

May 4, 1926.

J. R. WEAVER ET AL

1,582,950

CHIROPRACTOR'S TABLE

Filed April 6, 1923

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

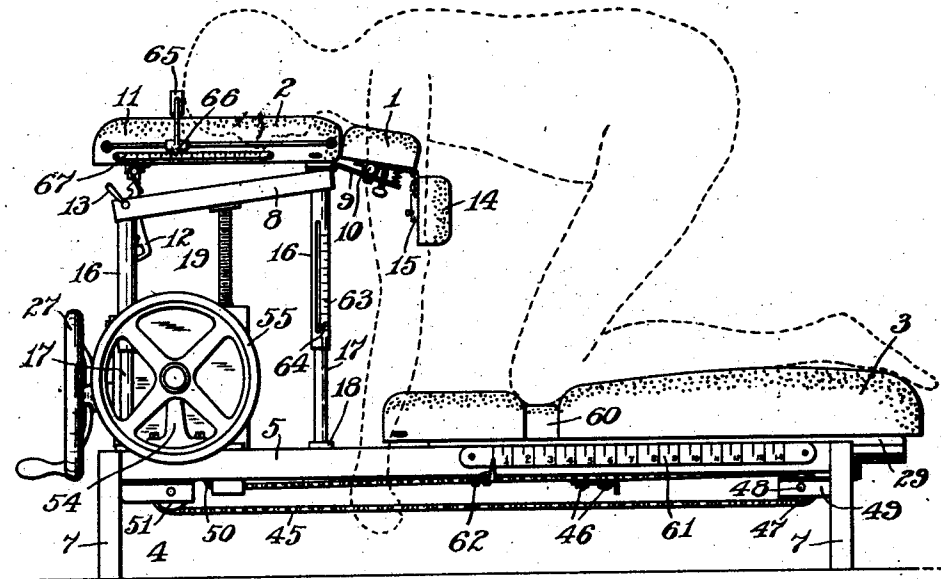
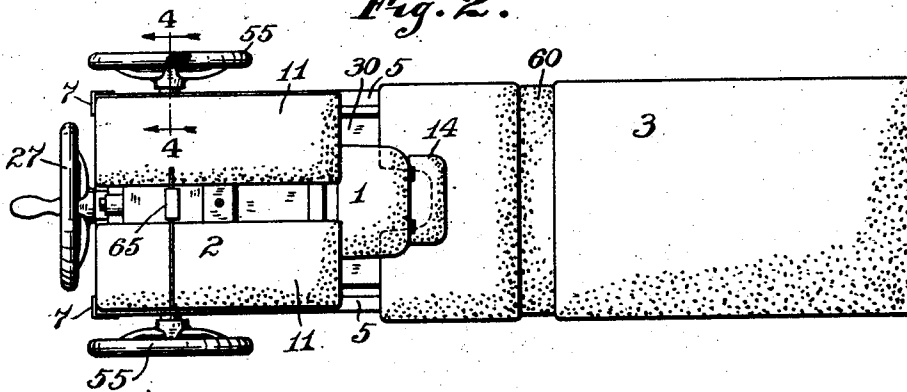


Fig. 2.



