

Mar. 13, 1923.

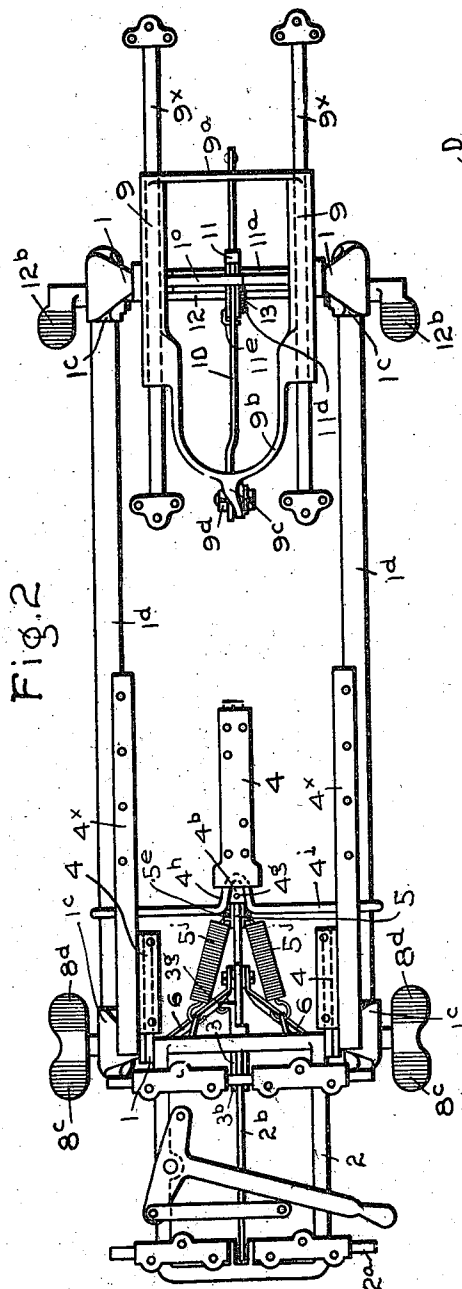
W. G. WILLIAMS

CHIROPRACTIC TABLE

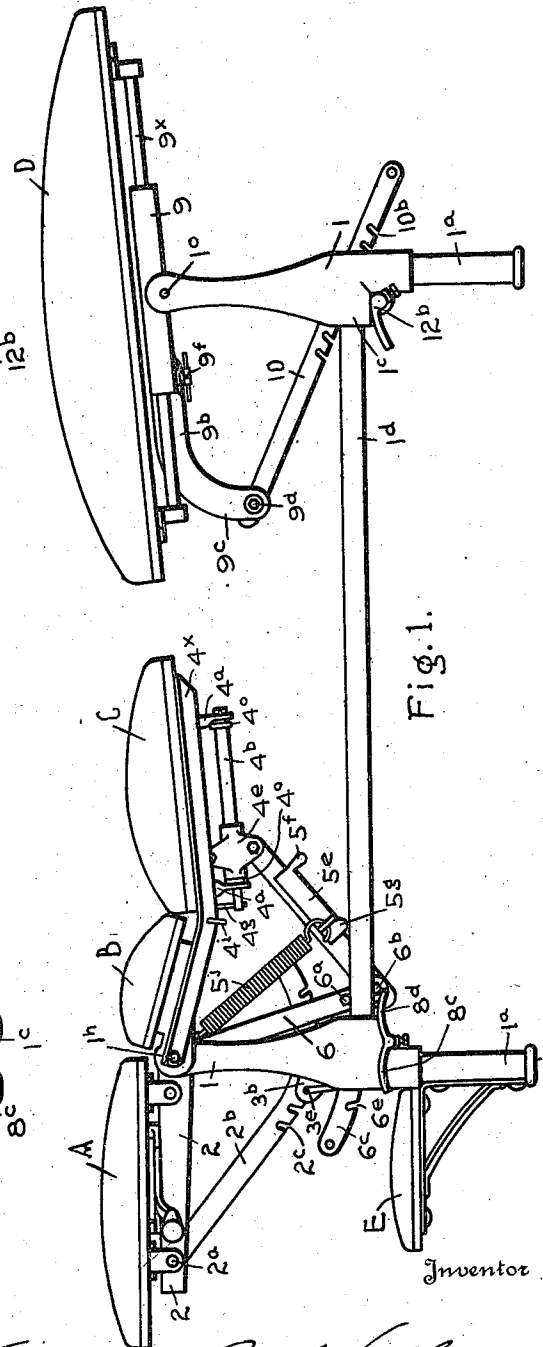
Filed July 18, 1921

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Fish.

Inventor

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By  
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Mar. 13, 1923.

