M. BROBERG.

ADJUSTABLE TRACTION TABLE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 27, 1915.

1,180,822.

Patented Apr. 25, 1916.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1

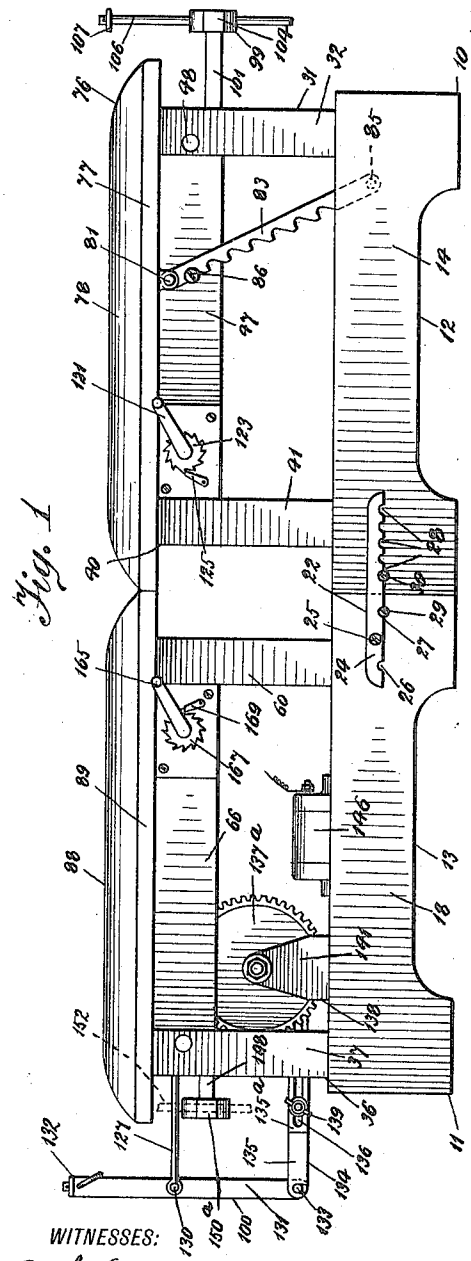
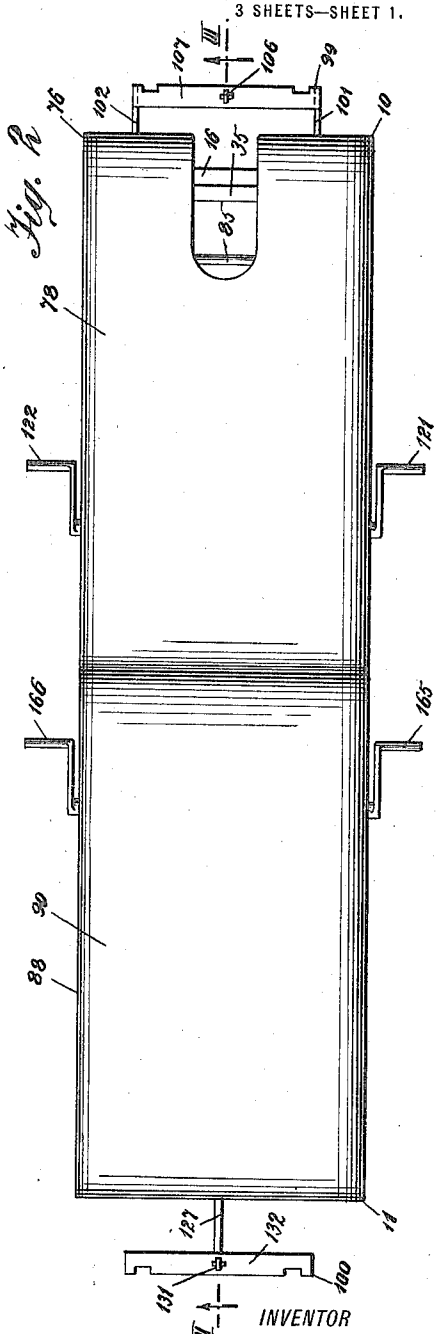


Fig. 2



WITNESSES:

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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3

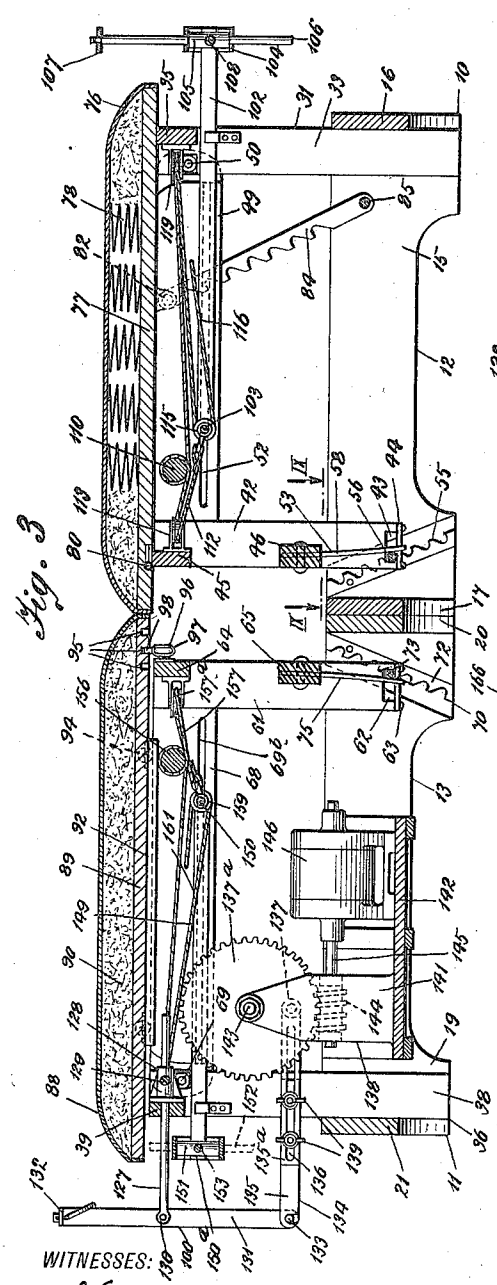
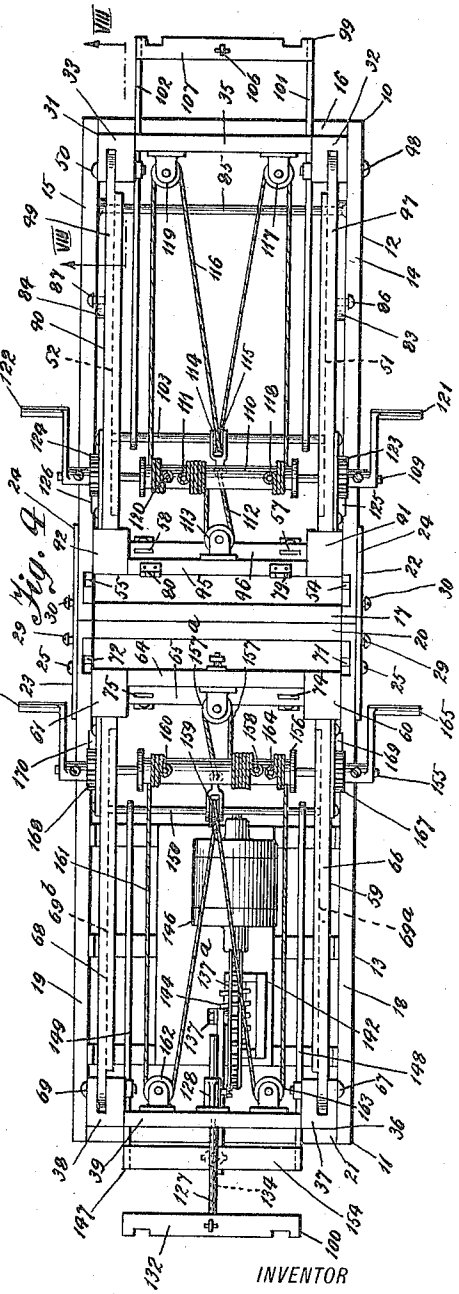