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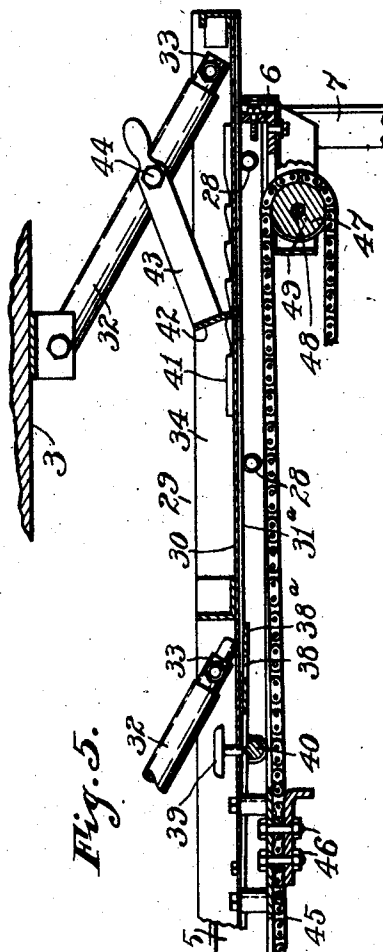
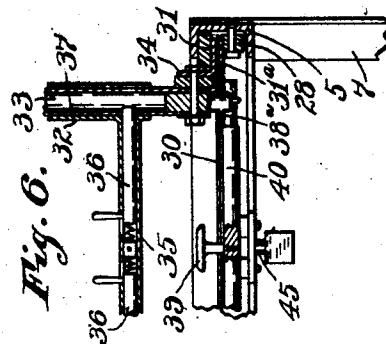
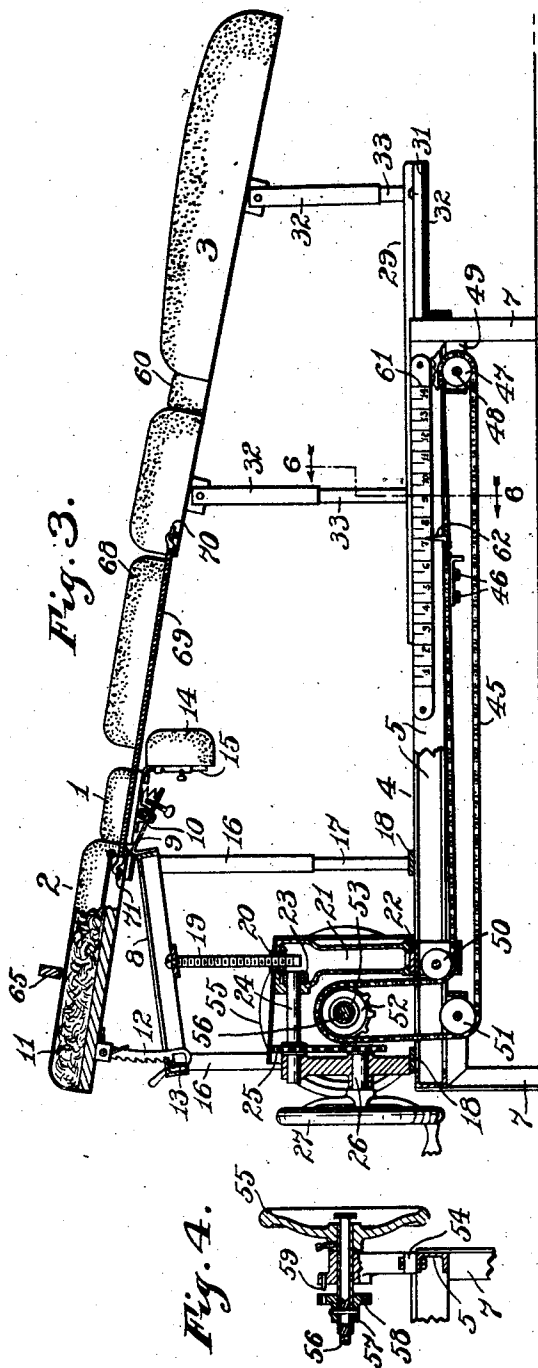
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JESSE RAY WEAVER AND LEROY E. FULLER, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

CHIROPRACTOR'S TABLE.

Application filed April 6, 1923. Serial No. 630,207.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JESSE RAY WEAVER and LEROY E. FULLER, citizens of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Chiropractor's Table, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in tables or supports used in connection with the practice of anatomical adjustments and is particularly adapted for use by chiropractors and others practicing healing methods wherein spinal adjustments, manipulations and the like are performed.

One of the objects of our invention is to provide a table for supporting the patient in a position wherein the greatest relaxations in the spinal region may be obtained.

Another object of our invention is to provide a table having the above characteristics, which may be readily adjustable to patients of different sizes.

For the purpose of disclosing our invention we have illustrated one embodiment thereof in the accompanying drawings in which—

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of a table embodying our invention;

Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof;

Fig. 3 is a side elevation partly in section with the parts adjusted to different position than that illustrated in Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 5 is a detail view showing means of obtaining one adjustment of the table, and

Fig. 6 is a detail section taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 3.

