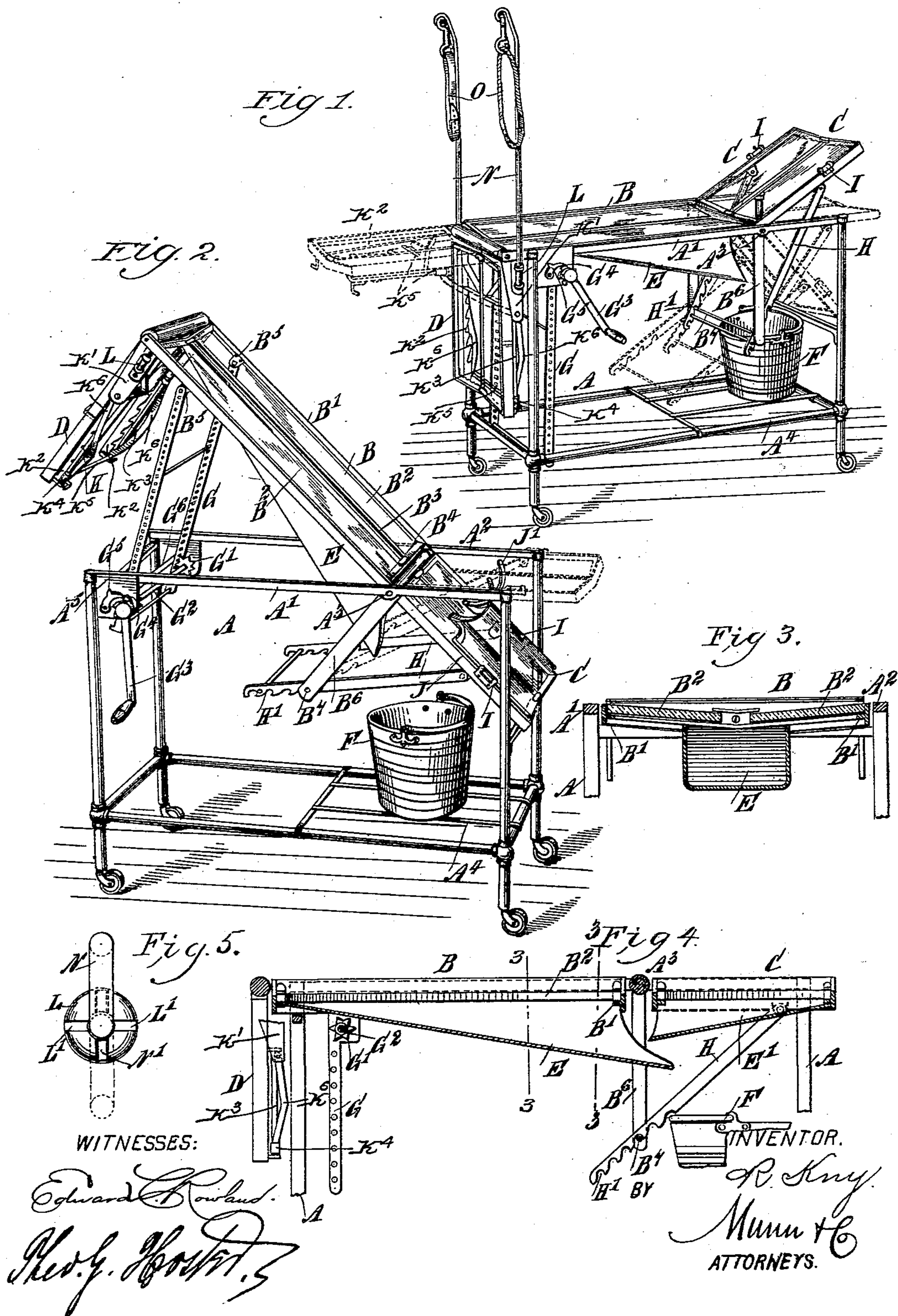


(No Model.)

R. KNY.
OPERATING TABLE.

No. 555,380.

Patented Feb. 25, 1896.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD KNY, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

OPERATING-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 555,380, dated February 25, 1896.

