No. 674,682.

Patented May 21, 1901.

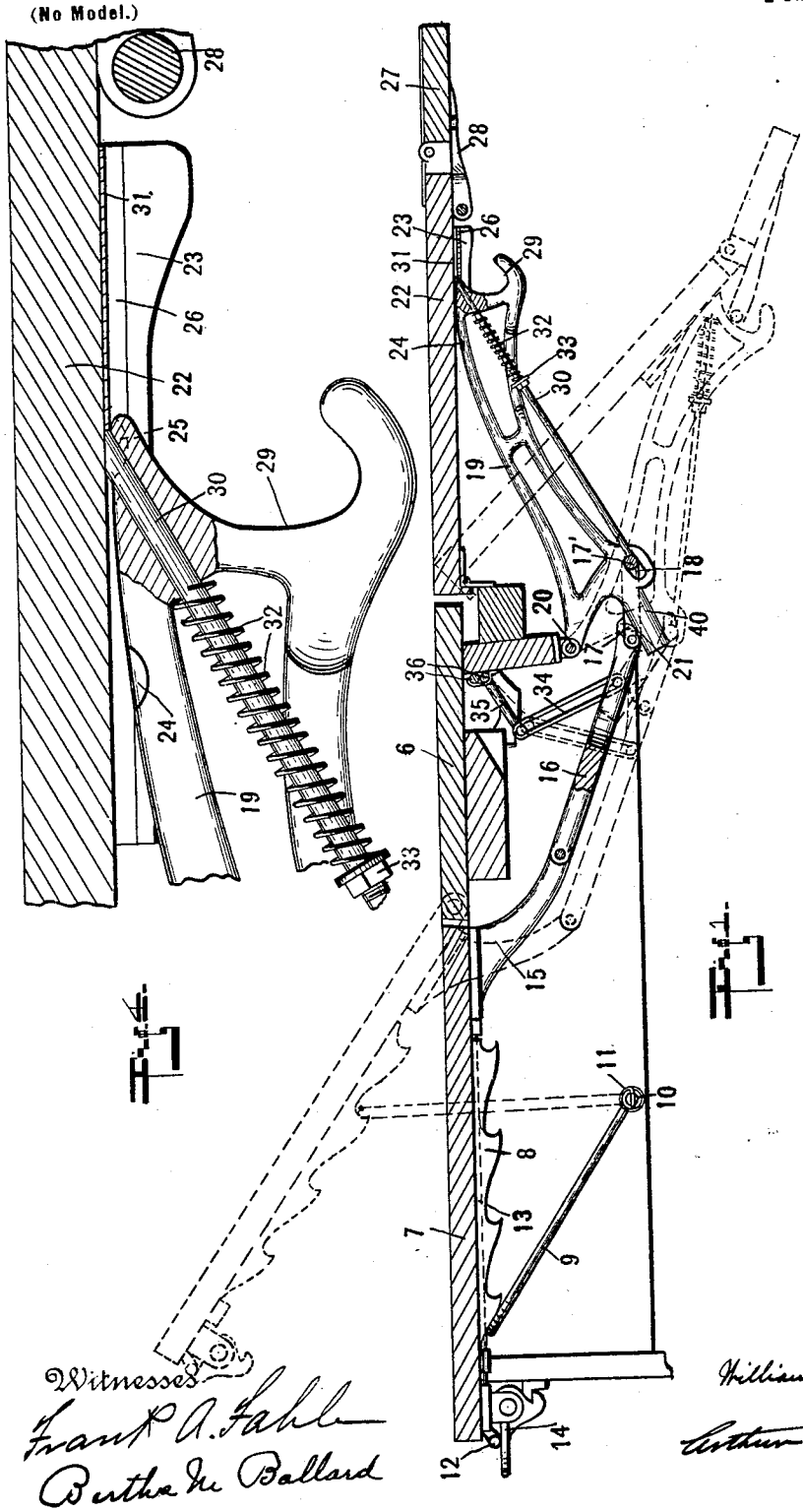
W. H. KERSEY.

PHYSICIAN'S TABLE.

(Application filed Feb. 5, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

Fig. 2.