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W. G. WILLIAMS

CHIROPRACTIC TABLE

Filed July 18, 1921

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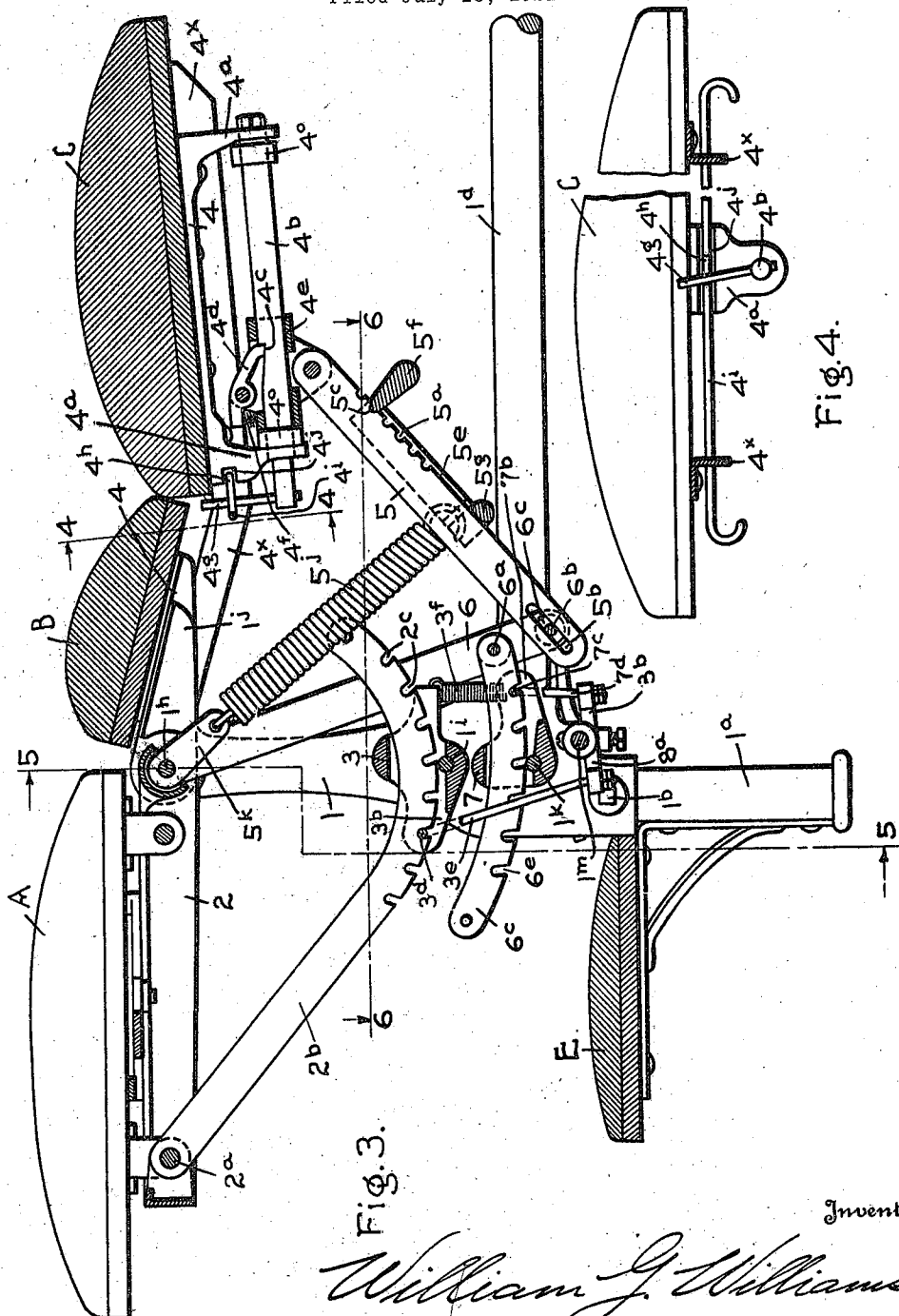


Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.

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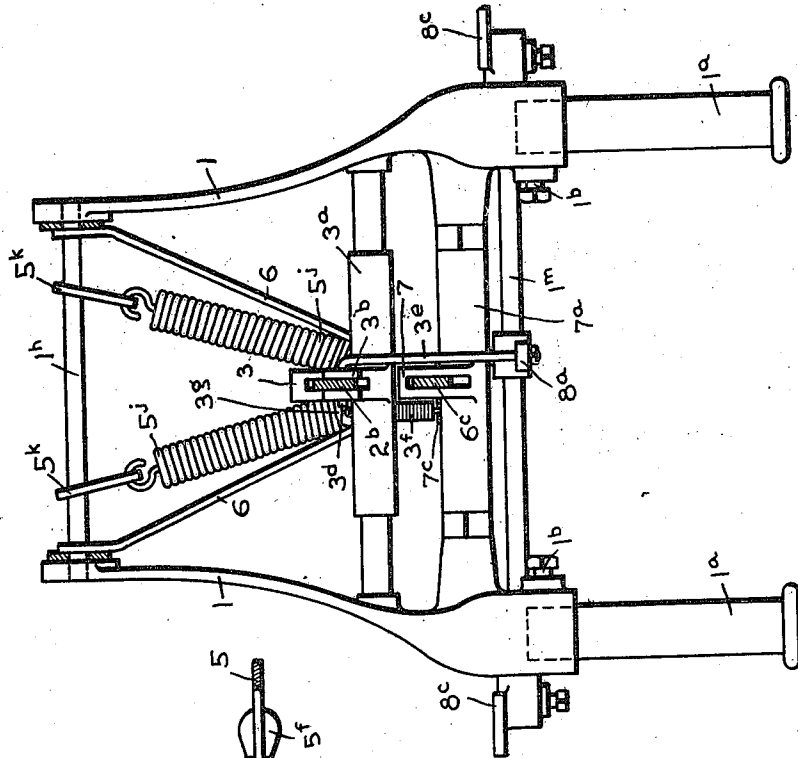
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Fig. 5.



