Jan. 9, 1962 R. S. GRANT 3,016,275

MEDICAL EXAMINATION TABLE

Filed Feb. 19, 1960 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1

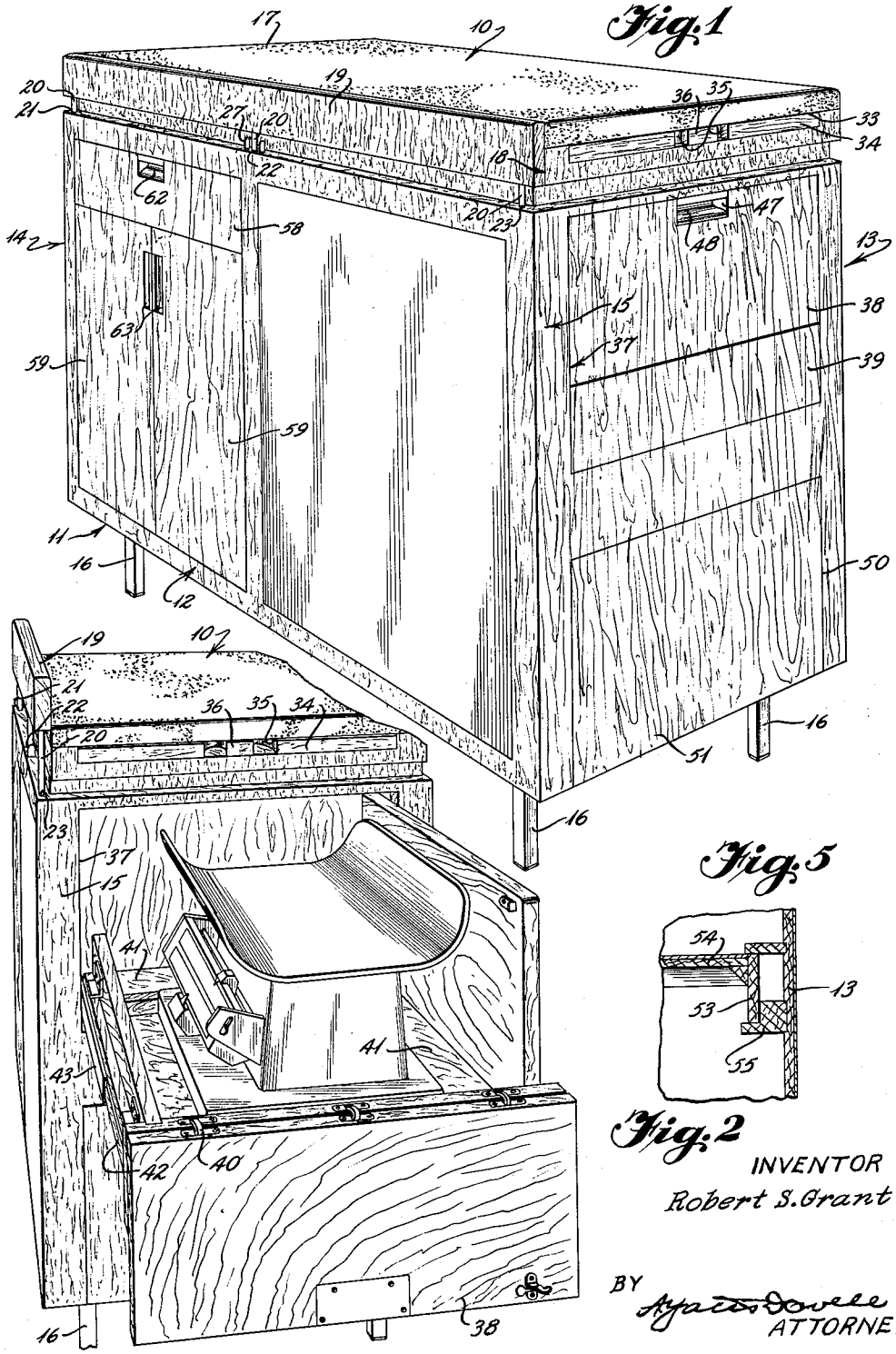


Fig. 5

Fig. 2

INVENTOR
Robert S. Grant

BY Lyon & Lyon
