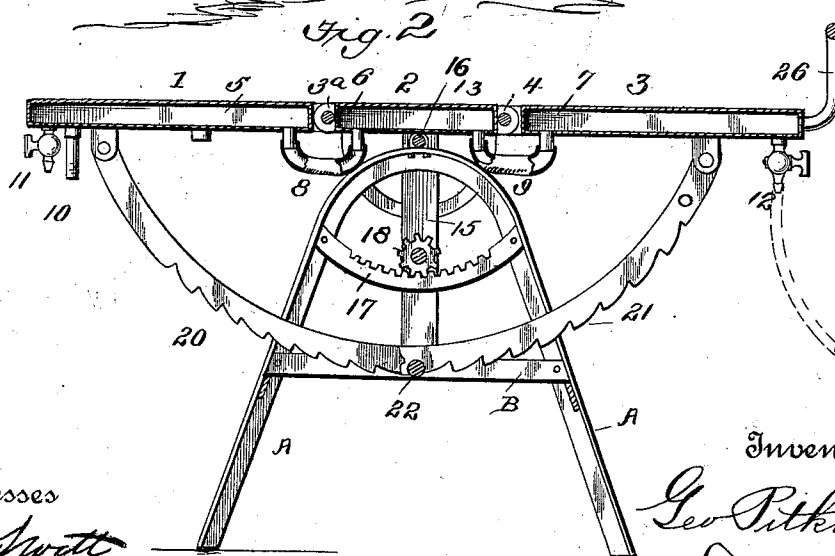
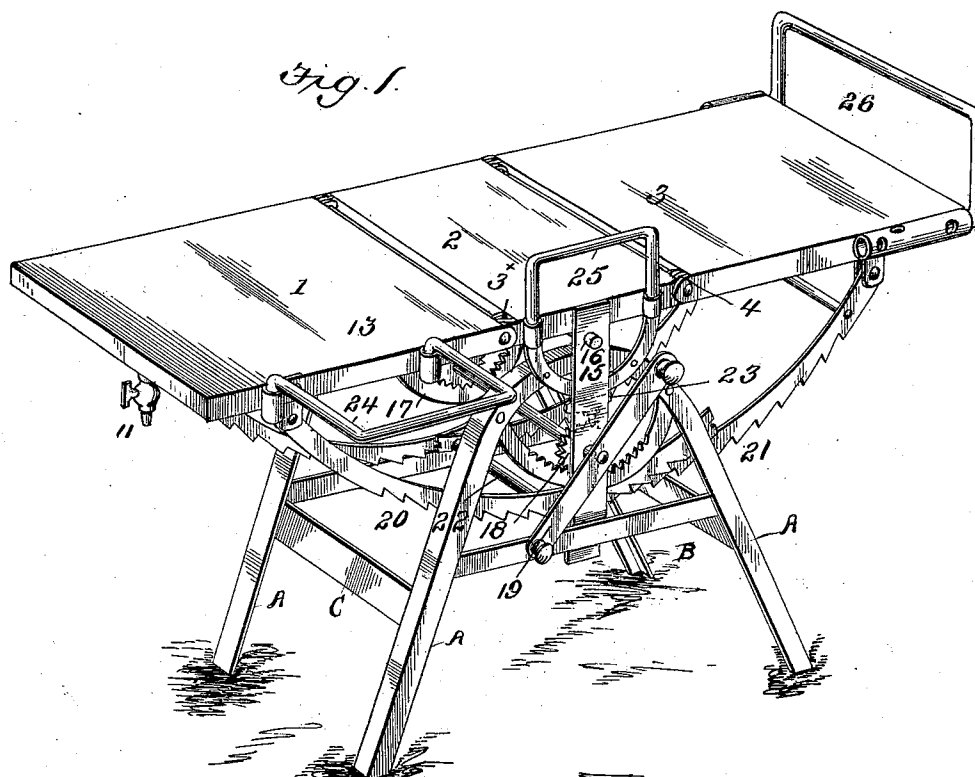


(No Model.)

G. PITKIN.  
OPERATING TABLE OR CHAIR.

No. 544,117.

Patented Aug. 6, 1895.



Witnesses

*S. C. Smith*  
*C. E. Davis, Jr.*

Inventor

*Geo Pitkin*

By *Davis & Co*  
Attorneys

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE PITKIN, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

## OPERATING TABLE OR CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 544,117, dated August 6, 1895.

Application filed September 6, 1894. Serial No. 522,278. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE PITKIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented a certain new, useful, and valuable Improvement in Operating Tables or Chairs, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My present invention relates to improvements in a surgical operating table and chair, and has for its objects, first, to provide simple, practical, and inexpensive means whereby the several sections of the table may be adjusted in any desired position; second, to provide means whereby the several sections of the table proper may be heated together or independently; third, to provide means whereby a single operator may throw the table in any inclination or adjust the several parts thereof independently. I attain these ends by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my entire device. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same.

Similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout both the views.

