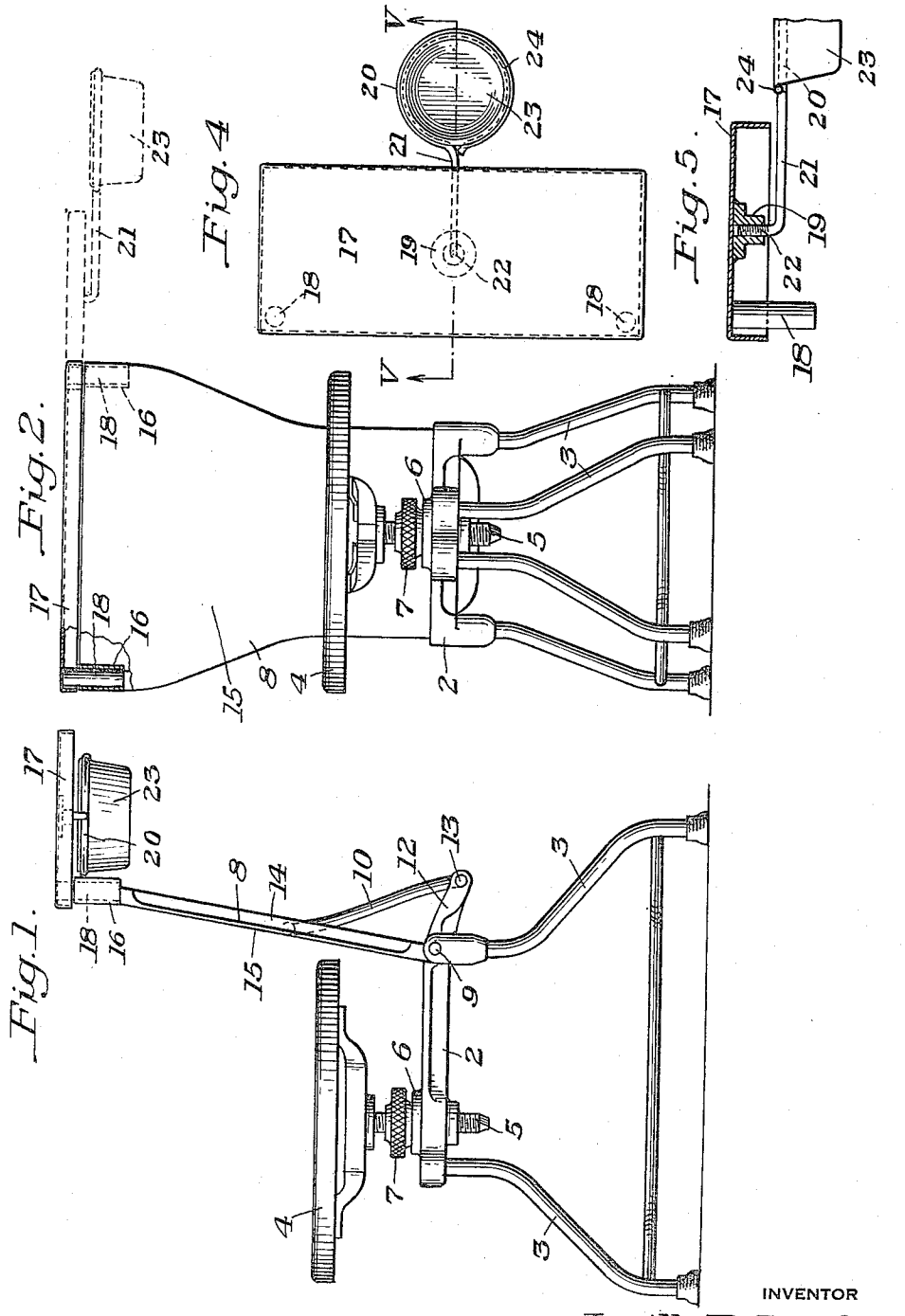
Sept. 28, 1943. L. E. DONCHESS 2,330,476

SURGICAL CHAIR

Filed Dec. 13, 1941 2 Sheets-Sheet 1



INVENTOR

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Fig. 3.

