

A. S. DRISKO.
Camp-Stool.

No. 223,221.

Patented Jan. 6, 1880.

FIG. 2.

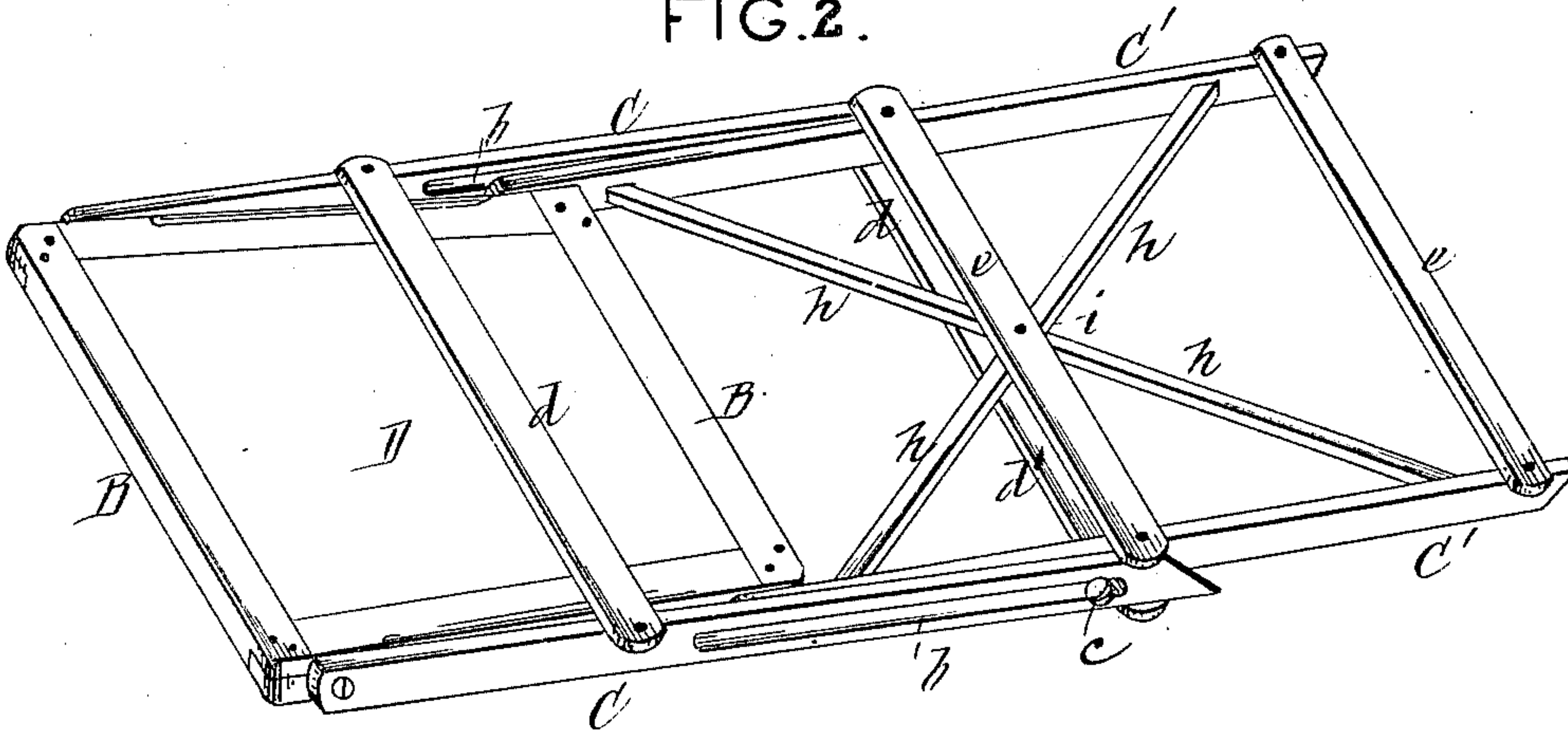


FIG. 1.

