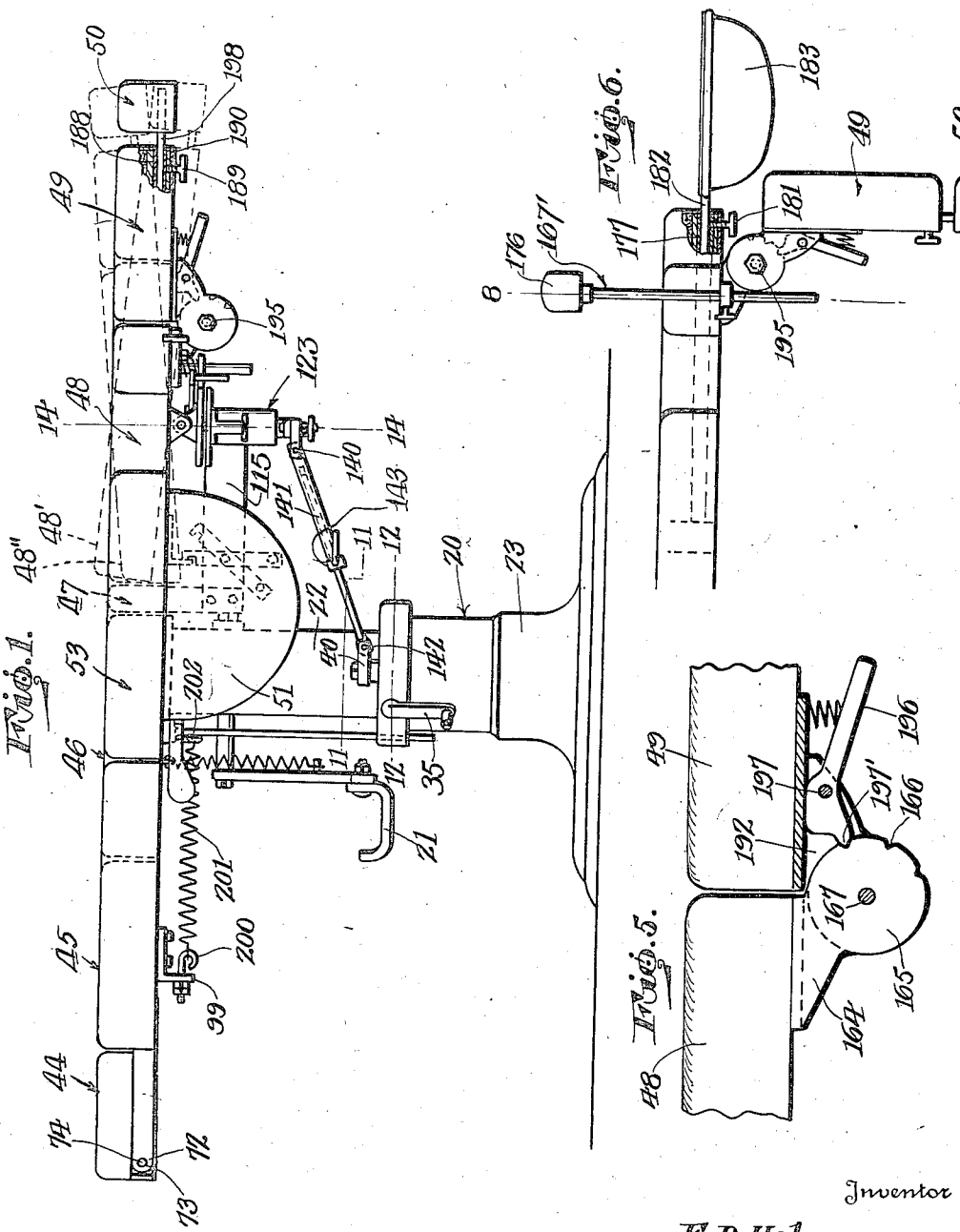
May 26, 1936. E. D. HOLME 2,042,399

COMBINED CHAIR AND TABLE

Filed June 12, 1934 6 Sheets-Sheet 1



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COMBINED CHAIR AND TABLE

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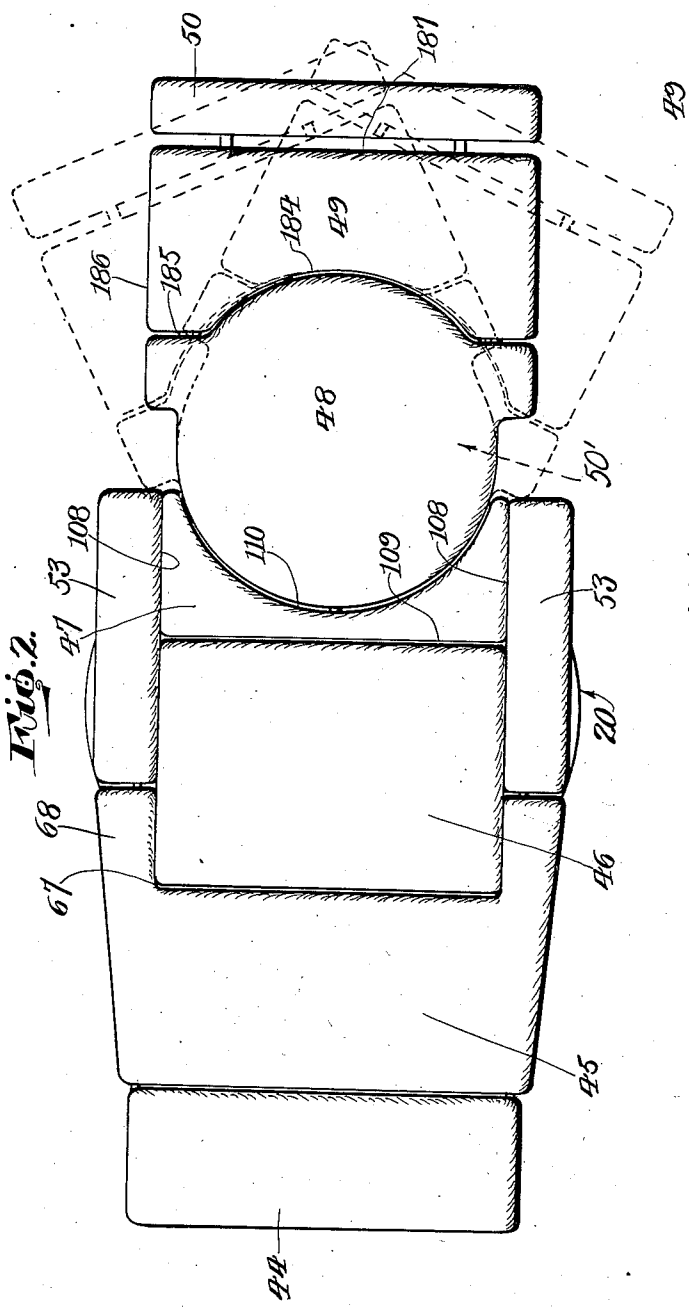


Fig. 2.