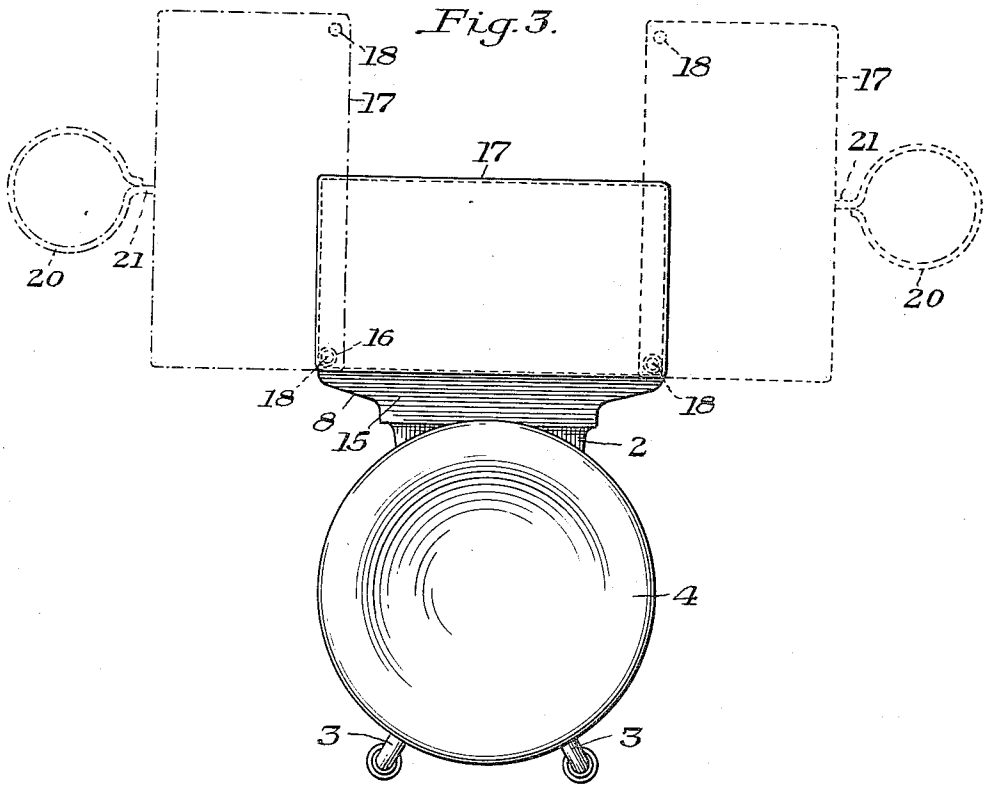


Fig. 6.

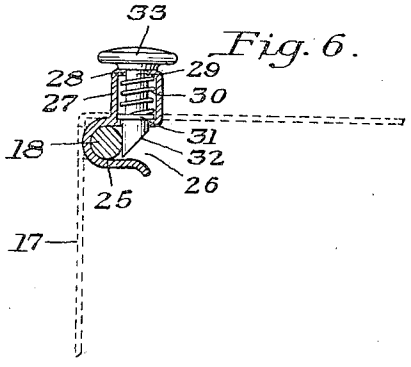
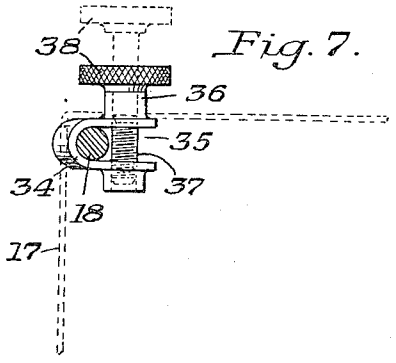


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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SURGICAL CHAIR

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Application December 13, 1941, Serial No. 422,914

5 Claims. (Cl. 155—43)

This invention relates to surgical chairs, and particularly to an improved surgical chair for use in dressing members of the human body, especially the arms, hands, and fingers thereof.