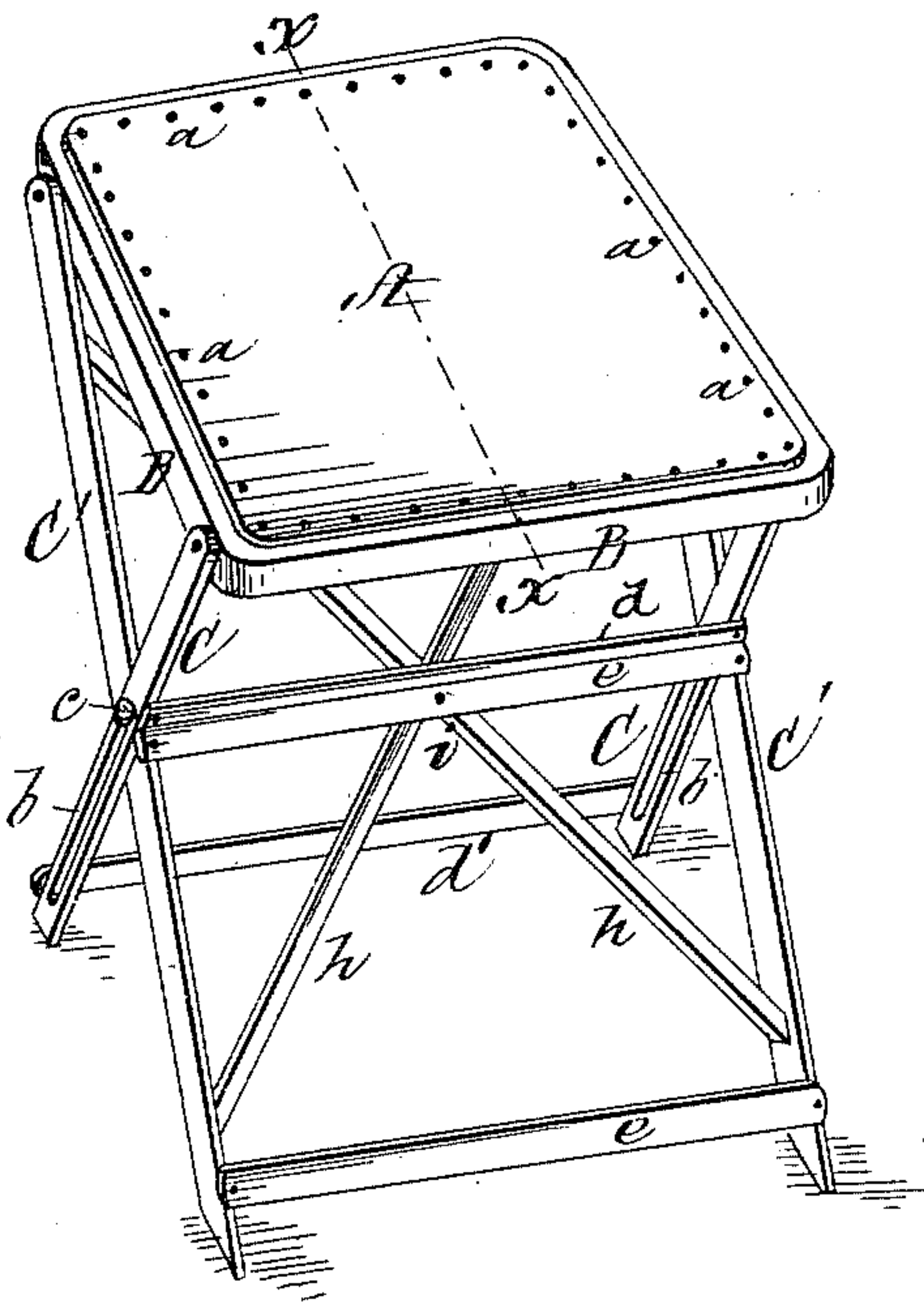
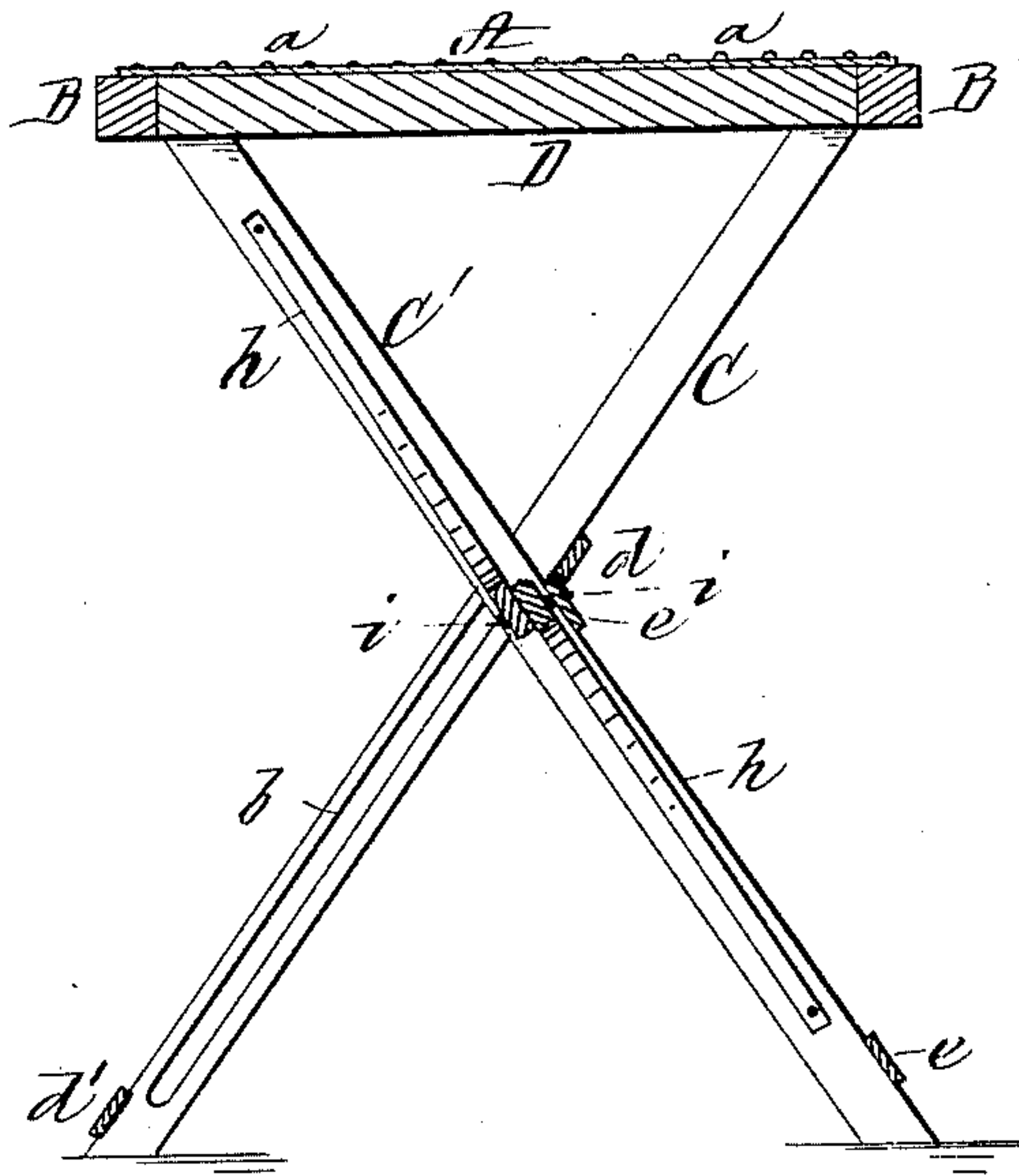