Fig. 4



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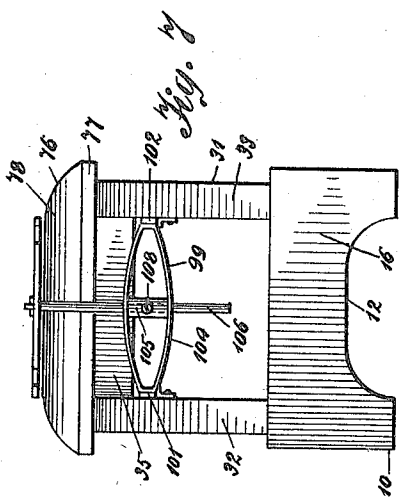
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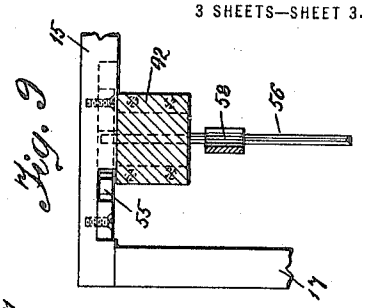
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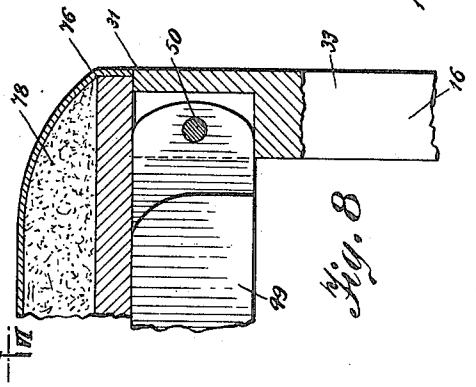
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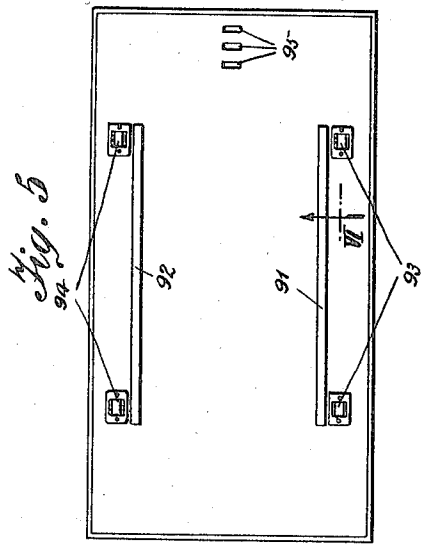
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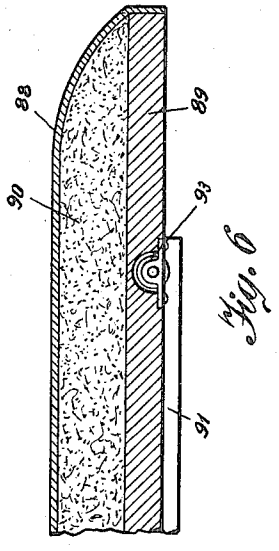
3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.











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ADJUSTABLE TRACTION-TABLE.

1,180,822. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 25, 1916.

Application filed August 27, 1915. Serial No. 47,649.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MANFRED BROBERG, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Jamaica, borough of Queens, county of Queens, and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Adjustable Traction-Tables, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

This invention relates to a class of apparatus adapted to be used for physically treating persons.

My invention has for its object primarily to provide an adjustable traction table designed to be employed, especially by physicians, osteopaths, chiropractics, or mechano-therapists, in the treatment of acute and chronic diseases where spinal lesions, or subluxations exist by accomplishing alternate traction, or stretching and relaxation of the articular ligaments of the vertebral joints, or articulations of the spine, in order to overcome the shortened, or contracted musculature of the spinal column which occurs as the spine settles as well as tending to restore the normal nerve function and tone to all parts of the body of the afflicted person.

The invention consists essentially of a table composed preferably of two substantially rectangular sections which are disposed so that one of the ends thereof are in opposed relation, in order to allow the sections to be adjusted longitudinally or in abutting arrangement so as to properly accommodate persons of various heights. Each of the sections of the table has a base with a stationary upright at one end thereof, and to these uprights are pivotally held frames adapted to be adjustably raised and lowered to various heights with respect to the base. On the frame of one of the sections is a top which is hinged to the frame so that one of its ends may be adjustably elevated to a suitable height, and on the second section is another top adapted to be movably guided back and forth relatively to the first section, or this top may be held stationary if desired. The first section of the table is provided with an adjustable bracket to which the head and upper part of the body of a patient when receiving treatment is strapped, and the second section is also provided with an adjustable bracket to which the legs of the patient are strapped, this second bracket being reciprocably movable with respect to the tops of the table for causing the body of the patient to be intermittently stretched and relaxed.

Other objects of the invention are to provide power driven mechanism for reciprocating the second bracket; to provide on the second section of the table an auxiliary adjustable bracket adapted to permit the table to be used independently of the power driven mechanism; and to provide a traction table of simple, efficient, and durable construction.

With these and other objects in view, the invention will be hereinafter more particularly described with reference to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views, and will then be pointed out in the claims at the end of the description.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of one form of adjustable traction table embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a top plan of the table. Fig. 3 is a sectional view, partly in detail, taken on the line III—III of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail top view of the table with the tops thereof removed. Fig. 5 is an inverted plan of the top of the second section of the table. Fig. 6 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view taken on the line VI—VI of Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is an end view of the first section of the table. Fig. 8 is an enlarged fragmentary view, partly in section and partly in detail, taken on the line VIII—VIII of Fig. 4, and Fig. 9 is an enlarged fragmentary view, partly in section, taken on the line IX—IX of Fig. 3.