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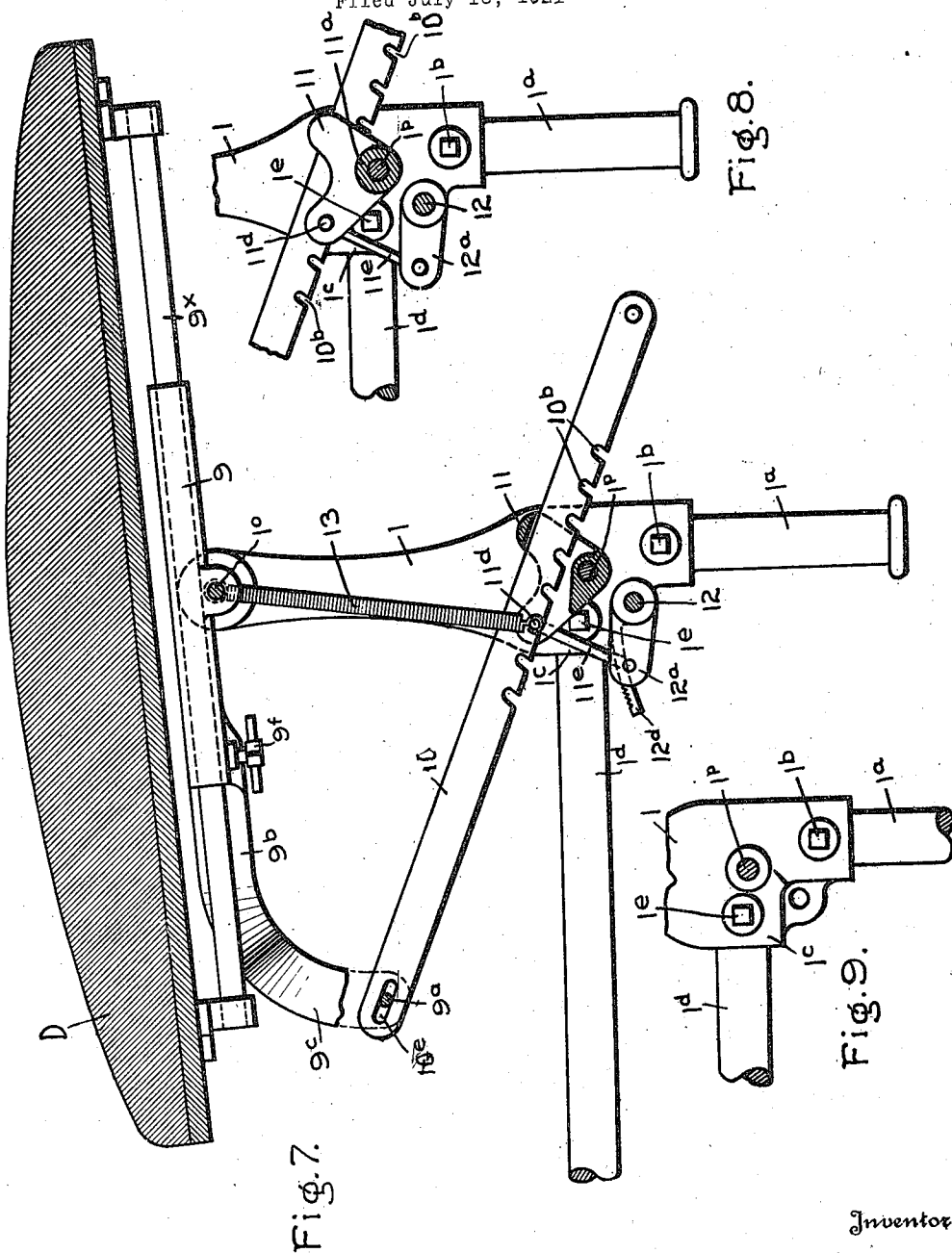
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W. G. WILLIAMS

# CHIROPRACTIC TABLE

Filed July 18, 1921

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM GRANT WILLIAMS, OF ELGIN, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE WILLIAMS MFG. CO., INC., OF ELGIN, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

## CHIROPRACTIC TABLE

Application filed July 13, 1921. Serial No. 485,670.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM G. WILLIAMS, citizen of the United States, residing at Elgin, in the county of Kane and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chiropractic Tables; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

This invention is an improvement in surgical operating tables, particularly designed for use by chiropractors. The invention provides a strong, durable, adjustable table which can be readily arranged to support the patient in any desired position for being operated upon.

The principal objects of the invention are to provide novel means for adjusting the abdominal supporting cushion whereby the same may be either held rigid or can be yieldingly supported with more or less resistance by suitable springs; to provide novel means for adjusting the leg cushion; to provide novel means for adjusting the head cushion and to provide a novel strong frame. Other minor objects and novel features of the invention will be hereinafter set forth.