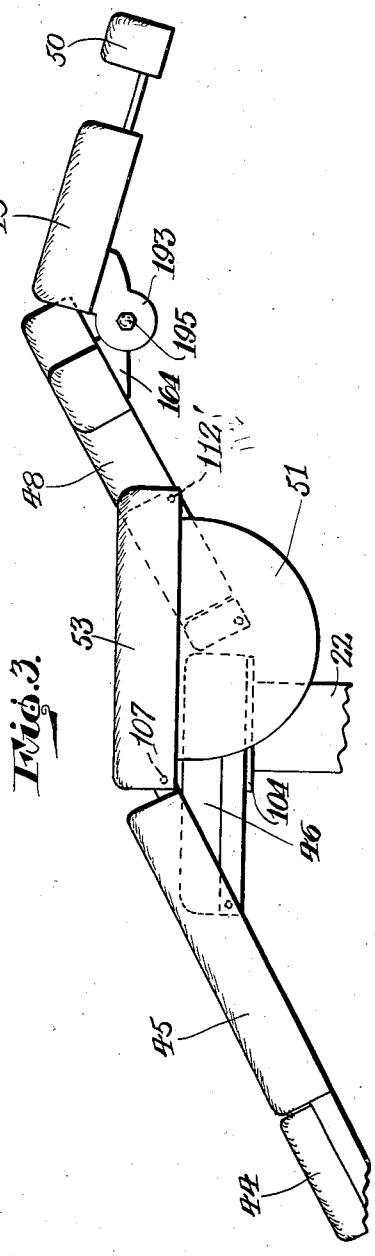


Fig. 3.

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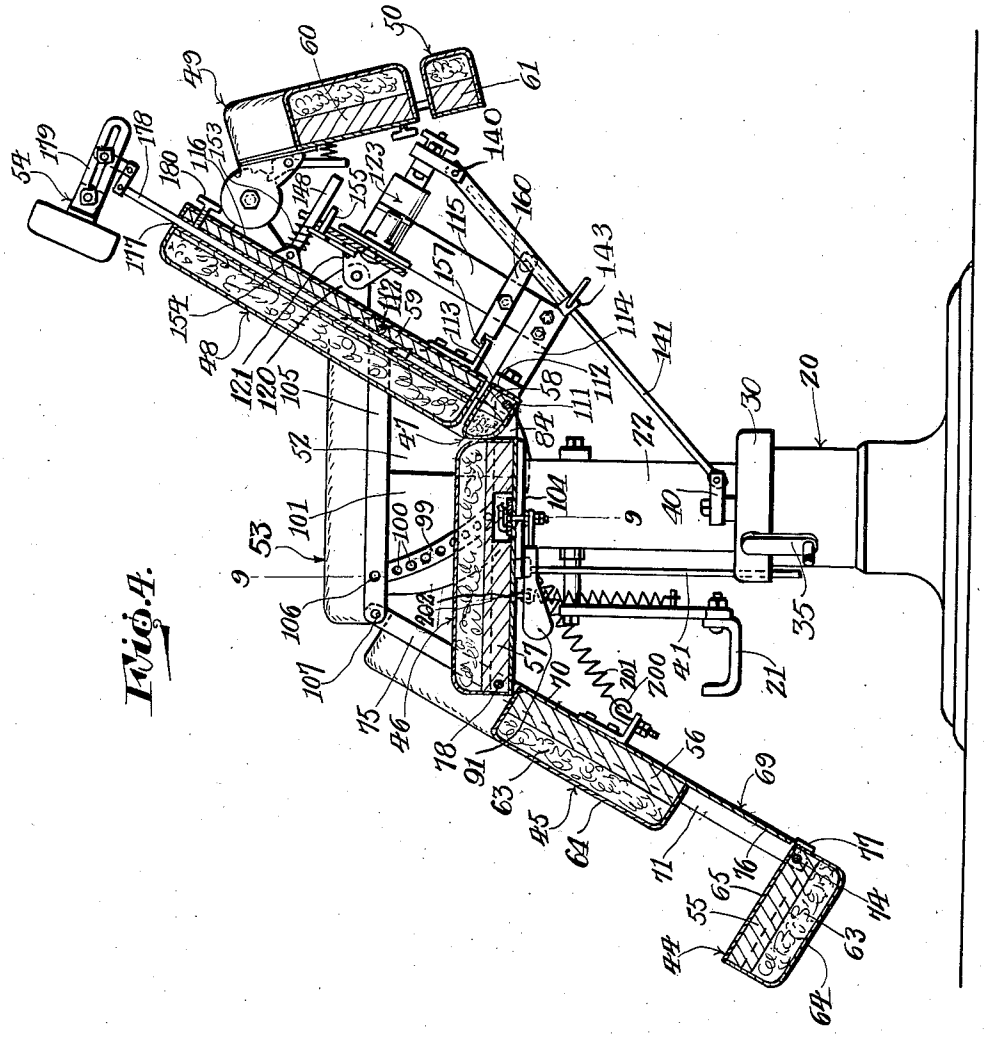


Fig. 4.

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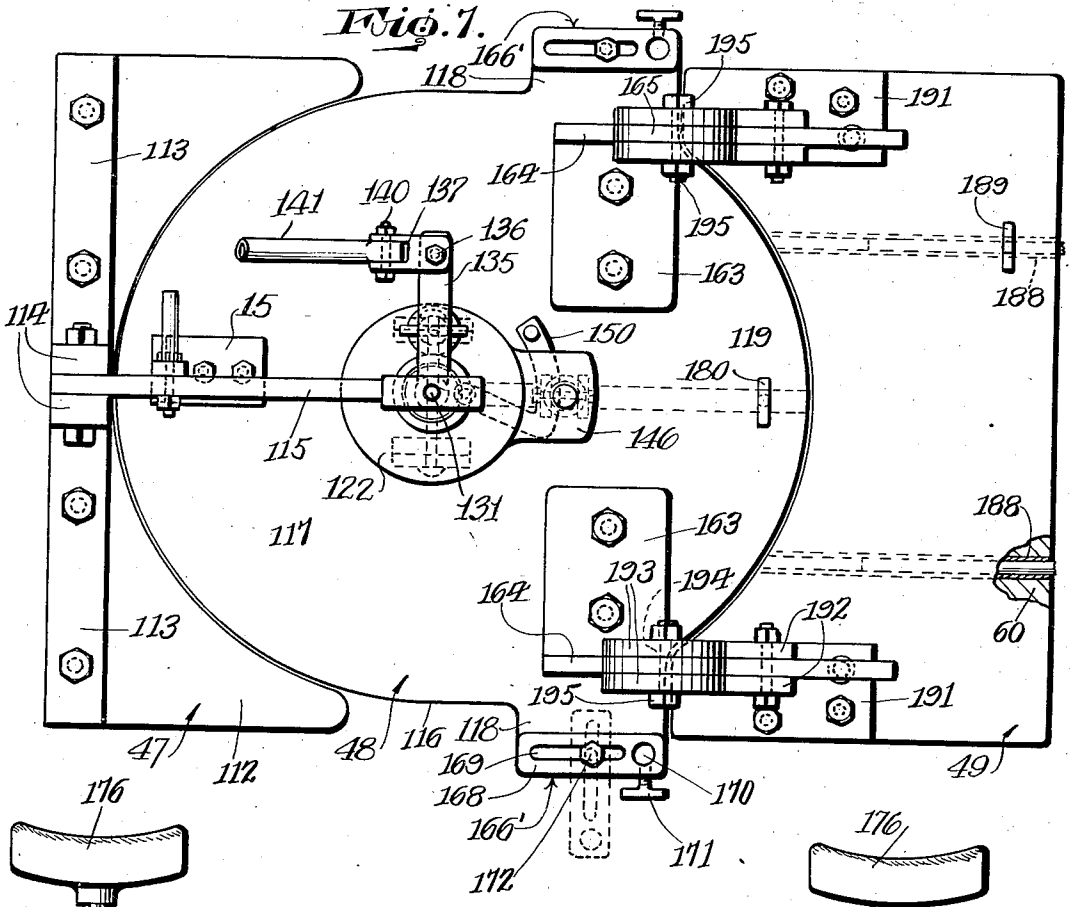
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COMBINED CHAIR AND TABLE

