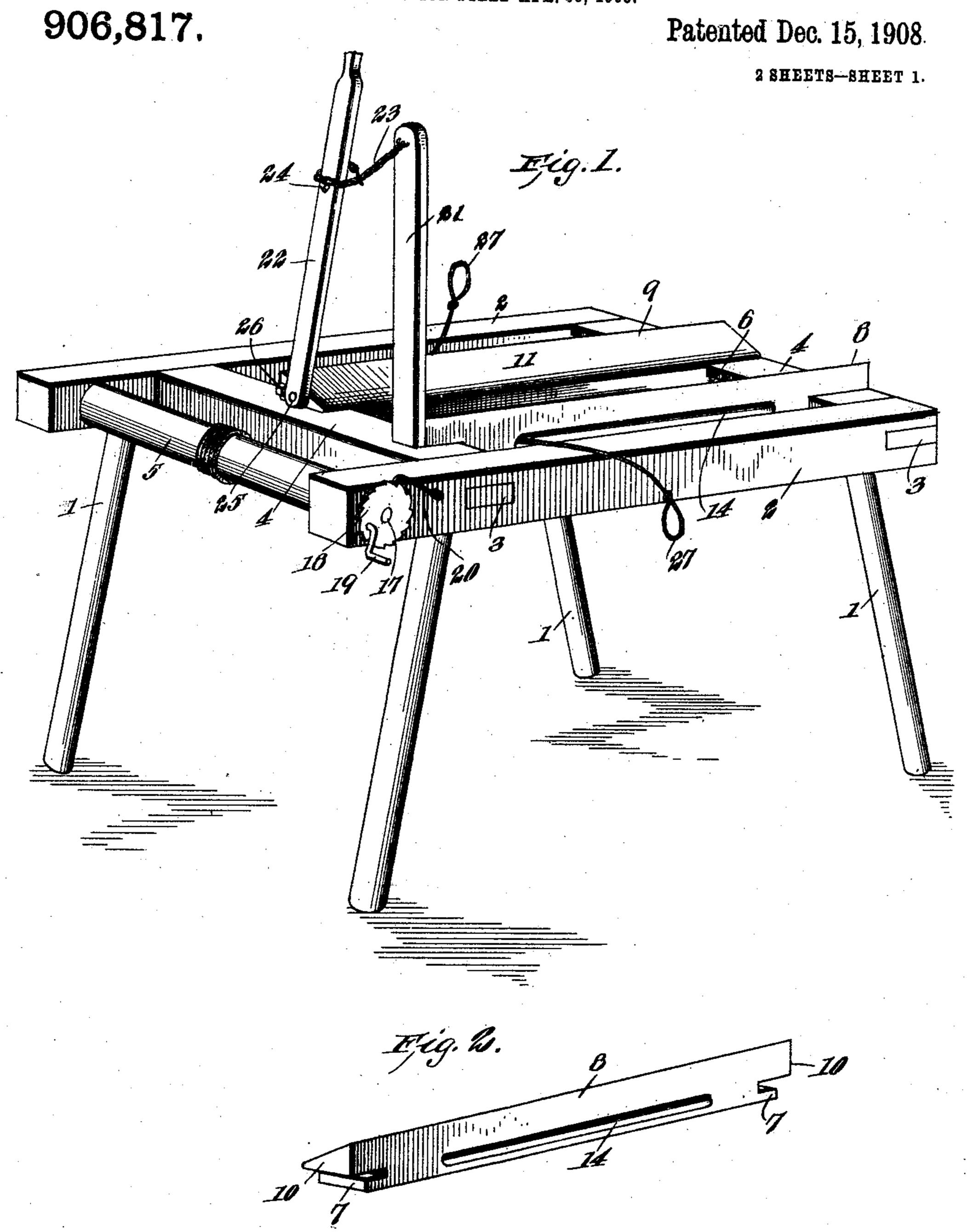
K. F. NODACKER.
VETERINARY OPERATING TABLE.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 30, 1908.



EM. Callaghan Edwin L. Jones Jr. Harl F. Nodacker

By William J. Jones.

