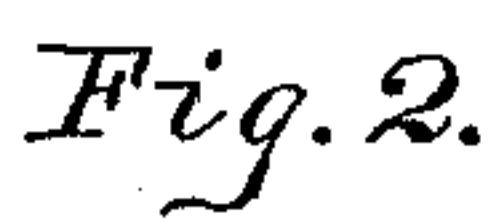
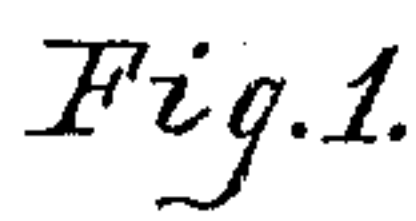


C. N. LEONARD.
PHYSICIAN'S TABLE.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 9, 1906.

4 SHEETS--SHEET 1.



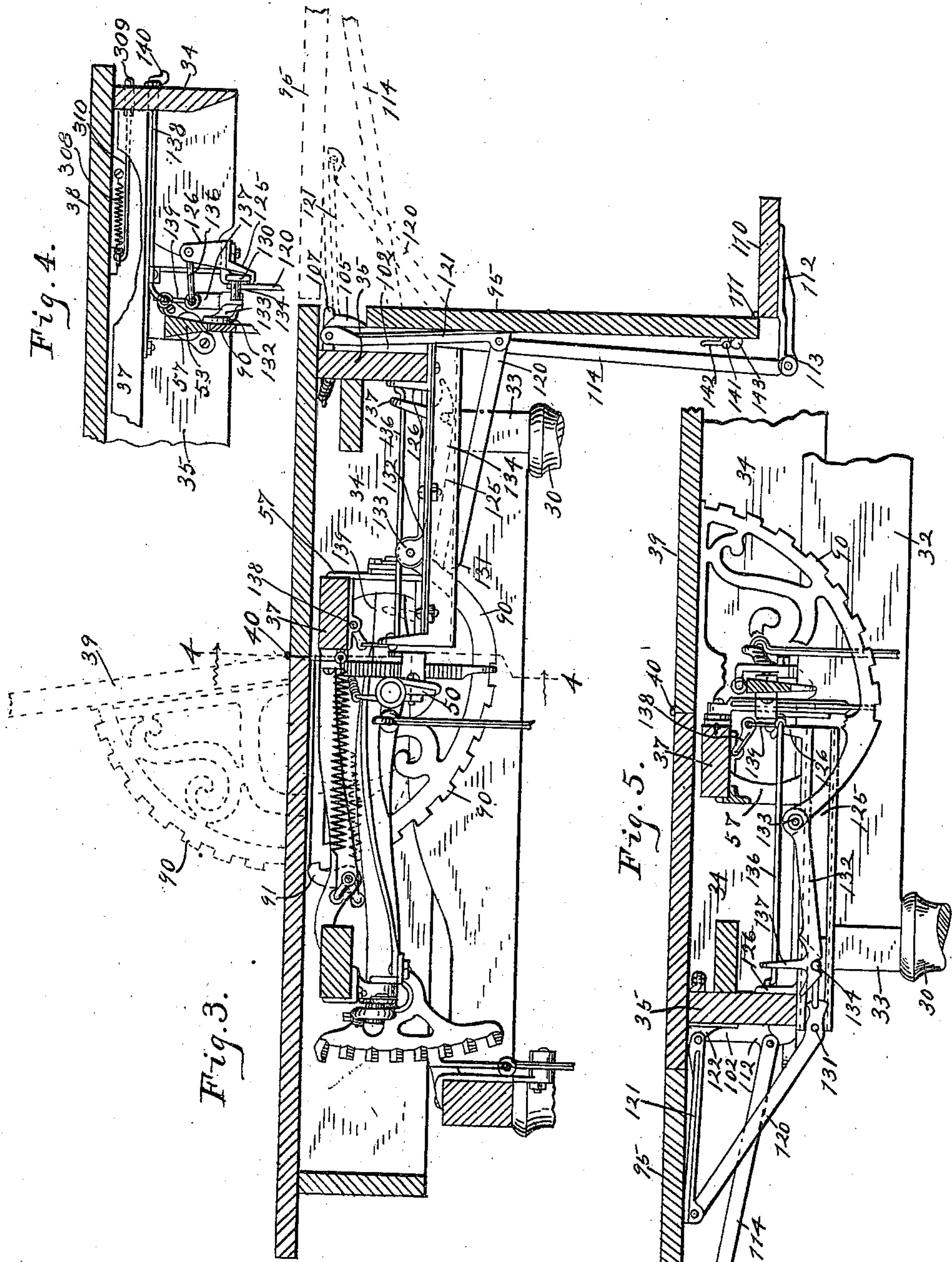
Inventor
Charles N. Leonard.
By *W. H. Lockwood*
Attorney