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Fig. 7.



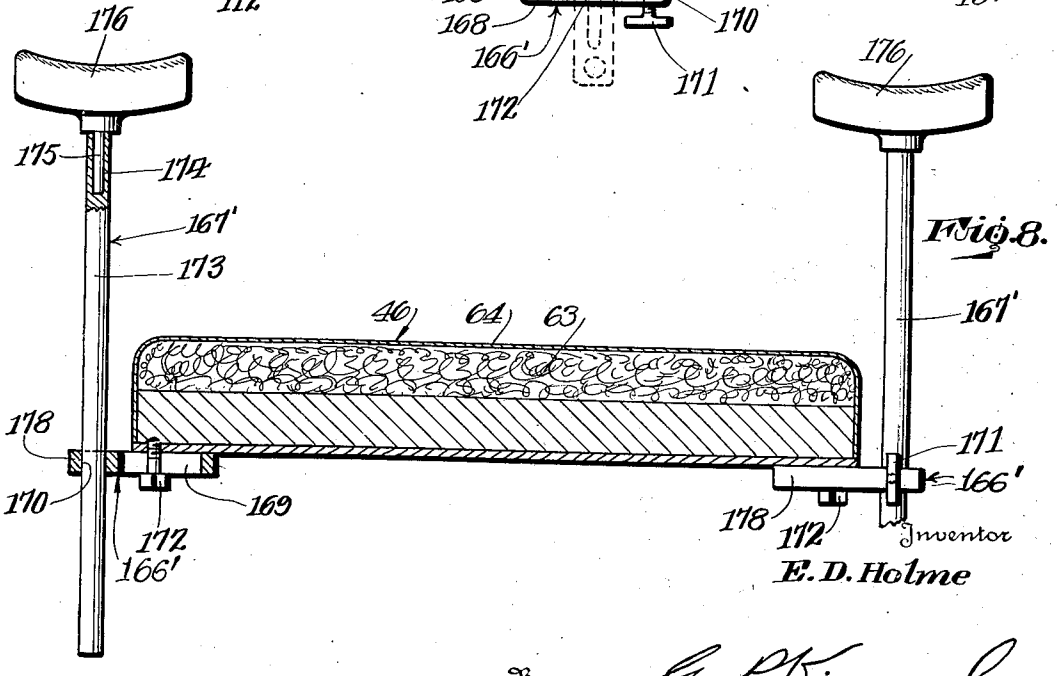


Fig. 8.

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Fig. 9.

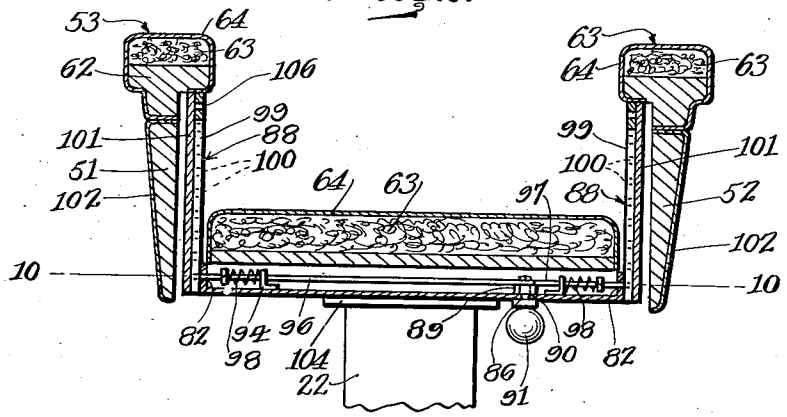


Fig. 10.

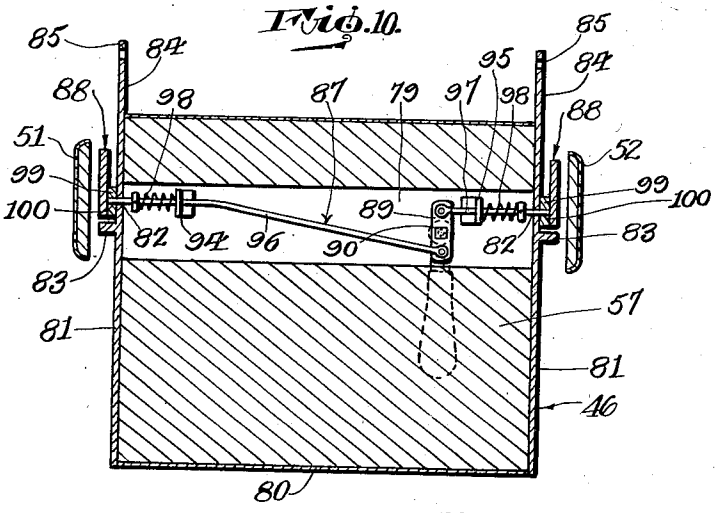


Fig. 11.