The traction table is composed preferably of two substantially rectangular coöperating sections 10 and 11 disposed so that one of the ends thereof are in opposed relation, and these sections are movable to and from each other longitudinally for being adjusted in spaced, or abutting arrangement, whereby persons of various heights may be properly accommodated on the tops of the sections to receive tractional treatment, as will be hereinafter more particularly explained.

Each of the sections 10 and 11 has a separate base, as 12 and 13, respectively, and both of these bases may be similarly formed. The base 12 has side walls 14, 15, and end walls 16, 17, and the base 13 likewise has

side walls 18, 19 and end walls 20, 21. These bases are normally disposed so that the opposite ends thereof abut against each other, as illustrated, for being adjustably separated at various distances, and in order to releasably retain the bases as well as the sections of the table against accidental movement when in adjusted positions, on the side walls 18 and 19 of the base 13 are provided two locking elements, as 22 and 23. Each of the locking elements is preferably in the form of a bar 24 disposed across the abutting ends of the bases, and the bars are of lengths to extend some distances longitudinally of the side walls of the bases. One of the corresponding end portions of each of the bars 24 is pivoted, at 25, to its respective side wall of the base 13, and in the underside of this pivoted end portion of each of the bars are two spaced notches 26 and 27, while in the underside of the opposite end portions of each bar are a number of spaced notches 28. Extending from each side wall of the base 13 is a pin, or stop 29 adapted to be alternately engaged by the notches 26 and 27 of each of the bars, and extending from each side wall of the base 12 is a pin, or stop 30 adapted to be engaged by one of the notches 28 of each of the bars. When the bases of the sections of the table are in abutting arrangement, the bars 24 are disposed longitudinally across the adjoining side walls of the bases so that the notch 27 of each bar is in engagement with the stop 29 of its locking element and one of the notches 28 of each bar is in engagement with the stop 30 of its locking element. The bases as well as the sections will then be held together against accidental movement, and when it is desired to space the sections of the table apart the bars 24 of both of the locking elements are swung upwardly on their pivots for freeing the engagement of the bars with the stops 29 and 30. When the sections of the table are separated a suitable distance the bars are reversely swung so that the notches 27 of the bars will reëngage the stops 29 and so that the notches 28 of the bars will reëngage the stops 30, or when it is desired to disconnect the sections both of the bars are swung clear of the base 12 upon the base 13 for the notch 26 of each bar to engage each of the stops 29 to prevent the bars form swinging on the support of the table.

At the right hand end of the base 12 of the table is a stationary upright 31 having two spaced vertical legs 32 and 33 with a cross-bar 35 connecting the upper ends thereof, and at the left hand end of the base 13 is another stationary upright 36 formed of two spaced vertical legs 37 and 38, the upper ends of which are connected by a cross-bar 39. Adapted to be adjustably raised and lowered to various heights with respect to the base 12, is a frame 40 composed of two spaced legs 41 and 42 depending downwardly between the left hand end of the side walls of the base 12 of the section 10 of the table, and these legs are of lengths so that their lower ends are spaced some distance above the lower edges of the side walls of this base. The lower ends of the legs 41 and 42 are notched, at 43, and each of these notches is bridged by a plate 44 secured on the lower ends of the legs. The tops of the legs 41 and 42 are connected by a cross-bar 45, and a second cross-bar 46 connects the central parts of the legs. To the upper end of the leg 41 is rigidly held one end of a longitudinally disposed bar 47 having its other end pivoted, at 48, to the upper part of the stationary leg 32 of the upright 31, and to the upper end of the leg 42 of this adjustable frame is rigidly held one end of a longitudinally disposed bar 49 having its other end pivoted, at 50, to the upper part of the stationary leg 33 of the upright 31. The frame 40 as thus provided on the section 10 is adjustable so that its left hand end may be raised to suitable heights relatively to the base 12, and in the inner surfaces of the bars 47 and 49 are registered slots, as 51 and 52, lengthwise of these bars. In order to releasably hold the frame 40 against movements when in adjusted position, a retaining device, as 53, is provided.

The retaining device 53 includes two similar toothed racks 54 and 55 which are disposed on like inclines in recesses provided in the inner surfaces of the side walls 14 and 15 of the base 12 for being in the path of movement of the legs 41 and 42 of the adjustable frame 40, and in the notches 43 of the lower ends of the legs 41 and 42 is a movable transverse rod 56 which is of a length so that its ends may be removably guided into and out of engagement with the teeth of the racks, the bridging plates 44 on the ends of the legs serving to hold this rod against accidental displacement in the notches. To the cross-bar 46 are secured the upper ends of two spaced spring strips, or fingers 57 and 58, and these strips are disposed so that the lower ends thereof are in yielding contact with the rod 56 for normally forcing the rod into engagement with the racks 54 and 55. When it is desired to elevate, or lower the left hand end of the hinged adjustable frame 40, this end of the frame is moved to the desired height, and the spring strips 57 and 58 will yield sufficiently to allow the rod 56 to be removed from between the teeth of the racks in which it is seated for being guided into engagement with other teeth of the racks according to the adjustment of the frame.

Adapted to be adjustably raised and lowered to different heights relatively to the base 13, is a frame 59 composed of two

spaced legs 60 and 61 disposed vertically between the right hand ends of the side walls of this base, and these legs are of lengths so that their lower ends are spaced some distance above the lower edges of the base. The lower ends of the legs 60 and 61 are notched, at 62, and each of these notches is bridged by a plate 63 held on the lower ends of the legs. The tops of the legs 60 and 61 are connected by a cross-bar 64, and on the central parts of the legs is a second cross-bar 65. On the upper end of the leg 60 is tightly held one end of a longitudinally disposed bar 66 having its other end pivoted, at 67, to the upper part of the stationary leg 37 of the upright 36, and on the upper end of the leg 61 of this adjustable frame is rigidly held one end of a longitudinally disposed bar 68 having its other end pivoted, at 69, to the upper part of the stationary leg 38 of the upright 36. In the inner surfaces of the bars 66 and 68 are registered slots 69[a] and 69[b] lengthwise thereof. By arranging the frame in this manner its right hand end may be elevated, or lowered to various heights with respect to the base 13. Serving to releasably hold the frame 59 against movement when positioned at a suitable height a retaining device, as 70, is provided, and which is preferably similar to the retaining device 53.

