

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

N. N. HORTON.

SURGEON'S OR RECLINING CHAIR.

No. 327,686.

Patented Oct. 6, 1885.

FIG. I.

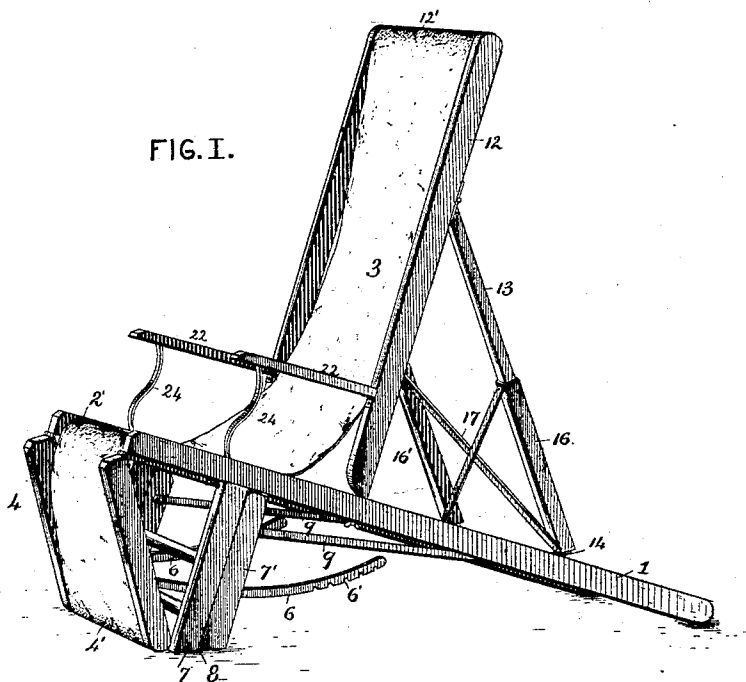
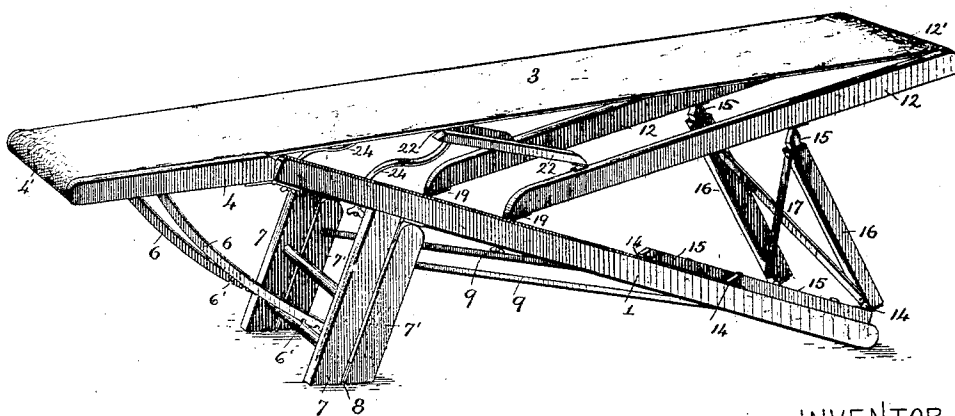


FIG. II.



ATTEST.

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FIG. III.

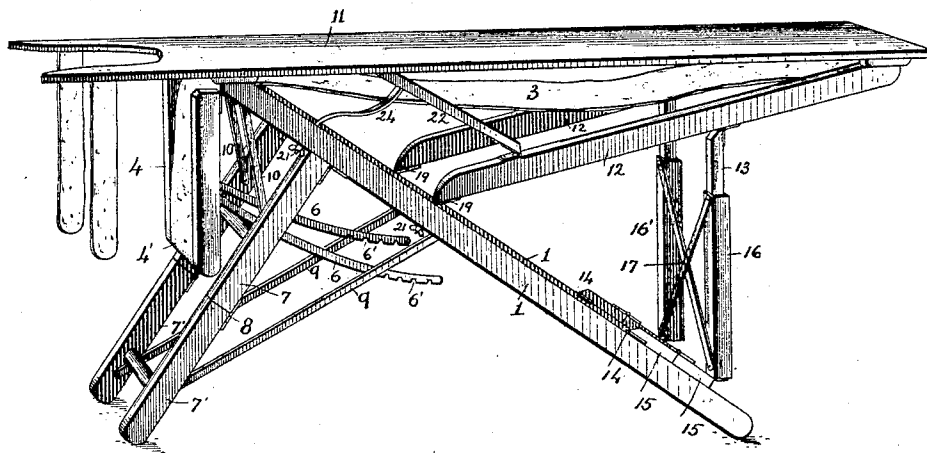
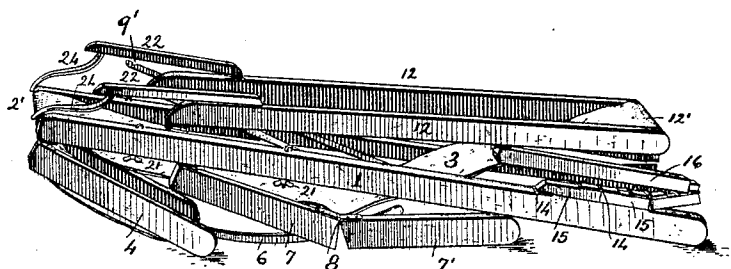


FIG. IV.