Application filed October 18, 1895. Serial No. 566,091. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD KNY, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved
5 Operating-Table, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to surgery; and its object is to provide a new and improved operating-table, designed for general purposes,
10 arranged to be easily kept clean, and to permit the operator or nurse to conveniently manipulate the various parts, to move a patient into any desired position, especially from a horizontal position to any degree of pelvic
15 elevation.

The invention consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter, and then pointed out in the claims.

20 Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement with the head-rest in an inclined position and the foot-rest folded down. Fig. 2 is a like view of the improvement with the top in an inclined position. - Fig. 3 is a cross-section of the improvement on the line 3 3 of
25 Fig. 4. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view showing the table in lowered adjustment, and Fig. 5 is a plan view of the socket for the foot-rest posts.

The improved operating-table is provided
35 with a suitably-constructed frame A, supporting on its longitudinal top rails A' and A² a transversely-extending pivot-bar A³, on which is fulcrumed the lower end of a table-top B, and on said pivot-bar is also pivoted a
40 head-rest C, adapted to form an extension for the top B, as indicated in Figs. 2 and 4, or to be moved in an angular position relative to the top, as illustrated in Fig. 1.

On the free end of the table-top B is piv-
45 oted a foot-rest D, adapted to be folded down, as shown in Fig. 1, or extended in alignment with the top B or at an angle thereto, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1. The top B as well as the rest C are each formed with a

metallic frame B', supporting two glass plates 50 B², inclined inwardly and downwardly and separated at their inner adjacent edges to form a longitudinal drain opening or slot, which opens into a drain-gutter E, secured at its end to the ends of the frame B'. Thus
55 any liquid matter passing upon the plates B² flows inwardly through the slot or opening into the gutter E and down the same into a pail F, supported on a rack A⁴, arranged in the lower portion of the frame A. The rest 60 C is likewise provided with a gutter E', similar to the gutter E, for draining any liquid matter into the pail F.

Near the free end of the top B are secured brackets B⁵, extending downwardly from the
65 side bars of the frame B', and on the brackets B⁵ are pivoted downwardly-extending racks G, rigidly connected with each other by suitable cross-bars, as indicated in Fig. 2. The racks G are in mesh with gear-wheels G', preferably made in the shape of star-wheels, and
70 secured on a transversely-extending shaft G², mounted to turn in suitable bearings arranged on plates A⁵, secured to the frame A at the rear uprights and side rails A'.

The outer end of the shaft G² is adapted to be engaged by a crank-arm G³ to permit the operator or nurse to conveniently turn the said shaft G² to cause the gear-wheels G' to
80 move the racks G up or down, so as to swing the top B into an inclined position or to lower the same back to a horizontal position, according to the direction in which the crank-arm G³ is turned.

In order to lock the top B in an inclined po-
85 sition, I provide the shaft G² with ratchet-wheels G⁴ engaged by pawls G⁵ arranged on the outer faces of the plates A⁵ and pressed on by a spring to hold the pawls in contact with the ratchet-wheels, or the pawls may be
90 thrown into engagement by gravity. Both pawls G⁵ are held on the same shaft G⁶, so that the operator in moving one of the pawls out of engagement with its ratchet-wheel G⁴ like-
95 wise actuates the other pawl, so as to permit of turning the shaft G² in an inverse direction when it is desired to swing the top B downward.

The head-rest C normally stands in alignment with the top B, but can be moved in an inclined position relative thereto, and for this purpose I provide the frame and the said rest with connected bars H, formed at their lower ends with notches H', adapted to engage or hook onto a cross-rod B' held on extension-arms B⁶ forming part of the frame of the table-top B, said arms B⁶ depending at right angles to said frame B'. Now by the operator pulling on the outer end of the head-rest C he swings said head-rest upwardly into an angular position relative to the table-top B and at the same time draws the notched arms H upwardly to engage opposite notches H' with the cross-head B', so as to support the said head-rest in an angular position at any desired degree of inclination.