The retaining device 70 includes two corresponding toothed racks 71 and 72 disposed on similar inclines in recesses provided in the side walls of the base 13 adjacent to its right hand end for being in the path of movement of the legs 60 and 61 of the adjustable frame 59. In the notches 62 of the lower ends of these legs is a movable transverse rod 73 of a length so that its ends may be removably guided into and out of engagement with the teeth of the racks 71 and 72, the bridging plates 63 on the ends of the legs serving to prevent the rod from displacement in the notches. To the cross-bar 65 are held the upper ends of two spaced spring strips, or fingers 74 and 75, and these strips are disposed so that their lower ends are in yielding engagement with the rod 73 for normally forcing the rod into engagement with the racks 71 and 72. When the frame 59 is elevated, or lowered its right hand end is adjusted to a suitable height, and the spring strips 74 and 75 will sufficiently yield to permit the rod 73 to be removed from between the teeth of the racks in which it rests and the rod is then guided into reëngagement with other teeth of the racks according to the adjustment of this frame. The frames 40 and 59 as thus provided will permit the opposed ends of the sections of the table to be adjusted to various heights relatively to the bases 12 and 13.

On the adjustable frame 40 of the section 10 of the table is a top 76 having preferably a substantially rectangular plate, or board 77 of a size so that its edges overhang for some distance the frame 40 and the upright 31 of this section, and the upper surface of this plate is spring-upholstered, as 78, for the comfort of the patient receiving treatment. The left hand end part of the top is hinged, at 79 and 80, to the cross-bar 45 of the legs 41 and 42 of the frame 40 to permit the other end of the top to be raised to a suitable height above the frame 40 and above the upright 31, and to support this top when swung upwardly, on the underside of the plate 77 are pivoted, at 81 and 82, the upper ends of two toothed racks 83 and 84, the lower ends of which are connected by a bar 85. The racks 83 and 84 are spaced apart so as to swing freely adjacent to the outer surfaces of the bars 47 and 49 of the adjustable frame 40, and projecting in the path of movement of these racks from the bars 47 and 49 are pins, or stops 86 and 87. When the right hand end of the top 76 is swung upwardly on its hinges the stops 86 and 87 will be releasably engaged by the racks 83 and 84, and this top will then be held in adjusted position.

On the adjustable frame 59 of the section 11 of the table is a top 88 adapted to be movably guided back and forth relative to the top 76, or the top 88 may be held stationary if desired. The top 88 has a plate, or board 89 preferably approximately rectangular in shape, and this plate is of a size so that its edges extend some distance beyond the frame 59 and the upright 36 of this section. The upper surface of the plate 89 is also upholstered, as 90, and extending downwardly from the underside of the plate are two bars, or guides 91 and 92. The guides 91 and 92 are spaced apart so as to be in movable contact with the inner surfaces of the bars 66 and 68 of the adjustable frame of this section, and on the underside of this plate adjacent to the guides are pairs of spaced rollers, as 93 and 94, the pair of rollers 93 being rotatable on the top of the bar 66 of the frame 59 while the pair of rollers 94 are rotatable on the top of the bar 68 of this frame. The top 88 of the table is thereby adapted to be movably guided back and forth on the section 11 of the table with respect to the top 76 of the section 10 of the table, and to hold the top 88 stationary when desired, in the underside of the plate 89 of this top contiguous to its end in opposition to the top 76 is a row of spaced recesses, as 95. The recesses 95 are engageable by a latch, as 96, of any well-known form, but this latch is preferably formed with a ring 97 which is revolubly connected to the cross-bar 64 of the legs 60 and 61 of the adjustable frame 59, and projecting laterally from the ring is a lug or

pin 98 disposed so as to be removably seated in one of these recesses. To lock the top 88 against movement to the section 11 of the table the ring 97 is revolved for guiding its pin in one of the recesses 95, and this latch is reversely operated when it is desired to permit the top to be moved back and forth on its rollers.

Serving to permit a person to be held on the table for receiving treatment, on the section 10 is provided an adjustable bracket 99, and on the section 11 of the table is provided an adjustable reciprocably swinging bracket 100. The bracket 99 is adapted to be adjusted longitudinally backward and forward with respect to the right hand end of the section 10 of the table, and this bracket has two spaced side bars 101 and 102 disposed under the cross-bar 35 and between the hinged bars 47 and 49 of the adjustable frame 40, and the ends of the side bars 101 and 102 in the frame 40 are connected by a transverse rod 103 of a length so that its ends are movably disposed in the slots 51 and 52 of the hinged bars 47 and 49. The outer ends of the side bars 101 and 102 are connected by an elliptic band, as 104, and centrally of this band is a vertical sleeve 105 the passage through which is in register with openings in the band. Through the openings in the band 104 and through the passage of the sleeve 105 is a rod 106 which is adjustable upwardly and downwardly in the sleeve 105 so that its upper end may be raised and lowered to suitable heights relatively to the top 76 of the section 10, and on the top of this rod is a transverse bar 107, this rod and the bar being held when in adjusted position by a set-screw 108 which is threaded in an opening in the sleeve 105. In order to hold the bracket 99 against movement when suitably adjusted in the section 10, in the hinged bars 47 and 49 of the frame 40 in proximity to the legs 41 and 42 is journaled a shaft 109 of a length so that its ends extend some distance laterally of the hinged bars. On the shaft 109 between the hinged bars is a drum 110, and to the central part of this drum is fastened, at 111, one end of a cable, or line 112 which is wrapped around the drum and then guided over a pulley 113 provided on the cross-bar 45 of the legs 41 and 42 of the frame 40, and the other end of this line is secured to a block, as 114, the pulley 115 of which is rotatably arranged on the rod 103 of the bracket 99. On the pulley 115 is another cable, or line 116 one end part of which is guided over a pulley 117 on the cross-bar 35 of the stationary legs 32 and 33 of the frame 40, and this portion of the line is then wrapped around one end of the drum 110 to which this end of the line is secured, as at 118. The other end part of the line 116 passes from the pulley 115 over another pulley 119 also arranged on the bar 35 of the stationary legs 32 and 33, and the line is then passed to and wrapped around the opposite end of the drum 110, this end of the line being also secured to the drum, at 120. On the extreme ends of the shaft 109 of the drum are crank handles 121 and 122 to allow the shaft and the drum 110 to be manually rotated from either side of the table. When either of the crank handles are turned from left to right the adjustable bracket 99 will be guided inwardly of the frame 40 of the section, and when the crank handles are reversely turned the lines 112 and 116 will be unwrapped from the drum 110 so that the bracket may be adjusted at a suitable distance outwardly of the frame 40. To prevent rotation of the shaft 109 and the drum 110 for holding the bracket in an adjusted position, on the shaft adjacent to the crank handles are ratchet wheels 123 and 124, and on the side bars 47 and 49 of the frame 40 are pawls, as 125 and 126, adapted to be swung into and out of engagement with the ratchet wheels.

