

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. E. CHEMBERLIN.
SURGICAL AND GYNECOLOGICAL TABLE.

No. 476,516.

Patented June 7, 1892.

Fig. 1.

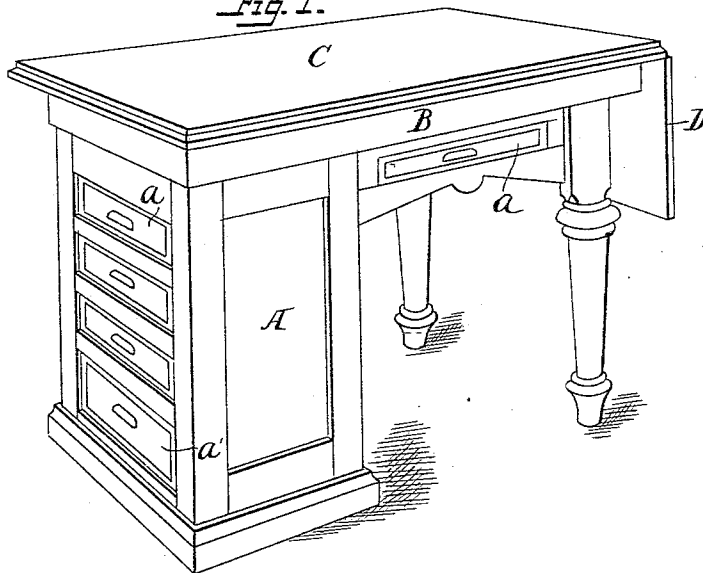
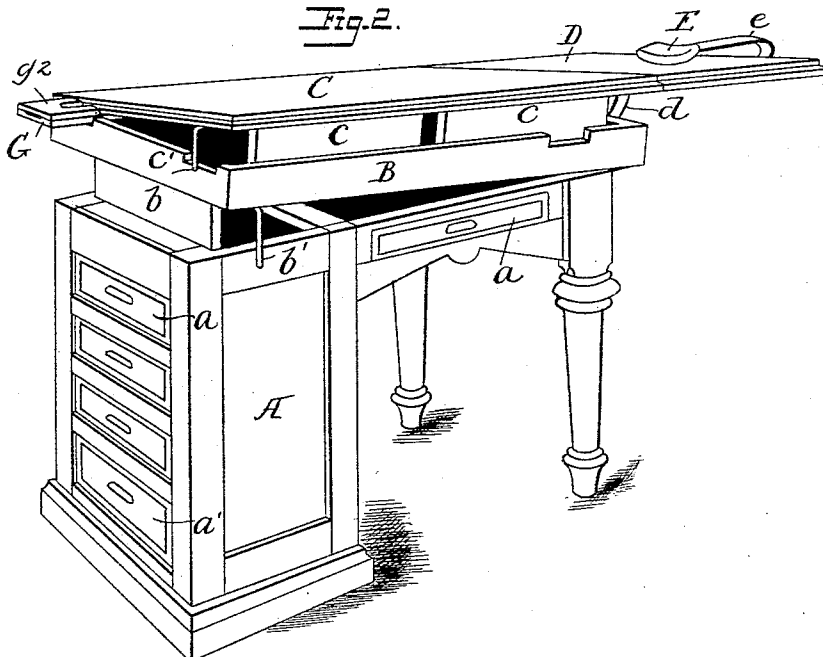


Fig. 2.