On the side rails of the head-rest C are arranged sockets I, in which are fitted to slide rods J formed at their inner ends with curved shoulder-braces J' adapted to be engaged by the shoulders of the patient under treatment. The rods J can be adjusted in the sockets I, so as to bring the braces J' nearer to or farther from the pivot end of the head-rest C, according to the position desired. The rest D for the feet and lower part of the legs is provided with a device K for holding the said rest in an inclined position relative to the table-top B or in alignment therewith, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1. This device is similar to the one above described relative to the rest C and consists of brackets K' secured to the top B and perpendicular thereto, notched bars K² pivotally secured to the rest D, longitudinal guides K³ rigidly secured to said rest, sockets K⁴ adapted to run on said guides and connected by a bar K⁵, arms K⁶ pivotally connected to the brackets K' and loosely engaging the bar K⁵. The latter is adapted for engagement with the notched bars K², and when it is desired to change the inclination of the rest D the notched bars K² are raised and the bar K⁵ with the sockets K⁴ is slid longitudinally upon the guides K³.

On the free end of the table-top B next to the rest D are held sockets L, adapted to receive posts N carrying at their upper ends straps O for supporting the legs of the patient, said sockets being arranged in the top with radial recesses L', adapted to be engaged by pins N' on the lower ends of the posts, which are provided with bends to permit of bringing the straps nearer to or farther apart according to the position of the posts in the sockets. This arrangement permits of bringing the legs of the patient into any degree of separation.

Now it will be seen that by the arrangement described the patient may be brought into any desired position, according to the nature of the operation to be performed on the patient, it being understood that the head and neck of the patient may be raised relative to the body, and for this purpose the rest C is

swung upward, as shown in Fig. 1, and the legs of the patient may be raised and separated by placing them in the straps O, and the body may be moved into an inclined position by the top B being moved into the position shown in Fig. 2.

It will be seen that when the patient is placed on the top B with the latter in a horizontal position, as shown in Fig. 1, then the operator by turning the crank-arm G³ can readily swing the top B, with the patient thereon, into an inclined position without exerting much force.

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

1. An operating-table comprising a frame, a longitudinally-slotted table-top loosely connected to the frame and adjustable to various inclinations, and a gutter secured directly to said top so as to move therewith, and arranged below the opening in the top, substantially as described.

2. An operating-table comprising a suitable frame and a table-top composed of pivotally-connected sections sundry of which are longitudinally slotted, and gutters secured to each of the slotted sections, and each movable with the section to which it is attached below the slots thereof, substantially as described.

3. An operating-table provided with a table-top and shoulder-braces adjustable longitudinally thereof, substantially as described.

4. An operating-table provided with a table-top and shoulder-braces projecting therefrom, substantially as described.

5. An operating-table provided with a table-top, posts adjustably secured to the table-top and having transversely-bent portions so that the distance between their free ends may be varied by adjusting them farther in or out, and leg-supports at the free ends of the posts, substantially as described.

6. An operating-table provided with a table-top, posts mounted at an angle thereto and capable of turning about their axes, said posts having transversely-bent portions so that the distance between their free ends may be varied by turning the posts, and leg-supports at the free ends of the posts, substantially as described.

7. An operating-table provided with a table-top, sockets arranged at an angle thereto and formed with a plurality of radial recesses, posts whose lower ends are provided with pins adapted to engage the said recesses, the posts being mounted to turn in the sockets and having bent portions so that their free ends may be brought closer together or farther apart by turning the posts, and leg-supports at the free ends of the posts, substantially as described.

8. An operating-table, provided with a pivoted head-rest having sockets, rods held adjustable in said sockets, and shoulder-braces

formed on said rods, substantially as shown and described.

9. An operating-table provided with a table-top having a pivoted extension, guides
5 extending longitudinally of said extension, slides or sockets mounted to move on said guides, a bar connecting the sockets, movable notched bars secured to the extension and

adapted to engage the said connecting-bar, and arms or braces pivotally connected with the table-top and the connecting-bar, substantially as described. 10

RICHARD KNY.

Witnesses:

THEO. AUB,
G. LEGAL.