The adjustable bracket 100 of the section 11 of the table has a rod 127 disposed through an opening in the cross-bar 39 of the upright 36 as well as being disposed through a boss 128 also on this cross-bar so that the rod may be reciprocably moved longitudinally inwardly and outwardly of the left hand end of this section of the table, and the rod may be held against movement when the bracket is adjusted by a set screw 129 which is screwed in a threaded opening in this boss. Pivoted, at 130, to the outer end of the rod 127 is the central part of a vertically disposed bar 131 having a transverse bar 132 on its upper end, and the lower end of this vertical bar is pivoted, at 133, to the outer end of an extensible bar 134 composed of two members 135 and 135ª both having registered slots 136 in opposite parts thereof. The extensible bar 134 is disposed inwardly of the section 11 of the table, and the free end of the member 135ª of this extensible bar is eccentrically pivoted, at 137, to the worm-toothed drive gear 137ª of a mechanism, as 138, which serves to swing the upper end of the vertical bar 131 reciprocably with respect to the top of this section of the table. The extensible bar 134 is adapted to be shortened and lengthened to permit the vertical bar 131 to be adjusted so that its upper end will swing a suitable distance to and from the top of the section 11 of the table, by moving the members 135 and 135ª accordingly, and these members are then held in position by set screws 139 which are arranged in the registered slots 136 of the members of the bar.

The mechanism 138 has a bracket 141 supported on a platform 142 provided in the base 13 of the section 11 of the table, and in

this bracket is journaled a shaft 143 on which is held the drive gear 137[a]. The drive gear 137[a] is in mesh with a worm 144 provided on the shaft 145 of an electrically operative motor 146 arranged on the platform 142, the motor being driven by a current leading from any suitable source of electricity supply.

When a person is subjected to treatment by the use of the table, the patient is positioned on the top of the table in a posture so that the stomach will be in contact with the top of the section 10, the springs of the upholstery 78 serving to allow this top to conform with the chest and stomach of the patient. The head and shoulders of the patient are fastened to the bar 107 of the adjustable bracket 104, and the feet and legs of the patient are also fastened to the bar 132 of the adjustable swinging bracket 100, straps of any suitable forms being used for this purpose. The bracket 99 is then adjusted to properly hold the upper part of the body of the patient by revolving one of the crank handles 121 or 122 to rotate the drum 110 for wrapping, or unwrapping the lines 112 and 116 thereon. The bracket is then adjusted to the required position inwardly and outwardly of the section 10 of the table, and the bracket 100 is also adjusted to properly hold the lower part of the body of the patient by adjusting inwardly or outwardly with respect to the section 11 of the casing the bar 127 in the boss 128 as well as accordingly adjusting the members of the extensible bar 134 after the set screws 139 have been loosened and afterward tightened. The top 88 of the section 11 may be held stationary by locking the latch 96 in one of the recesses 95 of the plate 89 of this top, or by releasing this latch with the recesses of the plate, this top will be adapted to move back and forth relatively to the top 76 of the section 10 of the table. The sections 10 and 11 of the table may also be spaced apart the required distance, and the adjustable frames 40 and 41 may be elevated, or lowered as desired, while the top 76 of the section 10 may be swung upwardly for serving to properly accommodate and treat the patient, the adjustments of these parts of the table being made in accordance with the operations thereof, as hereinbefore explained. The process of treating the patient is then accomplished by energizing the motor 146, and in turn its shaft 145, the worm 144, and drive gear 137[a] will be rotated to reciprocably move the extensible bar 134. The vertical bar 131 will thereby be swung on its pivot so that its upper end will be reciprocably moved back and forth with respect to the section 11 of the table, and the patient will receive in turn intermittent stretching and relaxing treatment.

Should the mechanism 138 become inoperative, or when it is desired to dispense with the use of the mechanism, I may use instead an adjustable bracket, as 147, for holding the lower part of the body of the patient on the table. The bracket 147 is preferably similar in form to the bracket 99, this bracket 147 having two spaced side bars 148 and 149 movably disposed within the section 11 of the table between the side bars 66 and 68 of the upwardly swinging frame 59, and the ends of the side bars 148 and 149 in the section are connected by a rod 150 of a length so that its ends are slidably mounted in the slots 69[a] and 69[b] of the side bars of the frame 59. The other ends of the bars 148 and 149 of the bracket 147 are connected by a band 150[a] which is similar to the elliptic band 104 of the bracket 99. In the elliptic band 150[a] is a sleeve 151 in which may be movably disposed a rod 152 for being adjusted upwardly and downwardly with relation to the top of the section 11 of the table, the rod being held against movement when adjusted by a set screw 153 which is threaded in an opening in the sleeve, and on the top of the rod 152 may be a transverse bar 154. To hold the bracket 147 when suitably adjusted in the section 11, in the hinged bars 66 and 68 of the frame 59, and in proximity to the legs 60 and 61 of this frame, is journaled a shaft 155 of a length so that its ends extend some distance beyond the hinged bars 66 and 68. On the shaft 155 between the hinged bars is a drum 156, and on this drum is wrapped a cable, or line 157 having one end fastened at 158, to the drum. The line 157 is passed over a pulley 157[a] on the cross bar 64 of the frame 59, and the other end of the line is fastened to a block the pulley 159 of which is rotatably held on the rod 150 of the bracket 147. Also at one end of the drum 156 is secured, at 160, one end of a second line, or cable 161 which is guided over a pulley 162 provided on the cross-bar 39 of the legs 37 and 38 of the upright 36 of this section of the table, and from the pulley 162 the line 161 is guided over the pulley 159 on the rod 150. From the pulley 159 the line 161 is passed over a pulley 163 also provided on the cross-bar 39, and the second end of this line is wrapped around the other end of the drum 156 to which this end of the line is fastened, as at 164. The drum 156 is manually revoluble by means of crank handles 165 and 166 held on the ends of the shaft 155 of the drum so by turning the crank handles from left to right the bracket 147 may be suitably adjusted outwardly of the section 11. By reversely turning these crank handles the lines 157 and 161 will be wrapped on the drum for adjustably guiding the bracket inwardly of this section, and to hold the bracket against

movement when in adjusted positions, on the shaft 155 adjacent to the side bars 66 and 68 of the frame 59 are two toothed wheels 167 and 168 which are adapted to be releasably engaged respectively by two pawls 169 and 170 one of which is provided on each of the side bars of the frame 59. When the bracket 147 is used the legs and lower part of the body of the patient are strapped to the bar 154 of this bracket in a manner similar to strapping the person to the bracket 100, and the pawls 169 and 170 are released from engagement with the toothed wheels 167 and 168. By then turning the crank handles 165 and 166 to unwrap the line 157 from the drum 156 the line 161 will be wrapped on the drum to cause the bracket 147 to be moved outwardly of the section 11. When these crank handles are reversely turned the bracket will be guided inwardly of the section, and by similarly repeating these operations of this bracket the patient will be intermittently stretched and relaxed. In this manner a very efficient traction table is provided for use in the treatment of acute and chronic diseases where spinal lesions, or subluxations exist.