ATTORNEY

Jan. 9, 1962 R. S. GRANT 3,016,275

MEDICAL EXAMINATION TABLE

Filed Feb. 19, 1960 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 3

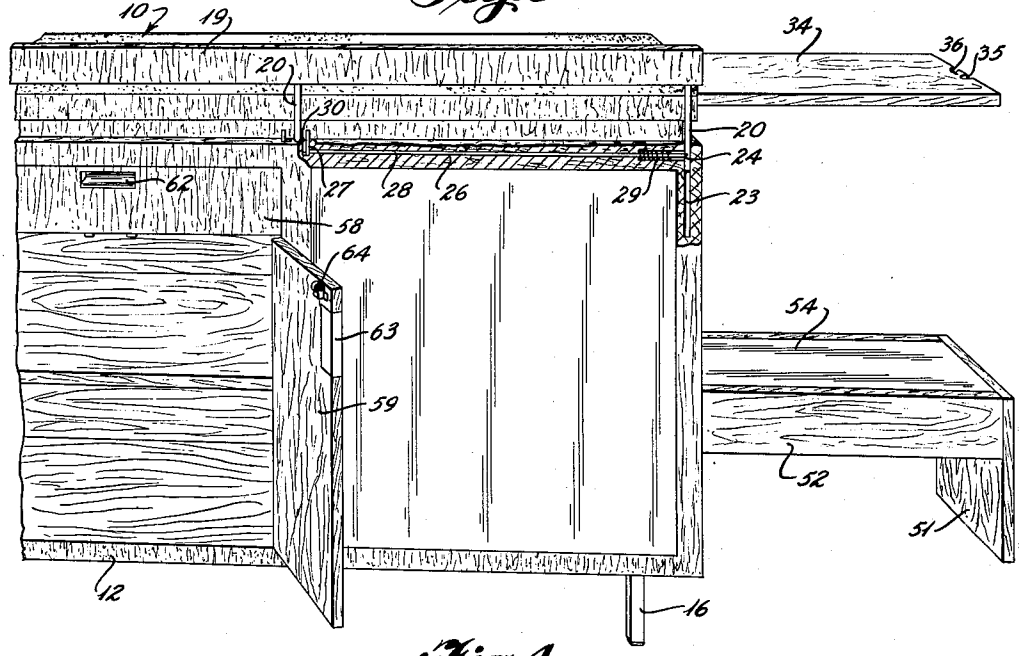
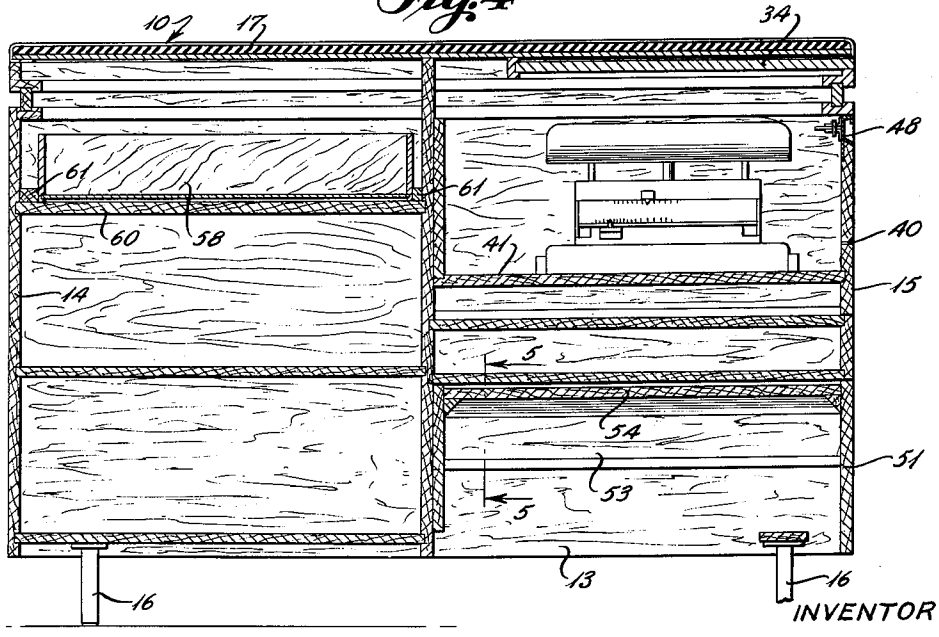


