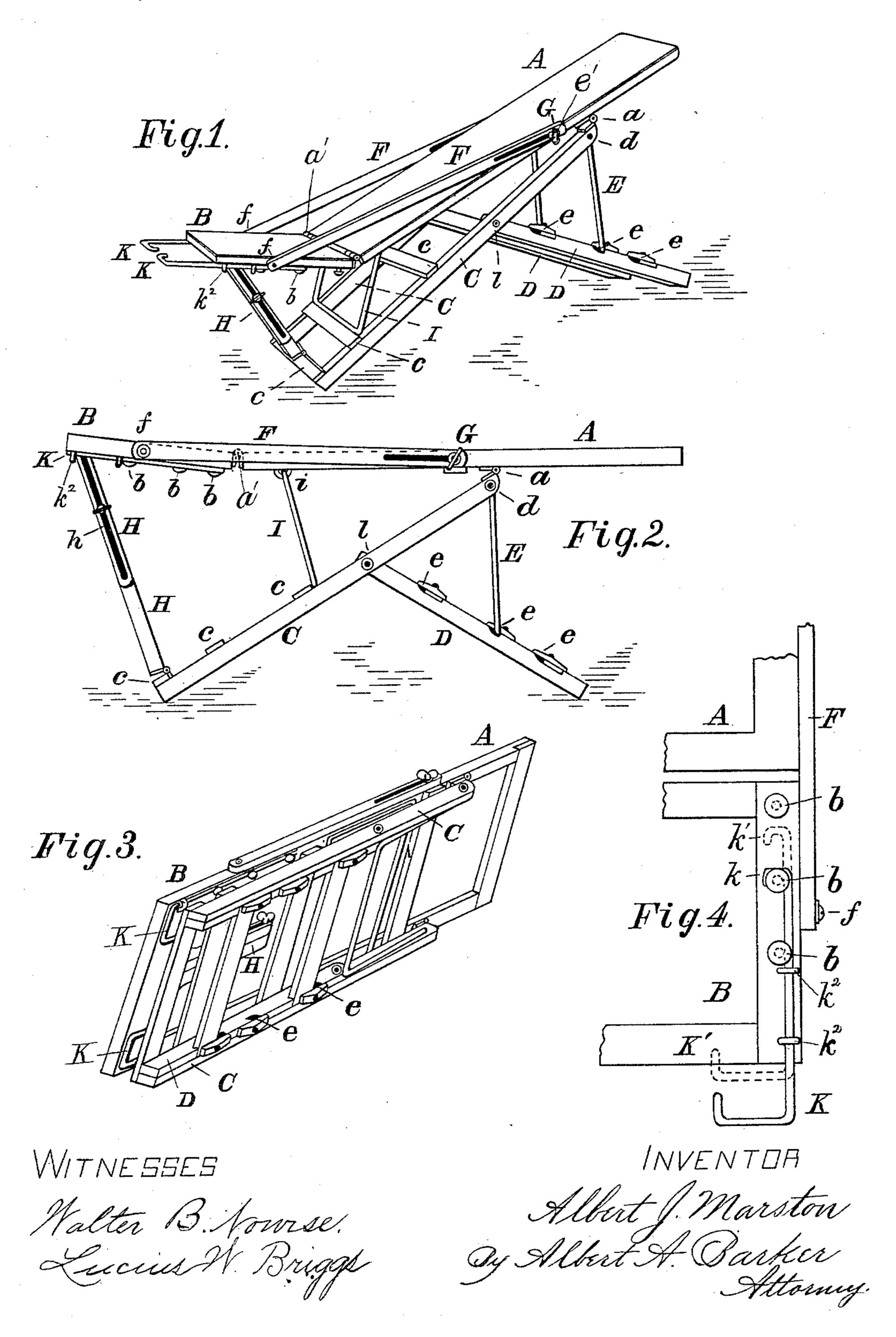
A. J. MARSTON. SURGEON'S CHAIR.

No. 327,570.

Patented Oct. 6, 1885.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT J. MARSTON, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

SURGEON'S CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 327,570, dated October 6, 1885.

Application filed March 3, 1884. Serial No. 122,745. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT J. MARSTON, of Worcester, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new 5 and useful Surgeon's Combined Operating Chair and Table; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part

10 of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my combined surgeon's chair and table when converted into a chair for use in gynecological operations with the foot-rests in position to re-15 ceive the feet of the patient. Fig. 2 represents said combined chair and table when converted into an operating-table with one end slightly inclined or raised to raise the head of the patient. Fig. 3 represents the combined chair 20 and table when folded up, and Fig. 4 represents an under side view of the chair-seat, showing the construction and arrangement of the foot-rests.

My invention relates to adjustable-operating 25 chairs and tables which may be folded up for the use of surgeons and gynecologists.

