

(No Model.)

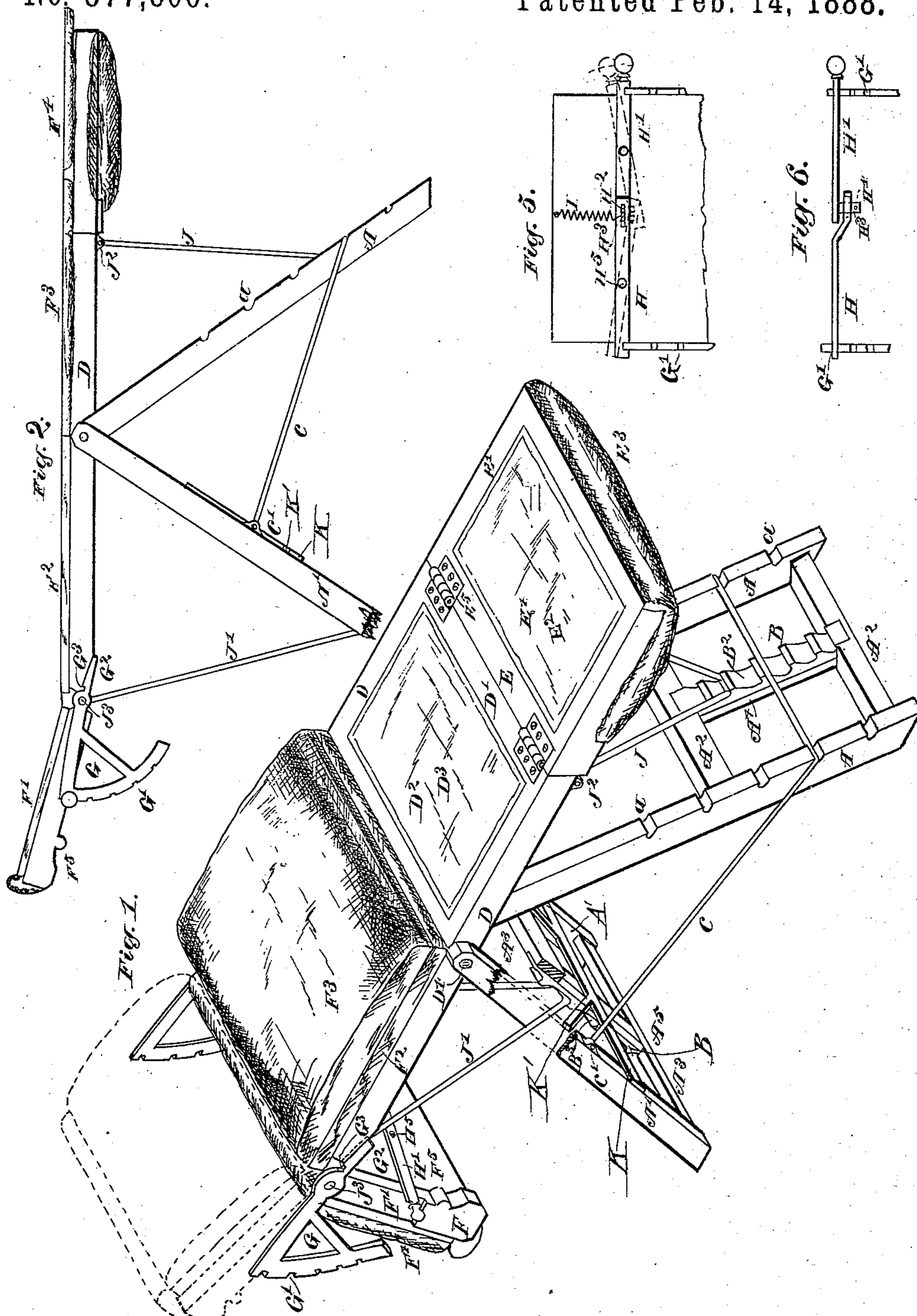
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

F. E. GRAVES.

COMBINATION OFFICE CHAIR AND OPERATING TABLE.

No. 377,806.

Patented Feb. 14, 1888.