I will explain the invention with reference to the accompanying drawings which illustrate one practical chiropractic table embodying the invention and will enable others to fully understand the invention and adapt and use the same; but I do not consider the invention restricted to the arrangement of parts illustrated in the drawings and therefore refer to the appended claims for summaries of the essentials of the invention, and the novel features of construction and novel combination of parts therein, for all of which protection is desired.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the complete machine.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof with the cushions removed.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged longitudinal sectional view showing the devices for adjusting the head, chest and abdominal cushions.

Fig. 4 is a detail transverse section on the line 4—4 Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a detail transverse section on the line 5—5, Fig. 3.

Fig. 6 is a horizontal sectional view on line 6—6, Fig. 3.

Fig. 7 is an enlarged longitudinal sectional view of the devices for adjusting the leg cushion.

Fig. 8 is a detail of the leg cushion adjusting devices.

Fig. 9 is a detail view of part of the main frame.

The table main frame is preferably composed of four uprights or corner standards 1, preferably cast, each of which is provided with a socket at its lower end for the reception of a leg member 1<sup>a</sup>, which may be made of the proper length to give the table the desired height, and may be fastened to the standard by a set screw 1<sup>b</sup>. The standards are also provided with side sockets 1<sup>c</sup> for the reception of side bars or rods 1<sup>d</sup> which may be secured in the sockets in any suitable manner, as by set screws 1<sup>e</sup>; and the side bars being made of the length desired for the frame.

The adjacent standards 1 at the foot end of the table are connected by tie rods 1<sup>f</sup> about in line with the side bars 1<sup>d</sup> and preferably fastened to the standards; and the upper ends of the standards 1 at the foot end of the table may be connected by tie rod 1<sup>g</sup>. The upper ends of the standards 1 at the head end of the table are connected by a tie rod 1<sup>h</sup>, below which are tie rods 1<sup>i</sup> and 1<sup>j</sup>. This construction makes a substantial, firm and rigid frame.

The table as shown has four cushion sections mounted upon the frame as hereinafter explained. The head cushion A may be constructed substantially as shown in my application filed December 11, 1920, Serial No. 429,962. The head cushion may be made in two sections adjustable to and from each other as explained in my said application and this construction needs no detailed explanation herein. As shown herein it is supported on a metal frame 2 which is hingedly supported at one end upon the tie rod 1<sup>h</sup>.

The frame 2 can be adjustably supported at any desired inclination by means of a bar 2<sup>b</sup> the upper end of which is pivotally connected to a rod 2<sup>a</sup> at the outer end of the frame 2 and the lower end of this bar 2<sup>b</sup> is curved and overlies the rod 1<sup>i</sup>, connected to the head standards 1, and the curved por-

tion of the bar 2<sup>b</sup> passing through a slotted guide 3, which may be formed integral with a sleeve 3<sup>a</sup> mounted on the rod 1<sup>a</sup> and capable of rocking thereon.

5 The guide 3 is provided with an outwardly projecting slotted portion 3<sup>b</sup> through which passes the upper end 3<sup>a</sup> of a rod 3<sup>e</sup> (see Figs. 3-5) and this upper end 3<sup>a</sup> is adapted to be engaged with any one of a series of notches 2<sup>c</sup> in the curved part of the bar 2<sup>b</sup> so that the inclination of the cushion A relative to the frame can be readily varied by shifting the bar 2<sup>b</sup> so as to bring different notches 2<sup>c</sup> into engagement with pin 3<sup>a</sup>. The guide 3 15 may be held in normal position or rocked so as to cause the notches 2<sup>c</sup> to be held in engagement with the end 3<sup>a</sup> of rod 3<sup>e</sup> by any suitable means; a spring 3<sup>f</sup> being indicated in the drawings.

20 The lower end of the rod 3<sup>e</sup> is pivotally connected to one arm 8<sup>a</sup> of a double arm lever 8<sup>a</sup>-8<sup>b</sup> which is fastened to a transverse shaft 1<sup>m</sup> journaled in bearings in the head standards 1 (see Figs. 3-5). 25 On the outer end of this rod 1<sup>m</sup> are double armed pedal levers 8<sup>c</sup> and 8<sup>d</sup>. By depressing one or the other ends of these pedal levers the rod 1<sup>m</sup> can be rocked to the right or left. By rocking the rod to the left the sleeve 3 would be rocked so as to disengage the end 3<sup>a</sup> of rod 3 from the notch in the bar 2<sup>b</sup> and then the head cushion may be adjusted to the desired inclination and the proper notch 2<sup>c</sup> reengaged with the end 3<sup>a</sup> 30 of the rod 3, locking it in the desired adjusted position.

The chest cushion B may be of any desired construction and is hingedly supported on the rod 1<sup>a</sup> by means of hinge members 4 40 loosely hinged on the rod 1<sup>a</sup> and fastened to the under side of the cushion B. Cushion B may rest upon inclined bracket arms 1<sup>j</sup> on the upper ends of the head standards 1 (see Fig. 3-), but when the abdominal cushion is raised above arms 1<sup>j</sup>, the chest cushion B will rest upon the bars 4<sup>x</sup> which hingedly connect the abdominal cushion C 45 to the rod 1<sup>a</sup>.