The frame of my improved surgical table or chair is constructed, preferably, of two angular metal standards A, bent in a substantially inverted-U shape form and braced by side pieces B and cross-pieces C. This form of frame is extremely simple and durable and at the same time comparatively inexpensive and easy of manufacture. The several sections 1 2 3, hinged at points 3 and 4, as shown, are each formed of hollow compartments 5 6 7, connected by the flexible tubing 8 9, through which either hot water or steam passes from one compartment to the other, said hot water or steam being admitted through pipe 10 and having a full or partial exit through the pet-cocks 11 12, the adjustment of which regulates the degree of temperature to be given to the top 13 of the table. For instance, if the pet-cock 12 were left full open the rapid passage of the steam through the several compartments would give the maximum heat to the table. If it is desired to heat but one of the compartments—the first, 1, for instance—the tube-section 8

would be removed and a pet-cock, as 11, applied to its opening, which would confine the water or steam to that particular compartment, leaving the remaining two at their normal temperature.

The table is primarily supported by the arm 15, rigidly secured to the central section 2, and pivotally connected to the frame at point 16, directly below which is arranged the cogged rack 17, with which meshes the pinion 18, which when revolved by the handle 19 causes the arm 15 to turn on the pivot 16, thus throwing the section 2 to the right or left and changing its inclination at the same time.

The rack-arms 20 21, pivotally connected to the outer parts of sections 1 3, both engage the cross-bar 22, connecting the lower ends of the arms 15, causing the sections 1 and 3 to move conjointly with section 2 and in line therewith—i. e., whenever the central section 2 is given an inclination the outer sections 1 and 3 assume the same relative positions with respect thereto; but the outer sections 1 3 may be thrown independently into any position by the said rack-arms 20 21. By throwing section 1 upwardly and the section 3 downwardly by the proper adjustment of their respective rack-arms the three sections assume the appearance of a chair, section 1 forming the back, section 2 the seat, and section 3 the leg and foot rest.

I may employ a pawl of any desired form—such as shown at 23—to engage and lock with the pinion 18, so as to prevent the table or chair changing its position after the pawl has been set.

I may employ rests and supports 24 25 26 for the convenience of both the operator and patient, said rests being detachably connected to sockets arranged around the sides of the sections.

It will be understood that my improved surgical table or chair is constructed, by preference, entirely of metal, whereby it combines great strength and durability with cheapness.

I am aware that it is not new to provide beds, chairs, and sofas with a coil of heating-pipes, whereby they may be heated, such articles of furniture constructed in this manner

being shown by the patent to Somes, No. 278,241, and I therefore do not claim such a construction.

Many minor changes may be made without avoiding the spirit of my invention, as

What I claim, broadly, is—

1. In an operating table or chair, the combination with a suitable supporting frame or base, of a hollow water-tight section adjustably connected to said frame or base, an inlet and outlet port for said section, a similar hollow section hinged to each end of the aforesaid section and provided with inlet and outlet ports, and flexible pipes connecting the ports of the hinged sections with the ports of the central section whereby any fluid entering one of the end sections will circulate through the others, substantially as described.

2. In an operating table or chair, the combination with the base or frame thereof, of a hollow water-tight section pivotally connected to said base and means for adjusting said section to various inclines, a hollow water-tight section pivotally connected to each end of the central section, a flexible pipe connection between said sections, and pet-cocks secured to the outer sections and adapted to control the flow of liquid entering within and discharging from said sections, substantially as described.

3. In an operating chair or table, the combination with the hollow sections hinged together and adjustably supported upon a frame or base, a curved rack bar secured to each side of said frame, teeth formed upon the concave face of the bar downwardly extending arms secured to each side of the central section, a rod connecting said arms above the racks, pinions connected to the rod and meshing with said racks, and handles connected to each end of said rod and adapted when turned to tilt the chair sections, substantially as described.

4. In an operating table or chair, the com-

bination with the base or frame thereof, provided on each side with a curved rack-bar the teeth of which are upon the concave face of said bar of a hollow water-tight section adjustably connected to said base, a hollow water-tight section hinged to each end of the aforesaid section, flexible pipes connecting said sections, and adapted to supply heat from one to the other, downwardly extending arms secured to each side of the central, hollow section, rods connecting the upper and lower ends of said arms, a rod connected to and passing through the central portion of the arms above said curved rack-bars, pinions secured to the central rod and meshing with the racks, hand operating devices on the outer ends of said latter named rod, and curved rack-bars pivotally connected to the under side of the end sections and adapted to engage with the lower arm connecting rod, substantially as described.

5. In a surgical table or chair, the combination with the metallic frame or base thereof, consisting of the standards A, bent in a substantially inverted U shape form and provided with the side-braces B and end braces C, of a hollow metallic section pivoted to the top of the bent portion of said standards, nipples projecting downward from said hollow sections, a hollow metallic section hinged to each end of the pivoted section and each provided with nipples at the bottom thereof near their hinged ends, and with pet-cocks at their free ends, flexible pipes connecting the nipples of the three sections, and means for adjusting the sections, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE PITKIN.

Witnesses:

P. M. SMITH,  
E. G. PITKIN.