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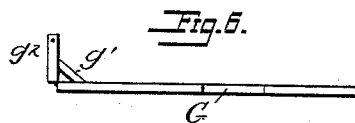
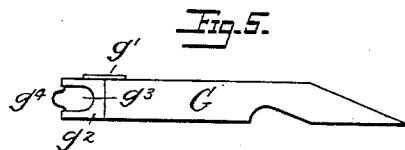
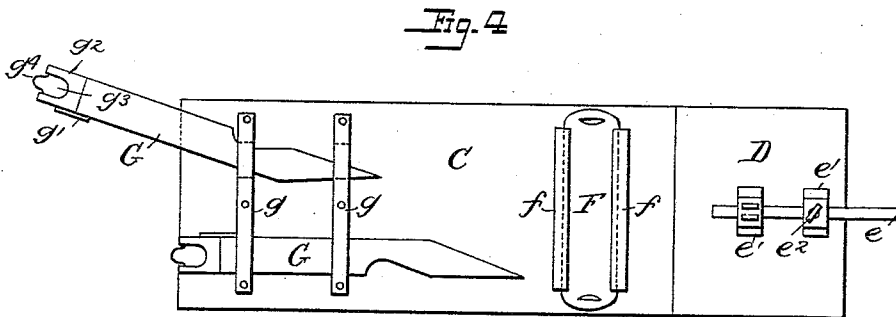
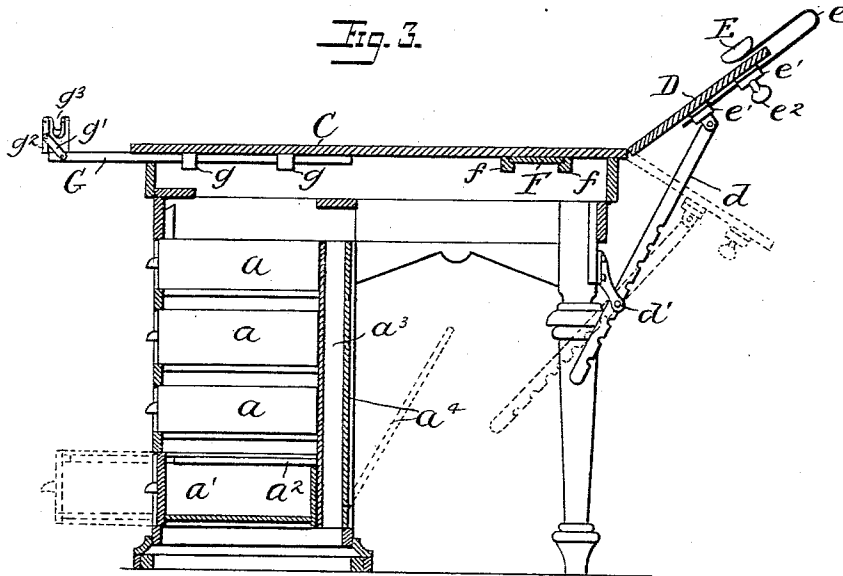
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSIAH E. CHEMBERLIN, OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

SURGICAL AND GYNECOLOGICAL TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 476,516, dated June 7, 1892.

Application filed May 16, 1891. Serial No. 392,948. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSIAH E. CHEMBERLIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Scranton, in the county of Lackawanna and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Surgical and Gynecological Tables, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to surgical and gynecological tables; and it consists in a table simple and strong in its parts, which may be quickly and securely adjusted to the positions required to adapt it for the various surgical and gynecological operations and examinations, and which is so constructed that the various rests and special appliances may be placed out of sight when not in use, so that the table will assume the appearance of an ordinary office-desk, and thus form at all times a desirable piece of furniture for the physician's office.

In the accompanying drawings, in which like reference-letters refer to like parts throughout the several views, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention in the form of an office-desk as it appears when not in use as a surgical table. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the table adjusted for Sims' operation. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view of the table adjusted for operations upon the upper parts of the body—such as the eye, ear, head, chest, or throat. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the table-top reversed to show the arrangement of leg and arm rests; and Figs. 5 and 6 are plan and side views, respectively, of a leg-rest detached.

The main frame or body A is in outline similar to an ordinary desk, and it is fitted up with drawers *a* of any suitable size and shape, some of which may be used for account-books, prescription-blanks, &c., and others for bottles, instruments, trays for antiseptic solutions, and other necessities of a surgical outfit. The lower drawer *a'* is preferably made deeper than the others and provided with a sliding cover *a²*. When the drawer and cover are both out, they form a convenient step for the patient's use in mounting the table. After the patient is upon the table the cover *a²* is pushed back and the drawer, which is provided with a zinc tray, forms a receptacle for

soiled cotton, sponges, and instruments during the operation, thus avoiding any disgusting exhibition of refuse to the patient.