The abdominal cushion C may be of any 50 desired construction, and is hingedly connected to the rod 1<sup>a</sup> by means of bars 4<sup>x</sup>. Novel means are provided whereby this abdominal cushion may be adjusted at any desired inclination relative to the frame, and 55 whereby it may be supported when so adjusted either rigidly or yieldingly. In some cases it is desirable to have the cushion C yieldable to pressure, and in other cases it is desirable to have the cushion rigid; depending upon the nature of the treatment 60 to be given to the patient.

As shown in the drawings to the under- 65 side of the cushion C is attached an inverted U-shaped casting or hanger 4 which is provided with depending ears 4<sup>a</sup> at its opposite

ends in which are journaled a longitudinal rod or shaft 4<sup>b</sup>, which is rotatable but longitudinally immovably connected with the hanger 4. This shaft 4<sup>b</sup> is provided with a notch 4<sup>c</sup> adapted to be engaged by a pawl 4<sup>d</sup> 70 pivotally connected to a sleeve casting or member 4<sup>e</sup> slidably mounted on the shaft 4<sup>b</sup>. A suitable spring may be provided for normally pressing the tooth of the dog into engagement with the notch 4<sup>c</sup> when the parts 75 are in position to permit such engagement (see Fig. 3). As shown a spring 4<sup>f</sup> is interposed between the tail of the dog and the slide 4<sup>e</sup>.

To the slide 4<sup>e</sup> is pivotally connected the 80 upper end of a bar 5, the lower end of which is pivotally connected to the lower ends of suspending straps 6, the upper ends of which are hung upon the rod 1<sup>h</sup>. The lower ends of straps 6 converge and are connected together by bolts 6<sup>a</sup> and 6<sup>b</sup>. The bolt 6<sup>b</sup> passes 85 through a slot 5<sup>b</sup> in the lower end of the bar 5, and washers 6<sup>d</sup> are strung on bolt 6<sup>b</sup> between the ends of the straps 6 and the end of the bar 5. Bolt 6<sup>b</sup> clamps the bar and rod together while permitting relative swinging movements of the bar 5 and the links 6; and slot 5<sup>b</sup> is preferably provided to permit accurate adjustment of the cushion C but I do not consider the slot 5<sup>b</sup> essential. 95

There is no longitudinal play of the bar 5 on the slot 6<sup>b</sup> when the latter is properly tightened, but said bolt forms a hinge connection between the bar 5 and the link 6.

The bar 5 is provided on its under side 100 with a series of notches 5<sup>a</sup> which are adapted to be engaged by a tooth 5<sup>c</sup> on a slidable member or casting 5<sup>e</sup> which loosely engages the underside of the bar 5 and can be slid along the bar by means of a handle 5<sup>f</sup> adjacent the tooth 5<sup>c</sup>. One end of the slide has a fulcrum member 5<sup>g</sup> which engages the plain 105 underside of the bar 5. The slide is held in position with its tooth engaged with the bar by means of helical springs 5<sup>j</sup> which are connected at their lower ends to opposite sides of the slide 5<sup>e</sup> and at their upper ends to links 5<sup>k</sup> hung on rod 1<sup>h</sup> (see Fig. 3-5). 110

In the normal adjustment of the parts, as shown in Fig. 3, the dog 4<sup>d</sup> engages the notch 4<sup>c</sup> in shaft 4<sup>b</sup> and consequently slide 4<sup>e</sup> 115 is locked against longitudinal movement on the shaft 4<sup>b</sup> and in such position the parts 4<sup>x</sup>, 4<sup>b</sup>, 5 and 6 form a substantial rigid triangular frame supporting the cushion C. This triangular frame may be held in various positions, so as to support the cushion C at any desired angle, by means of a preferably curved and notched bar 6<sup>c</sup>, which is pivotally connected at one end to the bolt 6<sup>a</sup>, and is 120 guided in a casting 7 somewhat similar to casting 3, having a sleeve 7<sup>a</sup> mounted upon the rod 1<sup>k</sup> parallel with but below the rod 1<sup>i</sup>, (see Figs. 3-5). The bar 6<sup>c</sup> is provided with notches 6<sup>e</sup> in its lower side any one of which 125 130

may be engaged with the end 7<sup>c</sup> of a rod 7<sup>e</sup>, the end 7<sup>c</sup> of this rod passing through an extension 7<sup>b</sup> of the casting 7, (see Fig. 3); the other end of rod 7<sup>a</sup> is connected to an arm 8<sup>b</sup> of the rocking lever 8<sup>a</sup>—8<sup>b</sup> mounted on the rod 1<sup>m</sup> as above described.

The spring 3<sup>c</sup> as shown connects the extensions 3<sup>a</sup>—7<sup>b</sup> of the guide member 3 and 7<sup>c</sup>. When the rod 1<sup>m</sup> is rocked to the right, Fig. 3, the end 7<sup>c</sup> of the rod 7<sup>a</sup> is disengaged from the notches in bar 6<sup>c</sup>, then the abdominal cushion may be swung up or down and when brought to the proper position the proper notch in bar 6<sup>c</sup> may be reengaged with the rod 7<sup>a</sup>, and the abdominal cushion locked in that position.

When the parts are arranged as shown in Fig. 3, the abdominal cushion and the chest cushion are rigidly or unyieldingly supported; but obviously they may be so supported in any number of angular positions, according to the number of notches and length of the bar 6<sup>c</sup>.