The table comprises a relatively stationary chest supporting portion 1 and head supporting portion 2 and a longitudinally movable hip and leg supporting portion 3. These parts are all mounted upon a base 4 which comprises a frame formed of the two side channels 5 which at each end are connected together by cross members in the form of angle irons 6. At the four corners of the base we provide suitable supporting legs 7. The chest and head supporting portions are relatively stationary but vertically adjustable and to this end they are mounted on a vertically adjustable supporting frame 8 which at its rear end is provided with a pair of rearwardly extending arms 9 supporting a rocker shaft 10 on which the chest

supporting portion 1 is mounted, suitable coil springs being interposed between the arms and the rear bottom of the chest supporting portion 1 to maintain this portion in a substantially horizontal position and at the same time permit this portion of the table to rock to adjust itself to the chest of the patient when resting thereon. The head supporting part comprises a pair of spaced-apart pads 11 hinged at their rear end to the rear cross bar of the frame 8 and provided at their front ends with rack bars 12, the teeth of which are adapted to engage with the front cross member of the frame 8 and hold the front end of the head-supporting member in different angular adjustments. A releasing latch 13 is provided, by which, the rack bars may be disengaged from the cross member to permit the raising and lowering of the front ends of the head-supporting members. It will be noted that the frame 8 inclines downwardly from the rear toward the front so that the front ends of the head supporting pads may not only be raised above the horizontal plane of the pads, but lowered beneath this plane.

The chest supporting member is provided with a projecting pad 14 which is hinged to the chest-supporting pad 1 to permit the same to be dropped into inoperative position and with a bolt 15 which, when the pad is raised to a substantially horizontal position, will maintain the same in that position. The entire frame, and with it the pads 1, 2 and 14, is vertically adjustable. In order to accomplish the vertical adjustment, the four corners of the frame are provided with hollow tubular legs 16 which telescope upon posts 17 extending upwardly from cross members 18 secured to the two side channels 5. The frame 8 is provided with a screw 19 which operates in a nut 20 supported in a base 21 secured on a cross member 22 extending between the two side members 5. This nut has a bevel gear drive 23 from a shaft 24 which in turn is driven by a chain 25 from a stub shaft 26 operated by a hand wheel 27.

The hip and leg supporting pad is longitudinally slidable relatively to the chest and head supporting pads, and to permit this movement we provide in the channelled side members 5 at suitable intervals, a plurality of rollers 28 on which is adapted to slide a platform 29. This platform comprises a pair of side angle irons connected together

by a bottom pan 30 which is secured to the under side of the horizontal portion 31 of the irons by suitable track straps 31^a. This structure as a whole, rests and slides upon the rollers 28. The hip supporting portion of the table has pivotally secured at its under side four hollow tubular legs 32 which telescope upon supporting posts 33 in turn pivoted at their lower ends to the vertical members 34 of the side members of the platform. The legs 32 at their lower ends are braced by hollow brace members 35 in which are arranged sliding bolts 36 adapted to take into openings 37 in the posts 33 to permit of a vertical adjustment of the hip supporting portion of the table. In order to maintain the posts 33 in their elevated or vertical position, the bottoms of the two forward posts are adapted, when raised to the vertical, to snap into openings 38 in the free ends of a pair of springs 38^a secured to the under side of the pan 30 and for disengaging these springs from posts we provide a presser button 39 extending through the pan and connected at its lower end to a cross bar 40 which in turn is connected to the two springs 38^a. With the posts folded to a substantially horizontal position, the hip supporting portion, as seen in Fig. 1, is maintained at its lowermost level so that the patient may assume a kneeling position. In order to adjust this portion of the table to persons having thighs of different lengths, a pair of racks 41 are secured at each side of the pan 30 which are adapted to be engaged by a cross bar 42 at the ends of a pair of brace bars 43 pivoted at 44 to the rear legs 32.

The table is longitudinally adjusted to the chest support by an endless sprocket chain 45 which is secured by means of the bolts 46 to the under side of the pan 30. At its rear end this sprocket passes over a roller 47 mounted upon a shaft 48 journaled in a support 49 secured to the rear cross bar 6.

The forward portion of the chain passes beneath a pair of rollers 50 and 51 mounted at the forward end of the base and then passes over a driving sprocket 52 mounted on a shaft 53 supported in a pair of bearing members 54. This shaft is preferably hollow and is operated by means of a pair of hand wheels 55 mounted at each end of the shaft. The hollow shaft has extending therethrough, a sliding rod 56 which is pinned to a clutch member 57 slidably mounted upon the shaft and provided with a series of clutch openings 58 arranged to receive a clutch pin 59 mounted in one of the bearing members 54 so that when the clutch is engaged, the sliding platform on which the hip supporting table is mounted, is locked against movement.

