(No Model.)

L. E. RUSSELL.

SURGICAL TABLE.

No. 395,001. Patented Dec. 25, 1888.

Fig. 1.

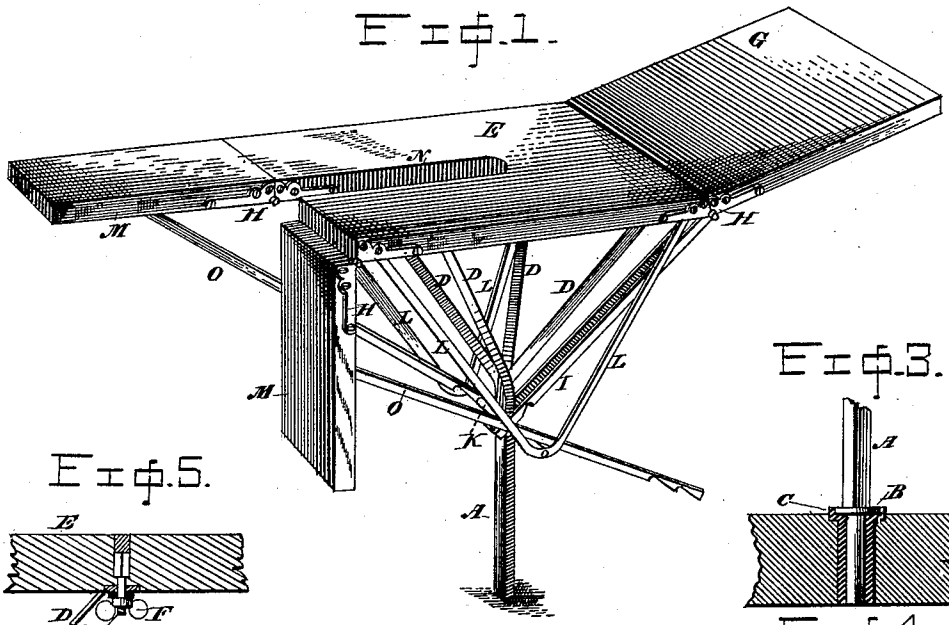


Fig. 3.

Fig. 5.

Fig. 2.

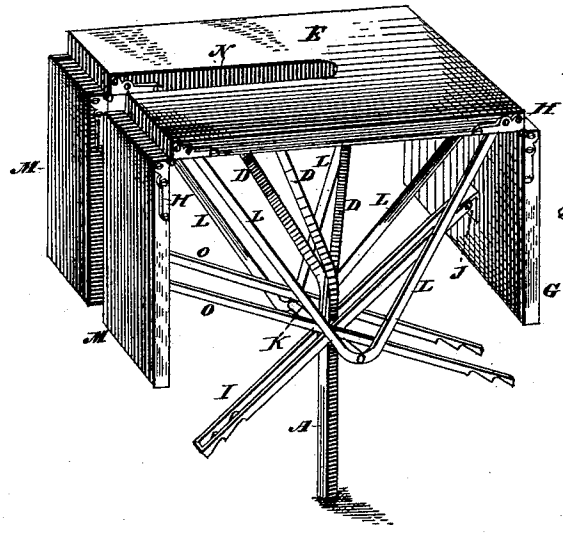


Fig. 4.

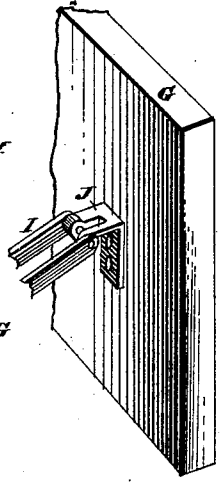
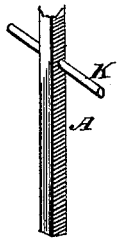


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SURGICAL TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 395,001, dated December 25, 1888.

Application filed June 11, 1887. Serial No. 241,066. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LINUS E. RUSSELL, citizen of the United States, residing at Springfield, in the county of Clark and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Surgical Table, of which the following is a description.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in surgical tables.

