

(No Model.)

B. MARSHALL.

CONVERTIBLE OPERATING TABLE AND LOUNGE.

No. 366,783.

Patented July 19, 1887.

Fig. 1.

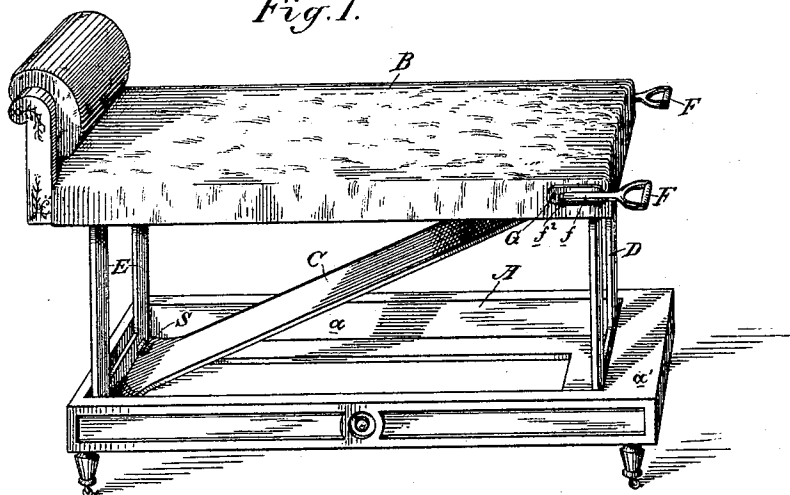


Fig. 2.

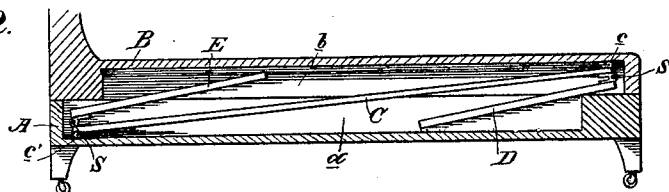


Fig. 3.

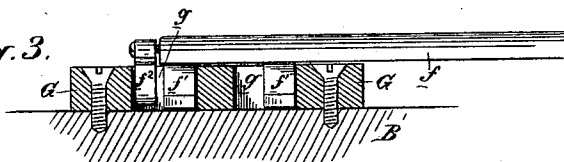


Fig. 4.

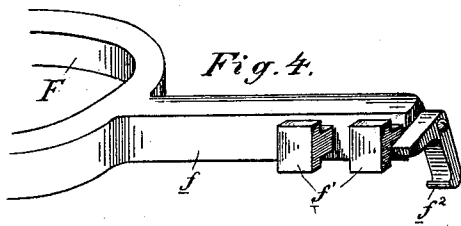


Fig. 5.

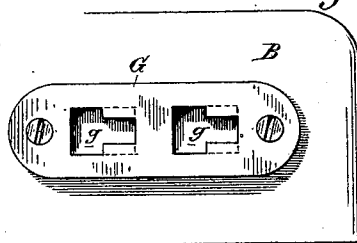
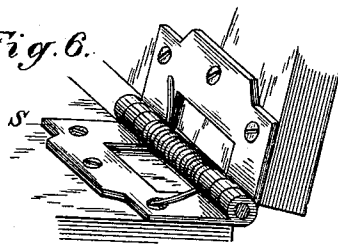


Fig. 6.



Witnesses,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN MARSHALL, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

CONVERTIBLE OPERATING-TABLE AND LOUNGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 366,783, dated July 19, 1887.

Application filed November 17, 1886. Serial No. 219,201. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN MARSHALL, of the city and county of San Francisco, and State of California, have invented an Improvement in Convertible Operating-Tables and Lounges; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to the class of operating-tables and lounges used by physicians and surgeons in their practice; and my invention consists in the constructions and combinations of devices which I shall hereinafter fully describe and claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the top elevated for a table. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section showing the top lowered for a lounge. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal vertical section showing the attachment of the stirrup. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the stirrup-stem. Fig. 5 is an elevation of the socketed plate G. Fig. 6 is a view of the spring-hinge.

