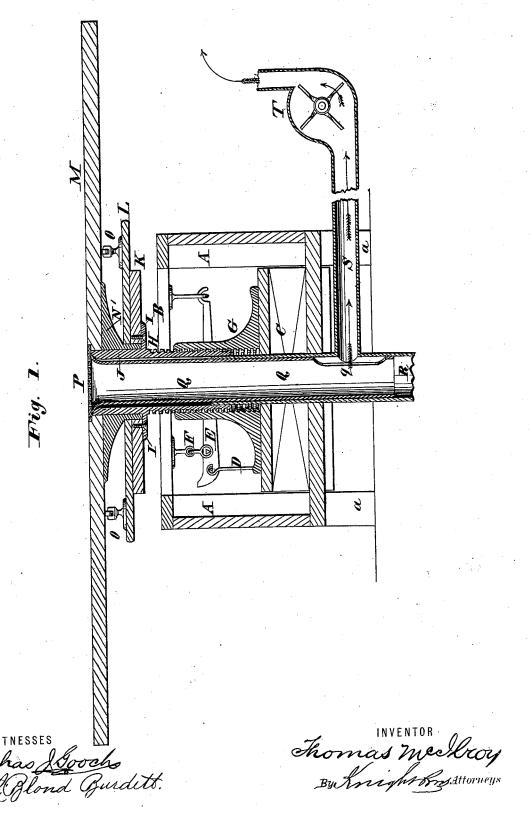
T. McILROY.
Surgical Operating Table.

No. 201,933.

Patented April 2, 1878.

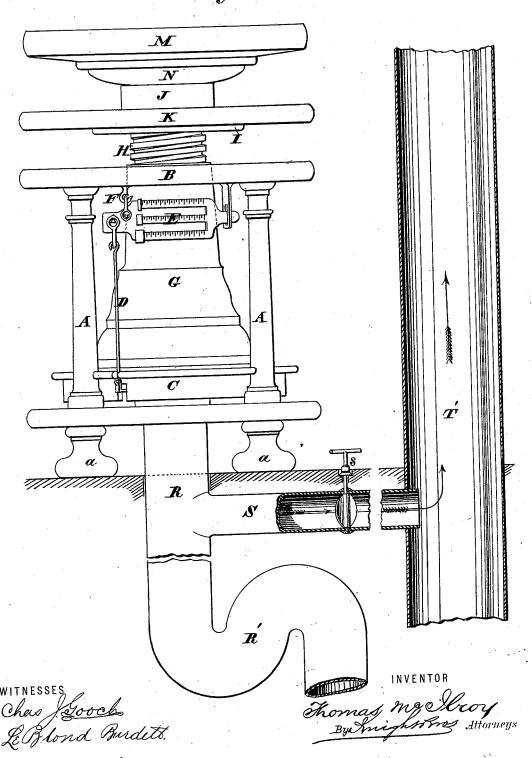


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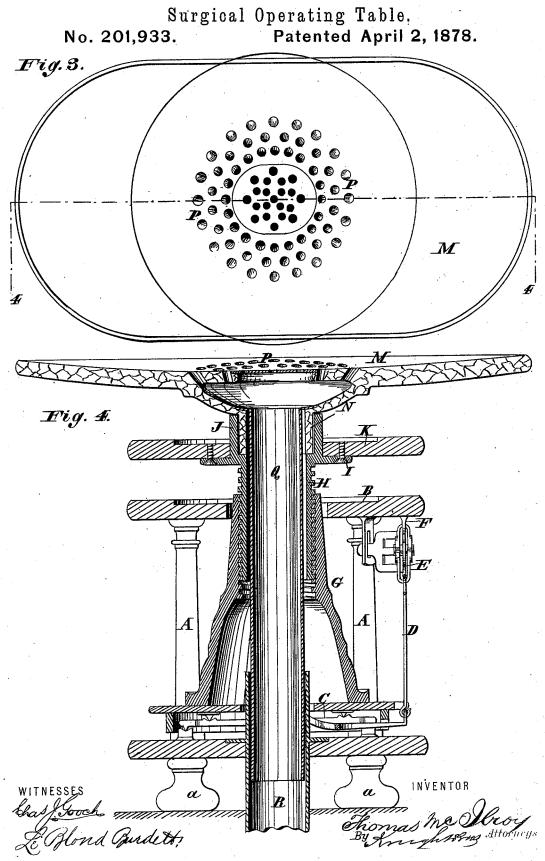
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### T. McILROY.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS McILROY, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

### IMPROVEMENT IN SURGICAL OPERATING-TABLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 201,933, dated April 2, 1878; application filed March 31, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS McIlroy, of Jersey City, New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Operating and Dissecting Tables, of which the following is a specification:

My invention consists, first, in mounting an operating or dissecting table on a scale, for the purposes of weighing subjects or patients in dead-houses, dissecting-rooms, operating-rooms, or other places.