964,170.

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4 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses

N. Allernong.

Heber B. McCord.

Inventor

Charles N. Leonard.

By

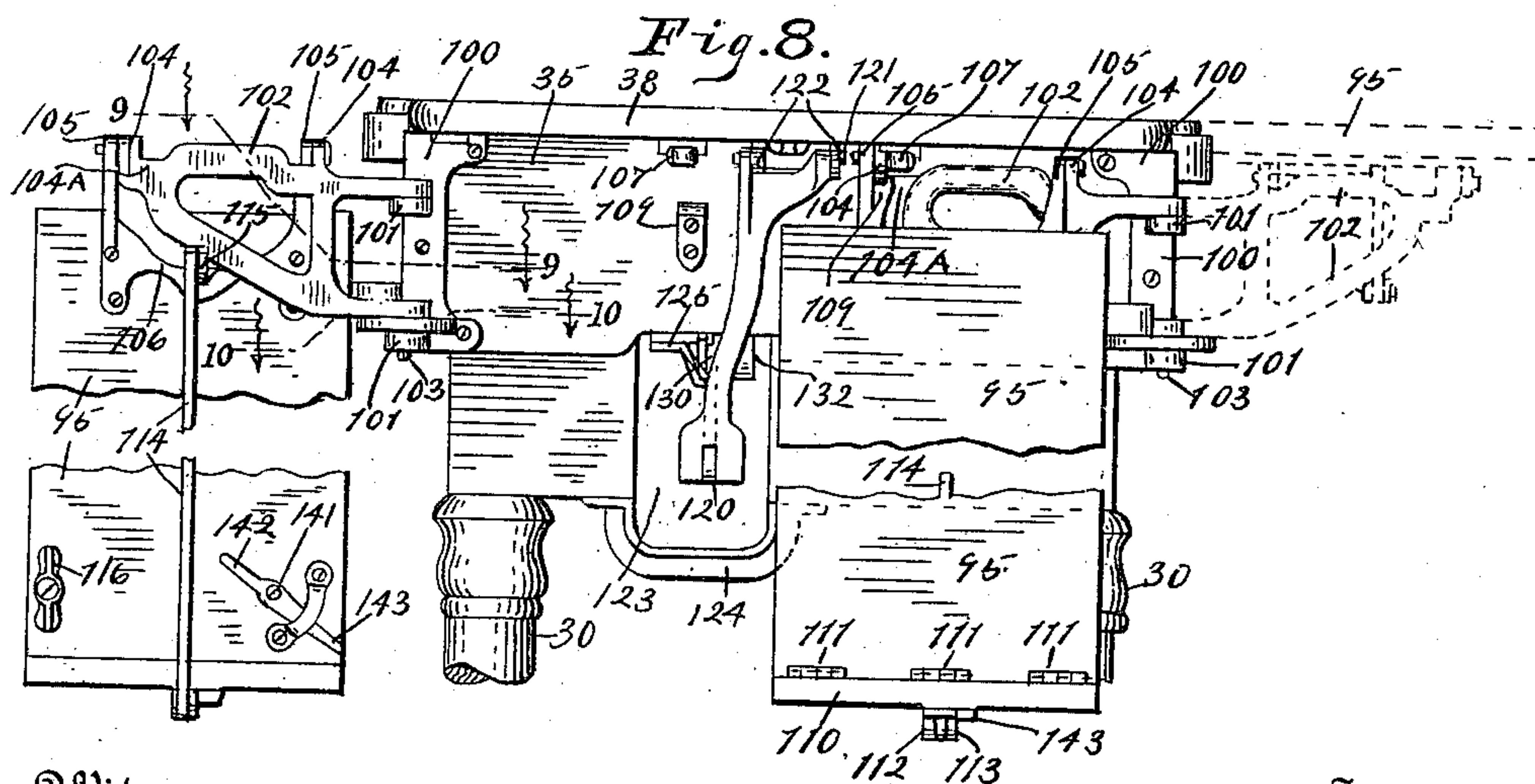