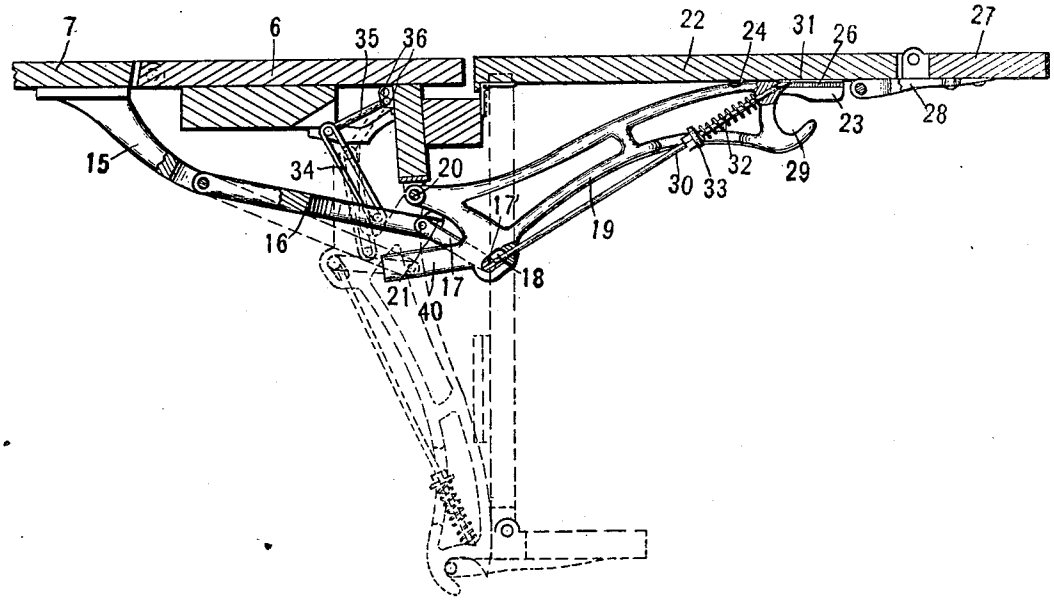


Fig. 5.

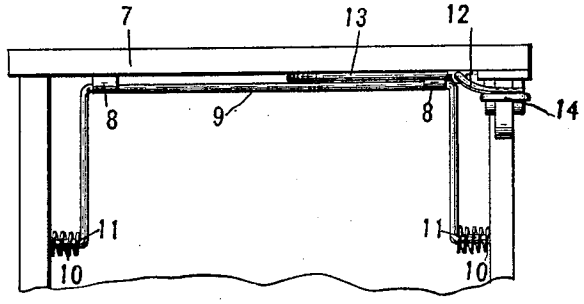
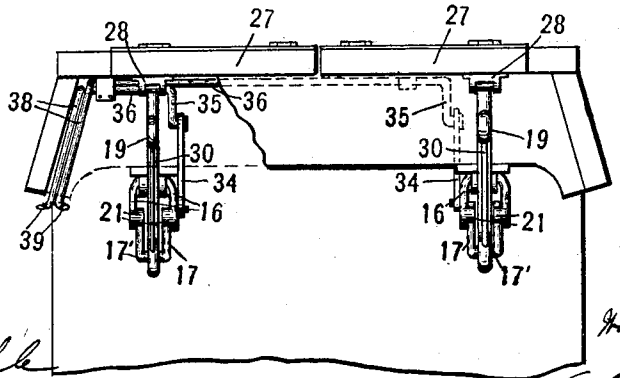


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. KERSEY, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR TO CLARK & ROBERTS, OF SAME PLACE.

PHYSICIAN'S TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 674,682, dated May 21, 1901.

Application filed February 5, 1901. Serial No. 46,067. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. KERSEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Physician's Table, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved means for adjusting and operating the leg-rests of physicians' tables.

The objects of my invention are to provide means by which the leg-rests may be automatically and simultaneously operated by an adjustment of the usual tilting portion of the upper face of the table, to so construct said means that the leg-rests may also be adjusted independently of the tilting portion, and to provide means for securely holding the leg-rests in their upper or extended positions.

The accompanying drawings illustrate my invention.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the leg-rests and an adjusting mechanism therefor. Fig. 3 is an end elevation. Fig. 4 is a detail, on an enlarged scale, of the automatic locking portion. Fig. 5 is a detail of the adjusting means for the swinging back.

In the drawings, 6 indicates the stationary portion of the upper face of a physician's table, to one edge of which is pivoted the usual swinging back 7. Secured to the under side of back 7 is a rack 8, the teeth of which are arranged to be engaged by the forward end of a brace 9, pivoted at 10 and provided with a spring 11, which tends normally to throw the outer end of said brace upward. Pivoted to the under side of back 7 is a bar 12, having an offset portion or guard 13, which extends parallel with and the full length of rack 8, the arrangement being such that by swinging a pawl 14 into engagement with said bar 12 the guard 13 may be swung so as to lie beyond the ends of the teeth of rack 8 and throw brace 9 out of engagement with said teeth.