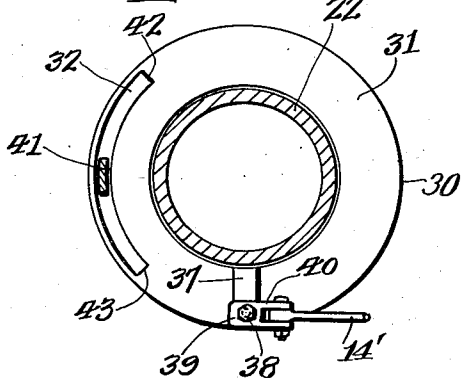
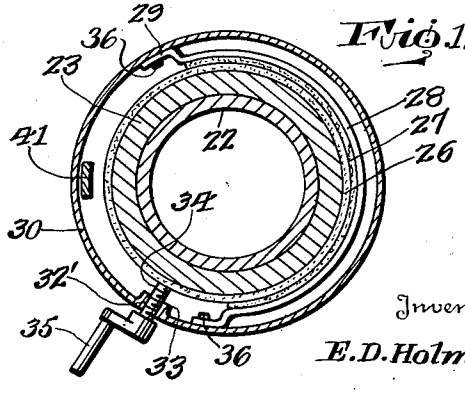


Fig. 12.



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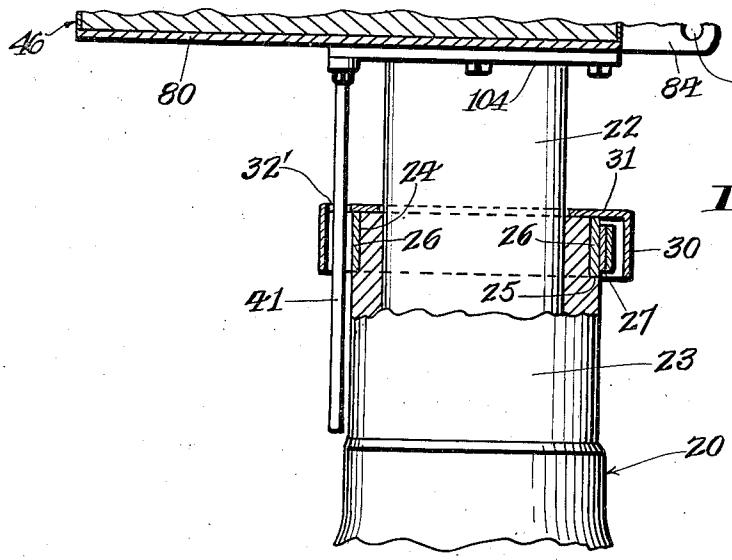


Fig. 13.

Fig. 14.

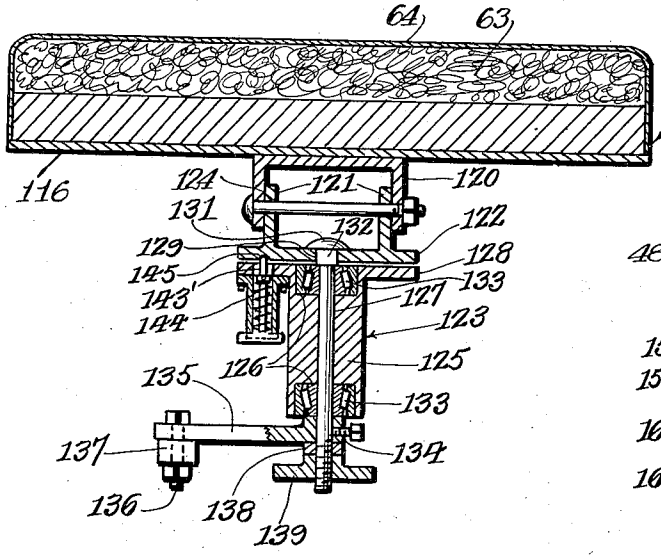


Fig. 15.

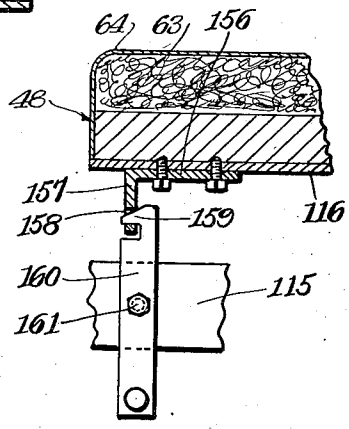
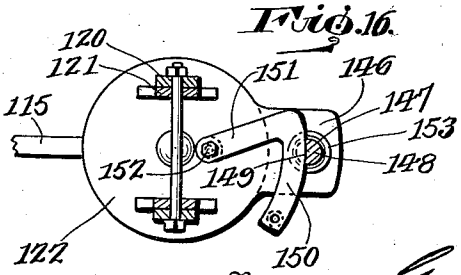


Fig. 16.



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Patented May 26, 1936 2,042,399

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,042,399

COMBINED CHAIR AND TABLE

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Application June 12, 1934, Serial No. 730,306

6 Claims. (Cl. 155—29)

This invention relates to a convertible structure, such as a combined chair and table capable of being used to facilitate therapeutical examinations; for convenient application of medicinal treatments; and for supporting a patient to be operated upon in a satisfactory seating or reclining position.

The convertible structure, in accordance with this invention is designed for use by eye, ear, nose and throat specialists; gynecologists; proctologists; and general practitioners, and has for its object to provide, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, in one adjustable unit all the necessary equipment which is required in an office for therapeutical examinations by specialists and general practitioners thereby conserving space.

A further object of the invention is to provide, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, a covertible structure having parts thereof capable of being adjusted flatwise in opposed or tandemwise relation to set up an operating table which may be adjusted to several positions and which is capable of flexing the body in any shape the operator may desire without having to lift the patient.

A further object of the invention is to provide, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, a convertible structure capable of being formed in a gynecological chair having foot, leg and head rests, rotatable from side to side, vertically movable to the desired height and positionable in a manner so the medication may be easily applied with the least inconvenience to the patient or to the operator.

A further object of the invention is to provide, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, a convertible structure capable of being readily adjusted to form a proctological table.

A further object of the invention is to provide, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, a convertible structure capable of being readily adjusted to a mechanical table with all the possibilities of spinal adjustment.

A further object of the invention is to provide, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, a convertible structure readily adjustable to form a table for a patient and including means capable of flexing the spine through two planes, a horizontal plane and a vertical plane.

A further object of the invention is to provide, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, a convertible structure of the chair and table type so constructed as to meet the necessities of a busy physician.

Further objects of the invention are to provide, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, a convertible structure of the chair and table type which is comparatively simple in its construction and arrangements, strong, durable, capable of being folded compactly when not required for use, thoroughly efficient for the purposes intended thereby, conveniently adjusted when desired, and comparatively inexpensive to set up.

To the above ends essentially, and to others which may hereinafter appear the invention consists of such parts, and such combination of parts which fall within the scope of the invention as claimed.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation illustrating the convertible structure adjusted to provide a flat table, and further showing in dotted lines the positions of one part of the table when vertically flexed relative to its remaining part.

Figure 2 is a top plan view of the structure as shown in Figure 1 and further illustrating in dotted lines several outer elements of the table angularly adjusted in opposite directions with respect to the center of the table.