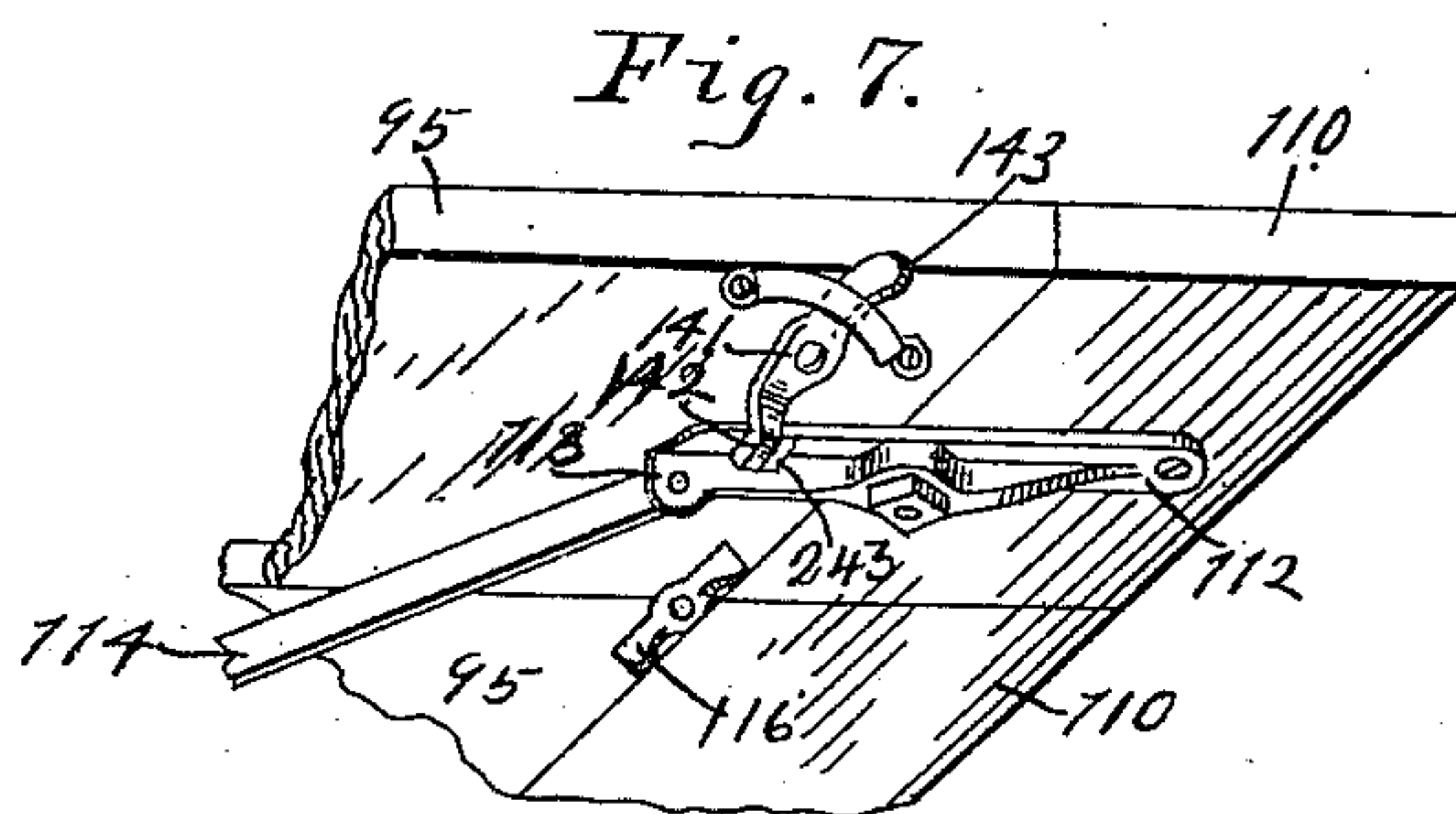
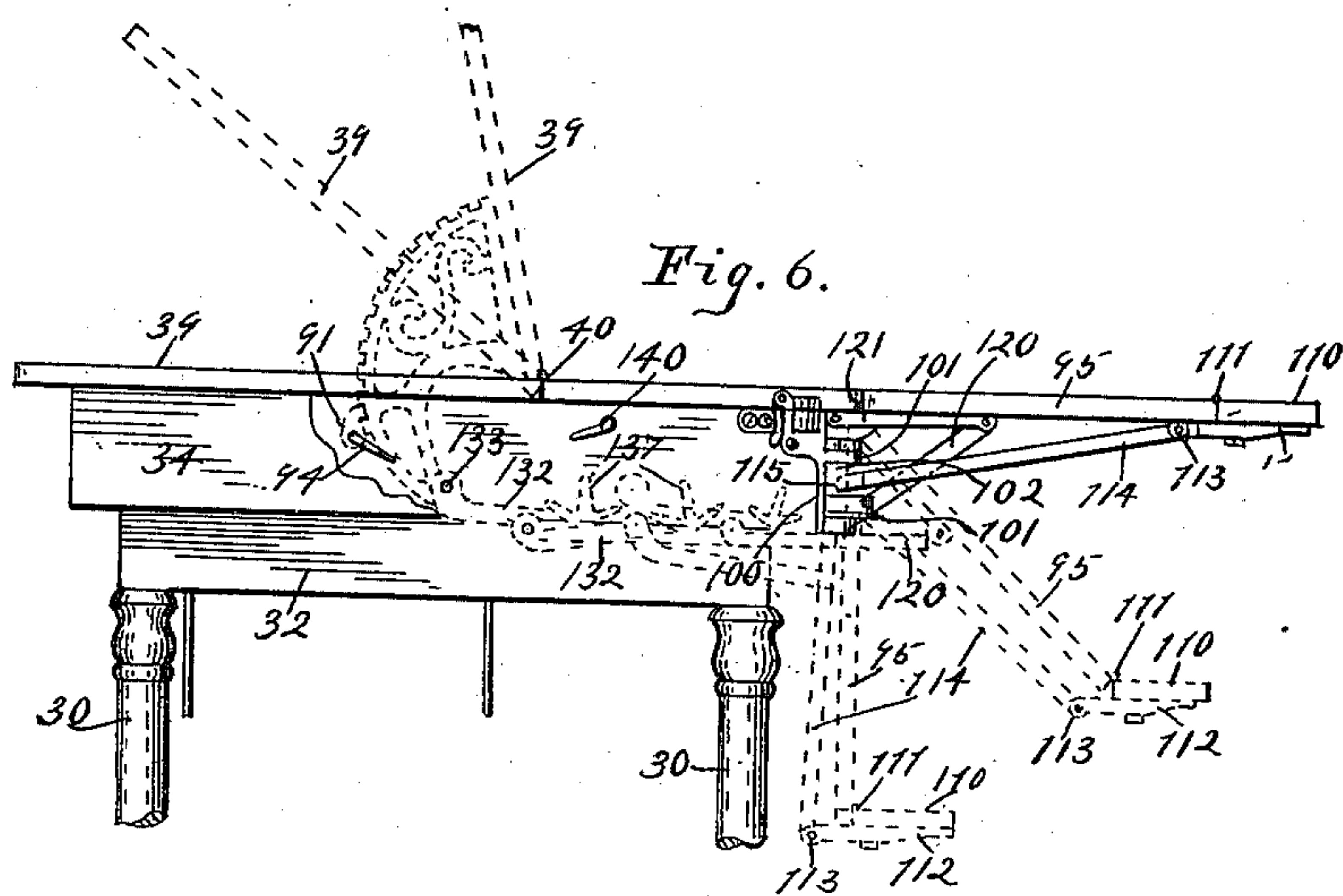
W. H. Lockwood