The invention consists, secondly, in mounting the table-top on a hollow screw, which is used for the purpose of raising and lowering, and serves also for the purpose of a duct or discharge pipe, for carrying off blood and other fluids from the patient or subject on the table, and connects with a sewer or suitable receptacle, a trap being applied beneath the floor to prevent obnoxious gases returning.

The invention consists, thirdly, in constructing a duct or discharge-pipe in telescopic form, to adapt it to accommodate itself to different

heights of the table-top.

The invention consists, fourthly, in combining with an operating or dissecting table a discharge pipe or duct and a suction apparatus, for the purpose of carrying off unpleasant or deleterious odors.

My invention consists, fifthly, in constructing the table-top of glass or analogous material, and providing it with a neck for attachment to the base, and perforations forming communication between the surface of the table-top and a discharge-pipe beneath.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of one form of my dissecting or operating table, illustrating my invention. Fig. 2 is a side view of a modified form of my device. Fig. 3 is a top view of the same. Fig. 4 is a vertical section of the

same on the line 44, Fig. 3.

A B represent various parts of the station. ary frame. C is the platform of a scale, connected by customary hanging-rods D with a beam, E, which is suspended by a hanger, F, from the top B of the frame. In practice, two or more of these weigh-beams are used, affording means for weighing accurately down to quarter-ounces any body up to six hundred

pounds in weight, more or less. Upon the platform rests a stationary nut, G, in which turns a hollow screw, H, formed with a horizontal flange, I, and a socket, J. On the flange I a plate or board, K, is secured by screws or other means, and to this a shelf or under-table, L, which may be turned in either direction, to impart a rotary motion to the screw H, for the purpose of raising or lowering the table.

M represents the table-top, preferably of glass or other non-conductor of electricity, provided with a neck, N, of the same material; or it may be attached to a neck or collar, N' of different material, which fits in or on the socket J of the screw H, so as to afford the table-top M a rotation independently of the

screw.

The weight of the table-top and any body thereon is sustained by four or any desirable number of wheels, O, mounted on the undertable L, and giving freedom of rotation to the table-top. The hollow screw connects, as shown, with apertures or perforations P in the table-top M.

Within the screw descends a pipe, Q, constituting a duct, to discharge from the table, and communicating at the bottom with a sewer or suitable receptacle. The lower part of the pipe Q is adapted to fit telescopically within a stationary pipe, R, communicating with a stench-trap, R', and horizontal pipe S, which is connected with a flue or chimney, T', Fig. 2, or a fan, T, or a steam-blast or other suction apparatus, for the purpose of drawing off deleterious odors.

The pipe Q, as will be understood from the above explanation, moves up and down with the table M and screw H; and in order that it may be always in communication with the horizontal pipe S, it is formed with a vertical slot, q, which is as long as the vertical motion

of the table.

The top B of the frame affords a convenient receptacle for instruments of all kinds and other matters. The body of the frame or support A, containing the scale C D E F, may be open, or, if closed, is provided with suitable doors, to afford access to the interior for weighing purposes.

The lower part of the frame rests on legs  $a_{ij}$ 

as shown, affording room under the horizontal portion of the frame for the feet of the operator.

A vertical rack and pinion, or other suitable elevating device, may be substituted for the screw and nut for elevating the table.

The table may be made round or square, or

of any preferred shape.

A damper, s, may be inserted in the pipe S, as shown in Fig. 2, for regulating the blast.

The table M is constructed of a non-conducting material, such as glass, so as not to interfere with the electrical currents applied to the subject under treatment.

The following is what I claim as new and

desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. An operating or dissecting table sup-

ported on a weighing-scale.

2. An operating or dissecting table mounted on a hollow screw, serving as a duct for the

discharge of liquids from the table.

3. An operating or dissecting table constructed with a telescopic duct, for conducting off fluids through suitable discharge-pipes at different heights of the table.

4. An operating or dissecting table connecting, through a suitable duct, with an exhaust apparatus, for carrying off deleterious odors and gases.

5. An operating or dissecting table with a scale attachment, for weighing the patient or subject, said scale admitting a central ventilating and discharge pipe, connecting through a trap with an outlet for fluid, and above the trap with a ventilating or suction flue.

6. The top M of a surgical operating-table, constructed of glass, and concave upon its upper surface, as and for the purpose set forth.

7. The top M of a surgical operating-table, constructed of glass, concave on its upper surface, and provided with perforations P, as and for the purpose set forth.

8. The table-top M, constructed of glass or analogous material, and provided with a neck,

N, and perforations P, as set forth.

THOS. McILROY.

Witnesses:

Jas. L. Ewin, Abner C. Thomas.