Figure 3 is a side elevation of the convertible structure illustrating it adjusted to provide a proctological table.

Figure 4 is a longitudinal sectional view of the convertible structure illustrating it in position for use by an eye, ear, nose and throat specialist.

Figure 5 is a detail illustrating the latch between a pair of body supporting sections or cushions forming elements of the structure.

Figure 6 is a fragmentary view in side elevation of the structure illustrating it in position for use by gynecologists.

Figure 7 is an inverted plan of three of the body supporting sections or cushions of the structure connected together and extended relatively to each other.

Figure 8 is a section on line 8—8, Figure 6, with several of the parts shown by Figure 6 omitted.

Figure 9 is a section on line 9—9, Figure 4.

Figure 10 is a section on line 10—10, Figure 9.

Figure 11 is a section on line 11—11, Figure 1.

Figure 12 is a section on line 12—12, Figure 1.

Figure 13 is a fragmentary sectional view of the pedestal and that section or cushion of the structure forming the seat of the chair which is fixed upon the upper end of the pedestal.

Figure 14 is a section on line 14—14, Figure 1,

Figure 15 is a sectional detail illustrating a latch associated with two of the body supporting sections or cushions.

Figure 16 is a detail illustrating a latching

mechanism to prevent one of the body supporting sections or cushions collapsing when revolving it.

The convertible structure includes a vertically adjustable supporting pedestal, a foldable chair and means associated with the chair to provide, when the latter is folded, a horizontally disposed table. The chair has a part for supporting the legs of a patient, a pair of sides, a seat and a back. The said part will be termed a leg rest. The means associated with the chair to provide the table, when the chair is folded, is connected to the chair back. The seat of the chair is anchored to the top of the pedestal. With reference to Figures 1, 4 and 13: The pedestal indicated generally at **20** is of known form and operated from a spring controlled crank **21**. The pedestal **20** includes a vertically adjustable part **22** revolving within a stationary part **23**.

With reference to Figures 1, 4, 11, 12 and 13: The part **23** of pedestal **20** is formed in its outer periphery at the upper end thereof with a circumferentially extending rabbet **24** (Figure 13) providing a shoulder **25** for supporting the bottom edge of a resilient frictional annular brake shoe **26**. Frictionally engaging with the shoe **26** is a semi-circular resilient brake shoe **27** held against shoe **26** by a semi-circular holder member **28** having offset end terminal portions **29**. Encompassing the shoe **26** and member **28** is an upstanding collar **30** provided with an inwardly extending annular flange **31** which seats upon the top edge of part **23** of pedestal **20**. The flange **31** is formed circumferentially thereof with an arcuate slot **32**. The collar **30** has an opening **32'** and an annular boss **33** forming a continuation of the wall of opening **32'**. The wall of the latter is threaded, as well as the inner face of boss **33**. Threadedly engaging with the wall of opening **32'** and the inner face of boss **33** is a peripherally threaded rotatable latching member **34** carrying a crank handle **35** on its outer end. The offset end terminal portions **29** of member **28** are secured by the holdfast means **36** (Figure 12) to the inner face of collar **30**. The brake shoes **26**, **27** coact to normally prevent the revolving of collar **30** circumferentially with respect to the part **23** of pedestal **20**. The flange **31** has secured thereon transversely thereof an upstanding lug **37** having fixed therewith upon the outer end of its upper face, by the holdfast means **38**, the closed end **39** of a yoke **40** which is disposed at right angles with respect to lug **37**. Extending downwardly through slot **32** and depending below collar **30** is a vertically disposed rod **41** capable of travelling in opposite directions in slot **32** until it abuts the end walls **42**, **43** of the latter. The latching member **34** is capable of being adjusted inwardly to bind against shoe **26** to provide for the latter to clamp against part **23** of pedestal **20** to lock collar **30** to prevent it revolving relative to part **23**. The purpose of locking collar **30** from movement will be hereinafter referred to. The function of rod **41**, lug **37** and yoke **40** will be hereinafter referred to. The rod **41** is anchored at its upper end to a part, to be hereinafter referred to, of the seat of the chair.

With reference to Figures 2 and 4: The convertible structure includes cushioned sections or elements **44**, **45**, **46**, **47**, **48**, **49**, **50**, a pair of cushioned arm rests **53** and a cushioned head rest **54**. The section **50** constitutes a head rest. The sections **44**, **45**, **46**, **47**, **48**, **49**, **50** and arm rests **53** include body parts **55**, **56**, **57**, **58**, **59**, **60**, **61** and **62** respectively. The said body parts may be constructed of any suitable material, preferably wood. Each cushioned section and arm rest includes a mass of cushioning material positioned upon its body part and enclosed by a flexible covering **64**.

With reference to Figure 2: The shape of section **44** is rectangular. The section **45** tapers towards its outer end and has its wider end bifurcated, as at **67**, to form a pair of spaced parallel arms **68**. The section **46** is of rectangular contour and corresponds in length to the width of furcation **67**. The width of section **46** is greater than that of section **44**. The length of section **46** is less than that of section **44**. The arm rests **53** are of oblong contour. The section **47** is of substantially rectangular form and has a pair of straight side edges **108**, a straight end edge **109** and a semi-circular end edge **110**. The element **48** is substantially of oval contour and is formed in proximity to one end with a pair of oppositely extending laterally disposed cushioned protuberances **48'**, **48''**. The section **49** is substantially of rectangular contour and has one of its end edges formed with a concave part **184** and a pair of straight parts **185** extending outwardly at right angles from the ends of the part **184**.

The foldable chair consists of the sections **44**, **45**, **46**, a pair of sides **50'**, arm rests **53** carried by the sides **50'**, the sections **47**, **48**, the head rest **54** removably connected to section **48** and a leg supporting frame **69**. The latter is formed of metallic material of the desired gauge and includes a rectangular plate **70**, a pair of upstanding elongated side flanges **71**, integral intermediate their ends with the sides of plate **70**. Each flange **71** includes a short stretch thereof, indicated at **72**, extending outwardly from the outer end edge of plate **70**. The stretches **72** are provided with openings **73** (Figure 1) for the passage of a pivot means **74**, coupled to the section **44** for the purpose of pivotally connecting the latter to the outer end of frame **69** between the stretches **72**, whereby section **44** may be swung outwardly at an angle to plate **70** to form a foot rest (Figure 4), or it may be folded in a direction to have its body part seat upon plate **70** in the position as shown in Figure 1. Each flange **71** includes an elongated stretch, indicated at **75**, which extends inwardly or rearwardly from the inner end of plate **70**. The body part **56** of section **45** seats upon and is secured to a part of plate **70** and overlaps intermediate portions of the flanges **71**. The plate **70** has a portion thereof, indicated at **76**, extended from section **45** in a direction towards section **44**. The latter, when folded, seats upon portion **76** between flanges **71**. The stretches **75** of the flanges are arranged at the inner sides of and extend beyond the free ends of the arms **68**. The section **44**, when extended to act as a foot rest, is detachably held in such position by the coaction therewith of a pair of opposite lugs **77** carried by the bottoms of the outer ends of and extending inwardly from the stretches **72**. The sections **44**, **45** and the frame **69** provide the chair with a leg rest. The section **46** forms the seat of the chair and it extends into the inner portion of the bifurcation **67** of the element **45** between the inner portions of the stretches **75**. The section **46** is pivotally connected to the stretches **75**, as at **78**. The body part **57** of section **46** is cut out to provide a wide transversely extending groove **79** (Figures 9 and 10). The body part **57** of section **46** is extended