In the foregoing description, I have embodied the preferred form of my invention, but I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself thereto, as I am aware that modifications may be made therein without departing from the principle, or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention, therefore I reserve to myself the right to make such changes as fairly fall within the scope thereof..

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:—

1. In a traction table, two separate sections each being movable so as to be spaced apart or positioned in abutting arrangement, and each section having a base, means on one base for releasably engaging the other base to lock the bases together, two frames one disposed on each base in opposed relation, and each frame being adapted to be raised or lowered with relation to its base, and each frame having a top for accommodating a person, a bracket on one of the frames for permitting the upper part of the person to be fastened thereto, a bracket on the second frame for permitting the lower part of the person to be fastened thereto, the bracket on the second frame being adjustable as well as being reciprocably movable relative to the top of the second frame, and mechanism for reciprocably moving the second bracket whereby the person on the table may be intermittently stretched.

2. In a traction table, two separate sections each being movable so as to be spaced apart or positioned in abutting arrangement, and each section having a base, means on one base for releasably engaging the other base to lock the bases together, two frames one disposed on each base in opposed relation, and each frame being hinged so that the opposed parts thereof may be raised or lowered with relation to its base, and each frame having a top for accommodating a person, a bracket on one of the frames for permitting the upper part of the person to be fastened thereto, the said bracket being adjustable inwardly and outwardly of the frame, a bracket on the second frame for permitting the lower part of the person to be fastened thereto, the bracket on the second frame being adjustable as well as being reciprocably movable relative to the top of the second frame, and mechanism for reciprocably moving the second bracket whereby the person on the table may be intermittently stretched.

3. In a traction table, two separate sections each being movable so as to be spaced apart or positioned in abutting arrangement, and each section having a base, means on one base for releasably engaging the other base to lock the bases together, two stationary uprights one on opposite parts of each base, two frames one disposed on each base in opposed relation, and each frame being hinged to the upright of its base so that the opposed parts of the frames may be adjusted to various heights with relation to its base, and each frame having a top for accommodating a person, a bracket on one of the frames for permitting the upper part of the person to be fastened thereto, a bracket on the second frame for permitting the lower part of the person to be fastened thereto, the bracket on the second frame being adjustable as well as being reciprocably movable relative to the top of the second frame, mechanism for reciprocably moving the second bracket whereby the person on the table may be intermittently stretched, and means for operating the mechanism.

4. In a traction table, two separate sections each being movable so as to be spaced apart or positioned in abutting arrangement, and each section having a base, means on one base for releasably engaging the other base to lock the bases together, two stationary uprights one on opposite parts of each base, two frames one disposed on each base in opposed relation, and each frame being hinged to the upright of its base so that the opposed parts of the frames may be adjusted to various heights with relation to its base, and each frame having a top for accommodating a person, a bracket on one of the frames for permitting the upper part of the person to be fastened thereto, the said bracket being adjustable inwardly and outwardly of the frame, a bracket on the sec-

ond frame for permitting the lower part of the person to be fastened thereto, the bracket on the second frame being adjustable as well as being reciprocably movable relative to the top of the second frame, mechanism for reciprocably moving the second bracket whereby the person on the table may be intermittently stretched, and means for operating the mechanism.

5. In a traction table, two separate sections each being movable so as to be spaced apart or positioned in abutting arrangement, and each section having a base, means on one base for releasably engaging the other base to lock the bases together, two frames one disposed on each base in opposed relation, and each frame being adapted to be raised or lowered with relation to its base, and each frame having a top for accommodating a person, a bracket on one of the frames for permitting the upper part of the person to be fastened thereto, a bracket on the second frame for permitting the lower part of the person to be fastened thereto, the bracket on the second frame being adjustable as well as being reciprocably movable relative to the top of the second frame, mechanism for reciprocably moving the second bracket whereby the person on the table may be intermittently stretched, and a motor for operating the mechanism.

6. In a traction table, two separate sections each being movable so as to be spaced apart or positioned in abutting arrangement, and each section having a base, means on one base for releasably engaging the other base to lock the bases together, two frames one disposed on each base in opposed relation, and each frame being hinged so that the opposed parts thereof may be raised or lowered with relation to its base, and each frame having a top for accommodating a person, a bracket on one of the frames for permitting the upper part of the person to be fastened thereto, the said bracket being adjustable inwardly and outwardly of the frame, a bracket on the second frame for permitting the lower part of the person to be fastened thereto, the bracket on the second frame being adjustable as well as being reciprocably movable relative to the top of the second frame, mechanism for reciprocably moving the second bracket whereby the person on the table may be intermittently stretched, and a motor for operating the mechanism.

7. In a traction table, two separate sections each being movable so as to be spaced apart or positioned in abutting arrangement, and each section having a base, means on one base for releasably engaging the other base to lock the bases together, two stationary uprights, one on opposite parts of each base, two frames, one disposed on each base in opposed relation, and each frame being hinged to the upright of its base so that the opposed parts of the frames may be adjusted to various heights with relation to its base, and each frame having a top for accommodating a person, a bracket on one of the frames for permitting the upper part of the person to be fastened thereto, a bracket on the second frame for permitting the lower part of the person to be fastened thereto, the bracket on the second frame being adjustable as well as being reciprocably movable relative to the top of the second frame, mechanism for reciprocably moving the second bracket whereby the person on the table may be intermittently stretched, and a motor for operating the mechanism.

8. In a traction table, two separate sections each being movable so as to be spaced apart or positioned in abutting arrangement and each section having a base, means on one base for releasably engaging the other base to lock the bases together, two stationary uprights, one on opposite parts of each base, two frames one disposed on each base in opposed relation, and each frame being hinged to the upright of its base so that the opposed parts of the frames may be adjusted to various heights with relation to its base, and each frame having a top for accommodating a person, a bracket on one of the frames for permitting the upper part of the person to be fastened thereto, the said bracket being adjustable inwardly and outwardly of the frame, a bracket on the second frame for permitting the lower part of the person to be fastened thereto, the bracket on the second frame being adjustable as well as being reciprocably movable relative to the top of the second frame, mechanism for reciprocably moving the second bracket whereby the person on the table may be intermittently stretched, and a motor for operating the mechanism.

9. In a traction table, two separate sections each being movable so as to be spaced apart or positioned in abutting arrangement, and each section having a base, means on the base for releasably engaging the other base to lock the bases together, two frames one disposed on each base in opposed relation, and each frame being adapted to be raised or lowered with relation to its base, two locking elements one on each base for releasably holding the frame thereof when in adjusted positions, two tops one on each of the frames for accommodating a person, a bracket on one of the frames for permitting the upper part of the person to be fastened thereto, a bracket on the second frame for permitting the lower part of the person to be fastened thereto, the bracket on the second frame being adjustable as well as being reciprocably movable relative to the top of the second frame, and mechanism for

reciprocably moving the second bracket whereby the person on the table may be intermittently stretched.