The invention consists of a main supporting-column mounted so as to be rotated in either direction, its upper end being divided; of a table secured to the upper divided end of said column which is provided with several members; of a head-board hinged to the table and having braces which engage with the column, and of a divided leg-board, each section of which is hinged to the table and each of which is provided with a support, which also engages with the standard.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, like reference-letters indicate corresponding parts.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved surgical table, showing one member of the leg-board hanging down; Fig. 2, also a perspective view showing the head-board and both members of the leg-board hanging down, so as to economize in space when the table is not in use; Fig. 3, a sectional view of a floor-joist and a metallic socket, and an elevation of the lower end of the supporting-column mounted in said socket; Fig. 4, a detached perspective view of the head-board, showing the connection of its brace thereto; Fig. 5, a sectional view of a portion of the table, showing the manner of connecting the upper end of one of the branches of the standard thereto; and Fig. 6, a perspective view of a portion of said standard, showing the bar with which the braces engage.

The letter A designates the supporting-standard of my surgical table, the same consisting, by preference, of a stout metallic bar, the lower end of which is round and provided with a shoulder, B, and is fitted into a metallic socket, C, which in turn is fitted to some suitable support, by preference to the floor-joist. This construction secures the standard against lateral sway and yet allows it to be freely rotated in either direction, so as to accommodate the table to the light and other exigencies in particular cases. The upper portion of the standard is provided with a number—four in the present instance—of branches, D, which may be formed integrally with the standard, and which at their upper ends are fitted into recesses in the bottom of the table E and secured by a bolt and hand-nut, F, as seen in Fig. 5. The head of the bolt is angular, and the bolt-hole in the table also angular, so as to prevent the bolt from turning, and a plug is fitted into the upper end of the hole and finished off flush with the table, so as to present a neat appearance. By this construction the table and its head and leg supports may be removed from the standard for shipment.

The letter G refers to the head-board, which is hinged to the table E by any approved form of hinge, as suggested at H, and may be adjusted at varying angles to the table to suit the desired posture of the patient. To the under side of the head-support is pivotally connected a brace, I, composed of two bars of iron placed edgewise, a bracket, J, being employed to form the connection. The lower ends of these bars are preferably joined together, and on their under edges they are notched, so as to engage with the bar K, secured to the standard A.

The letter L refers to two table-braces constructed, preferably, of metallic bars and secured to the bar K and to the table E, thereby additionally bracing the table and giving rigidity to the structure.

The letter M refers to the leg-support, the same consisting of two members—one for either leg—and both hinged to the table E in the same manner that the head-board is hinged to it. The table is slotted at N, and the members of the leg-support are placed one at each side of said slot, so as to leave an intervening space agreeing substantially with the natural space between the legs of the patient. Each of these members of the leg-support is provided with a brace, O, and notched at the lower end, so as to also engage with the bar K. The members being independent, one leg may be supported—that, for instance, which it is desired to operate upon—while the other is allowed to hang down in a natural position and out of the way. Thus it will be seen that my improved table may

be swung around in either direction, and that the head-board may be adjusted at varying angles, and the leg-support also variously adjusted up and down, so as to support the legs of the patient at different positions. Again, the head-board and leg-support may be let down out of the way, so as to economize in the space occupied by the table; and still again, the table may be detached from the standard in case of shipment.

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

A surgical table consisting of the following instrumentalities: a central metallic leg divided at its upper end into two forward and two rearward diverging branches, a table secured near its corners upon the said branches and having a slot partly extended through its body and between the forward branches, a bar projecting laterally from the central leg below the base of the branches, a double brace secured near each end of said bar and extended to near the corners of the table and secured thereto, a head-board hinged to said table, a support composed of two bars secured to it, embracing the central leg and notched to engage the transverse bar, two independent foot-boards hinged to the table respectively at each side of the slot therein, and a brace secured to each foot-board and notched to engage the said transverse bar, substantially as shown and described.

LINUS E. RUSSELL.

Witnesses:
J. E. FELLOWS,
E. E. STEWARD.