within and anchored to a metallic plate 80 formed with upstanding side flanges 81. The plate 80 coacts with the groove 79 to provide a chamber for housing elements of a latching mechanism. The construction and purpose of the latching mechanism will be presently referred to. The flanges 81 are formed on their outer side faces with aligning openings 82 (Figures 9 and 10) and guide lugs 83 adjacent said openings 82. The flanges 81 include stretches 84 extending rearwardly from the body part of section 46. The stretches 84 have aligning openings 85. The plate 80 is anchored to the head 104 of the vertically adjustable part 22 of the pedestal 20. The upper end of rod 41 is fixed to the plate 80.

The chair sides include vertical plates 51, 52 of semi-circular contour (Figures 1, 4, 9 and 10). Positioned in spaced relation to the inner face of each plate is an upstanding keeper element 88 attached to the body part 62 which associates with the latching mechanism to be referred to. Each element 88 consists of an upstanding bar 99 attached thereto of segmental contour curving downwardly and rearwardly from its upper end. The bar 99 is formed throughout with a curved row of spaced openings 100. The curvature of the row corresponding to that of the bar 99. The latter is secured against the inner face of a quadrant-shaped plate 101. The elements 88 extend above the tops and have their lower ends positioned above the bottoms of plates 51, 52. These latter also extend rearwardly of the plates 101. The seat forming section 46 is arranged between the bars 99. The plates 51, 52 have their outer faces covered as at 102. The body parts 62 of the arm rests 53 are of T-shaped contour (Figure 9). The plates 51, 52 are anchored to the stems of body parts 62. The plates 101 are anchored to the lower faces of the heads of body parts 62 inwardly of the semi-circular plates. The openings 100 of one bar 99 align with the openings in the other bar 99.

Each arm rest has secured to the inner side of the head thereof a link 105 formed with an opening 106 which aligns with the upper opening 100 of a bar 99 to freely support the latter. The links 105, at their outer ends, are pivotally connected, as at 107, to the free ends of the stretches 75 of the flanges 71.

The back of the foldable chair is provided by the sections 47, 48 connected together to move in unison, the connection therebetween will be hereinafter referred to. The section 48 extends into and projects rearwardly from the semi-circular end edge 110 of section 47. The section 47 is arranged between the chair sides and between the stretches 84 of the flanges 81 of plate 80. The section 47 is pivotally connected to stretches 84, as at 111, and to the links 105, as at 112', whereby, in connection with the pivotal connections 78, 107, the leg rest is interconnected to the chair seat and to the chair sides and the chair back is interconnected to the chair seat and chair sides.

The latching mechanism which associates with the keeper elements 88 will now be referred to. The purpose of said mechanism is to hold the interconnected leg rest and chair back in angularly adjusted position with respect to the chair seat and sides when the structure is used as a chair, and in horizontally extended position with respect to the chair seat and arm rests when the structure is employed as a table. The mechanism, for the purpose referred to, (Figures 4, 9 and 10) includes a lever 89 fixed to the upper end of a vertical shaft 90 extended upwardly through an opening 86 formed in the plate 80. The lower end of shaft 90 carries a handle 91 for shifting it. Secured upon plate 80 and within groove 79 is a pair of spaced parallel apertured combined guide and abutment members 94, 95. Operating through member 94 and an opening 82 of one of the flanges 81 is an angle-shaped spring controlled slidable latching member 96 pivotally connected at its inner end to one end of lever 89. Operating through member 95 and the opening 82 in the other flange 81 is a spring controlled slidable latching member 97 pivotally connected at its inner end to the other end of the lever 89. The members 94, 95 provide guides for the members 96, 97 respectively and also abutments for the controlling springs 98 for and which are carried by the latching members 96, 97. The latching members are to selectively engage in aligning openings of the rows of openings 100 on the upward or downward movement of the chair sides for the purpose of latching or holding the convertible structure in the form of a chair or table.

The connection between the sections 47 and 48 will now be referred to. With reference to Figures 2, 4 and 7: The section 47 includes a metallic base plate 112 upon which the body part 58 of said section is secured. Anchored to the lower face of plate 112 and flush with the end edge 109 of section 47 is a pair of oppositely disposed angle-shaped flat bars 113 having spaced opposed depending parallel legs 114. A rearwardly extending horizontally disposed oblong support or member 115 has its forward end edge arranged between and anchored to legs 114. The member 115 stands on one of its lengthwise edges and is of a length to extend under section 48. The section 48 includes a metallic base plate 116 upon which the body part 59 of said section is anchored. The outline of section 48 corresponds to that of plate 116. The plate 116 (Figure 7) consists of a part 117 of semi-oval contour, oppositely disposed flat rectangular parts 118 and a segmental part 119. The parts 117, 119 merge into the parts 118. The parts 118 are extended laterally in opposite directions with respect to parts 117, 119. Formed integral with the lower face of part 117 (Figures 4 and 14), of plate 116 is an inverted yoke 120 which has its arms oppose the outer faces of a pair of spaced upstanding arms 121 formed integral with a horizontally shiftable circular plate 122 mounted over the upper end of a bearing structure 123 integral with the other end of the oblong member 115. The arms of yoke 120 are pivotally connected to the arms 121 as at 124 (Figure 14), to provide for the shifting of section 48 when plate 122 is shifted. The structure 123 includes an upstanding stationary casting 125 integral at one side with member 115 and formed at each end with a pocket 126. The casting 125 has an axial bore 127 which opens into the pockets 126. The upper end of casting 125 is formed with an outwardly directed annular flange 128 which opposes the circular plate 122. The latter has a centrally arranged square opening 129 and pockets or recesses 145 in its lower face adjacent opening 129 and opposed by flange 128. Extending through opening 129 and the bore 127 of casting 125 is a headed revolvable bolt 131 having that portion of its stem arranged in opening 129 squared, as at 132. The bolt 131 functions to shift plate 122. Positioned in the pockets 126 are bearings 133 which surround the shank of bolt 131. The head of the latter seats upon plate

