

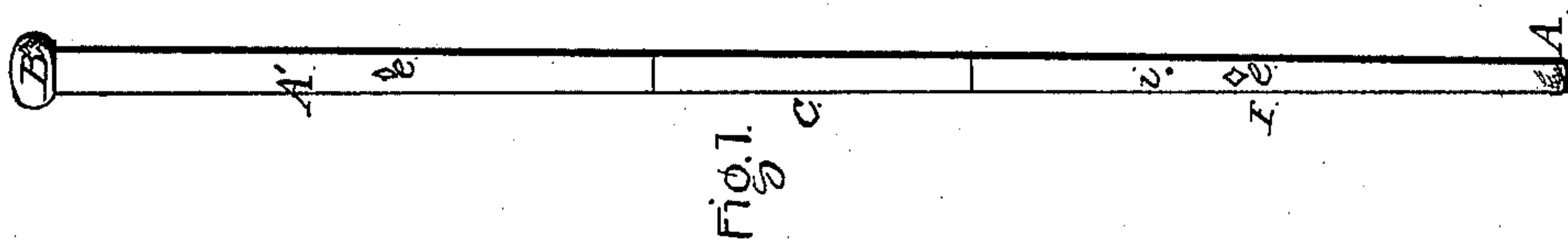
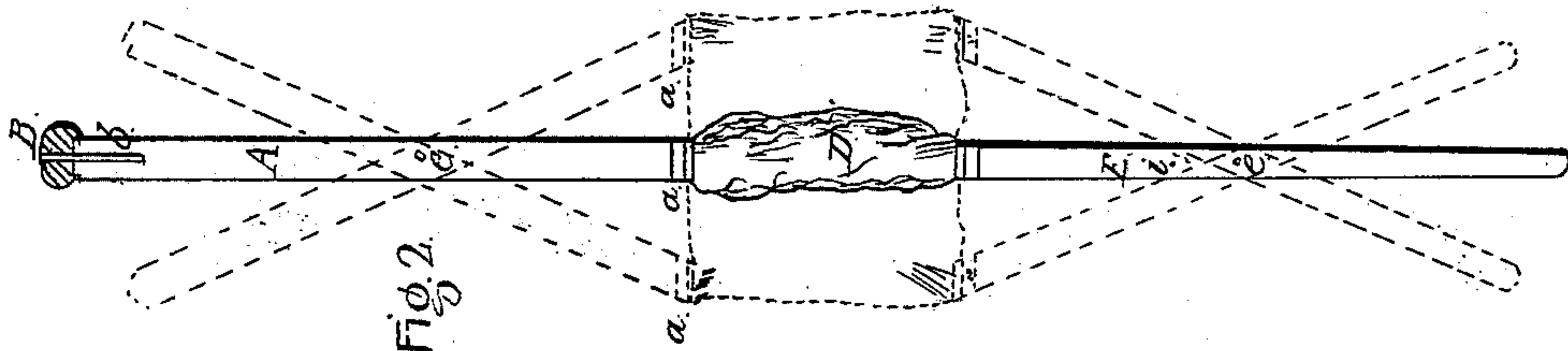
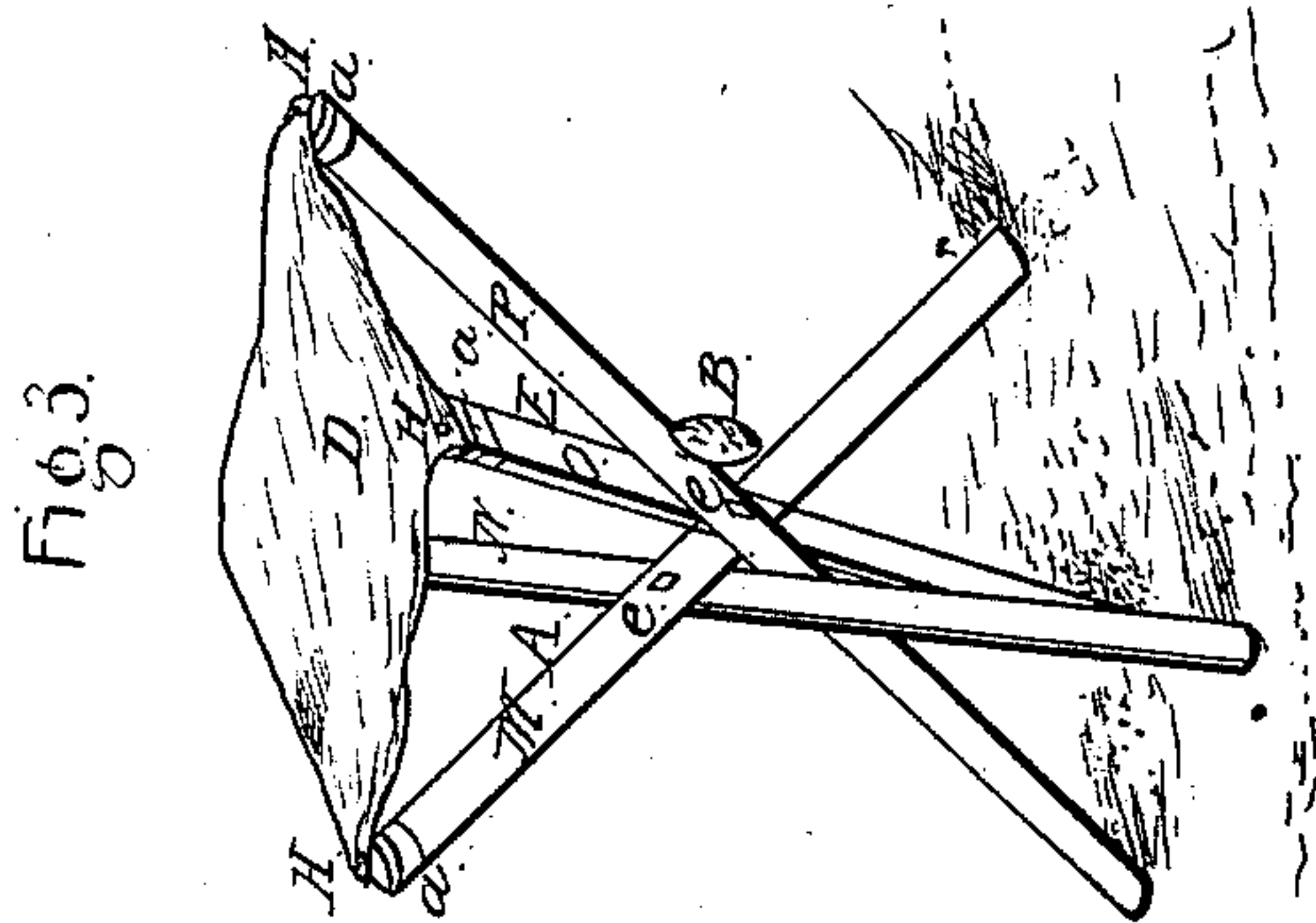
C. H. Dascomb.

