(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. NAU.

SEPARABLE TABLE FOR SURGICAL OPERATIONS.

No. 558,297. Patented Apr. 14, 1896.

FIG. 2.

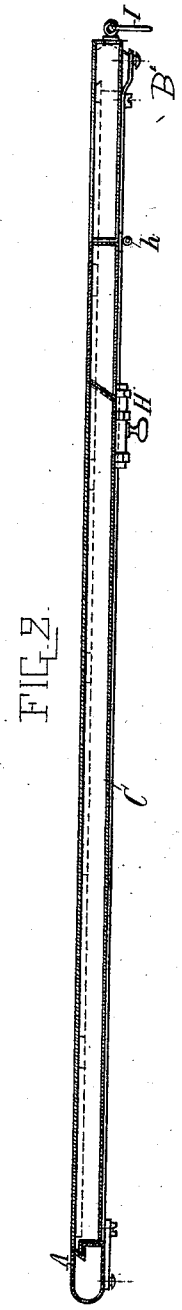
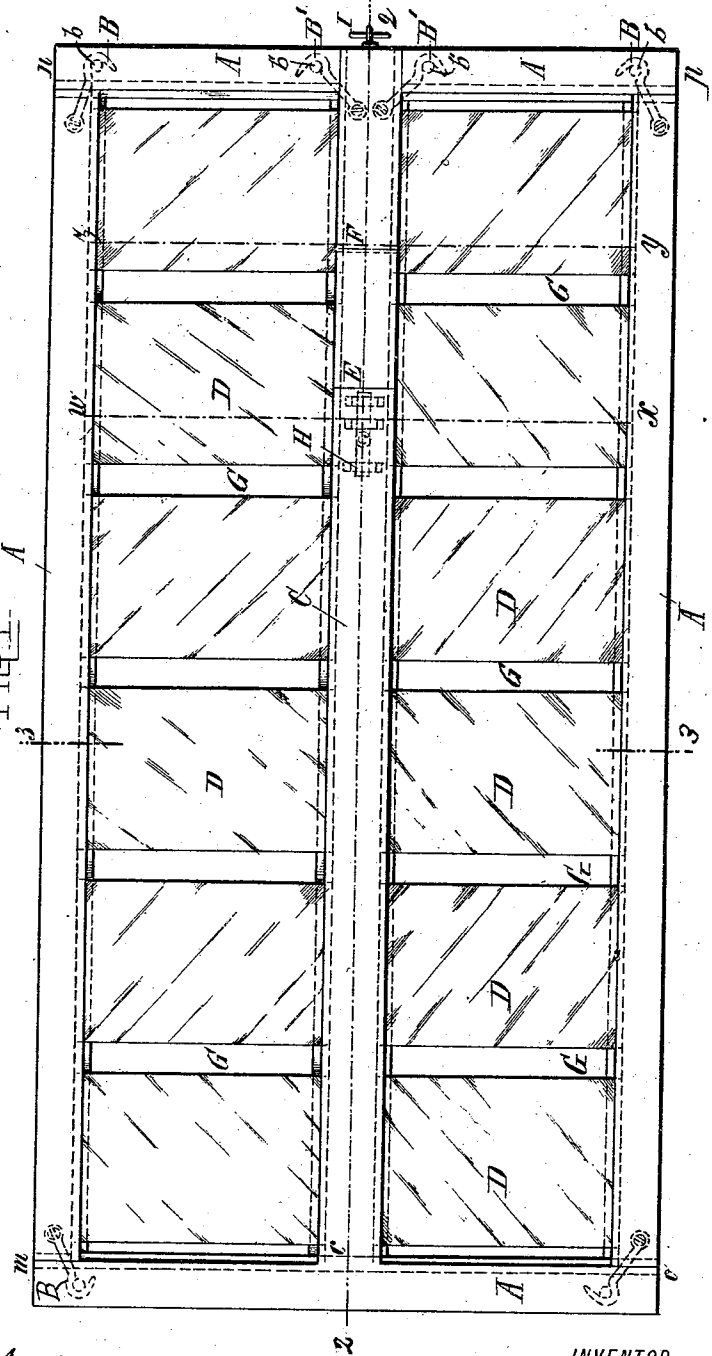


FIG. 1.