Fig. 4



INVENTOR

Robert S. Grant

BY

ATTORNEY

United States Patent Office 3,016,275 Patented Jan. 9, 1962

3,016,275

MEDICAL EXAMINATION TABLE

Robert S. Grant, 3725 Pace Blvd., Lincoln, Nebr.

Filed Feb. 19, 1960, Ser. No. 9,749
4 Claims. (Cl. 312—209)

This invention relates to equipment used in the examination and treatment of various conditions of the human anatomy to facilitate and simplify such examination and treatment and to provide implements or tools of the trade in a conveniently available location.

The invention relates particularly to medical examination tables employed in the practice of pediatrics, including the basic tools needed by the physician during the examination of a child or adult and capable of accommodating a new-born infant, an adult of intermediate or above average height.

Heretofore equipment used in the examination of patients by doctors, especially pediatricians, has been clumsy and awkward and has determined to a great extent the time required for such examination. Also, there has been little provision for the holding of equipment and materials, with the result that the capacity for treatment has been limited.

It is an object of the invention to provide an improved examination table having a telescopic slide, a guard rail which can be raised and lowered as required and which blends into the contour of the table when not used, an in-built shelf on which scales can be supported for weighing an infant and eliminating the necessity for taking the infant to another location, a second in-built portion which can be wholly or partly withdrawn from the configuration of the table to serve as a seat or step, and with the table provided with compartments for medical equipment and accessories including a drawer and a measuring stick which fits into a recess in the table.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent from the following description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which:

FIG. 1 is a perspective of a table in accordance with the present invention;

FIG. 2, a perspective of one end of the table illustrating one use thereof;

FIG. 3, a front perspective illustrating another use of the table;

FIG. 4, a longitudinal section generally along the centerline of the table; and

FIG. 5, an enlarged fragmentary detail on the line 5—5 of FIG. 4.

Briefly stated, the invention is an examination table which is a cabinet having a top constituting a supporting surface with a top side rail having an upper surface which can be disposed well above or flush with the upper surface of the table and with a telescoping slide which can be pulled outwardly to form a shelf, a slide-out step or stool, and a scale-supporting drawer. The table is a generally rectangular structure, with a step or seal, a slide-out drawer for scales for weighing, a shelf slide, an adjustable top side rail, a solid front panel, a cabinet having a pair of doors in the front and a drawer above the same.

With continued reference to the drawings, the table of the present invention includes a top **10**, a bottom **11**, a front **12**, a rear **13**, ends **14** and **15** and supporting legs **16**.

The top surface **10** may be of plastic with a cushioning material **17** thereon and at the front there is a recess **18** in which is disposed an adjustable guard rail **19** mounted on guide rods **20** to which such guard rail is fixed, said guide rods **20** being disposed in openings **21**, **22** and **23** in which the guide rods are slidable.

Latches **24** are engageable with the guide rods **20** for

fastening the adjustable guard rail **19** at the desired elevation, the latches **24** being connected to rods **28** slidable in bores **26**, the rear ends of such rods being attached to uprights or handles **27** for moving the latches to release the rods, springs **29** being disposed against pins on members **24** while the other end of the springs bear against a shoulder in the bore **26** for retaining them in projected or latching position. The adjustable guard rail is of a thickness corresponding to the recess or cutaway portion in which it is disposed. The two handles **27** are disposed at opposite sides of the center guide rod **20** in a groove **30** along the front of the structure beneath the adjustable guard rail when it is in its lowermost position.