It consists in the construction and arrangement of parts shown in the drawings and hereinafter described, whereby a combined chair 30 and table is produced of a simple and inexpensive character, and which is capable of being adjusted to any position required by the operator, as hereinafter more fully described.

To enable those skilled in the art to which 35 my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will proceed to describe it more in de-

tail.

In the drawings, the parts marked A and B represent the frames forming the back and seat 40 of the chair shown in Fig. 1. They are hinged together at a', and may be covered with woven wire, canvas, or similar flexible material suitable for the purpose.

The parts marked CC represent the long 45 side legs of the chair, which are hinged at one | when they are forced out by the feet, hold end to frame A at a, and are held in position and fastened together by said hinges and crosspieces c c c, which are rigidly fastened at the ends to said side pieces, C.

DD are short legs, which are arranged to

swing between the legs C, as shown in Fig. 3, when folded up, and outward from them to I

hold the chair or table, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. They are hinged to the long legs at l by means of bolts or otherwise.

The back of the chair A may be adjusted to any desired angle, and held in its adjusted position by means of a metal bail, E, which is hinged to the side legs, CC, at dd, and held at the bottom in one of the sets of notches e e, 60 formed in the short legs D D. The bail is held in said notches by means of suitable buttons

arranged on the legs D.

The seat B is raised and fastened at any desired angle by means of arms F F, which are 65 hinged at one end to the sides of the seat, as shown at ff, and provided at their other ends with longitudinal slots, so that they may slide back and forth on rod or studs G, fastened to the back A. After adjustment said arms are 70 held firmly in position by turning up the thumb-screws e' on the ends of the rod or studs G, so as to press them against the sides of the back A.

To more securely hold the seat B in its ad- 7: justed position I arrange one or more ordinary adjustable-supporting braces, H, under the front end of the seat. In this instance I have represented only one of said braces, arranged at about the center of the front end of the 8c chair; but do not limit myself to this number, as one may be arranged at each corner or at any other desired point or points. Said braces are made in two parts, one part being hinged to one of the cross-pieces c, and the other to 8: the seat of the chair. They overlap each other and are made so that the seat may be fastened in any adjusted position by forming a slot, h, in one of the parts, and providing the other part with a stud and thumb-screw for fastening the 90 two parts together at any desired point, as is fully shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings.

The parts K K represent the foot-rests. Their outer ends are made L-shaped, to form bearings against which to place the feet, and 95 their inner ends with rounded parts k, which, against suitable studs or buttons, b, fastened to the under side of the seat, as shown in Fig. 4. Said foot-rests Kare arranged to slide forward Ico and back, as shown by full lines and dotted lines K' k', in suitable guides or ways, k^2 , provided for the purpose.

The foot-rests may be adjusted in or out by

simply turning them, so that their rounded holding ends k may pass by the holding-buttons b, and then turning them back into their proper positions again, back of the buttons 5 required to hold them.

The back part of the chair-seat is braced in a secure manner by means of a hinged bail, I, hinged at i i to the inner lower end of the back B, and adapted to rest at the bottom and be 10 held against one of the cross-pieces c before

described.

A greater or less number of adjusting-points for the chair than described and shown may be employed, if preferred, to suit the pur-

15 poses to which it may be applied.

To convert the chair into an operating-table, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, the operator has but simply to change the position of the supporting-brace I and other parts accord-20 ing to the uses to which it is to be applied, said parts being, by the foregoing construction and arrangement, convertible to a level table, a level table with an inclination to raise the head of the patient, or to any other desired 25 inclination or angle.

My combined chair and table may be folded up in a compact form for storage or shipment, as shown in Fig. 3, by detaching the end of brace E, unloosening the thumb-screw which 30 holds the parts of brace H together, and then swinging all the supporting parts up against the parts AB. All of said parts constituting my invention may be made of any materials

suitable for the purpose.

Having described my surgeon's combined 35 operating chair and table, what I claim therein as new and of my invention, and desire to

secure by Letters Patent, is-

1. In a surgeon's combined operating chair and table, the combination of the parts A B, 40 hinged at their inner ends, and covered on top with canvas, woven wire, or similar material, with the long legs C C, cross-pieces c, short legs D D, bail-brace E, arms F F, studs G, thumbscrews e', supporting-braces H, and bail-brace 45 I, constructed, hinged, and fastened together, substantially as shown and described, for the purposes stated.

2. The combination of the parts A B with the arms F F, provided with longitudinal slots 50 and holding thumb-screws, long legs C C, provided with cross-pieces c, short legs D D, provided with notches e, and suitable holding-buttons, brace H, provided with a longitudinal slot and thumb-screw, brace I, and brace E, 55 substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. The combination of the parts A B with adjustable foot-rests K K, their holding-buttons b, guides k^2 , the supporting frame, slotted arms F F, and thumb-screws e', substantially 60 as shown and described.

ALBERT J. MARSTON.

Witnesses:

ALBERT A. BARKER, WALTER B. NOURSE.