

(No Model.)

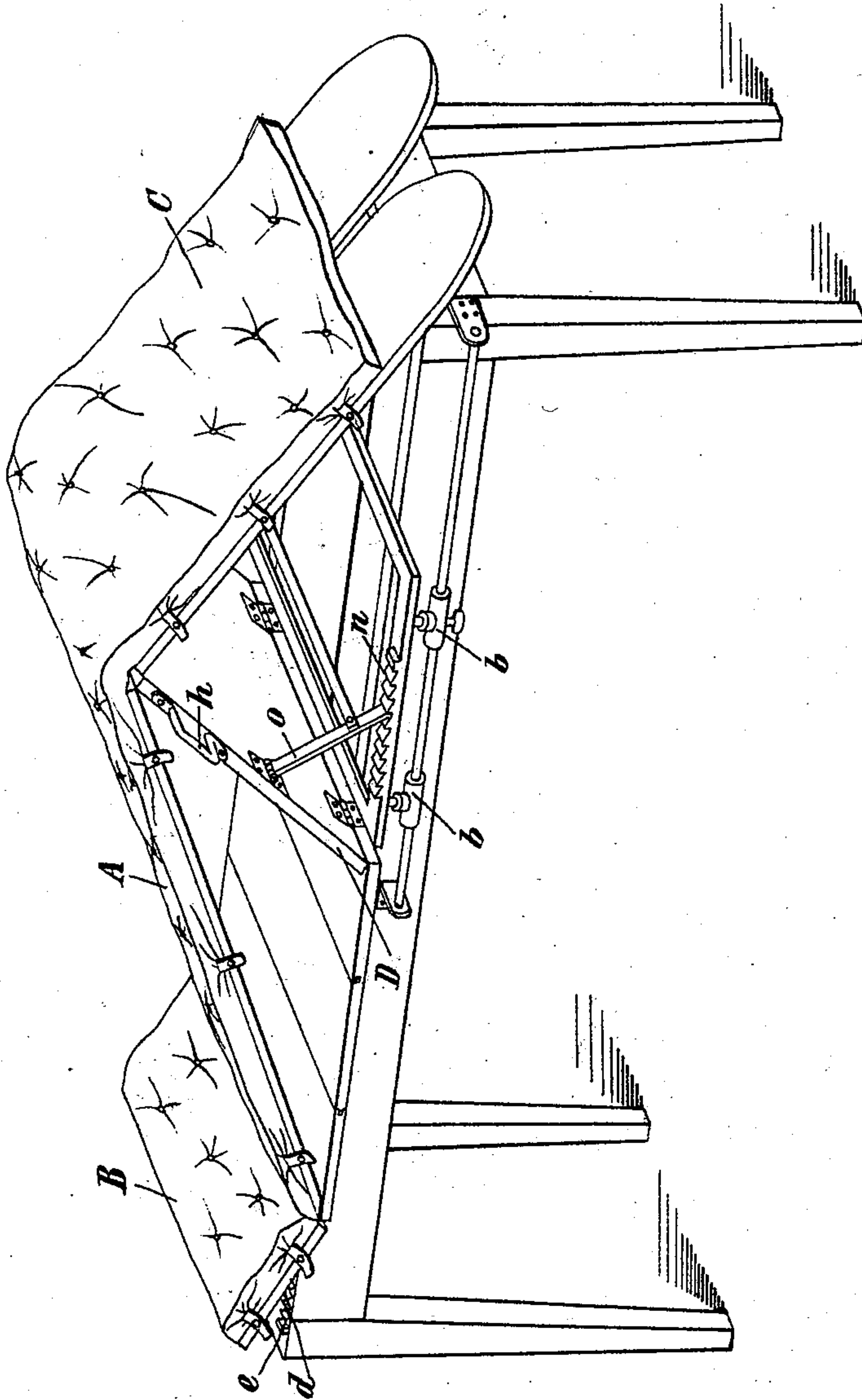
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

O. GASEMANN.
SURGICAL TABLE.

No. 517,801.

Patented Apr. 3, 1894.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses:

Jessie Knigsherg

Dr. F. W. Schmidt

Inventor:

O. O. Grasmann

Whitaker & Frost, Attys.