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FIG.V.

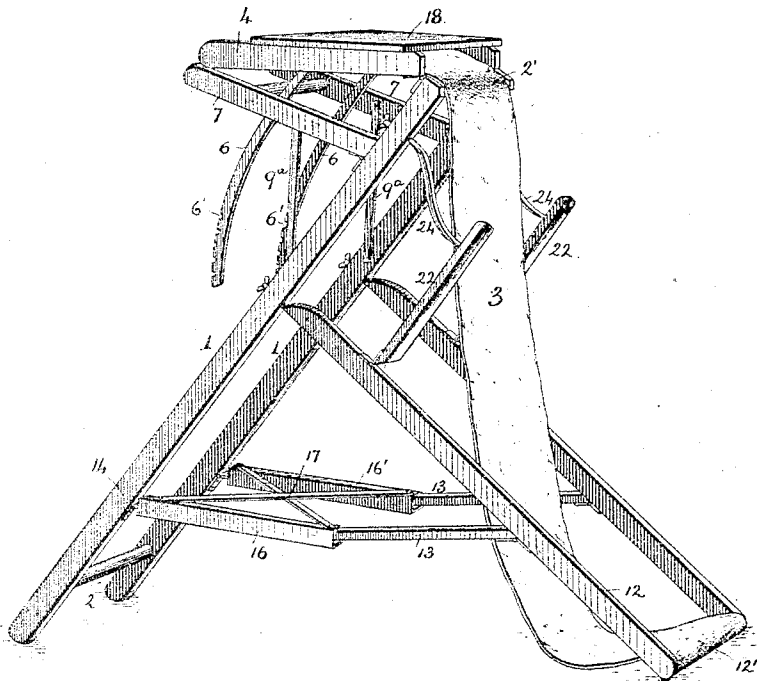
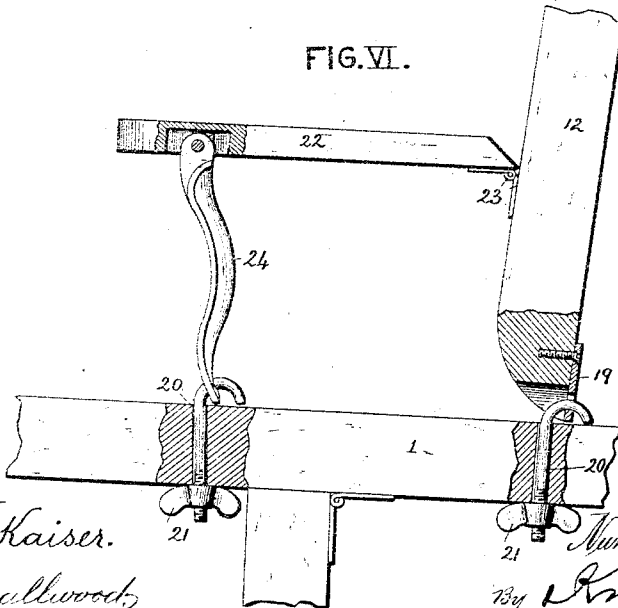


FIG.VI.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NUMON N. HORTON, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

SURGEON'S OR RECLINING CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 327,686, dated October 6, 1885.

Application filed March 18, 1884. Serial No. 124,688. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NUMON N. HORTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Surgeons' or Reclining Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the present invention is to provide a reclining or surgeon's chair, which may be readily and compactly folded for transportation, may be readily adapted to serve as a frame for an operating-table or as a cot, and is further adapted to be changed in shape and position for utilization in various ways.

The frame of the chair consists, essentially, of two main beams having on each side an additional pair of beams or arms, which serve in various ways as supports or legs. Braces of peculiar shape are also provided for maintaining the supports in their different positions.

In order that my invention may be more fully understood, I will proceed to describe it with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure I is a perspective view of my improved reclining-chair. Fig. II is a similar view of the same in the form of a cot. Fig. III shows the same raised and supplied with a top or cover to serve as a surgeon's operating-table. Fig. IV shows the chair folded in form for transportation or storage. Fig. V shows it reversed and provided with a board on top to serve as a scaffold for washing windows or for other purposes. Fig. VI is a detail view of the chair-arm.