In normal operation, the hip supporting portion 3 of the table is in its lowered position with the patient kneeling thereon rest-

ing his chest upon the chest-supporting portion 1 and his head upon the head-supporting portion 2. The chest-supporting and head-supporting portions of the table are then adjusted to the proper height and the thigh supporting portion of the table moved to its extreme forward position. This gives the greatest relaxation to the upper portion of the spine and after the practitioner has adjusted this portion of the spine, he may then adjust the hip supporting portion of the table to throw the knees rearwardly to vary the inclination of the thighs, whereby the maximum relaxation will be obtained at the intermediate portion of the spine and by sliding the hip supporting portion of the table further to the rear, the inclination of the thighs may be varied to a greater extent so as to give the greatest relaxation to the lower portion of the spine.

In positioning the patient to obtain the best results, it is desirable that these positions for the next treatment be the same and to this end we provide a series of scales whereby the table may be adjusted for the patient, to enable the practitioner to obtain the same position for the same patient. The hip supporting portion of the table is provided at one point with a divided pad 60 which corresponds to the zero point on the scale 61 on the base. This scale has cooperating with it, a pointer 62 moving with the sliding platform, to indicate the distance in inches of the different positions of adjustments of the thigh supporting portion of the table from the chest supporting portion. One of the rear legs 16 of the frame 8 is provided with a scale 63 cooperating with a pointer 64 to indicate the height of the chest and head supporting member 1 and 2, and the head supporting member is provided with a gage bar 65 having a pointer 66 cooperating with a scale 67 to indicate the exact position of the patient on the chest supporting portion 1 of the table.

It is sometimes desirable to operate upon the patient lying in full length and in this event the hip supporting portion 3 is raised to form a continuation in line of the head and chest supporting portions 1 and 2 and in order to resiliently support the abdomen of the patient we provide an abdominal support 68 which is mounted on a plurality of coil springs 69 connected at the points 70 and 71 respectively, to the hip supporting portion of the table and the head supporting portion.

We claim as our invention:

1. A table of the character described comprising in combination, a frame including a pair of track members supported relatively close to the floor chest supporting pad mounted at one end of the frame and a hip supporting pad arranged to be positioned in a plane lower than the chest supporting

pad to permit the patient to kneel thereon with his chest resting on the chest supporting pad, said hip supporting pad being longitudinally adjustable on said tracks relatively to the chest supporting pad and said chest supporting pad being vertically adjustable.

2. A table of the character described comprising in combination, a frame including a pair of track members supported relatively close to the floor chest supporting pad mounted at one end of the frame and a hip supporting pad arranged to be positioned in a plane lower than that of the chest supporting pad to permit the patient to kneel thereon with his chest resting on the chest supporting pad, said hip supporting pad being longitudinally adjustable on said tracks relatively to said chest supporting pad to vary the kneeling position of the patient and said hip supporting pad and chest supporting pad being vertically adjustable independently.

3. A table of the character described comprising in combination, a frame including a pair of track members supported relatively close to the floor chest and head supporting pads mounted at one end of the frame and a hip supporting pad arranged to be positioned in a plane lower than that of the chest and head supporting pads to permit the patient to kneel thereon with his chest

resting on the chest supporting pad, said hip supporting pad being longitudinally adjustable on said tracks relatively to the head supporting pad to vary the kneeling position of the patient and said head and chest supporting pads being simultaneously adjustable vertically.

4. A table of the character described comprising in combination, a frame including a pair of track members supported relatively close to the floor a chest and head supporting pads mounted at one end of said frame and a hip supporting pad arranged to be positioned in a plane lower than the chest supporting pad to permit the patient to kneel thereon with his chest resting on the chest supporting pad, said hip supporting pad being longitudinally adjustable on said frame relatively to the chest supporting pad to vary the kneeling position of the patient and being vertically adjustable, said head and chest supporting pads being vertically adjustable and said head supporting pad being adjustable relatively to the chest supporting pad to vary its angle of inclination relatively thereto.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands at Indianapolis, Indiana, this 14th day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three.

JESSE RAY WEAVER.
LEROY E. FULLER.