(No Model.)

C. S. JUDY & M. W. FORBES.

COMBINED SOFA AND SURGICAL TABLE.

No. 385,311. Patented June 26, 1888.

Fig. 1.

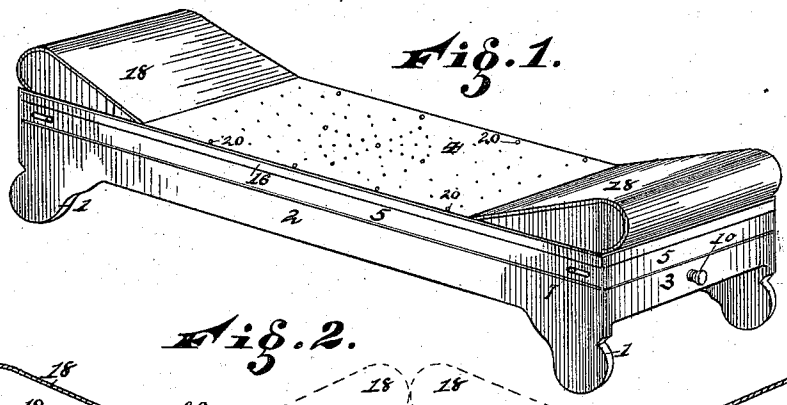


Fig. 2.

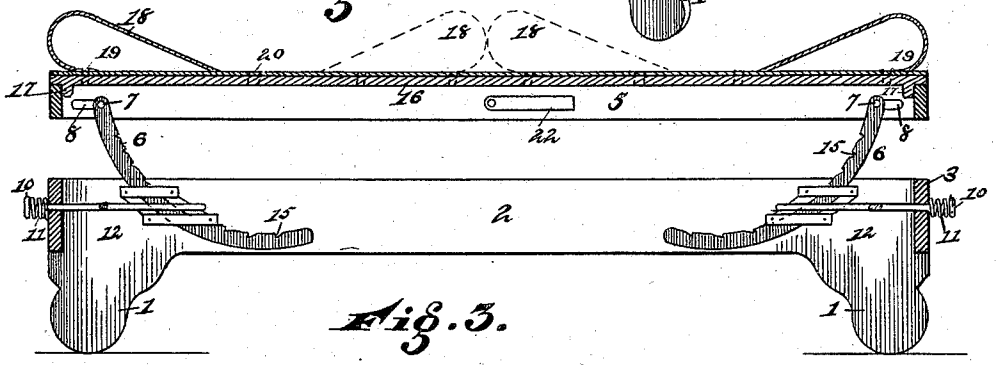


Fig. 3.

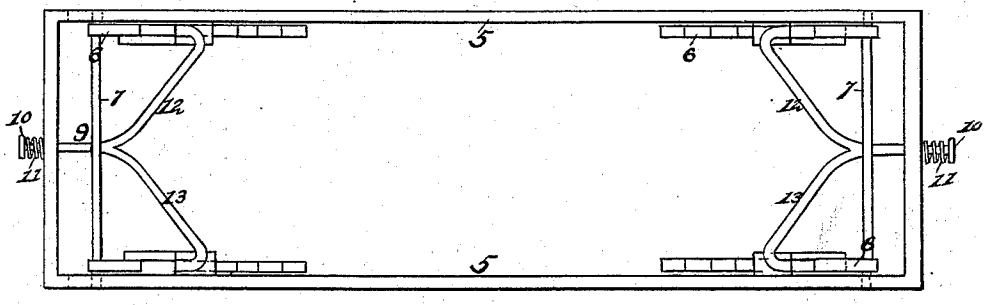
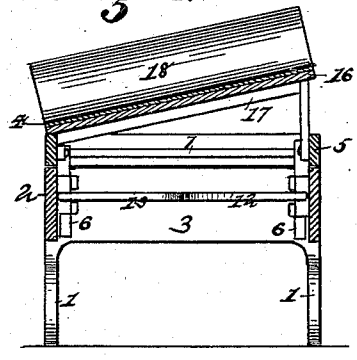


Fig. 4.



Attest.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES S. JUDY AND MARTIN W. FORBES, OF MIAMISBURG, OHIO.

COMBINED SOFA AND SURGICAL TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 385,311, dated June 26, 1888.

Application filed March 13, 1888. Serial No. 267,075. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES S. JUDY and MARTIN W. FORBES, of Miamisburg, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Sofa and Surgical Table, of which the following is a specification.