The main frame of the chair consists of two parallel bars or beams, 1, braced apart by rounds 2 2', the latter of which serves as the front stretcher for the canvas or other covering, 3, when the chair is in upright position, as shown in Fig. I. The rear end of the main beams 1 always rests upon the ground, while the front end is supported by legs 7.

When employed by surgeons as a convertible chair and operating-table, the legs 7 are preferably in two sections hinged together at 8, so that the front of the chair may be raised or lowered by bending about this joint.

9 are braces hinged or pivoted to the legs 7, and provided with notches 9', which engage

over pins on the insides of beams 1, and thereby hold said legs to place.

When raised to position as a surgeon's operating table, as shown in Fig. III, additional short braces 10 are employed to increase the rigidity of the frame. The board 11 being then laid over the frame a very steady and perfect table is formed.

When intended as an ordinary reclining chair and cot, the additional section 7' of the legs may be omitted, and short braces provided in lieu of the long braces 9. These braces are shown in Fig. V at 9', which shows such a chair converted into a step-ladder.

For supporting the feet when using the chair or cot, a supplemental frame, 4, is hinged to the end of the beams 1, and between the round 4' of this frame and the round 12' of the back 12 the canvas or other covering 3 is stretched.

Curved rods or brackets 6, hinged to the inner sides of the beams of frames 4, are provided with a number of notches, 6', to engage over studs on the inside of legs 7, and thus hold the foot-rest in any desired position.

The back 12 consists of two beams connected at the upper end by round 12', and hinged at the other end to the main beams 1. Braces 13 support the back from the main frame 1, and are hinged at one or more places, 14, to permit the back to be lowered to a greater or less degree. When the back is raised to a reclining or an upright position, one or more of the sections 15 will be straightened into line with the upper portion of the brace, and the sliding metallic sleeve 16 16' then being allowed to fall will maintain the rigidity of the joint or joints 14, which have been straightened. The back or support 12 will thus be held to any desired angle of inclination. The two parts 16 16' of the metallic sleeve are firmly braced by connecting cross-rods 17.

It will be seen that while serving as a back for the chair when in the position shown in Fig. I, the part 12, when the length of the brace 13 has been lessened, will serve to support the head of the cot or reclining-chair, or one end of the surgeon's operating-table, as shown in Figs. II and III, while, when the position of the chair is reversed, as shown in Fig. V, the part 12 will act as a leg or brace for supporting

the apparatus in upright position. When in this position a short board, 18, may be placed over the short frame 4, and the apparatus thus used as a step-ladder, a chair placed alongside enabling one to mount onto the raised platform.

The back-beams, 12, are hinged to the main beams 1 by means of leaves or straps 19, and hooked pins 20, the latter passing through the main beams and secured on the other side by tightening-nuts 21.

22 are arms hinged at one end, 23, to the back, and at the other to curved metallic supports 24, which have their other ends hinged to the main beams in a manner similar to the method of hinging the back. This method of hinging renders the arm and back readily removable when it is desired to fold the chair into the form shown in Fig. IV, for transportation or storage.

Any novel subject-matter which is shown and described, but not claimed in this application, is claimed in my contemporaneous application No. 130,865, filed May 9, 1884.

Having thus described my invention, the following is what I claim as new therein and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. In combination, a main frame resting at its rear extremity directly upon the floor, a pair of extensible legs supporting its forward extremity, a back hinged thereto, braces connecting said main frame and back, and a canvas or other stretcher, substantially as set forth.

2. In combination, the main frame 1, resting at its rear extremity directly upon the floor, the extensible legs 7 7', supporting the forward

extremity of said main frame, braces 9, for holding said legs, back 12, hinged to the main frame, braces 13, for supporting said back, and a canvas or other stretcher, substantially as set forth.

3. In combination, the main frame 1, bearing at its rear extremity directly upon the floor, legs 7, supporting its forward extremity, foot-rest frame 4, hinged to said main frame and having the rung 4', braces 6, supporting said foot-rest frame, back 12, hinged to said main frame and having the rung 12', canvas 3, stretched between said rungs 4' and 12', and the braces 13, supporting said back and bearing upon the main frame, substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

4. The combination, with the main frame and the hinged back, of a brace supporting said back, said brace being formed for a portion of its length of a number of blocks or sections hinged together end to end, and having a sliding sleeve placed thereon for holding any desired number of said sections in line, as and for the purposes set forth.

5. The combination, with the base-frame and the back-frame, of the braces 13 13, constructed at their lower ends of a number of blocks or sections, 15 15, hinged together end to end, the sliding sleeves 16 16, placed on said braces, and the cross-rods 17, connecting said sleeves, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

N. N. HORTON.

Witnesses:

A. N. FULTON,
W. O. THOMAS.