122. The shank of the bolt depends below the lower end of casting 125. Anchored to the lower portion of the shank of bolt 131, as at 134 is a laterally extending lever arm 135 to the outer end of which is secured, as at 136, a yoke-shaped member 137. The lever arm 135 revolves bolt 131 and plate 122. Positioned on the shank of bolt 131 and bearing against the lower face of the inner end of arm 135 is a washer 138 which is engaged by a clamping nut 139 adjustably mounted on the lower end of the bolt shank. There is pivotally connected, as 140 to the member 137 the outer end of a telescopic coupling rod 141 for shifting lever 135. The inner end of rod 141 is pivotally connected, as at 142 to yoke 40 (Figures 1 and 11). The tubular section of rod 141 carries a means, as at 143 for binding the sections of the rod 141 in their adjusted position. The flange 128 is formed with an opening 143' for the passage of a spring controlled latching means 144 to selectively engage in the pockets 145 formed in the lower face of plate 122 to maintain the latter in its shifted position. The spring controlled latching means 144 is carried by the flange 128. The plate 122 (Figure 16) is formed with a lateral extension 146 provided with an opening 147 through which extends a vertically disposed fixed bar 148 provided with a groove 149 to receive the curved arm 150 of a two-arm latching down lever 151 for section 48. The lever 151, when in latching position prevents the tilting of section 48 on pivot 124. The lever 151 is arranged over and has one end pivoted, as at 152 to the plate 122. Surrounding the bar 148 is a coiled spring 153 (Figure 4), and between a pair of coils thereof is positioned the arm 150 when the latter is extended into the groove 149 of bar 148. The upper end of bar 148 is fixed to the plate 116, as at 154 (Figure 4). The arm 150 of lever 151 has a depending handle member 155 (Figure 4), for facilitating the shifting of the lever. Secured to the lower face of plate 116 (Figure 15) is an angle iron 156 having its vertical flange 157 formed with an opening 158 to receive the bill 159 of a locking hook 160 pivotally connected, as at 161 to and extending above and depending below the member 115. The purpose of the hook 160 is to lock section 48 with the member 115 whereby sections 47, 48 cannot shift relatively to each other. The shifting of section 48 on pivot 124 cannot be had unless hook 160 and lever 151 are released. The section 48 carries a pair of adjustable supporting units 166' for vertically adjustable stirrup elements 167'. Each unit 166' is in the form of a rectangular plate 168 formed with a lengthwise slot 169, an opening 170 for the passage of an element 167', a set screw 171 for the latter, and a coupling screw 172 for plate 168. The screw 172 extends upwardly through slot 169 and engages in plate 116. The plate 168, in connection with screw 172 provides means whereby a unit 166' may be adjusted laterally to varying distances with respect to cushion section 48. The elements 167' (Figure 8) are illustrated by way of example as consisting of a bar 173 having a socket 174 at its upper end for the stem 175 of a removable head piece 176. The latter may be of any suitable form. The units 166' are employed as supports for the elements 167' when cushion section 48 forms an element of the table.

With reference to Figure 4:

The section 48 has its body part 59 formed at its lengthwise center with a tube 177 for the reception of the stem 178 of an adjustable head rest 179 when section 48 is employed in connection with a chair. A set screw 180 is employed for detachably connecting the stem 178 in the desired projecting position with respect to the outer end of section 48. In lieu of employing the adjustable head rests 179 connected to the section 48, the stem 182 of a receptacle 183 may be connected to the said section (Figure 6). When receptacle 183 is employed, the sections of the chair are arranged in table-like form and the sections 49 and 50 are not used.

The means which is associated with the chair to provide a table of the desired length consists of the cushioned sections 49 and 50. The sections 49, 50 are connected together and the section 49 is connected to the section 48 in a manner to be referred to.

With reference to Figure 2:

When the structure is converted into a table, the section 48 is positioned in and extended from the curved edge 110 of section 47, within the concavity 184 formed intermediate the ends of the inner end edge of the section 49, as well as opposes the remaining edge parts 185 of the said inner end edge.

With reference to Figures 1, 2, 5, 6 and 7: The section 49 also includes straight side edges 186 and a straight outer end edge 187. The manner of connecting sections 48 and 49 together will now be referred to. The section 48 has anchored to its lower face a pair of spaced aligning oppositely disposed plates 163 having their outer ends formed with depending flanges 164 terminating in circular extensions 165 having toothed edges 166 and lateral openings 167. The plates 163 are disposed on the plate 116 inwardly adjacent to and in alignment with the rectangular parts 118. The body part 60 of section 49 has arranged therein a pair of spaced tubes 188 opening at edge 187 and associated with the tubes 188 is a pair of set screws 189 which extend up through a metallic base plate 190 and into body part 60. The latter is secured upon plate 190. The lower face of plate 190 has secured thereto a pair of spaced parallel plates 191, each having extending therefrom a pair of spaced parallel flanges 192 terminating in a pair of circular extensions 193 having axial openings 194. Between each pair of circular extensions 193 is arranged a toothed circular extension 165 having its axial opening 167 registering with the axial openings 194 of the pair of extensions 193. A hinge bolt 195 extends through registering openings 167, 194 for connecting an extension 165 to a pair of extensions 193. Each pair of extensions 193 forms a hinge section. Each extension 165 and its associated pair of extensions 193 in connection with a bolt 195 provides a hinge for connecting cushion section 48 to cushion section 49. For the purpose of latching cushion sections 48, 49 together when they are in the positions shown in Figures 3, 5, and 6 to prevent the shifting of section 48 relative to section 49 after the said sections have been arranged in the position desired, a pair of spring controlled latching levers 196 are employed. The levers 196 at one end are eccentrically pivoted, as at 197 upon plates 191. The levers 196 at one end are provided with noses 197' which engage in the teeth 166 of the extensions 165. The levers 196 are also employed to prevent the shifting of section 49 upon the bolts 195 when said section is in a depending position with respect to section 48 as is shown in Figure 6, and in this connection it will be stated

that due to the engaging of the noses 197' of the levers 196 in the toothed edges of extensions 165 the section 49 cannot swing inwardly.

With reference to Figures 1, 2, 3 and 6:

The section 50 has extending inwardly therefrom a pair of adjustable stems 198 slidably mounted in the tubes 188 of section 49. The set screws 189 are employed to maintain the stems 198 in their adjusted position.

The section 45 (Figure 1), has depending therefrom a bracket 99 having adjustably connected therewith, as at 200 one end of a controlling spring 201 for the said section. The other end of spring 201 is anchored, as at 202 with the bottom of section 46.