It is frequently desired to have the cushion C yieldingly supported in its angularly adjusted positions. For this purpose the dog 4<sup>a</sup> may be disengaged from the notch 4<sup>c</sup> to permit the member 4<sup>c</sup> to slide freely upon the bar 4<sup>b</sup>, and then the cushion will be upheld yieldingly by the springs 5<sup>i</sup>. The dog can be readily disengaged from the notch in shaft 4<sup>b</sup> by turning the shaft so that the notch is moved out of engagement with the dog 4<sup>a</sup>, and the tooth of the dog then rests upon a smooth plain surface of the shaft and can move freely back and forth; if sufficient pressure is applied upon the cushion C to overcome resistance of the springs 5<sup>i</sup>. Any suitable means may be used for disengaging the dog but for convenience I prefer the devices shown in the drawings.

In the construction shown (see Figs. 3 and 4) the shaft 4<sup>b</sup> is provided with an upstanding pin 4<sup>e</sup> which is engaged by the eye or loop 4<sup>f</sup> of a rod 4<sup>i</sup>, lying transversely of and below the cushion C and supported in the bars 4<sup>x</sup>. The eye 4<sup>b</sup> may be supported in a slot or groove 4<sup>j</sup> in the end of the U-shaped hanger casting 4. By pulling the rod 4<sup>i</sup> in one direction the shaft 4<sup>b</sup> will be turned so that the notch 4<sup>c</sup> will be in position to be engaged by the dog 4<sup>a</sup>, in which position the cushion C is rigidly locked (as in Fig. 3). By pulling the rod 4<sup>i</sup> to the opposite position the shaft is turned so that the notch 4<sup>c</sup> is moved out of position to be engaged by the dog 4<sup>a</sup> and the latter can slide freely upon the smooth surface of the shaft 4<sup>b</sup>. Then the cushion is yieldingly supported by the springs 5<sup>i</sup>. When sufficient pressure is applied on the cushion to depress it the slide 4<sup>e</sup> moves to the right.

Bumper rings 4<sup>g</sup> of rubber or other suitable material may be strung upon the shaft

4 in position to cushion the extreme movements of the slide 4<sup>e</sup> on the rod.

The strength of the springs 5<sup>i</sup> or the amount of pressure which they will exert in resisting pressure of cushion C can be varied by adjusting the slide 5<sup>c</sup> up or down on the bar 5, thus changing the point of operative connection of the springs 5<sup>i</sup> with the bar 5 and bringing it closer to or further from the pivot connecting the bar to the slide 4<sup>e</sup>. The nearer the springs are adjusted toward the pivot the greater will be the resistance that the springs offer to depression of the cushion.

A hand or arm shelf or cushion E may be mounted on the front standards if desired beneath the head cushion A as indicated in Figs. 1 and 3.

The leg cushion D, Figs. 1 and 7 may be of any desired construction and hinged to the foot standards in any desired way. As shown it is provided with parallel rods 9<sup>x</sup> slidably engaged with sleeves 9 forming the sides of a frame-casting, (Figs. 2 and 7) the sleeves 9 being connected at their outer ends by a cross piece 9<sup>a</sup>, and at their inner ends by a yoke 9<sup>b</sup>. The sleeves 9 are pivotally supported upon the tie rod 1<sup>o</sup> to the upper end of the rear uprights 1 of the main frame (see Figs. 2 and 7).

Yoke 9<sup>b</sup> has a downwardly curved extension 9<sup>c</sup>, the lower extremity of which is connected by a bolt 9<sup>d</sup> to the upper end of a bar 10. Preferably the bolt 9<sup>d</sup> is provided with a washer 9<sup>e</sup> and the bar 10 with a slot 10<sup>e</sup> so as to permit more accurate adjustment of the cushion to normal position.

The bar 10 slides through a guide 11 which has a sleeve 11<sup>a</sup> mounted on the tie rod 1<sup>o</sup>; this guide being similar to the guides 3 and 7 above referred to. The bar 10 has a series of notches 10<sup>b</sup> in its under side any one of which may be engaged with the upper end 11<sup>a</sup> of a rod 11<sup>c</sup> connected to the guide (see Figs. 7 and 8). The lower end of rod 11<sup>c</sup> is connected to a crank arm 12<sup>a</sup> on a rod 12 journaled in bearings in the foot standards 1 below the rod 1<sup>o</sup>. Rod 12 carries pedal levers 12<sup>b</sup> on its ends by which it can be manipulated by the foot. The sleeve 11 and shaft 12 are normally held in raised position, so as to engage the pin 11<sup>a</sup> with the notches and bar 10, by any suitable means. A spring 13 is shown in the drawing suspended from the tie rod 1<sup>o</sup> on which the sleeves 9 are mounted.

It is obvious from Fig. 7 that the cushion D could be set at any desired inclination relative to the frame by first disengaging pin 11<sup>a</sup> from the bar 10 then adjusting the cushion and permitting the pin to reengage the proper notch 10<sup>b</sup> in the bar.