It is the general object of the present invention to provide an improved surgical chair having a rest incorporated therewith for use in dressing members of the human body, such as arms, hands, and fingers, which can be quickly and conveniently adjusted to any desired position and is adaptable for use in dressing either the left or right arm of the patient.

It is another object of the invention to provide an improved surgical chair having means incorporated therewith which will support the upper portion of the body of the patient while he is being treated, so as to prevent him from falling from the chair, particularly in case he becomes faint or unconscious.

It is a further object of this invention to provide an improved surgical chair having a rest incorporated therewith and a sanitary receptacle carried thereby for holding a cleansing solution or the like, and which may be adjusted to any desired position.

It is still another object of the present invention to provide a simple and inexpensive surgical chair having a rest arranged therewith and being strong and rugged in its construction and, at the same time, a chair which is efficient and effective in its use.

Various other objects and advantages of this invention will become more apparent during the course of the following specification and will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings there are shown, for the purpose of illustration, several embodiments which my invention may assume in practice.

In these drawings:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of the improved surgical chair of my invention;

Figure 2 is a front elevation partly in section thereof;

Figure 3 is a top view of my improved chair;

Figure 4 is a plan view of the rest incorporated with my improved surgical chair;

Figure 5 is a section taken on line V—V of Figure 4;

Figure 6 is a vertical section showing a modified construction for attaching the rest to the chair; and

Figure 7 is a vertical section showing another construction for connecting the rest to the chair.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, my invention is shown incorporated with a chair consisting of a frame 2 preferably made from a plurality of tubular members so as to provide legs 3. There is arranged on the frame preferably a circular seat 4 having a screw 5 arranged on the bottom thereof, which is supported by an interiorly threaded member 6 arranged in the top of the frame 2. There is mounted on the screw 5 preferably a nut 7 for adjusting the height of the seat 4 in a well known manner.

According to the present invention, there is arranged to one side of the seat 4 an upwardly extending portion 8 having the lower end thereof securely fixed to the frame 2, preferably by means of a bolt or pin 9. On the outer side of the upwardly extending portion 8, intermediate the height thereof, there is disposed a downwardly extending brace or reenforcing member 10 which is connected to an outwardly extending portion 12 of the frame 2, preferably by means of a pin or bolt 13. It is the purpose of the brace 10 to aid in supporting and reenforcing the upwardly extending portion 8. The upwardly extending portion 8 consists preferably of a plurality of tubular members 14 welded together and having a flat plate-like member 15 arranged on the inner side thereof. The plate-like member 15 is preferably of such shape as to conform to the contour of the upper portion of a human body for a purpose hereinafter to be described.

There is arranged, on the upper end of the upwardly extending portion 8, a pair of spaced apart bearings, preferably in the form of socket portions 16, with one arranged at each side thereof. There is provided preferably a rectangular-shaped table-like movable rest member 17, which is preferably made from sheet metal. The width of the rest member 17 is preferably substantially equal to that of the upper end of the upwardly extending member 15, as shown in Figures 2 and 4 of the drawings. There is mounted, on the bottom and at one side of the rest member 17, preferably a pair of spaced apart downwardly extending journal or post members 18, with one arranged at each end thereof. The rest 17 is adapted to be supported by and positioned at the upper end of the upwardly extending member 8, with the journal or post members 18 loosely and movably disposed in the bearing or socket portions 16 carried by the upwardly extending portion 8.

On the bottom side of the rest member 17, preferably centrally thereof, as shown more clear-

ly in Figures 4 and 5 of the drawings, there is mounted an interiorly threaded member 19. There is provided a ring-like receptacle supporting member 20 having an arm 21 arranged therewith. The extreme outer end of the arm 21 is turned upwardly and threaded as at 22, with the threaded portion thereof disposed in the member 19 so as to cooperate with the interiorly threaded portion thereof. There is disposed in the ring member 20 a cylindrical-shaped receptacle or pan 23 having a lip 24 arranged around the upper edge thereof. The lip 24 is adapted to rest on the ring 20 so as to support the receptacle 23 therein.