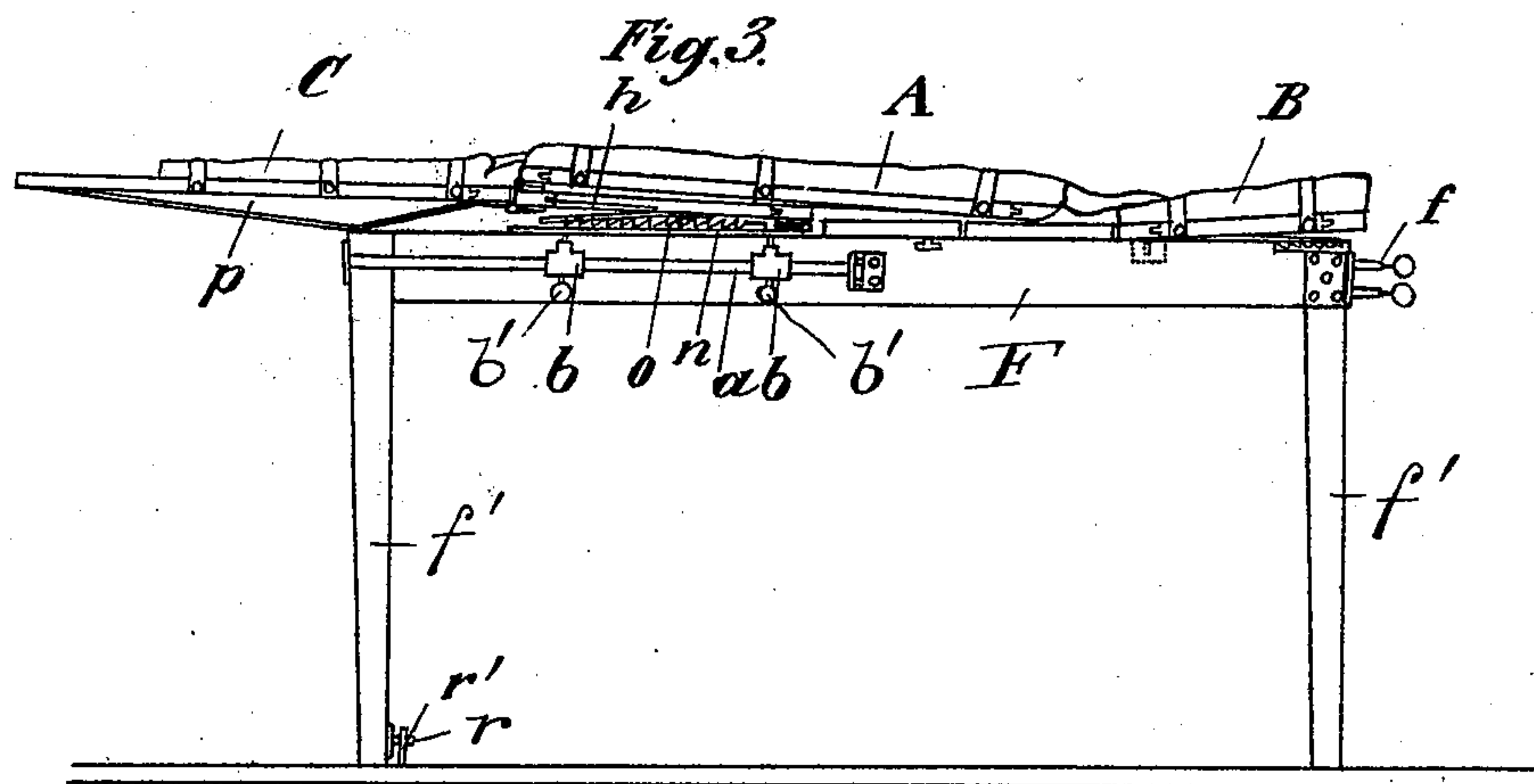
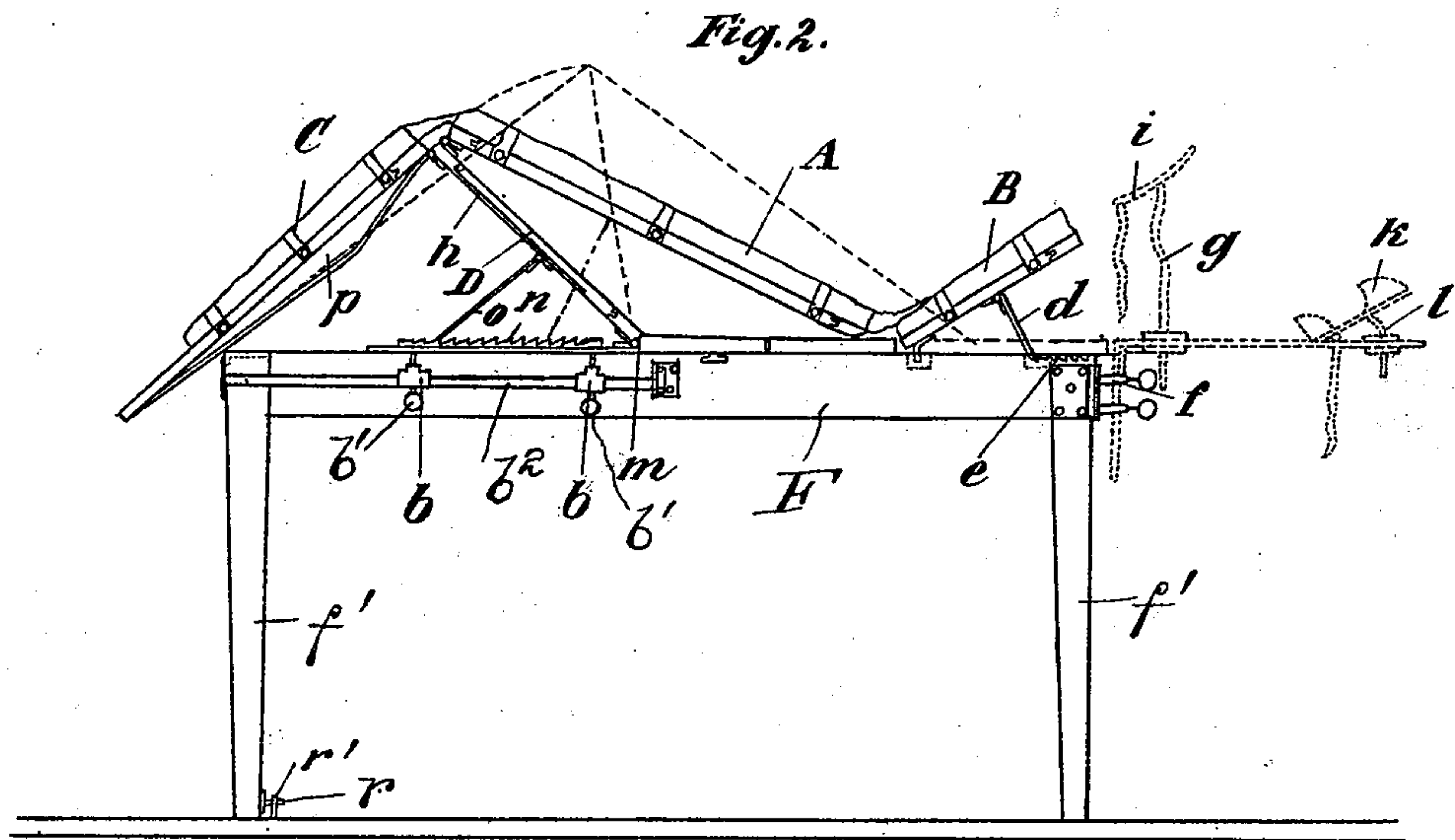
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