Secured to the under side of back 7 is a pair of depending brackets 15. Pivoted to the lower end of each bracket 15 is one end of a link 16, the opposite end of which is bifurcated. Pivoted between the bifurcated ends of link 16 are the ends of a U-shaped yoke 17, the base 17′ of which lies within a slot 18, formed in a lever 19, which is pivoted at 20 to a stationary cross-bar on the table. Formed integral with each finger of the bifurcated portion of link 16 is a boss 21, which bosses project toward each other and into position to engage the fingers of the yoke 17, so as to prevent the swinging of said yoke in one direction about its pivot.

Pivoted to the forward edge of top 6 are two leg-rests 22 22, each of which carries upon its under side a guide 23, between the dependent ears of which the forward end of lever 19 is adapted to lie. Lever 19 is provided with a pair of ears 24 and 25, which project from opposite sides into grooves 26, formed in guides 23, thus supporting the outer or free end of its leg-rest 22. Pivoted to the free end of each rest 22 is a foot-board 27, to the under side of which is secured an arm 28, extending beneath the adjacent end of rest 22, so as to limit the swing of board 27 in one direction about its hinges. Arm 28 is adapted to be received in a socket 29, formed in the outer end of the adjacent lever 19, so that when the rest 22 is swung down an engagement of arm 28 in socket 29 will operate to automatically swing board 27 to a position at right angles to rest 22 when said rest 22 is at right angles to table 6. When rest 22 is in its upper position, so as to form a continuation of table 6, yoke 17 lies at the forward end of slot 18, and the joint between said yoke and link 16 lies slightly below a line drawn between the opposite ends of the link and yoke, lugs 21 being then in engagement with the fingers of yoke 17. The leg-rest is thus braced and locked in its upper position. A support of this kind is not as rigid as may be desired, and for that reason I have provided a mechanism now to be described, said mechanism being of such character, however, as not to interfere with the easy and rapid adjustment of the leg-rest.

Extending through suitable guides formed in lever 19 is a brace-rod 30, the upper end of which emerges from lever 19 close to its end in position to engage the rear end of a plate 31, which is secured to the rest 22 between

the ears of guide 23. The opposite end of rod 30 projects into the forward end of slot 18, and said rod is held in engagement with the base 17′ of yoke 17 by means of a spring 32, which lies between lever 19 and an adjustable head 33, secured to the rod, the tension of said spring being such as to withdraw the forward end of rod 30 from engagement with plate 31. For the purpose of breaking the joint at the point of connection between link 16 and yoke 17 I pivot upon link 16 a slotted link 34, the upper end of which is secured to the crank 35 of a releasing-rod 36. The rods 36 are each provided upon one end with a second crank, 38, both of which are brought close to the edge of the table and provided with finger-pieces 39, by means of which the corresponding rod 36 may be rocked so as to operate link 34.

Projecting from the rear end of lever 19 is an arm or finger 40, which when the leg-rest is thrown down to its last position, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3, will engage a stationary cross-bar secured to the table, and thus form a rigid brace for the leg-rest in that position.

The operation is as follows: With the parts in the position shown in full lines in Fig. 1 the pivotal connection between link 16 and yoke 17 is dropped below the line connecting the ends, the lugs 21 engaging the fingers of the yoke 17, so as to prevent further movement. The base 17′ of the yoke 17 has been forced to the forward end of slot 18, thus forcing rod 30 against the action of spring 32, so as to project the forward end thereof through the forward end of lever 19 and into engagement with the end of plate 31, thus preventing any movement of the end of the lever and forming a rigid brace for each leg-rest. When extended, the foot-board 27 lies in the same plane with its leg-rest 22 and top 6, the arm 28 of the foot-board engaging the under side of its rest 22. The operator by swinging pawl 14 throws guide 13 out beyond the ends of the teeth of rack 8, and thus throws brace 9 from engagement with said teeth by swinging back 7 upward. The first action is to pull yoke 17 backward to the rear end of slot 18. Rod 30 follows the yoke due to the action of spring 32, the forward end of said rod being thus immediately withdrawn from engagement with plate 31. A further upward swing of the back 7 allows both leg-rests 22 to swing downward, the forward ends of levers 19 sliding in grooves 26 of the guides 23. Just before the levers 19 reach the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1 the forward ends thereof have been moved so as to bring sockets 29 into engagement with the rear ends of arms 28, and thus automatically swing the foot-boards 27 about their pivots, as indicated.

It is sometimes desirable to adjust one or the other or both leg-rests without an adjustment of the swinging back 7. For this purpose the operator by pressing the proper finger-piece 39 swings the proper rod 36 so as to cause its link 33 to break the toggle formed by the link 16 and yoke 17, thus drawing the corresponding yoke 17 to the rear of its slot 18 of the lever 19 of the leg-rest to be operated, when said rest may be dropped to the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2.