10. In a traction table, two separate sections each being movable so as to be spaced apart or positioned in abutting arrangement, and each section having a base, means on one base for releasably engaging the other base to look the bases together, two stationary uprights one on opposite parts of each base, two frames one disposed on each base in opposed relation, and each frame being hinged to the upright of its base so that the frames may be raised or lowered with relation to its base, two locking elements one on each base for releasably holding the frame thereof when in adjusted positions, two tops one on each of the frames for accommodating a person, a bracket on one of the frames for permitting the upper part of the person to be fastened thereto, the said bracket being adjustable inwardly and outwardly of the frame, a bracket on the second frame for permitting the lower part of the person to be fastened thereto, the bracket on the second frame being adjustable as well as being reciprocably movable relative to the top of the second frame, and mechanism for reciprocably moving the second bracket whereby the person on the table may be intermittently stretched.

11. In a traction table, two separate sections each being movable so as to be spaced apart or positioned in abutting arangement and each section having a base, means on one base for releasably engaging the other base to lock the bases together, two frames one disposed on each base in opposed relation, and each frame being adapted to be raised or lowered with relation to its base, two locking elements one on each base for releasably holding the frame thereof when in adjusted positions, two tops one on each of the frames for accommodating a person, and one of the tops being hinged to its frame so as to be raised therefrom, a bracket on one of the frames for permitting the upper part of the person to be fastened thereto, a bracket on the second frame for permitting the lower part of the person to be fastened thereto, the bracket on the second frame being adjustable as well as being reciprocably movable relative to the top of the second frame, and mechanism for reciprocably moving the second bracket whereby the person on the table may be intermittently stretched.

12. In a traction table, two separate sections each being movable so as to be spaced apart or positioned in abutting arrangement, and each section having a base, means on one base for releasably engaging the other base to lock the bases together, two stationary uprights one on opposite parts of each base, two frames one disposed on each base in opposed relation, and each frame being hinged to the upright of its base so that the frames may be raised or lowered with relation to its base, two locking elements one on each base for releasably holding the frame thereof when in adjusted positions, two tops one on each of the frames for accommodating a person, and one of the tops being hinged to its frame so as to be raised therefrom, a bracket on one of the frames for permitting the upper part of the person to be fastened thereto, the said bracket being adjustable inwardly and outwardly of the frame, a bracket on the second frame for permitting the lower part of the person to be fastened thereto, the bracket on the second frame being adjustable as well as being reciprocably movable relative to the top of the second frame, and mechanism for reciprocably moving the second bracket whereby the person on the table may be intermittently stretched.

13. In a traction table, two separate sections each being movable so as to be spaced apart or positioned in abutting arrangement, and each section having a base, means on one base for releasably engaging the other base to lock the bases together, two frames, one disposed on each base in opposed relation, and each frame being adapted to be raised or lowered with relation to its base, two locking elements one on each base for releasably holding the frame thereof when in adjusted positions, two tops one on each of the frames for accommodating a person, one of the tops being hinged to its frame so as to be raised therefrom and the second top being adapted to be moved back and forth on its frame, a bracket on one of the frames, for permitting the upper part of the person to be fastened thereto, a bracket on the second frame for permitting the lower part of the person to be fastened thereto, the bracket on the second frame being adjustable as well as being reciprocably movable relative to the top of the second frame, and mechanism for reciprocably moving the second bracket whereby the person on the table may be intermittently stretched.

14. In a traction table, two separate sections each being movable so as to be spaced apart or positioned in abutting arrangement, and each section having a base, means on one base for releasably engaging the other base to lock the bases together, two stationary uprights one on opposite parts of each base, two frames one disposed on each base in opposed relation, and each frame being hinged to the upright of its base so that the frames may be raised or lowered with relation to its base, two locking elements one on each base for releasably holding the frame thereof when in adjusted positions, two tops one on each of the frames

for accommodating a person, one of the tops being hinged to the frame so as to be raised therefrom and the second top being adapted to be moved back and forth on the frame, a bracket on one of the frames, for permitting the upper part of the person to be fastened thereto, the said bracket being adjustable inwardly and outwardly of the frame, a bracket on the second frame for permitting the lower part of the person to be fastened thereto, the bracket on the second frame being adjustable as well as being reciprocably movable relative to the top of the second frame, and mechanism for reciprocably moving the second bracket whereby the person on the table may be intermittently stretched.

15. In a traction table, two separate sections each being movable so as to be spaced apart or positioned in abutting arrangement, and each section having a base, means on one base for releasably engaging the other base to lock the bases together, two frames one disposed on each base in opposed relation, and each frame being adapted to be raised or lowered with relation to its base, two locking elements one on each base for releasably holding the frame thereof when in adjusted positions, two tops one on each of the frames for accommodating a person, a bracket on one of the frames for permitting the upper part of the person to be fastened thereto, a bracket on the second frame for permitting the lower part of the person to be fastened thereto, the bracket on the second frame being adjustable as well as being reciprocably movable relative to the top of the second frame, mechanism for reciprocably moving the second bracket whereby the person on the table may be intermittently stretched, and a motor for operating the mechanism.

16. In a traction table, two separate sections each being movable so as to be spaced apart or positioned in abutting arrangement, and each section having a base, means on one base for releasably engaging the other base to lock the bases together, two stationary uprights, one on opposite parts of each base, two frames, one disposed on each base in opposed relation, and each frame being hinged to the upright of its base so that the frames may be raised or lowered with relation to the bases, two locking elements one on each base for releasably holding the frame thereof when in adjusted positions, two tops one on each of the frames for accommodating a person, a bracket on one of the frames for permitting the upper part of the person to be fastened thereto, the said bracket being adjustable inwardly and outwardly of the frame, a bracket on the second frame for permitting the lower part of the person to be fastened thereto, the bracket on the second frame being adjustable as well as being reciprocably movable relative to the top of the second frame, mechanism for reciprocably moving the second bracket whereby the person on the table may be intermittently stretched, and a motor for operating the mechanism.

17. In a traction table, two separate sections each being movable so as to be spaced apart or positioned in abutting arrangement, and each section having a base, means on one base for releasably engaging the other base to lock the bases together, two frames one disposed on each base in opposed relation, and each frame being adapted to be raised or lowered with relation to its base, two locking elements one on each base for releasably holding the frame thereof when in adjusted positions, two tops one on each of the frames for accommodating a person, and one of the tops being hinged to its frame so as to be raised therefrom, a bracket on one of the frames for permitting the upper part of the person to be fastened thereto, a bracket on the second frame for permitting the lower part of the person to be fastened thereto, the bracket on the second frame being adjustable as well as being reciprocably movable relative to the top of the second frame, mechanism for reciprocably moving the second bracket whereby the person on the table may be intermittently stretched, and a motor for operating the mechanism.