In the improved chair of my invention it will be seen that the rest 17 can be moved outwardly away from the upwardly extending portion 8 to either side of the chair by pivoting the rest member about either one of the bearing or socket portions 16 arranged at each side of the chair. This is accomplished by lifting the rest member 17 so that the posts 18 carried thereby become disengaged from the socket portions 16 in the top of the chair. The rest member is then placed back on top of the chair, with the desired post member 18 inserted in the proper socket 16 on that side of the chair upon which it is desired that the rest be disposed, as shown by the broken lines of Figures 2 and 3 of the drawings. Thus, it will be seen that the rest can be conveniently used for dressing either the right or left arm of the patient, by moving the rest to the respective side of the upwardly extending portion 8. It will be understood that the patient sits on the chair facing the upwardly extending portion 8, with the upper portion of the body of the patient adapted to rest against the plate-like member 15 while the patient is being treated. It will be seen that the plate-like member 15 conforms to the upper contour of the body, so that the patient may lean against the same and assume a comfortable position while his arm, or other member of the upper portion of his body, is being treated.

In Figure 6 of the drawings there is shown a modified arrangement for holding the posts 18 in engagement with the top end of the upwardly extending portion 8. In this construction there is provided a pair of socket portions 25, with each of them having the outer back side thereof open as at 26. It will be understood that the socket portions 25 are positioned on the upper end of the upwardly extending portion 8 at the same point that the socket portions 16 are arranged thereon, as in the construction heretofore described. On the outer side of each of the socket portions 25 and rearwardly thereof, there is arranged a housing portion 27 having an inwardly extending shoulder portion 28. There is provided a pin member 29 which extends through the housing 27, with the inner end thereof normally adapted to be disposed immediately in back of the post 18. There is arranged in the housing 27 around the pin 29 preferably a coil spring 30, with one end thereof abutting against a flange 31 carried by the pin, and with the other end of the spring abutting against the flange 28 of the housing. At the inner end of the pin 29, and on the outer side thereof, there is preferably arranged a beveled surface 32 for a purpose hereinafter to be described. On the outer end of the pin 29, there is arranged a handle portion 33 for manipulating the pin.

In this construction it will be seen that the post members 18 of the rest 17 are held in position in the socket portions 25 by means of the pins 29. When it is desired to move the rest 17 to one side or the other of the chair, the pin member 29, associated with the opposite socket portion 25, is pulled outwardly by means of the handle portion 33 carried thereby, against the action of the spring 30. The pin being held in its outer position, the rest 17 is then swung around the pivotal connection on that side of the chair at which it is desired that the rest be disposed, after which the pin 29 is released. When it is desired to move the rest back to its original and normal position on top of the upwardly extending portion of the chair, the rest member is swung around until the post 18 on the outermost or free end of the rest strikes the beveled surface 32 on the outer side of the pin 29. The rest is then forced inwardly toward the upwardly extending portion 8, thereby automatically forcing the pin outwardly against the action of the spring 30, due to the wedging action of the post 18 against the beveled surface 32 of the pin. After the post 18 has moved to position in socket 25, the pin 29 is automatically moved inwardly due to the action of the spring 30, thereby locking the post 18 in position in the socket. This construction has the advantage that it can be swung outwardly away from the chair, without it first being necessary to move the rest from the top of the chair, as in the construction hereinbefore described.

In Figure 7 of the drawings, there is shown another modification of the construction of the bearing or socket portions. This construction is similar to that shown in Figure 6 of the drawings, and there is likewise provided a pair of socket portions 34, with each of them having the outer back side thereof open as at 35, so as to provide substantially U-shaped socket portions. There are disposed in the leg portions of each of the sockets 34 aligned threaded holes 36 in which there is disposed a screw 37 preferably having a knurled head 38 for manipulating the same. In this construction it will be seen that the post 18 is held in position in the socket portions 34 by means of the screws 37. When it is desired to move the rest away from the top of the chair, one of the screws 37 is turned by means of the knurled portion 38 thereof so as to permit the post 18 to pass through the open side 35 of the socket 34. The table or rest is then swung outwardly away from the chair to the desired position around the pivoted connection at the opposite socket 34. When it is desired to move the rest back to its original position, it is swung back toward the upwardly extending portion 8 of the chair until the pin 18 is seated in the socket portion 34. The screw 37 is then manipulated so as to close the opening 35 in the socket portion 34, thereby retaining the post 18 therein.