The back 7 is normally locked in the same plane as the top 6 by pawl 14, which is provided with a projecting lip 14′, arranged to pass under a catch 14″, secured to the body of the top 6.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a physician's table, the combination with the body thereof, of a swinging back hinged thereto, a leg-rest also hinged to said body, a lever pivoted upon said body and having a sliding engagement with the leg-rest, and intermediate connections between said lever and swinging back.

2. In a physician's table, the combination with the body thereof, of a swinging back hinged thereto, a leg-rest also hinged to said body, a lever pivotally mounted upon said body and having a sliding engagement with the leg-rest, a toggle-link connection between the swinging back and lever, and means for limiting the movement of said links upon each other.

3. In a physician's table, the combination with the body thereof, of a swinging back hinged thereto, a leg-rest hinged to said body, a lever pivoted to said body and having a sliding engagement with the leg-rest, means for retaining said lever in its upper position, a brace-rod carried by said lever, and means operated by the retaining means for projecting said brace-rod into and withdrawing said brace-rod from engagement with the leg-rest.

4. In a physician's table, the combination with the body thereof, of a swinging back hinged thereto, a leg-rest also hinged to said body, a lever pivoted to said body and having a sliding engagement with the leg-rest, a link pivoted to the swinging back, a second link pivoted to the first link and having a sliding pivotal engagement with said lever, means for limiting the movement of said links upon each other, a brace-rod carried by said lever, and means, carried by the leg-rest for engagement by the brace-rod, the arrangement being such that the brace-rod will be shifted upon the lever by the sliding movement of the second link.

5. In a physician's table, the combination with the body thereof, of a swinging back hinged thereto, a leg-rest hinged to said body, a lever pivoted to said body and having a sliding engagement with the leg-rest, intermediate connections between said lever and swinging back, a foot-board hinged to the free end of the leg-rest, an arm carried by said foot-board, and means carried by the lever for engaging said arm so as to swing the foot-board about its pivot.

6. In a physician's table, the combination with the body thereof, of a swinging back

hinged thereto, a leg-rest also hinged to said body, a lever pivoted to said body and having a sliding engagement with the leg-rest, a link pivoted to the swinging back, a second link pivoted to the first link and having a sliding pivotal engagement with the lever, means for limiting the movement of said links upon each other, a brace-rod carried by the lever, means carried by the leg-rest for engagement by the brace-rod, the arrangement being such that the brace-rod will be shifted upon the lever by the sliding movement of the second link, a foot-board hinged upon the free end of the leg-rest, an arm carried thereby, and means carried by said lever for engaging said arm so as to swing the foot-board about its pivot.

7. In a physician's table, the combination with the body thereof, of a swinging back hinged thereto, a pair of leg-rests hinged to said body, a pair of levers pivoted upon said body and having a sliding engagement one with each of said leg-rests, a pair of links pivoted each at one end to the swinging back, a second pair of links, one connected to each lever and having a sliding pivotal engagement therewith, means for limiting the swing of said links upon each other, a brace-rod slidably mounted upon each of said levers and each in engagement at one end with the link connected to said lever, means carried by each leg-rest for engagement with the adjacent brace-rod, a pair of operating-rods each having a finger-piece carried to a convenient point on the body of the table, connections between said operating-rods and the links, a foot-board hinged to each leg-rest, an arm carried by each foot-board and adapted to engage the under side of the adjacent leg-rest, and means carried by each lever for engaging the adjacent foot-board arm so as to swing said foot-board about its hinge.

8. In a physician's table, the combination with the body thereof, of a leg-rest hinged to said body, a lever pivoted to said body and having a sliding engagement with the leg-rest, a link pivoted to said body, a second link pivoted to the lever and the first link, means for limiting the movement of said links one upon the other, and means for swinging said links one upon the other.

9. In a physician's table, the combination with the body thereof, of a leg-rest hinged to said body, a lever pivoted to the body and having a sliding engagement with the leg-rest, a link pivoted to said body, a second link pivotally and slidably connected with the lever, means for limiting the movement of said links upon each other, means for swinging said links, a brace-rod carried by the lever and movable thereon, and means carried by the leg-rest for engagement with the brace-rod, the arrangement being such that the brace-rod will be moved upon the lever by the movement of the link carried thereon.

10. In a physician's table, the combination with the body thereof, of a swinging back hinged thereon, a longitudinal rack carried by the under side of said back, a swinging brace-rod mounted upon the body and yieldingly held in engagement with said rack, a movable guard mounted adjacent said rack and in position to engage with the end of said brace-rod, a pawl carried by the back, connections between said pawl and guard whereby said guard may force the brace from engagement with the rack, and means carried by said pawl for engaging the body so as to hold the back in its lowest position.

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