O. GRASEMANN.
SURGICAL TABLE.

No. 517,801.

Patented Apr. 3, 1894.



Witnesses:
E. Wolf-
G. A. F. and Schmitt.

Inventor:
Otto Grasemann,
By A. & W. Patarky
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OTTO GRASEMANN, OF GERA, GERMANY.

SURGICAL TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 517,801, dated April 3, 1894.

Application filed May 2, 1893. Serial No. 472,675. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OTTO GRASEMANN, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Gera, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Surgical Operating-Tables; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention consists in the novel features hereinafter fully described with reference to the accompanying drawings which form a part of the specification, and my said invention is fully disclosed in the following description and claims.

Referring to the said drawings Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved table showing the parts in the "Trendelburg raised position." Fig. 2 is a side elevation showing the parts in the same position and indicating another position in dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 showing the parts extended in a horizontal plane.

The object of my invention is to provide a surgical operating table for use in abdominal operations or gynecological operations and examinations particularly which is simply and cheaply constructed, which provides a wide range of adjustments and which can be readily operated by not more than two persons.

The mechanism by which the "Trendelburg raised position" is obtained is very much simpler than that of most of the tables now in use. The top portion of the table comprises three sections, to wit, the central section A, the end section C and the head section B. These sections are covered with suitable padding and preferably with a covering of oil cloth, and said sections are joined end to end by hinge connections. The sections rest upon the frame F of the table which is supported upon suitable legs $f' f'$. I prefer to provide two or more of the legs $f' f'$ with hooks, or projections r which engage staples r' or other suitable devices secured to the floor and prevent the table frame from tipping. The section C is provided with runners or rails p , on its under side to slide on the table frame as shown. Beneath the section A is the lifting flap D pivoted to a stationary part of the table frame at one edge and having its opposite

edge pivotally connected to adjacent edges of the sections A and C as shown, thus serving to connect the sections A and C by pivotal connection. To the lifting flap D is secured a supporting pawl o at each side of the table which engages an adjustable rack n which rests upon the top of the frame F. Each rack is provided with one or more collars $b b$ (two being shown) which engage a stationary rod b^2 secured to the side of the table frame, and the racks may be adjusted to any desired positions and secured by means of set screws $b' b'$ with which the collars are provided. The head piece is provided with a pair of supporting pawls d which engage stationary racks e and enable the inclination of the head piece to be readily adjusted. If the position of the patient upon the table requires to be changed two operators will be able to effect the desired adjustment by raising the head piece until it is in the desired position (the props or supporting pawls preventing it from returning) and then by seizing the handles h of the lifting flap and raising said flap, thereby elevating the sections A and C into the positions shown in full lines Fig. 2 if the "Trendelburg raised position" is desired. The racks give the required adjustment of the sections A and C and they also may be adjusted by means of their set screws and collars to give a wider range of adjustment.

The table may also be used as an examining and operating chair, by dropping the head piece B into a horizontal position and using it as a seat and elevating the section A into the position shown in dotted lines to serve as a back. The frame F is also provided with holders f as shown for the attachment of suitable arm and leg rests of usual design or other auxiliary attachments, which can be used with the table as shown in dotted lines. The table can thus be set in various ways to adapt it for different uses and for different operations.

The handles of the lifting flap can be covered with carbolic napkins or sterilized cloths, thereby rendering a fresh disinfection of the operator's hands unnecessary, and saving time which may be very valuable to the patient.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In an operating table the combination with the supporting frame, of a top composed

of a series of sections united by pivotal connections, a lifting flap pivoted at one end to a stationary part of said frame, and at the other edge pivotally connected to adjacent
5 edges of two of said sections, a rack secured to said frame, and a supporting pawl secured to said lifting flap for engaging said rack, substantially as described.

2. In an operating table, the combination
10 with the supporting frame, of a top composed of a series of sections united by pivotal connections, a lifting flap pivoted at one end to a stationary part of the said frame and at the other end pivotally connected to adjacent
15 edges of two of said sections, a supporting pawl secured to said lifting flap, a rack se-

cured to said frame and adjusting devices for said rack, substantially as described.

3. An operating table comprising a series of sections united by pivotal connections, the
20 lifting flap provided with a supporting pawl, a rack adapted to be engaged by said pawl and provided with collars having set screws and a guide rod secured to a stationary part of the frame of the table and engaging said
25 collars, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

OTTO GASEMANN.

Witnesses:

PAUL LANGE,

WILHELM UHLICH.