The cushion D may be adjusted longitudinally of the sleeves 9, and may be locked in adjusted position by a thumb screw 9<sup>f</sup>

tapped through one of the sleeves and engaging the rod 9°. The slots 10°, in bar 10 and 5° in bar 5 are provided to enable the cushions B and C to be adjusted in exact  
 5 alinement when in normal position. These cushions should be in direct alinement with each other horizontally when the table is in normal position, and the said slots and bolts permit this alinement to be obtained if for  
 10 any reason adjusting the cushions B and C by the notched bars 5 and 10 would not bring them into exact alinement. I do not however consider such slots essential.

The advantages of the invention and  
 15 utility of the table will be readily appreciated by chiropractics and physicians. The leg, abdominal, chest and head cushions can be adjusted by the operator to any desired inclinations and relative positions according  
 20 ing to the treatment the patient is to have. The abdominal cushion can be locked rigidly in adjusted position by engaging the pawl 4<sup>a</sup> with the notch 4° as indicated in Fig. 3; or by turning this shaft so that the pawl  
 25 will not engage the notch. The cushion C will be yieldingly supported by the springs 5<sup>1</sup>; the tension of these springs and resistance of the cushion to depression being regulable by adjusting the slide 5° as above  
 30 explained.

The capability of the various parts for adjustment, the means for adjusting same, and the operation of such parts have all been hereinbefore clearly set forth and therefore  
 35 are not repeated here.

I claim:

1. In a table of the character specified, a frame, a cushion hinged to said frame, a member slidably connected with said cushion,  
 40 a supporting bar connected with said member, and means for adjusting the position of the bar to vary the inclination of the cushion; with spring means adapted to support the cushion yieldingly when the sliding  
 45 member is free to move, and means for locking the sliding member to hold the cushion rigidly in adjusted position.

2. In mechanism as set forth in claim 1, the slidable member comprising a sleeve, a  
 50 shaft upon which the sleeve is slidably mounted, and means whereby the sleeve may be locked to the shaft or permitted to freely slide thereon.

3. In mechanism as set forth in claim 1, the slidable member comprising a sleeve, a  
 55 rotatable shaft upon which said sleeve is mounted, said shaft having a notch, a dog on the sleeve adapted to engage the notch in the shaft when the parts are in one relative  
 60 position and to be disengaged from the notch when the parts are in another relative position, substantially as described.

4. In mechanism as set forth in claim 1, a slide on said bar to which the supporting  
 65 spring means is connected, said slide being

adjustable on said bar to vary the tension of the spring means.

5. In mechanism as set forth in claim 1, cushion adjusting mechanism, a notched bar  
 70 connected to the cushion, a rocking guide for said bar provided with means to engage the bar and lock the same, and means for rocking the guide to release the bar.

6. In mechanism as set forth in claim 1, cushion adjusting mechanism, a notched bar  
 75 connected to the cushion, a rocking guide for said bar provided with means to engage the bar and lock the same, and means for rocking the guide to release the bar, a pedal and connections for rocking the guide, and  
 80 a spring for returning the guide to normal position.

7. In a table of the character specified, a frame, a cushion hinged to said frame, a  
 85 member slidably connected with said cushion, a bar connected with said slidable member, a link pivotally connected to said bar and means for adjusting the inclination of the cushion; with springs adapted to support  
 90 the cushion yieldingly when the sliding member is free to move and means for locking the sliding member against longitudinal movement to hold the cushion immovably in adjusted position.

8. In mechanism as set forth in claim 7 a  
 95 shaft upon which the slidable member is slidably mounted, and means whereby the sleeve may be locked to the shaft or permitted to freely slide thereon.

9. In mechanism as set forth in claim 7  
 100 the slidable member comprising a sleeve, a rotatable shaft upon which said sleeve is mounted, said shaft having a notch, a dog on the sleeve adapted to engage the notch in the shaft when the parts are in one relative  
 105 position and to be disengaged from the notch when the parts are in another relative position.

10. In mechanism as set forth in claim 7, the slidable member comprising a sleeve, a  
 110 rotatable shaft upon which said sleeve is mounted, said shaft having a notch, a dog on the sleeve adapted to engage the notch in the shaft when the shaft is turned to one position and to be disengaged from the notch  
 115 when the shaft is turned to another position, and means for rotatably adjusting the shaft.

11. In mechanism as set forth in claim 7, cushion adjusting mechanism, a notched  
 120 bar connected to the cushion, a rocking guide for said bar provided with means to engage the bar and lock the same, and means for rocking the guide to release the bar.

12. In mechanism as set forth in claim 7, cushion adjusting mechanism, a notched bar  
 125 connected to the cushion, a rocking guide for said bar provided with means to engage the bar and lock the same, and means for rocking the guide to release the bar, a pedal and connections for rocking the guide, and a  
 130

spring for returning the guide to normal position.

13. In a table of the character specified, a frame, a cushion hinged to said frame, a member slidably connected with said cushion, a bar connected with the said slidable member at one end, suspending links pivotally connected to the lower end of said bar, a segmental notched bar, and devices engaging the same for adjusting the parts to vary the inclination of the cushion.

14. In a table of the character specified in claim 13, springs connected with the slidable bar adapted to support the cushion yieldingly when the sliding member is free to move, and means for locking the sliding member against longitudinal movement to hold the cushion immovably in adjusted position.