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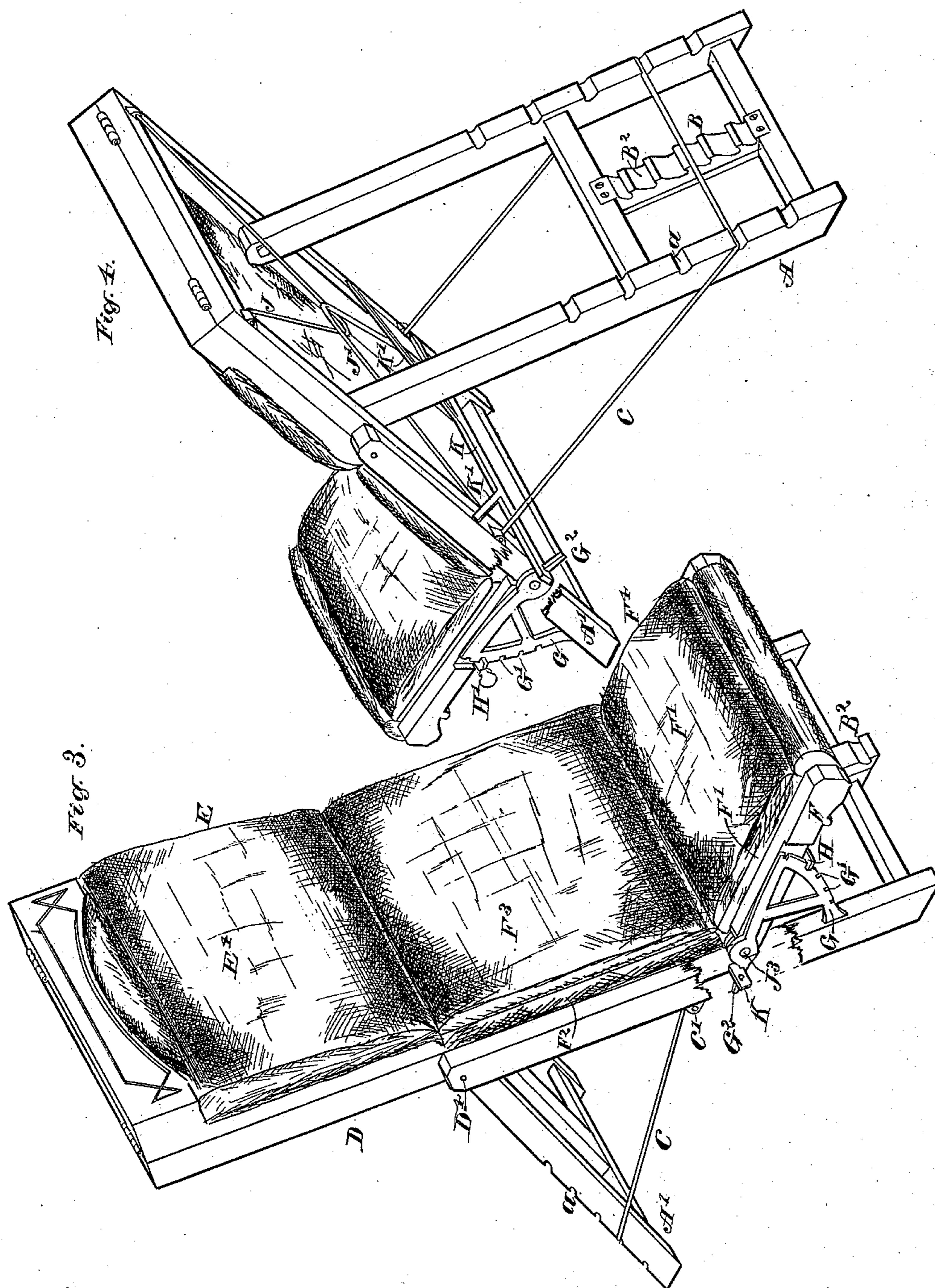
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Witnesses:

A. N. Nichols,

John M. Edie,

per

Inventor.

Fred E. Graves,
L. L. Morrison Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED E. GRAVES, OF ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS.

COMBINATION OFFICE-CHAIR AND OPERATING-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 377,806, dated February 14, 1888.

Application filed March 7, 1887. Serial No. 230,038. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED E. GRAVES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rockford, in the county of Winnebago and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combination Office-Chairs and Operating-Tables for the Use of Surgeons and General Medical Practitioners, of which the following is a specification.

10 The object of this invention is to provide surgeons and the medical profession generally with a combined office-chair and operating-table, simple in construction, easily adjusted, of slight weight and great strength, at very
15 moderate expense.

This invention consists in so constructing the parts of a chair and combining them with other novel devices and attachments as to produce an article of furniture perfectly adapted
20 for use both as a surgeon's full-length or short operating-table and as an office-chair.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents an isometrical view of my combined office-chair and operating-table arranged—except unfolding the cushions—as a short operating-table. Fig. 2 represents a side elevation of the same arranged as a full-length operating-table, with cushions unfolded
30 and placed in proper positions therefor. Figs. 3 and 4 represent isometric views of my invention arranged as an office-chair. Figs. 5 and 6 represent views in detail of portions of the foregoing figures.

35 Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

A A' represent, respectively, pairs of legs hinged at their upper ends, so as to admit of adjustment, like a pair of compass-legs.