Above the main frame is a frame B, which is hinged at one end to the main frame, and upon this intermediate frame B rests the table-top C, which is hinged thereto at one edge. The edges of the intermediate frame, which are hinged to the main frame and top, should be at right angles. As shown in the drawings, an end of the frame B is hinged to the main frame and a side to the table-top; but this arrangement may be reversed, if desired.

To maintain the frame B in a position inclined to the main frame, a rectangular prop *b*, formed like a drop leaf, is hinged to its free end. When the frame B is raised, the prop falls into vertical position by virtue of gravity and holds the frame and the top securely in an inclined position. A handle *b'* is provided for raising the prop when it is desired to lower the frame. A similar hinged prop *c* and handle *c'* are attached to the free side of the top C, and when it is desired to incline the top with respect to the frame B its free side is raised and the prop allowed to drop and rest upon the frame. Thus either one or two inclinations may be quickly given to the top. By using two or more steps upon which the props may rest the degrees of inclination of the top may be varied.

At one end of the table a leaf D is hinged to the top by a double-action hinge, which permits it to be raised or lowered to any angle above or below the plane of the table, and suitable means are provided for holding it in any desired position. As shown, a notched bar *d* is pivoted to the leaf, and a stirrup *d'*, which is fixed to the table, engages the notches to hold the leaf in different positions.

A head-rest E is adjustably and detachably connected to the table-leaf, so that it may be adjusted to suit different patients or removed altogether when the leaf is dropped or inclined downward, as shown in Fig. 3. The head-rest is best connected to the leaf by a bent shank *e*, which slides in yokes *e'*, one of which is provided with a set-screw *e²*.

An arm-rest is provided, consisting of a flat board F, sliding in guides *f f* underneath the top, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. The rest F

can be drawn out on either side of the table to be used for either arm, and when not in use is entirely out of sight.

Leg-rests G G are held to the bottom by 5 notched cleats *g g*, and are free to slide out for use or to be stowed entirely beneath the table when they are not required. As best seen in Figs. 5 and 6, each rest is composed of two sections hinged together and provided 10 with a latch *g'* to hold the outer section vertical when it is desired to do so. The outer section *g²* has a notch *g³* cut in its end, and in the notch a flexible cord, rope, or piece of leather *g⁴* is suspended to form a stirrup or 15 foot-rest when the section is turned vertical. The leg-rest is capable of three adjustments: first, the rest may be below the table-top with its sections in line; secondly, the outer section may be folded down upon the inner section, thus bringing the rest to the level of the 20 table-top, as shown in Fig. 2, and, thirdly, the outer section may be turned up and latched, as shown in Fig. 6, in which case the flexible stirrup comes into use. When drawn out, the 25 leg-rests are adjustable to different positions horizontally.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

30 1. In a surgical table, the combination, with the main frame and table-top, of a single leaf connected to the top at one end thereof by a

double-acting hinge, and means for adjusting it to various angles above and below the plane of the top, whereby it may be used either in 35 an elevated or depressed position, substantially as described.

2. In a surgical table, the combination, with the main frame, the top, and means for adjusting the latter to incline in two directions, 40 of a single leaf connected to the top at one end thereof by a double-acting hinge, and means for adjusting it above and below the plane of the top, whereby it may be used either in an elevated or depressed position, substan- 45 tially as described.

3. In a surgical table, the combination, with the table-top, of the sliding leg-rests, each rest having a hinged outer section and a brace for holding said section vertical when desired, 50 whereby the outer end of the rest may be adjusted to different operative elevations, substantially as described.

4. The combination, with the main frame and the top, of the leg-rests G, sliding in guides 55 *g* beneath the top, said rests each having a hinged outer section provided with a stirrup, and a brace, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOSIAH E. CHEMBERLIN.

Witnesses:

JNO. P. ALBRO,

EVERETT WARREN.