15. In a table of the character specified, a frame, a cushion hinged to said frame, a member slidably connected with said cushion, a bar connected with the said slidable member at one end, suspending links pivotally connected to the lower ends of said bar, and means to vary the inclination of the cushion; with springs connected with the slidable bar adapted to support the cushion yieldingly when the sliding member is free to move, and means for locking the sliding member against longitudinal movement to hold the cushion immovably in adjusted position.

16. In mechanism as set forth in claim 15, the slidable member comprising a sleeve, a shaft upon which the sleeve is slidably mounted, and means whereby the sleeve may be locked to the shaft or permitted to freely slide thereon.

17. In mechanism as set forth in claim 15, the slidable member comprising a sleeve, a shaft upon which the sleeve is slidably mounted and means whereby the sleeve may be locked to the shaft or permitted to freely slide thereon.

18. In mechanism as set forth in claim 15, cushion adjusting mechanism, a notched bar connected to the cushion, a rocking guide for said bar provided with means to engage the bar and lock the same, and means for rocking the guide to release the bar.

19. In mechanism as set forth in claim 15, cushion adjusting mechanism, a notched bar connected to the cushion, a rocking guide for said bar provided with means to engage the bar and lock the same, and means for rocking the guide to release the bar, a pedal and connections for rocking the guide, and a spring for returning the guide to normal position.

20. In mechanism as set forth in claim 15, a notched bar connected to the suspending links, a rocking guide for said bar, a member on the guide adapted to engage the notches in the bar to lock the same and

means for rocking the guide to disengage the device from the bar.

21. In mechanism as set forth in claim 15, a curved notched bar connected with the links, a slotted rocking guide for said bar, a rod connected with the guide to engage the notches in the bar, a pedal actuated lever connected with said rod for rocking the guide and a spring for returning the guide to normal rocking position.

22. In mechanism as set forth in claim 15, a member slidably connected with the bar and having a tooth near one end adapted to engage notches in the bar and a fulcrum near its other end adapted to engage the edge of the bar, the fulcrum end of the slide being connected with the springs whereby the bar is upheld, and the tension of the springs being regulated by slipping the slide on the bar.

23. In cushion adjusting mechanism, a notched bar connected to the cushion, a rocking guide for said bar provided with means to engage the bar and lock the same, a pedal and connections for rocking the guide, and a spring for returning the guide to normal position.

24. In cushion adjusting mechanism, a notched bar connected to the cushion, a rocking guide for said bar provided with means to engage the bar and lock the same, and means for rocking the guide to release the bar.

25. In mechanism as set forth, a bar having notches, a member slidably connected with the bar and having a tooth near one end adapted to engage the notches, and a fulcrum on the other end adapted to engage the edge of the bar, and springs connected with the fulcrum end of the slide whereby the bar is upheld, the tension of the springs being regulated by slipping the slide on the bar.

26. In combination a hinged member, a rock shaft mounted on the member and having a notch, a slide mounted on the shaft, a dog on the slide adapted to engage the notch, and means whereby the shaft may be rocked to bring the notch into position to be engaged by the dog or out of position to be engaged therewith.

27. In combination a hinged member, a bracket attached thereto, a rock shaft mounted in said bracket having a notch, a slide mounted on the shaft, a dog on the slide adapted to engage the notch, an arm on the shaft, and a laterally movable rod engaging said arm whereby the shaft may be rocked to bring the notch into position to be engaged by the dog or out of position to be engaged therewith.

28. In a table for the purpose specified, the combination with a hinged cushion supporting frame, a bar connected therewith, a guide for the bar, a detent on the guide

adapted to engage the notches in the bar to lock the same, and a pedal actuated means for rocking the guide to engage or disengage the member from the notched bar.

- 5 29. In a cushion for the purpose specified, the combination with a hinged cushion supporting member, a notched bar connected therewith, a rocking guide for the bar, a  
10 rod having one end connected with the guide and adapted to engage the notches in the bar, a lever connected with the other end of said rod for moving the guide in one direction to disengage the bar, and  
15 spring means for moving the guide in the opposite direction to engage the bar.

30. In a table of the character specified, the combination of a main frame, a cushion supporting frame pivotally mounted thereon having sleeves on each side, rods mounted in said sleeves and a cushion connected  
20 to said rods to be adjustable longitudinally of the sleeve, a bar connected with said sleeve, a guide for the bar, a detent on the guide adapted to engage the notches in the  
25 bar to lock the same, and means for rocking the guide to engage or disengage the member from the notched bar.

31. In a cushion for the purpose specified,

the combination with a hinged cushion supporting member, a curved notched bar connected therewith, a slotted rocking guide for the bar, a rod having one end connected with the guide and adapted to engage the notches in the bar and a pedal actuated  
30 lever connected with the other end of said rod for moving the guide in one direction to disengage the bar, and spring means for moving the guide in the opposite direction to engage the bar.

32. In a table of the character specified the combination of a main frame, a cushion supporting frame pivotally mounted thereon having sleeves on each side, rods mounted in said sleeves and a cushion connected  
40 to said rods to be adjustable longitudinally of the sleeve, a bar connected with said sleeve, a guide for the bar, a detent on the guide adapted to engage the notches in the bar to lock the same, a pedal-actuated means  
45 for rocking the guide to disengage the member from the notched bar, and spring means  
50 for rocking the guide to normally hold the member engaged with the bar.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I affix my signature.

WILLIAM GRANT WILLIAMS.