18. In a traction table, two separate sections each being movable so as to be spaced apart or positioned in abutting arrangement, and each section having a base, means on one base for releasably engaging the other base to lock the bases together, two stationary uprights, one on opposite parts of each base, two frames, one disposed on each base in opposed relation, and each frame being hinged to the upright of its base so that the frames may be raised or lowered with relation to its base, two locking elements one on each base for releasably holding the frame thereof when in adjusted positions, two tops one on each of the frames for accommodating a person, and one of the tops being hinged to its frame so as to be raised therefrom, a bracket on one of the frames for permitting the upper part of the person to be fastened thereto, the said bracket being adjustable inwardly and outwardly of the frame, a bracket on the second frame for permitting the lower part of the person to be fastened thereto, the bracket on the second frame being adjustable as well as being reciprocably movable relative to the top of the second frame, mechanism for reciprocably moving the second bracket whereby the person on the table may be intermittently stretched, and a motor for operating the mechanism.

19. In a traction table, two separate sections each being movable so as to be spaced apart or positioned in abutting arrangement, and each section having a base, means on one base for releasably engaging the other base to lock the bases together, two frames, one disposed on each base in opposed relation, and each frame being adapted to be raised or lowered with relation to its base, two locking elements one on each base for releasably holding the frame thereof when in adjusted positions, two tops one on each of the frames for accommodating a person, one of the tops being hinged to its frame so as to be raised therefrom and the second top being adapted to be moved back and forth on its frame, a bracket on one of the frames, for permitting the upper part of the person to be fastened thereto, the said bracket being adjustable inwardly and outwardly of the frame, a bracket on the second frame for permitting the lower part of the person to be fastened thereto, the bracket on the second frame being adjustable as well as being reciprocably movable relative to the top of the second frame, mechanism for reciprocably moving the second bracket whereby the person on the table may be intermittently stretched, and a motor for operating the mechanism.

20. In a traction table, two separate sections each being movable so as to be spaced apart or positioned in abutting arrangement, and each section having a base, means on one base for releasably engaging the other base to lock the bases together, two stationary uprights, one on opposite parts of each base, two frames, one disposed on each base in opposed relation, and each frame being hinged to the upright of its base so that the frames may be raised or lowered with relation to its base, two locking elements one on each base for releasably holding the frame thereof when in adjusted positions, two tops one on each of the frames for accommodating a person, one of the tops being hinged to the frame so as to be raised therefrom and the second top being adapted to be moved back and forth on the frame, a bracket on one of the frames for permitting the upper part of the person to be fastened thereto, the said bracket being adjustable inwardly and outwardly of the frame, a bracket on the second frame for permitting the lower part of the person to be fastened thereto, the bracket on the second frame being adjustable as well as being reciprocably movable relative to the top of the second frame, mechanism for reciprocably moving the second bracket whereby the person on the table may be intermittently stretched, and a motor for operating the mechanism.

21. In a traction table, two separate sections each being movable so as to be spaced apart or positioned in abutting arrangement, and each section having a base, means on one base for releasably engaging the other base to lock the bases together, two stationary uprights, one on opposite parts of each base, two frames one disposed on each base in opposed relation, and each frame being hinged to the upright of its base so that the frames may be raised or lowered with relation to its base, means on each base for releasably holding the frame thereof when in adjusted positions, two tops one on each of the frames for accommodating a person, a bracket movable on one of the frames for permitting the upper part of the person to be fastened thereto, manually operative means on the frame for adjustably moving the bracket inwardly and outwardly of the frame, a bracket on the second frame for permitting the lower part of the person to be fastened thereto, the bracket on the second frame being adjustable as well as being reciprocably movable relative to the top of the second frame, and manually operative means for reciprocably moving the second bracket whereby the person on the table may be intermittently stretched.

22. In a traction table, two separate sections each being movable so as to be spaced apart or positioned in abutting arrangement, and each section having a base, means on one base for releasably engaging the other base to lock the bases together, two stationary uprights, one on opposite parts of each base, two frames one disposed on each base in opposed relation, and each frame being hinged to the upright of its base so that the frames may be raised or lowered with relation to its base, two locking elements one on each base for releasably holding the frame thereof when in adjusted position, two tops one on each of the frames for accommodating a person, and one of the tops being hinged to its frame so as to be raised therefrom, a bracket movable on one of the frames for permitting the upper part of the person to be fastened thereto, manually operative means on the frame for adjustably moving the bracket inwardly and outwardly of the frame, a bracket on the second frame for permitting the lower part of the person to be fastened thereto, the bracket on the second frame being adjustable as well as being reciprocably movable relative to the top of the second frame, and manually operative means for reciprocably moving the second bracket whereby the person on the table may be intermittently stretched.

23. In a traction table, two separate sections each being movable so as to be spaced apart or positioned in abutting arrangement, and each section having a base, means on one base for releasably engaging the

other base to lock the bases together, two stationary uprights, one on opposite parts of each base, two frames one disposed on each base in opposed relation, and each frame being hinged to the upright of its base so that the frames may be raised or lowered with relation to its base, means on each base for releasably holding the frame thereof when in adjusted positions, two tops one on each of the frames for accommodating a person, one of the tops being hinged to its frame so as to be raised therefrom and the second top being adapted to be moved back and forth on its frame, a bracket movable on one of the frames for permitting the upper part of the person to be fastened thereto, manually operative means on the frame for adjustably moving the bracket inwardly and outwardly of the frame, a bracket on the second frame for permitting the lower part of the person to be fastened thereto, the bracket on the second frame being adjustable as well as being reciprocably movable relative to the top of the second frame, and manually operative means for reciprocably moving the second bracket whereby the person on the table may be intermittently stretched.

24. In a traction table, two separate sections each being movable so as to be spaced apart or positioned in abutting arrangement, and each section having a base, means on one base for releasably engaging the other base to lock the bases together, two stationary uprights, one on opposite parts of each base, two frames one disposed on each base in opposed relation, and each frame being hinged to the upright of its base so that the frames may be raised or lowered with relation to its base, two locking elements one on each base for releasably holding the frame thereof when in adjusted positions, two tops one on each of the frames for accommodating a person, one of the tops being adapted to be moved back and forth on its frame or held stationary to the frame, a bracket movable on one of the frames for permitting the upper part of the person to be fastened thereto, manually operative means on the frame for adjustably moving the bracket inwardly and outwardly of the frame, a bracket on the second frame for permitting the lower part of the person to be fastened thereto, the bracket on the second frame being adjustable as well as being reciprocably movable relative to the top of the second frame, and manually operative means for reciprocably moving the second bracket whereby the person on the table may be intermittently stretched.

This specification signed and witnessed this twenty-sixth day of August A. D. 1915.

MANFRED BROBERG.

Witnesses:
ROBT. B. ABBOTT,
M. DERMODY.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."