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TABLE CUSHION ADJUSTING MECHANISM

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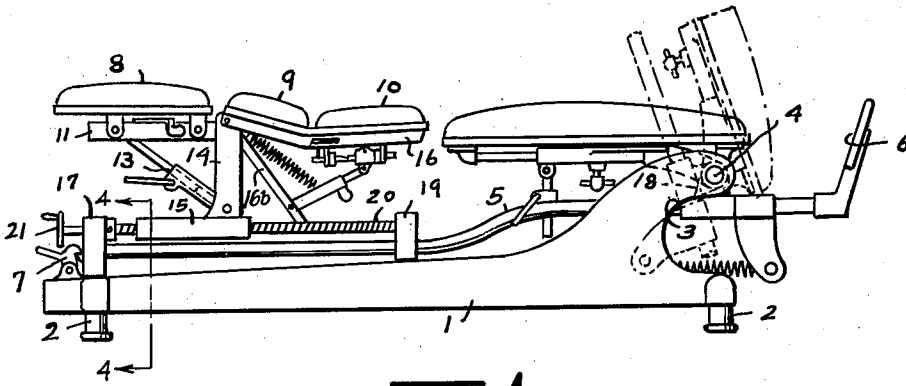


Fig. 1.

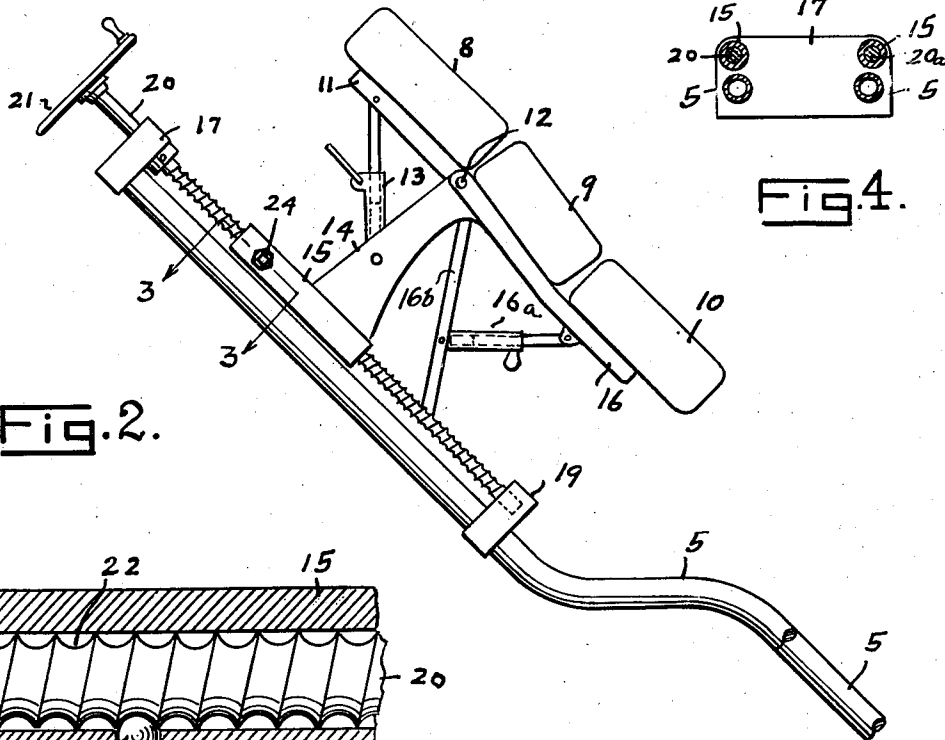


Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.

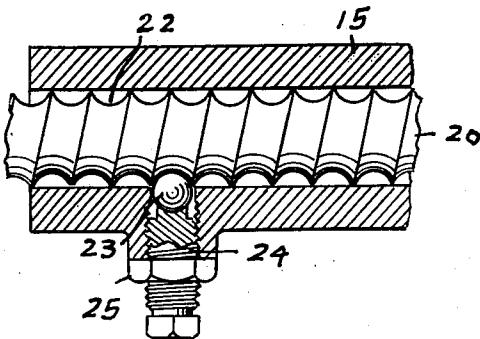


Fig. 3.

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TABLE CUSHION ADJUSTING MECHANISM

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1 Claim. (Cl. 311-7)

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This invention relates to a table cushion adjusting mechanism.

The invention is applicable to tables to be used by patients in receiving treatments. It is applicable to certain types of tables now in common use.

An object of the invention is to provide a novel adjusting mechanism whereby the head, chest and abdomen cushions may be adjusted lengthwise relative to the frame of the table while the patient is in position on the table. The improvement also prevents slippage of said cushions while the table is in use.