The end **15** has an opening **33** therein in which is mounted a shelf slide **34** with a pair of dovetailed slots **35** to provide a gripping knob **36** so that the slide **34** may be withdrawn sufficiently to provide a shelf or support.

Beneath the slide **34** is a drawer space **37** in which is mounted a drawer front composed of upper and lower portions **38** and **39** connected by concealed hinge means **40** (FIG. 4) so that the upper portion **38** may be swung outwardly and downwardly to a depending position to afford free access to a shelf **41**. The shelf **41** has a channel **42** depending from each side and is adapted to move in and out of the cabinet on rollers carried by cooperating slides **43** mounted on guide members on the front and rear sides of the cabinet. The upper drawer front portion **38** has a slot **47** in which is received an inset drawer pull **48** secured by any desired means within the slot **47**.

The end **15** of the cabinet is provided with an opening **50** for the accommodation of the front **51** of a step or stool having sides **52** and **53** and a top **54**.

The side members **52** and **53** of the step or stool ride upon tracks formed of spaced parallel members **55** connected to the front and rear of the cabinet and are retained therein by guide members engaging the top **54** as shown in FIG. 5. The step or stool may be pulled out by engaging the lower end of the front **51**.

Half of the front of the cabinet beneath the table top is solid and fixed while the other half is provided with a drawer **58** and a pair of doors **59** to afford access to the interior. The drawer is slidable upon a shelf **60** and has a pair of spaced guides **61** to center the drawer but permit it to be slidable forwardly and rearwardly. The drawer **58** and the doors **59** are provided with a drawer pull **62** and a pair of handles **63** respectively and latching means **64** are provided for fastening the doors in place.

It will be apparent that the medical examination table of the present invention is such that it can be used to facilitate the examination of patients, and where the patient is a young infant the guard rail is readily available, as well as a pair of scales, and where the patient is taller the table can be readily extended in length to accommodate such patient, and a drawer is provided accessible to accommodate such patient, and a drawer is provided accessible from the front of the cabinet in which medicines and supplies are kept and below which drawer a compartment is located for the reception of other articles which are accessible through a pair of readily movable doors.

It will be obvious to one skilled in the art that various changes may be made in the invention without departing from the spirit and scope thereof and therefore the invention is not limited by that which is illustrated in the drawings and described in the specification, but only as indicated in the accompanying claims.

What is claimed is:

1. An examination table having a top providing an elongated supporting surface, a front side wall, end walls

and a rear side, a vertically adjustable guard rail above said front side wall end extending along the length of and adjoining the front edge of said top so that in the lowered position it is flush with said top supporting surface and constitutes the upper front corner of the table, means supporting said guard rail for vertical movement, means for securing said guard rail at the desired elevated position so that it may prevent objects from rolling off the table top and exposed handle means below the guard rail for operating said securing means.

2. The structure of claim 1 in which the lower surface of the guard rail in its lowered position is spaced from the upper surface of the front side wall thereby providing a groove and wherein the handles for said securing means extend into said groove whereby the operator has easy access to the guard rail and handles for raising and lowering said guard rail.

3. The structure of claim 1 wherein one end wall has a narrow opening directly below said table top, a slide shelf substantially the width of said top slidably mounted directly under said table top between said guard rail and said rear side and movable in and out of said narrow opening from a concealed position to an exposed

operative position to provide an extension of the supporting surface of the table for adjusting the table to patients of different heights.

4. The structure of claim 2 wherein the supporting means for said guard rail comprises a plurality of vertical guide rods slidable in openings in said front side wall and wherein said securing means comprises pins mounted in bores in said front side wall and engageable with said guide rods.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

658,999	Scannell	Oct. 2, 1900
877,104	Meier	Jan. 21, 1908
1,184,299	Bargreen	May 23, 1916
1,649,053	Allison	Nov. 18, 1927
1,705,851	Bukolt	Mar. 19, 1929
2,340,762	Lundin	Feb. 1, 1940
2,853,719	Levin	Sept. 30, 1958
2,891,258	Reichert	June 23, 1959

FOREIGN PATENTS

20,149	Great Britain	1914