As a result of my invention, it will be seen that there is provided a surgical chair having a simple and inexpensive arm rest incorporated therewith which can be easily and quickly adjusted so that the patient may be satisfactorily treated. It will also be seen that there is provided with the rest member 17 an adjustable receptacle for holding a cleansing solution on any other desired solution for treating the patient. It will be understood that the receptacle, due to its construction, can be moved, if desired, out of the way to a position in under the rest by swinging the receptacle about its pivotal connection 19 and 22, as shown in Figure 1 of the drawings. Furthermore, it will be seen that there is provided a chair having an upwardly extending portion or body-supporting means which conforms to the body of the patient

so that he may be comfortably disposed while he is being treated.

While I have shown and described several specific embodiments of my invention, it will be understood that these embodiments are merely for the purpose of illustration and description and that various other forms may be devised within the scope of my invention, as defined in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A surgical chair of the class described comprising a seat, an upwardly extending member arranged to one side of said seat for supporting the upper part of the body of a human being, said upwardly extending member having a pair of bearing portions arranged therewith adjacent the top thereof, with one arranged at each side of the same, and a rest member carried by said upwardly extending member and extending outwardly therefrom to that side of said seat, said rest member having a pair of downwardly extending post-like portions arranged therewith with one of said post-like portions adapted to be arranged in one of each of said bearing portions so as to provide a releasable pivotal connection at each side of said rest member, said rest member adapted to be swung outwardly from said upwardly extending member to either side thereof about either of the pivotal connections at said bearings.

2. A surgical chair of the class described comprising a seat, an upwardly extending member arranged to one side of said seat for supporting the upper part of the body of a human being, said upwardly extending member having a pair of socket portions arranged therewith adjacent the top thereof with one arranged at each side of the same, and a rest member and extending outwardly therefrom to that side of said seat having a pair of downwardly extending post-like portions arranged therewith with one of each of said post-like portions adapted to be arranged in one of each of said socket portions in one position so as to provide a releasable pivotal connection between said post-like portions and said socket portions, said rest member adapted to be moved outwardly away from said upwardly extending portion to another position to either side of the same.

3. A surgical chair of the class described comprising a seat, an upwardly extending member arranged to one side of said seat for supporting the upper part of the body of a human being, a rest member extending outwardly therefrom to that side of said seat, a releasable pivotal means connecting said rest member to said upwardly extending member at each side thereof adjacent the top of the same whereby the rest member may be swung outwardly away from said upwardly extending member about either of said pivotal connections to either side of said upwardly extending member, and a receptacle holding means pivotally arranged on said rest member.

4. A surgical chair of the class described comprising a seat, an upwardly extending member arranged to one side of said seat for supporting the upper part of the body of a human being, a flat plate-like rest member movably carried by said upwardly extending member and extending outwardly therefrom to that side of said seat, releasable means for pivotally connecting said rest member to said upwardly extending member at each side thereof adjacent the top of the same whereby the rest member may be swung outwardly about either pivotal connection to either side of said upwardly extending member, and a receptacle carried by said rest member and extending outwardly to one side thereof.

5. A surgical chair of the class described comprising a seat, an upwardly extending member arranged to one side of said seat conforming substantially to the contour of the upper portion of the body of a human being, a flat plate-like rest member movably carried by said upwardly extending member and extending outwardly therefrom to that side of said seat, and means arranged at opposed sides of said rest member for pivotally connecting the same to said upwardly extending member adjacent the top thereof whereby said rest member is adapted to be swung outwardly selectively about either pivotal connection to either side of said upwardly extending member.

LUCILLE E. DONCHESS.