Combined Cane and Chair.

N^o 2,069.

Patented Aug. 20, 1861.

33,073.



Witnesses:

W. H. Burrows
A. McCallum

Inventor:

Charles H. Dascomb

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. DASCOMB, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

CANE AND SEAT COMBINED.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 33,073, dated August 20, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, C. H. DASCOMB, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Cane and Seat; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and complete description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, represents the cane. Fig. 2, is a view indicating the changes, that are made, between Figs. 1 and 3. Fig. 3, is a perspective view of the cane, when it is converted into a seat.

My improvement relates to a cane, of the usual form, that can be converted into a comfortable seat; combining in one, all the essential parts of a cane and seat, and can readily be changed from one to the other.

Fig. 1, represents the cane and seat combined, in the form of a cane, the whole length tapering, from the head B, to the lower end A. It consists of two sections A', and E, and each section is divided longitudinally, or is composed of two semicircular, or other suitably formed pieces, connected together by pins *c*, and *e*, which form joints, on which they can be moved and separated, as indicated in Fig. 2. The canvas D, is buttoned or attached, to the ends of the four pieces, composing the cane stock, as shown at H, in Fig. 3, and when these pieces are in the form of a cane, the canvas is folded up, and a sleeve or ferrule C, passed up on the lower end, over it, as represented in Fig. 1, the sleeve overlapping the ends of the upper and lower sections, holding the semicircular pieces closely and firmly together. The head B, with the pin *b*, placed on the top, also serves to hold the pieces of the upper section in place.

When it is desired to convert the cane into a seat, the head B, and sleeve C, are removed, and the pieces in the upper and lower sections separated, which spreads the canvas D, in the form of a seat, as indicated in Fig. 2. The pieces of the sections A, and B, of the cane, that now form the legs of the seat, are turned down and arranged, as shown in Fig. 3, which is a perspective view of the seat. The pieces M, N, of the section A, are placed across the pieces O, P, of the section E, and that prevents M, and N, from coming together on account of pressure on the seat, and the head B, and pin, placed through the hole *i*, in the lower section, keep the pieces O, and P, in place. In this way the seat is rendered firm, and substantial, as well as being so convenient.

Around the ends of the pieces where the canvas is attached, near the edge, are ferrules of brass, as shown at *a*, in Figs. 2 and 3, to render them sufficiently strong to bear the amount of pressure. In place of canvas for the seat, cloth, leather, or any other suitable material may be used. This cane is susceptible of various modifications, in form and size, one for ordinary use, may be of the usual length and about an inch and one quarter in diameter, with a suitable taper toward the bottom.

What I claim as my improvement, and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

The jointed sections A, and E, the seat D, and sleeve C, when arranged and operating, in the manner, and for the purposes set forth.

C. H. DASCOMB.

Witnesses:

W. H. BURRIDGE,
A. McCLELLAND.