Attorney

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4 SHEETS—SHEET 3.



Witnesses
N. Allmoning.
Helen B. W. Cord.

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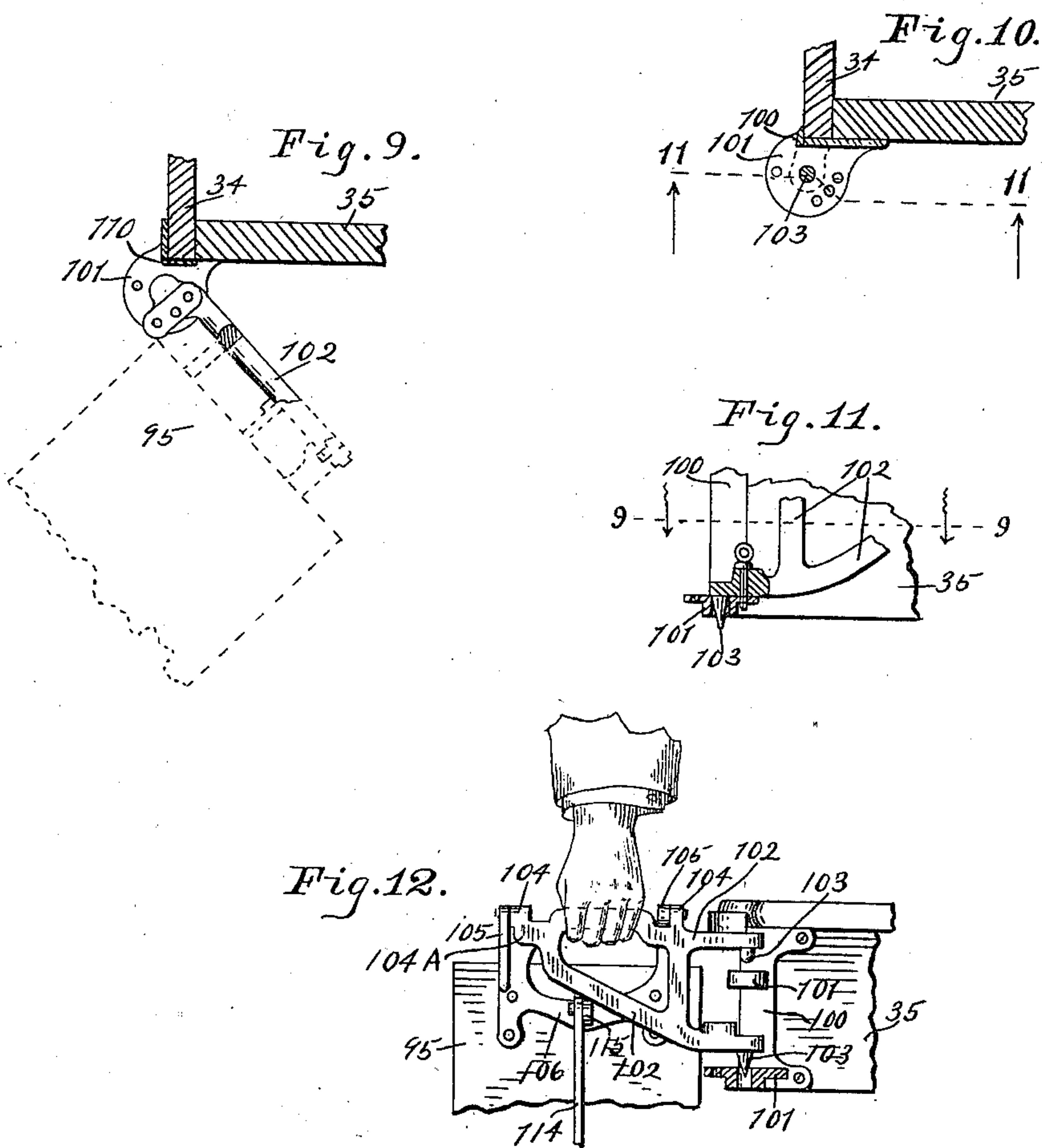
Inventor
Charles N. Leonard,
By *B. H. Lockwood.*
Attorney