It is another object of the present invention to provide a cushion adjusting mechanism of the character described whereby the cushions may be adjusted while the patient is on the table without having to raise the table, or the patient, for making such adjustment.

It is a further object of the present invention to provide an adjusting mechanism of the character described whereby the table, in effect, can be varied in length so as to accommodate either adults or children.

A further object of the invention is to provide an adjusting mechanism of the character described which can be installed on, or removed from, certain conventional types of tables now in use.

With the above and other objects in view the invention has particular relation to certain novel features of construction, arrangements of parts and use, an example of which is given in this specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings wherein:

Figure 1 is a side view of a complete table embodying the invention.

Figure 2 is a side elevation of the cushion adjusting mechanism in which the invention resides.

Figure 3 is an enlarged, fragmentary, sectional view taken on the line 3-3 of Figure 2, and

Figure 4 is a cross-sectional view taken on the line 4-4 of Figure 1.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings wherein like numerals of reference designate the same parts in each of the figures, the numeral 1 designates the base, preferably formed of a casting and substantially rectangular in plan view and supported on the foot pads 2.

At its rear end the base has the rearwardly directed upstanding arms 3 which support the ends of the cross rod 4 on which the rear ends of the table side members 5, 5 have bearings.

The rear ends of these side members support

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the foot rest 6 and their forward ends may be latched so as to maintain them in horizontal position by means of a conventional latch 7.

A complete table has been shown but the invention herein described is confined to the adjusting mechanism for the head, chest and abdomen sections, or cushions, and the other parts of the table will not be further referred to in detail.

There is a head cushion 8, a chest cushion 9 and an abdomen cushion 10. The head cushion 8 is supported on the swingable bars 11 which are pivotally mounted on a shaft, or rod, 12 and which may be adjusted up or down by conventional adjusting mechanism 13.

There are the upstanding side standards 14 whose lower ends are provided with elongated sleeves 15.

Pivotally mounted on the upper ends of these standards and extending rearwardly therefrom there are the side supporting bars 16 which may be adjusted by the conventional adjusting mechanism 17a. Each mechanism 17a is connected, at one end, to the corresponding bar 16 and, at its other end, to an anchor bar 17b which is rigidly attached, at its upper end, to the corresponding standard 14. Each anchor bar may be extended downwardly, as shown, so that its lower end may be connected to a suitable runner on the corresponding side member 5, if it is found to be necessary. The rod 12 is also supported on said standards.

The parallel side bars 5 are connected at their forward ends by the upstanding casting 17 and at their other ends they are pivotally connected to the transverse rod 4 by the hangers 18, and are connected by foot rest 6.

The side bars 5 are also connected by an intermediate upstanding casting 19.

There are the side shafts 20, 20a whose rear ends have bearings in the casting 19 and whose forward ends are mounted to rotate in bearings in the casting 17. These shafts extend longitudinally through the sleeves 15 and the forward end of shaft 20 is extended and fixed to its forward end there is a hand wheel 21 whereby said shaft 20 may be turned.

The shaft 20 between the casting 17 and 19, is provided with an external, half-round, helical groove 22 and within the corresponding sleeve 15, and seated in said groove, there is a metal ball 23 which is retained in the groove by means of a set screw 24 which is threaded through the wall of the corresponding sleeve 15 and which is maintained in place by the lock nut 25. The shaft 20a is smooth and its sleeve 15 slides thereon.

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By turning the hand wheel 21 the entire assembly of cushions 8, 9 and 10 may be adjusted longitudinally on the table while the patient is on or off of the table. If the patient is on the table the adjustment may be made without raising the patient from the table.

It is to be noted that the casting 19 is located a suitable distance rearwardly from the casting 17 so as to give a wide range of adjustment in order that the table may be made to accommodate either an adult or a child.

The drawings and description are illustrative merely while the broad principle of the invention will be defined by the appended claim.

What I claim is:

In a table for treating patients, a base, a transverse cross rod on the rear end of the base, side bars whose rear ends are supported on said cross rod and whose forward ends are vertically movable, forward and intermediate transverse castings connecting said side bars, longitudinal, parallel shafts one of which is mounted to rotate in said castings, sleeves longitudinally movable on said shafts, side standards upstanding from said sleeves, a forward head cushion, an intermediate chest cushion and a rear abdomen cushion, forwardly and rearwardly extending bars pivoted to the upper ends of said standards and supporting said cushions, means for adjusting said respec-

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tive bars vertically to vary the position of the cushions, said one of said shafts having an external, spiralled groove, a ball in the corresponding sleeve, a set screw threaded through said sleeve and operative against said ball to maintain the ball in the groove and means for rotating said shaft to move the standards and the assembly supported thereby forwardly or rearwardly relative to said side members.

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