The object of our invention is to provide a novel, simple, and efficient sofa which can be adjusted to the various positions for a surgical gynecological and ophthalmological table at the same time when it is in its normal position as a sofa.

To such end the invention consists in the features of construction and combination of devices hereinafter described and claimed, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention; Fig. 2, a side elevation showing the operating-table frame raised in position for use. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the frame with the table-frame removed. Fig. 4 is a central vertical cross-section showing the table in an inclined position.

In the drawings, the numeral 1 indicates the supporting-legs, 2 the side sills, and 3 the end pieces comprising the stationary main frame; 16, the table-frame, and 4 the covering. This is preferably made of perforated wood or leather, or it may be of any material commonly used for the bottom of chairs or sofas. This covering is stretched tightly over the frame 16, which rests upon the frame 5, which in turn is adapted to rest when in its lowest position upon the main frame.

In Fig. 2 we have shown the frame 5 elevated in position for use as a surgeon's table. To hold it in this position, we have provided curved notched arms 6, the upper ends of which are secured to the frame 5 by rods 7, passing through frame 5 and movable in slot 8 in said frame.

9 represents a push-rod, one in each end piece, 3, of the main frame, and each of which is provided with a button, 10, and a spiral spring, 11, to hold it normally in the outward position. The push-pins are each provided with forks 12 and 13, the ends of which are bent to form keeper-pins 14. These pins enter the notches 15 of the brackets 6. Nothing need be done to the button 10 in elevating, for the notch is so made as to allow upward slipping; but in lowering the frame 5 the knob 10 is pushed in, so as to release the keepers, and then the table can be lowered at either or both ends. The rod 9 by the recoil of the spring 11 brings the keepers 14 back into the notches 15 and holds the frame 5 firmly in an elevated position, as shown in Fig. 2. It will be seen that either end may be raised alone. In order to allow of this raising at one end, the slots 8 are provided, so that the rod 7 will slide in said slots. When the table is raised, the rod 7 occupies an inward position, (shown in Fig. 2,) and when the table is lowered it will occupy the same position. (Shown in Fig. 1.)

In order that the table may be readily adjustable, we have provided a detachable table-frame, 16, which rests upon the frame 5, thus making the covering and upper frame detachable, so as to allow it to be canted or inclined in the position shown in Fig. 4, the cleats 17 holding the table in an inclined position, supported by arm 22.

18 represents the bolsters, which are likewise made readily detachable from the table 16. They are connected with the table by dowel-pins 19, which readily enter orifices 20, pierced along the opposite longitudinal edges of the table 16. We have shown several of these orifices to receive the dowel-pins, as it is desirable to move the bolster in various positions for the patient when the device is used as a surgeon's table. One of these positions is shown by dotted lines, Fig. 2. Thus we have combined a sofa and surgeon's table in one device, which may be readily changed and adjusted to all desired positions, being at the same time cheap, durable, and convenient.

Having described our invention, what we claim is—

1. The combination of the stationary main frame, the vertically-movable frame 5, carrying the table 16, the notched brackets 6, loosely connected with the opposite ends of the movable frame, and two spring push-pins, 9, slidable, respectively, in the opposite ends of the stationary main frame and each having forks 12 and 13, provided at their extremities with keeper-pins 14, engaging the notched brackets, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the stationary main frame, the vertically-movable frame 5, the notched brackets 6, loosely hung to the opposite ends of the movable frame, the push-buttons 9, sliding in the ends of the stationary frame and having pins 14, to engage the brackets, the detachable table 16, having transverse cleats 17, to bear against the insides of the movable frame, and adjustable arm 22, to hold the table in an inclined position on the movable frame, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with the stationary main frame and the vertically-adjustable table 16, having a series of perforations, 20, along each longitudinal edge, of the detachable and reversible pillows 18, having dowel-pins 19, adapted to said perforations, substantially as described.

4. The combination of the stationary main frame, the vertically-movable table-carrying frame 5, having the slots 8 in the sides of each end portion, the two pairs of notched brackets 6, each pair connected by a rod, 7, sliding at its ends in said slots, and a sliding push-pin, 9, in each end of the stationary main frame, having forks 12 and 13, provided at their extremities with keeper-pins 14, engaging the notched brackets, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands.

CHARLES S. JUDY.
MARTIN W. FORBES.

Witnesses:
AMOS K. CLAY,
G. A. GROVE.