FIG.3.



Witnesses:

Sam R. Turner
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Att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALONZO S. DRISKO, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

CAMP-STOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 223,221, dated January 6, 1880.

Application filed May 16, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALONZO S. DRISKO, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Camp or Excursion Stools; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a camp-stool constructed in accordance with my invention, in a position ready for use. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same when folded for transportation or for stowing away. Fig. 3 is a central vertical section on the line $x x$ of Fig. 1.

My invention relates to that class of folding, camp, steamboat, or picnic stools in which cross-legs are pivoted to the seat in pairs, and in which the folding is accomplished and controlled by the pivots of one pair sliding in slots in the other.

In this class of stools as now constructed it is very difficult and almost impossible to make the stool sufficiently light for ready transportation, and at the same time stiff and solid enough as not to be liable to sway from side to side by the movement of the occupant or by the motion of the vessel, and thus eventually become so loosened as to fall down and be rendered useless.

These difficulties are overcome by my invention, which will be fully described in connection with the drawings accompanying this specification, and specifically pointed out in the claim.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the manner in which I have carried it out.

In the said drawings, A represents the seat, secured by pins a to the frame B, which is of slightly tapering form, as seen in Fig. 1, to the opposite sides of which are pivoted the tops of two pairs of cross-legs, C C', each leg C

being provided with a slot, b , and each leg C' 50 with a pin, c , sliding therein.

$d d'$ are two bars extending transversely across the two slotted legs C C', and riveted thereto just above and below the tops and bottoms of the slots b , whereby the splitting of these legs is prevented and additional strength imparted thereto. The bar d' , in addition to its function of brace for the slotted legs, also serves as a stop, in connection with the bar d , to prevent the stool from being carried beyond the plane in which it is folded, (see Fig. 2,) while the bar d has another function—viz, to serve as a stop to take the strain and weight of the stool, when in use, off the pivots c and the upper walls of the slots b .

The legs C' are also re-enforced by two transverse bars, $e e$, riveted thereto, and by a pair of cross-braces, $h h$, the center of the latter and the center of the upper bar, e , being securely held together by a rivet, i .

The width of the seat-frame between the tops of the legs C' is sufficiently less than that across the tops of the legs C to allow of the pivoting and sliding of the former within the latter, and it is this construction which admits of the two pairs of legs and the seat being brought into line with each other in one and the same plane, Fig. 2, when the stool is to occupy a compact position to be carried by hand from place to place or to be packed away in a small compass.

From the foregoing it will be seen that a camp or excursion stool constructed in accordance with my invention is not only light and strong, but compact and capable of ready adjustment for use or for transportation.

Within the frame, under the seat, may be secured a sheet, D, of cork, which adds buoyancy to the stool and adapts it for use as a life-preserver in case of need. Waste pieces of cork or cork-dust may be employed instead of a single sheet, D, in which case the seat would be provided with a top and bottom strip, in the space between which the filling of cork would be placed.

Having thus described my invention, I desire to claim and secure by Letters Patent—

A camp-stool having slotted legs C, pro-

vided with bars $d d'$, and legs C' , provided
with pivots c and bars and braces $e h$, said
bars $d d'$ being secured to the legs C by rivets,
which serve to re-enforce them at the ends of
5 the slots, these bars $d d'$ also serving as stops
to limit the degree of folding and unfolding
of the stool and to take the weight off the
ends of the slots, and the bars e and braces h

giving strength and rigidity to the stool when
in use, all constructed, combined, and arranged
for conjoint action as set forth.

Boston, May 15, 1879.

ALONZO S. DRISKO.

Witnesses:

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