A is the base of the table-lounge, mounted on suitable casters.

B is the movable top, which forms both the lounge surface and table-top.

The base A and the top B are hollowed out, as shown, forming chambers *a b*, in which the supporting-legs and brace lie when the top is lowered. The top is as long and as wide as the base, so that when lowered it rests and is supported directly thereon.

C is an inclined brace, which is hinged at its upper end at *c* to the under side of the top B, and at its lower end it is hinged at *c'* to the base A.

D and E are legs or leg-frames, the former being connected at its upper end with the upper end of the brace C and the latter being connected at its lower end with the lower end of said brace, the connection in both cases being a hinged one, governed by a spring such as the spring-hinge S, (shown in Fig. 6,) the tendency of the springs being to throw the leg-frames to a perpendicular. The lower end of the leg D is free, and when in a perpendicular position simply rests in the base, and the upper end of the leg E is also free, though when upright it supports the top at one end.

The operation of the device is as follows: When it is to be used as a table, as in Fig. 1,

it will be seen that the top B is supported by the upright leg-frames, which bear in the chambered base below, and the inclined brace C, hinged to both the top and base, holds all these parts in proper position with relation to each other, thus giving to the table a stiffness and rigidity, which is of prime importance. In order now to let the top down, so that it may serve as a lounge, the operator pushes in the free lower end of one leg-frame and the free upper end of the other, so that the top, being relieved, comes down with the hinged brace C until all the parts assume the position shown in Fig. 2, in which the legs and the brace occupy the chambers *a b* in the base and top of the apparatus and are out of the way. To raise the top again, it is taken by each end and lifted, so that it moves up through the arc of a circle whose center is the lower hinge of the brace C, and as it rises, the legs, being relieved, will, on account of their spring-hinges, move automatically to a vertical position, as in Fig. 1, being limited by the frame-work of the top and base, and by their limitation preventing the further movement of the top in either direction.

It will be seen that the top B, in being thus connected with the brace A by the hinged brace C, and moving in the arc of a circle as it rises, thus moves back of the vertical plane of the foot of base A, leaving its end exposed, which thus forms a step, *a'*, by which the patient is enabled more easily to get upon the table without the use of an independent bench or stool.

The stirrups F are provided with stems *f*, to the side of which are fixed or formed T-shaped lugs *f'*, and to the end of which is pivoted a latch, *f''*.

In the sides of the top B of the table is secured a plate, G, having the T-shaped sockets *g*. The heads of the lugs on the stirrup-stem fit the wide portions of these sockets, and by then slipping the stirrup along said heads engage behind the narrow portions of the sockets, while the necks of the T-shaped lugs project through said narrow portions. This fastening, which of itself is one in common use for other purposes, is not, however, sufficient to keep the stirrups from being pulled back from their position. In order to prevent this, the latch *f''* on the end of the stirrup-stem drops

into the wide portion of the adjacent socket, whereby the stirrup is locked in place.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a convertible operating-table and lounge, the base A and the movable top B, in combination with the diagonal brace C, hinged at opposite ends to the base and top, the legs or leg-frames D and E, and the spring-hinges S, connecting the top of one leg-frame with the upper end of the brace and the base of the other leg-frame with the lower end of the brace, all arranged and adapted to operate substantially as herein described.

2. In a convertible operating-table and lounge, the base A, having a chamber, *a*, and

the movable top B, having chamber *b*, in combination with the diagonal or inclined brace C, hinged at opposite ends to the base and top, the legs or leg-frames D and E, and the spring-hinges S, connecting the top of one leg-frame with the upper end of the brace and the base of the other leg-frame with the lower end of the brace, said brace and legs being inclosed within the chambers *a b* when the top is lowered and serving to support and stiffen it when elevated, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

BENJAMIN MARSHALL.

Witnesses:

S. H. NOURSE,
H. C. LEE.