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4 SHEETS—SHEET 4.



Witnesses

N. Allemong,
Helen B. M. & Co.

Inventor
Charles N. Leonard.

By
J. H. Lockwood
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES N. LEONARD, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR TO WILLIAM D. ALLISON, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

PHYSICIAN'S TABLE.

964,170.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 12, 1910.

Application filed January 9, 1905. Serial No. 240,379.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES N. LEONARD, of Indianapolis, county of Marion, and State of Indiana, have invented a certain new and useful Physician's Table; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters refer to like parts.

The object of this invention is to provide a number of important improvements in physicians' adjustable tables, whereby the same may answer the purposes of a physician better than tables heretofore made and be more readily manipulated, and combine in one table more features desirable and practical for physicians than tables of the kind heretofore manufactured.

One object of this invention is the provision of novel mechanism for connecting the back and leg rests so that they will move simultaneously, and the extent of movement of said parts may be varied to place them in varying positions and at varying angles with relation to each other and the seat.

Another feature consists in the novel means for mounting the leg rests so that they will be readily manipulated or placed in any desired position or removed as desired.

These and the various other features of invention will be understood from the accompanying drawings and the following description and claims.

In the drawings Figure 1 is a perspective view of the table in its normal unused position, an added part being shown in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the table with the top removed and one leg rest in a closed position and the other turned aside, the dotted lines showing the outline of the top and the outline of the leg and foot rest when turned laterally into a horizontal plane. Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the upper part of the table on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2, parts being broken away, and altered positions of a leg rest and the back rest shown in dotted lines. Fig. 4 is a section of a part of the top on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a substantially central vertical section of a portion of the upper part of the table showing the connection between the back-rest and leg rests for connecting them to operate simultaneously, parts being broken away. Fig. 6 is a side

elevation of the upper part of the device, showing different positions into which the leg-rests and back-rest may be moved some of the positions being shown in dotted lines. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the underside of the means for locking the foot-rests and holding them together. Fig. 8 is an elevation of the upper part of the forward or right-hand end of the table, parts being broken away, and parts being in dotted lines. Fig. 9 is a horizontal section through one corner of the table on the line 9—9 of Figs. 8 and 11, the portion of a leg-rest turned laterally to a horizontal position being shown in dotted lines, and parts being broken away. Fig. 10 is a similar section on the line 10—10 of Fig. 8. Fig. 11 is a vertical section on the line 11—11 of Fig. 9. Fig. 12 is a front elevation of the upper left-hand corner of Fig. 8, showing the operator's hand removing the leg-rest.