When the structure has been converted into a chair, as shown in Figure 4, the sections 49, 50 are swung downwardly and latched in such position. Now it will be assumed that it is desired to convert the structure into a table, such as shown in Figure 1. The latching mechanism, which is associated with the keeper elements 88, is released from the latter. The frame 69 is then swung to a horizontal position which lowers the chair sides carrying the rests 53 to a position at the sides of section 46. When the rests 53 are moved downwardly to the position stated, the sections 47 and 48 are shifted to a horizontal position to align with section 46. When frame 69 moves to a horizontal position the arms 68 of section 45 endwise align with the rests 63 and are disposed at a part of the sides of section 46. Section 44 is folded upon frame 69 to align with the outer end of section 45. Before shifting frame 69 to its horizontal position, the section 54 is removed from section 48. After the latter has been shifted to its horizontal position, the section 49 is released and swung upwardly to endwise align with section 48. Section 49 is moved with section 48. When the structure has been adjusted to the position shown in Figure 1 the latching mechanism is then engaged in the keeper elements 88 and the structure locked in table formation.

When the table has been formed, the brake shoes 26, 27, under ordinary conditions, will coact to hold the table from revolving.

Normally the latching member 34 is not in binding engagement with the brake shoe 26 to latch collar 30. The purpose of latching collar 30 will be presently referred to.

When the table is formed it includes a carrier portion or stretch and an adjustable portion or stretch. The carrier portions is set up by the sections 44, 45, 46, 47 and rests 53 and the adjustable portion by the sections 48, 49 and 50. Normally the two portions are bodily shiftable together in the same plane. The adjustable portion may be tilted downwardly and upwardly with respect to the carrier portion, pivot 124, when the hook 160 and lever 151 are released. The adjustable portion is adjusted laterally in opposite directions with respect to the carrier portion when hook 160 is in released position. The adjustments of the adjustable portion of the table provide for flexing the body of the patient without requiring the operator to lift the patient on the table. The lateral shifting of the adjustable portion of the table is obtained by locking collar 30 from revolving with respect to the part 23 of the pedestal to provide a fixed point and which, in connection with yoke 40, rod 141, lever arm 135, bolt 131, plate 122 and yoke 120, will provide, when the table is shifted on its axis in one direction or the other, the lateral adjustment of the adjustable portion relative to the carrier portion. The various positions which may be imparted to the adjustable portion or stretch of the table are shown in dotted lines, Figures 1 and 4.

The hook 160 coacts with opening 158 in angle iron 156 and the lever 151 coacts with the grooved bar 148 to prevent the section 48 from collapsing when said section is employed as a part of the chair back and when disposed horizontally. The rod 41 coacts with the end walls of the slot 32 for limiting the revolving movement, in either direction of the carrier portion or stretch of the table when the collar 30 is latched. The latching means 144 coacts with a pocket 145 to maintain the adjustable portion or stretch of the table in its laterally adjusted position.

What I claim is:

1. In a convertible chair and table structure for the use of physicians composed of a plurality of relatively movable sections comprising a foot rest, a seat, a leg rest intermediate said foot-rest and seat, a series of articulated rests beyond said seat, and a pair of side members on opposite sides of said seat spanning a portion thereof and a portion of said series of articulated rests; said series of articulated rests comprising a forward rest and a rear rest, means for pivotally connecting said rests whereby said rear rest may be swung downwardly with respect to said forward rest, each of said rests having means for receiving and detachably connecting thereto a head rest; a frame for supporting said leg rest, means for pivotally connecting said foot rest to the forward extremity of said frame below said leg rest, means for pivotally connecting the forward part of said seat to an intermediate portion of said frame above said leg rest, and means for pivotally connecting the rear extremity of said frame to the forward ends of said side members; pivotal connections between the forward end of said series of articulated rests and the rear portions of said seat and said side members, whereby an angular disposition between said frame and said seat and side members form a chair and a co-planar disposition forms a table; latching means associated between said seat and said side members for retaining said structure in chair or table formation; and a support for said chair and table structure comprising a hollow pedestal and a standard attached at its upper end to the bottom of said seat and reciprocably and rotatably mounted within said pedestal.

2. In a convertible chair and table structure for the use of physicians composed of a plurality of relatively movable sections comprising a foot rest, a seat, a leg rest intermediate said foot-rest and seat, a series of articulated rests beyond said seat, and a pair of side members on opposite sides of said seat spanning a portion thereof and a portion of said series of articulated rests; said series of articulated rests comprising a forward rest and a rear rest, means for pivotally connecting said rests whereby said rear rest may be swung downwardly with respect to said forward rest, each of said rests having a means for receiving and detachably connecting thereto a head rest, a frame for supporting said leg rest; means for pivotally connecting said foot rest to the forward extremity of said frame below said leg rest, means for pivotally connecting the forward part of said seat to an intermediate portion of said frame above said leg rest, and means for pivotally connecting the rear extremity of said frame to the forward ends of said side members;

pivotal connections between the forward end of said series of articulated rests and the rear portions of said seat and side members, whereby an angular disposition between said frame and said seat and side members form a chair and a co-planar disposition forms a table; and latching means associated between said seat and said side members for retaining said structure in chair or table formation.

3. In a convertible chair and table structure for the use of physicians composed of a plurality of relatively movable sections comprising a foot rest, a seat, a leg rest intermediate said foot-rest and seat, a series of articulated rests beyond said seat, and a pair of side members on opposite sides of said seat spanning a portion thereof and a portion of said series of articulated rests; said series of articulated rests comprising a forward rest and at least one cushion in addition to said forward rest, said forward rest being pivotally connected to the rear portions of the said seat and side members, pivotal connections between said one cushion and said forward rest whereby relative movement may be imparted to said cushion and said forward rest in the same plane, and latching means associated with said cushion and said forward rest for controlling said movement; a frame for supporting said leg rest, means for pivotally connecting said foot rest to the forward extremity of said frame below said leg rest, means for pivotally connecting the forward part of said seat to an intermediate portion of said frame above said leg rest, and means for pivotally connecting the rear extremity of said frame to the forward ends of said side members; pivotal connections between the forward end of said series of articulated rests and the rear portions of said seat and said side members, whereby an angular disposition between said frame and said seat and side members forms a chair and a co-planar disposition forms a table; and latching means associated between said seat and said side members for retaining said structure in chair or table formation.

4. The combination set forth in claim 3 wherein said cushion comprised in said series of articulated rests is of substantially circular shape for substantially its complete periphery, having a pair of lateral projections on opposite sides thereof in proximity to the rear thereof, said projections being displaced from the adjacent forward rest to permit relative pivotal movement therebetween.

5. The combination set forth in claim 3 wherein said cushion comprised in said series of articulated rests is of substantially circular shape for substantially its complete periphery, a pair of lateral projections on opposite sides thereof in proximity to the rear thereof, said projections being displaced from the adjacent forward rest to permit relative pivotal movement therebetween, and at least one additional rest beyond said cushion having the forward edge thereof closely abutting said cushion and said lateral projections.

6. The combination claimed in 3 wherein is provided a support for said chair and table structure comprising a hollow pedestal and a standard attached at its upper end to the bottom of said seat and reciprocably and rotatably mounted within said pedestal.

EDWARD D. HOLME.