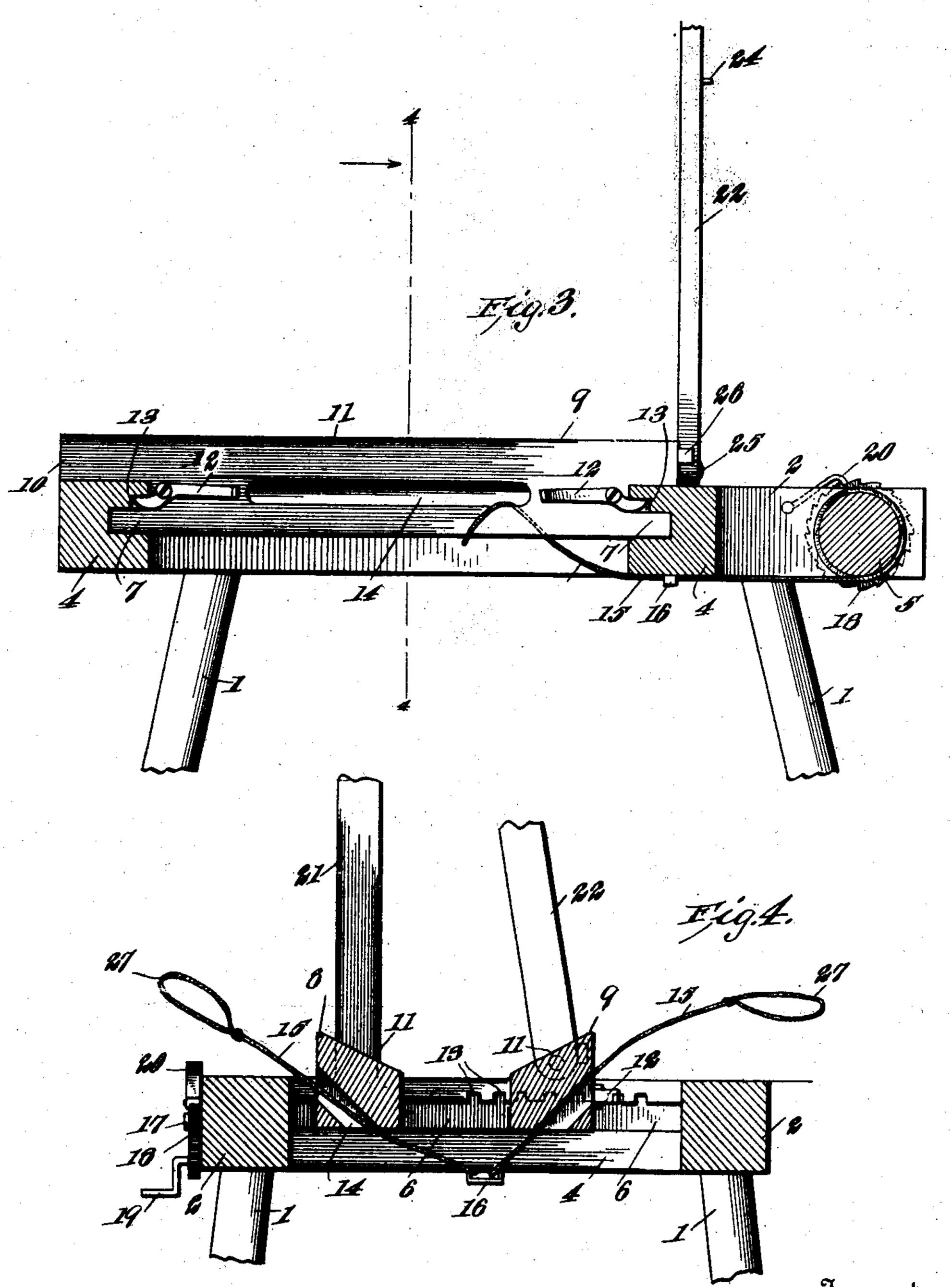
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906,817.

Patented Dec. 15, 1908.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

KARL F. NODACKER, OF SOLDIER, KANSAS.

VETERINARY OPERATING-TABLE.

No. 906,817.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 15, 1908.

Application filed April 30, 1908. Serial No. 430,108.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Karl F. Nodacker, a citizen of the United States, residing at Soldier, Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Veterinary Operating-Tables, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in veterinary operating tables and the primary object thereof is to provide a device of the class set forth that is especially adapted for small animals, as hogs, calves and sheep.

Another object of this invention is to provide a table with accessories that will pretiously clude any possibility of the animal freeing himself during the performance of the operation.

Still another object contemplated by this invention is the provision of means for facilitating the handling of the animal, thereby making it possible for one person to achieve certain ends without the help of an assistant.

To the accomplishment of the recited objects and others coördinate therewith, the preferred embodiment of the invention resides in that construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and embraced within the scope of the appended claims.

In said drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of the complete operating table. Fig. 2 is a detail view in perspective, illustrating one of the animal supports. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the table and Fig. 4 is a transverse section thereof taken along line 4—4.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

The entire operating table, except such parts thereof as are obviously formed of metal, is constructed, preferably of wood, and comprises principally a substantially 45 rectangular shaped frame, having legs or standards 1, and constituted by two longitudinally disposed beams 2, each of said beams being mortised to receive the tenons 3 of the transversely extending cross beams 4, the forward ends of which are located at a point somewhat removed from the terminals of said longitudinal beams in order to accommodate a winding-drum 5, the function of which will be hereinafter described.