The details of the construction shown in the foregoing drawings will now be explained. There is a stand with four legs 30, at each corner of a rectangular bottom board 31, and connected at their upper ends by the longitudinal side-bars 32 and the end cross-bars 33. The foregoing constitute the stand or stationary portion of the table and may be made in any desired form or manner. A movable adjustable table is mounted upon said stand and, besides the top, consists of two side-bars 34, the two end cross-bars 35, the intermediate crossbars 36 and 37, all secured rigidly together. Upon said movable frame the top is placed, one portion 38 being rigidly secured. It extends about one-third the length of the table frame and is the seat portion of the table-top. The back-rest portion 39 constitutes the remainder of the table-top, and it is hinged at 40 to the adjacent edge of the seat portion 38, and is independent of the bars 34 and 35, so that the back-rest portion 39 may be folded, or its position with relation to the seat-portion 38 be adjustable, as indicated in the drawings. A head-rest 41, as shown in Fig. 1, is connected with the outer end of the back-rest portion 39, but since said head-rest constitutes no part of this invention, the details of its construction are not shown.

The back-rest portion of the table is held in an adjusted position by means of a segmental rack-bar 90 secured to the underside of the back-rest portion and locked or held

stationary by a pawl 91 engaging the teeth of said rack-bar, as seen in Fig. 3. Said pawl 91 is mounted on a crank-shaft 92, seen in Fig. 2, which is mounted at one end in the bars 58, and at the other end in the side-bar 34 of the movable table top. Said pawl is held in or out of engagement with said rack by a spring 93 secured at one end to the stationary part of the metal frame, and at the other end to a crank-shaped portion of the shaft 92, so arranged with reference to the pawl 91 that the pawl and the spring 93 will be above the center of the shaft 92 when the pawl is in engagement and also when it is out of engagement. Said shaft is actuated by a little hand-lever 94, seen in Fig. 2.

Turning to the leg-rests, there are two of them, 95, plain, flat boards with means for connecting one end of each pivotally to the corner of the movable portion of the table. As seen in Fig. 8, a bearing plate 100 is rigidly secured to one end of the movable part of the table at one corner. It has a pair of ears 101 one beneath the other, which are perforated as shown in Fig. 10, and a bracket 102 has two parallel arms from which pin-tles 103 depend and fit pivotally in the holes in said ears and enable the bracket that is hung horizontally, as seen in Fig. 8, to be elevated and removed, as seen in Fig. 10. Said bracket 102 has two upwardly extending ears 104 to which two upwardly extending arms 105 from the frame 106 are pivoted. Said frame 106 is secured to the leg-rest by screws. These two sorts of pivotal mountings for the leg-rest enable it to be moved up and down as well as swing laterally. When the leg-rest is folded in against the end of the table, the part 104^A of the bracket 102 rests on the lug 109, as shown at the right-hand of Fig. 8. It is held in place by a spring catch 107. Said spring catch is shown best in Fig. 2, and has a stop 108 to limit the action of its spring 308.

The leg-rest has attached to its outer end a foot-rest 110 by hinges 111, and to said foot-rest there is secured a plate 112 with an arm 113 extending beyond the edge of the foot-rest, as shown in Fig. 3. To this arm a connecting bar 114 is pivoted at one end, and at the other end said bar is pivoted at 115 to the bracket 102, the relative arrangement of these parts being such that when the leg-rest is hanging vertically, the foot-rest will extend outward horizontally, and when the leg-rest is horizontal, the foot-rest will also be horizontal.

The two foot-rests are placed side by side so as to touch each other when folded in against the end of the table. And means, like a button, 116 is provided on one leg-rest, so that when said leg-rest is elevated, it will elevate the other leg-rest with it, and the two will be parallel. The button may be turned outward or away so that the elevation of the

leg-rests will be independent of each other. Also a button 143, see Fig. 7, is placed on a leg-rest so its point 142 will engage the plate 112 of the adjacent foot-rest when they are in an elevated position and lock them in that position. A stop 243 limits its movement.