WITNESSES:

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BY

Jaquez & Degener

ATTORNEYS.

ANDREW B. GRAHAM, PHOTO-LITHO. WASHINGTON, D.C.

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. NAU.

SEPARABLE TABLE FOR SURGICAL OPERATIONS.

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FIG. 3.

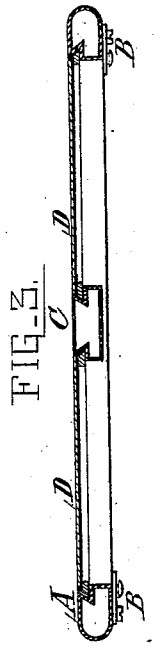


FIG. 5.

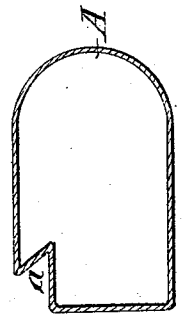


FIG. 6.

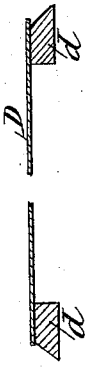
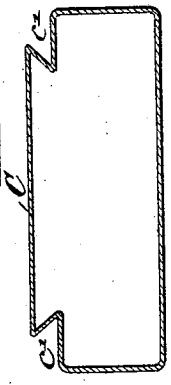


FIG. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULES NAU, OF CHAMPIGNY-SUR-MARNE, FRANCE.

SEPARABLE TABLE FOR SURGICAL OPERATIONS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 558,297, dated April 14, 1896.

Application filed December 27, 1895. Serial No. 573,460. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULES NAU, a citizen of the Republic of France, residing at Champigny-sur-Marne, in the Republic of France, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Separable Tables for Surgical Operations, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to an improved separable table for surgical operations which permits that the patient be operated on, bandaged, and returned to his bed without removing him from the table, which is dismounted or taken to pieces; and the invention consists of a separable table for surgical operations which comprises a rectangular frame formed of tubular side and end sections, a longitudinal center tube, means for detachably connecting the side and end sections with each other and with the center tube, and shiftable connecting-plates between the side sections and the center tube.

The invention consists, further, of certain details of construction, which will be fully described hereinafter, and finally set forth in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a plan view of my improved separable table for surgical operations. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section on line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section of the same on line 3 3, Fig. 1. Figs. 4, 5, and 6 are detail sections of the main parts of the table, drawn on a larger scale.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My improved table for surgical operations is formed of a metallic frame A, the sections of which are made tubular in shape for both lightness and strength, they being of the cross-section shown in Fig. 5. The tubular sections of the frame A are rounded off at the outside and are provided at their inner upper corners with an inclined groove or way *a*.

The sections *m n*, *m o*, *o p*, and *p n* of the tubular frame A are connected in any suitable manner with each other, so as to be readily separable from each other at any desired moment. In the drawings, for instance, the connection of the sides is effected by means of hooks B, which are pivoted to the under side of the tubular sections *m n* and *o p*, and which are made to engage headed studs *b* at the under side of the adjacent end sections *m o* and *p n*.

In line with the longitudinal axis of the tubular frame A is arranged a center tube C, the cross-section of which is clearly shown in Fig. 4. This center tube C extends by a projecting end shoulder *c* into the groove *a* of the transverse end section *m o* of the frame A. The opposite end section *p n* is formed of two parts. Before these are placed in position the side sections *m n* and *o p* are connected with the center tube C by transverse plates D, which are shown in detail in Fig. 6 and which are provided at both sides with beveled outwardly-projecting rails *d d*, which extend, respectively, into the grooves *a* of the side sections *m n* and *o p* and the correspondingly-arranged grooves *c'*, arranged in the upper corners of the center tube C.