Running lengthwise and medially on the inner sides of the cross-beams 4 are elon-

gated slots 6, which are adapted to receive the complementary portions 7 of the bifurcated ends of the animal-supporting members 8 and 9, the upper bifurcation 10 loosely 60 engaging the corresponding portions of said cross-beams. These supporting members, one of which is stationary and the other movable transversely of the frame, are quadrilateral in cross section and arranged in 65 parallelism with their upper faces beveled, as at 11, to conform to the contour of the animal's back. The stationary support 8 is positioned adjacent the front cross-beam and the movable support 9 is fitted with 70 pawls 12 for engagement with the notches or rack 13 on the inner sides of said slotted cross-beams and thereby permitting of adjustment in any desired position.

As clearly exhibited in Fig. 4 of the draw- 75 ings, both of the supporting members are provided with diagonal slots 14 extending longitudinally to points equidistant from the inner faces of the cross-beams, the same serving to receive and guide the ropes 15, 80 which project through the staple 16 on the under side of the cross-beam and are secured centrally of the pivoted winding-drum 5, the spindle 17 of which, carries a ratchetwheel 18, operated by a crank-handle 19 85 and governed in its movement by the pawl 20. Each of the ropes (15) terminates with a loop (27), the function of which will be presently set forth. At each forward terminal of the supporting members 8 and 9 is 90 located, respectively, a rigid upright 21 and an oscillatory lever 22, said upright having attached thereto a chain 23 for engagement with the stud 24 on said lever, which is pivoted at 25. One of the distal ends of the 95 member (9) has an integrally formed projection (26) which is designed to limit the movement of the lever (22) toward the upright (21). It will be noted that the handle portion of the lever is broken off for con- 100 venience of illustration.

The operation of the device is as follows:—The animal to be operated upon is placed upon the table so that his back will rest on the supporting members 8 and 9 and 100 his neck between lever 22 and upright 21, the supports having been adjusted to the size of the particular animal. The lever is then oscillated sufficiently and secured by means of the chain 23 and stud 24, and the loops 110 27 of the rope are fastened about the hind legs of the animal and drawn taut by rotat-

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ing the drum 5, when the latter is locked against further movement through the medium of pawl 20. The contemplated operation is performed and the animal is subsequently released.

This invention is simple in construction and operation and consequently cheap to manufacture, and the component parts thereof can be segregated and re-assembled

10 with facility.

It should be understood that in its broader aspects the invention comprehends not only the employment of the various means described, but of equivalent means for performing the recited functions. While the arrangement shown is thought, at the present time, to be preferable, it is desired to reserve the right to effect such modifications and variations thereof as may come fairly within the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described the invention, what

is claimed, is:

1. A veterinary operating table comprising neck holding means and a pair of body supports, one of said supports being movable with respect to the other support.

2. A veterinary operating table comprising neck holding means, a body support constituted by a stationary member and a transversely movable member, both of said members being coöperatively associated with said neck holding means.

3. A veterinary operating table comprising neck holding means, a pair of body supports, one of said supports being movable and adjustable with respect to the other support, a winding drum, and means carried by said supports and drum for securely holding the hind legs of the animal.

4. A veterinary operating table comprising adjustable neck holding means and a pair of body supports, one of said supports being movable and adjustable with respect to the other support, and means for securing

45 the hind legs of the animal.

5. A veterinary operating table comprising a pair of longitudinally arranged beams, cross beams connecting said beams, a body support comprising two members mounted on said cross beams, one member being mov-

able and adjustable with respect to the other, neck holding means carried by one of the cross beams and the movable member, and means carried by the longitudinal beams and associated with the body support for 55 securing the hind legs of the animal.

6. A veterinary operating table comprising a pair of longitudinally arranged beams, slotted cross beams connecting the said beams, a body support comprising two members mounted in the slots of said cross beams, one member being movable and adjustable with respect to the other, neck holding means carried by one of the cross beams and the movable member, and means carried by 65 the longitudinal beams and associated with the body support for securing the hind legs of the animal.

7. A veterinary operating table comprising a pair of longitudinally arranged beams, 70 slotted cross beams connecting said beams and having notches therein, a body support comprising two members mounted in the slots of said cross beams, one member being movable with respect to the other and hav- 75 ing pawls for engagement with the said notches, neck holding means carried by one of the cross beams and the movable member, and means carried by the longitudinal beams and associated with the body support 80 for securing the hind legs of the animal.

8. A veterinary operating table comprising a pair of longitudinally arranged beams, cross beams connecting the said beams, a body support comprising a pair of longitu- 85 dinally slotted members mounted on said cross beams, one member being movable and adjustable with respect to the other, neck holding means carried by one of the cross beams and the movable member, and means 90 carried by the longitudinal beams and extending through the slots of said body support for securing the hind legs of the animal.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing wit- 95

nesses.

KARL F. NODACKER.

Witnesses:

B. L. MICKEL, NANNIE S. WILSON.