Means are provided for operating the leg-rests and back-rest simultaneously and together so as to similarly vary the position of said parts with reference to the seat portion 38. As seen in Figs. 3 and 5, a connecting rod 120 is pivoted at one end to the lower end of the push-bar 121 that, as seen in Fig. 8, is pivoted to the ears 122 secured to the end of the table. The outward movement of the push-bar 121 will force the leg-rests up, as seen in Fig. 3. The cross-bar 33 on the end of the stationary frame of the table is cut away at 123, as seen in Fig. 8, to permit the free movement of the connecting bar 120, and the ends of said crossbar 33 are connected by a metal-bar 124.

As seen in Fig. 5, there is a guideway 125, one end of which is secured to the bottom of the wooden crossbar 35 and at the other end to the bottom of a casting 57 that is secured to the underside of the crossbar 37. In this guideway there is a sliding block 130 to which the bar 120 is pivoted at 131. Said sliding block 130 is actuated by a bar 132 that is at 133 pivoted to the inner end of the segmental rack-bar 90. The bar 132 is pivotally connected with the sliding block 130 by having a notch at one end which rides loosely upon the pin 134 on said block.

From this description it is seen that when the back-rest 39 is lowered into the position shown in Fig. 6, the intermediate connections, the rack-bar 90, the connecting bar 132, the sliding block 130, and the bar 120, move the leg-rest 95 outward and upward into the position shown in Fig. 6. Elevation of the back-rest 39, through said connection, brings about a corresponding lowering of the leg-rest. This relative position of the leg-rest and back-rest, therefore, can be maintained at all times desired, as shown in Fig. 6. But if it be desired to operate either the back-rest or the foot-rest independently of each other, the bar 132, seen in Fig. 5, is elevated out of operative engagement with the pin 134 and sliding block 130 by the elevation of the rod 136 which extends under the hook 137 on the bar 132. The rod 136 has turned or cranked ends pivotally mounted, as seen in Figs. 4 and 5, in the upwardly extending plates 126 on the guideway 125, and which is elevated by the rod 138 with the inner end of which a link 139 is connected. This rod 139 has bearings on the underside of the crossbar 37, as shown in Fig. 5, and in the side 34 of the table, and its outer end has a crank-handle 140. When this crank is operated, the intermediate connection between

the foot-rest and the back-rest will be disestablished, but it can be reestablished at any time by the operation of the crank-handle 140.

5 What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a physician's table, a portion of the table-top that folds adjustably with relation to the remaining portion to form a
10 back-rest, a leg-rest pivotally mounted at the end of the table, a segmental rack secured to the back-rest and extending under the table, a horizontal longitudinally extending guide mounted within the table, a
15 push-bar for moving the leg-rest into position, a connection between said push-bar and segmental rack that is guided longitudinally by said guide for causing the simultaneous movement of the back-rest and leg-
20 rest, a hook extending upward from said connection, a crank-rod mounted in position to engage and elevate said hook and separate said connection from the push-bar, and means operative from outside of the table
25 for controlling the movement of said crank-rod.

2. In a physician's table, a plate secured to the corner of the table vertically with a

pair of horizontally perforated ears, one below the other, a bracket with a pair of 30 pintles adapted to fit closely in the perforations in the ears to hold said bracket horizontal, a leg-rest pivotally connected with said bracket, and a catch mounted on the end of the table which engages and holds 35 said bracket when it and the leg-rest are folded in against the end of the table.

3. In a physician's table, a plate secured to the corner of the table vertically with a pair of horizontally perforated ears, one be- 40 low the other, a bracket with a pair of pintles adapted to fit loosely in the perforations in each ear and hold said bracket horizontal, a leg-rest pivotally connected with said bracket a lug secured at the end of the table 45 upon which said bracket rides and rests when it is folded in against the end of the table, and a latch that engages and holds said bracket when it is in position.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto 50 affixed my signature in the presence of the witnesses herein named.

CHARLES N. LEONARD.

Witnesses:

V. H. LOCKWOOD,
N. ALLEMONG.