After the transverse plates D are placed in position so that they connect the center tube C with the side sections *m n* and *o p* the two parts of the end section *p n* of the frame are placed in position and connected with the side sections by the hooks B and with the center tube C by means of hooks B', pivoted to the under side of the tube C, said hooks engaging headed studs *b'* at the under sides of the two parts of the end section *p n*. In place of the hooks and studs any other suitable means for connecting the sections of the tubular frame A can be employed.

By the construction described a rigid structure is obtained, which cannot change its shape, which forms a convenient table for surgical operations, and which is used as follows:

The patient to be operated on is placed on the table, which is supported on a suitable stand, and on which are arranged all the accessories necessary for the operation, such as a head-support, leg-support, receivers, &c. When the operation is finished, the patient is bandaged, which can be readily accomplished, without raising, turning, or removing the patient, in the following manner: All the transverse connecting-plates D are moved one toward the other, with the exception of two hereinafter mentioned, in such a manner that they touch each other and leave finally an opening at each side of a drop portion E F of the center tube C—in other words, most of the

plates D are moved toward one end section of the frame A, so as to abut against each other, while two plates D will remain near the opposite end section without leaving any plate in the space *x y z w*, Fig. 1. This can be readily accomplished, as the plates D close up the spaces G which remain between the plates when the parts are assembled. When the plates are thus disposed of, a slide-bolt H, which is arranged at the under side of the center tube C, is withdrawn, so that the portion E F, which is hinged at *h* to the tube C at its opposite end, drops in downward direction and assumes a vertical position below the table. The space *x y z w* is then entirely open, so that that part of the body of the patient located above the opening can be readily bandaged by the open space below the same. By arranging several hinged drop portions E F in the center tube C other open spaces can be formed at other parts of the table, so that any part of the body of the patient can be conveniently bandaged after the operation by forming the opening below the part that is to be bandaged.

When the operation is terminated, it is necessary to return the patient to his bed. This is accomplished with the table without removing the patient. When the table is placed on the bed, the patient is in the position which he occupied during the operation. The connecting-hooks B′ of the center tube C are then withdrawn, and the center tube is entirely removed by means of the handle I at its end, it being understood that the drop portion E F, which has been opened, has been closed again before transferring the table and patient to the bed. The side portions of the frame A are next disconnected from each other by releasing the hooks B and removed, and it is then only necessary to remove the plates D, which are below the patient, and this is done carefully, one after the other, while he is on the bed without subjecting him to shocks or annoyance.

As has been stated heretofore, the connection of the side and end sections of the table can be accomplished in any suitable manner, as I do not desire to confine myself to the special construction shown. It is also obvious that the tubular sections, the center tube, and the transverse plates of the frame can be made of any suitable material and of any suitable size.

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

1. A separable table for surgical operations, composed of a rectangular frame formed of tubular side and end sections, a longitudinal center tube, means for connecting the side and end sections with each other and with the center tube, and shiftable plates supported on the side sections and center tube, substantially as set forth.

2. A separable table for surgical operations, consisting of a rectangular frame formed of side and end sections, one of said end sections being made in two parts, a longitudinal center tube, means for connecting the side and end sections with each other and with the center tube, a hinged drop portion in said center tube, means for locking said drop portion in line with the center tube, and shiftable connecting-plates, supported by the side sections and center tube, substantially as set forth.

3. A separable table for surgical operations, consisting of a rectangular frame formed of tubular side and end sections provided with grooves at their inner upper edges, a longitudinal center tube provided with grooves at both upper edges, means for connecting the side and end sections with each other and with the center tube, and shiftable plates supported by the grooved side sections and center tube, said center tube being provided with a hinged drop portion and with means for locking said drop portion in line with the center tube, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JULES NAU.

Witnesses:
CLYDE SHROPSHIRE,
EDOUARD BARBARY.