40 A² A³ represent horizontal frame-work securing the legs A A' together.

A⁴ A⁵ represent uprights framed into the parts A² A³.

45 a represents transverse slots in the outside of the legs A.

B B' represent toothed bars or racks secured to the uprights A⁴ A⁵ and provided with retaining-slots B² B³.

50 C represents a locking-frame hinged at C', for locking the legs A A' together after being set at the desired angle of inclination.

D D' represent, respectively, the side pieces and an end piece of the main frame-work or body of the table-top and chair-back.

D² represents a flat panel rabbeted into the frame-work D D' and having its upper surface covered, preferably with canvas.

D³ represents the body of the combined chair and table as an entirety.

D⁴ represents a bolt connecting the legs A A' and side pieces, D, together, and forming a hinge-joint for the same.

E E' represent the frame-work of a head-rest, which also serves as a foot-rest in the full-length operating-table.

E² represents a flat panel rabbeted into the frame-work which supports it, and covered with canvas or other suitable material.

E³ represents a cushion secured to the frame-work E E'.

E⁴ represents the head-rest as a whole.

E⁵ represents hinges securing the body D³ of the combined chair and table to the head-rest E⁴.

F represents the frame-work of the chair-seat, which also serves as a head-rest in the full-length operating-table.

F', F², F³, and F⁴ represent cushions, which are folded, as shown in Figs. 1, 3, and 4, when the piece of furniture is in use as a chair, but which are unfolded, as shown in Fig. 2, when the same has been converted into a full-length operating-table. The upper surfaces of the cushions F', F², F³, and F⁴, when unfolded and arranged as shown in Fig. 2, are one continuous piece of canvas. Any other suitable material may be substituted for canvas, if desired.

F⁵ represents the head-rest or chair-seat as an entirety, according to the function it is made to perform.

G represents a segment-rack or toothed segment, which performs the triple functions of a foot-rest or stirrup, a head-rest support, and a chair-seat support, as indicated in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, respectively.

G' represents peripheral slots in the segment-rack G.

G² represents a spur continuous with the segment-rack G and having the vertical slot G³ in the upper side thereof.

H H' represent combined bar-detents for

locking the head-rest chair-seat in any desired position within the limits of the mechanism shown. The inner end of the bar-detent H is provided with a longitudinal slot, H². The inner end of the bar-detent H' is provided with a spur, H³, having an eye, H⁴, in the free end thereof. The slot H² and spur H³ just described together form a hinge-joint peculiarly adapted to the use which it serves.

10 H⁵ represents screws which secure the bar-detents H H' to the head-rest F⁵, and serve as bearings whereon they move whenever the head-rest is unlocked and adjusted to a new position.

15 I represents a spiral spring which forces the outer ends of the bar-detents H H' into the slots G' and retains them there.

J J' represent tilting legs for supporting the body D³ of the combined chair and table and the attachments thereof at any angle of inclination desired by an operator. The tilting leg J is hinged at J². A bolt, J³, forms a hinge-bearing for the parts G, F, D, and J'.

25 K represents a cross-bar secured to the legs A', which serves the double office of strengthening the legs A' and of engaging the slot G³ of the segment-racks G and locking the same when the article of furniture is in use as a chair.

30 K' represents braces, preferably continuous with the cross-bar K, which, while they serve to strengthen the legs A', are intended mainly for guiding the tilting leg J' upward when the left end of the chair-body D³ is depressed, and retaining it in the position shown in Fig. 4, the free end of the tilting leg J' engaging in its upward course the free end of tilting leg J

and confining the same in the position also indicated in Fig. 4.

I claim—

1. The combination, with the chair back and seat, of the legs A, provided with slots *a*, and secured together by frame-work, the tilting legs J J', the toothed bar B', and the locking-frame C, substantially as set forth.

2. In a combination office-chair and operating-table, the segment-rack having the spur G² continuous therewith, the upper side of said spur being provided with a slot, G³, the cross-bar K, the chair-seat, and bar-detents H H' attached thereto, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

3. The combination, with the main frame-work D, of the head-rest E¹, hinged to one end of said frame-work, the chair-seat F⁵, hinged to the other end of the frame-work D, the segment-racks G, pivotally mounted upon the frame-work D, and the bar-detents H H', adapted to engage with and lock the segment-racks G, for the purpose set forth.

4. The combination, with the legs A A', of the locking-frame C, main frame-work D, head-rest E¹, chair-seat F⁵, the segment-rack G, bar-detents H H', and tilting legs J J', substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 23d day of March, A. D. 1886.

FRED E. GRAVES.

Witnesses:

JNO. M. EDIE,
L. L. MORRISON.