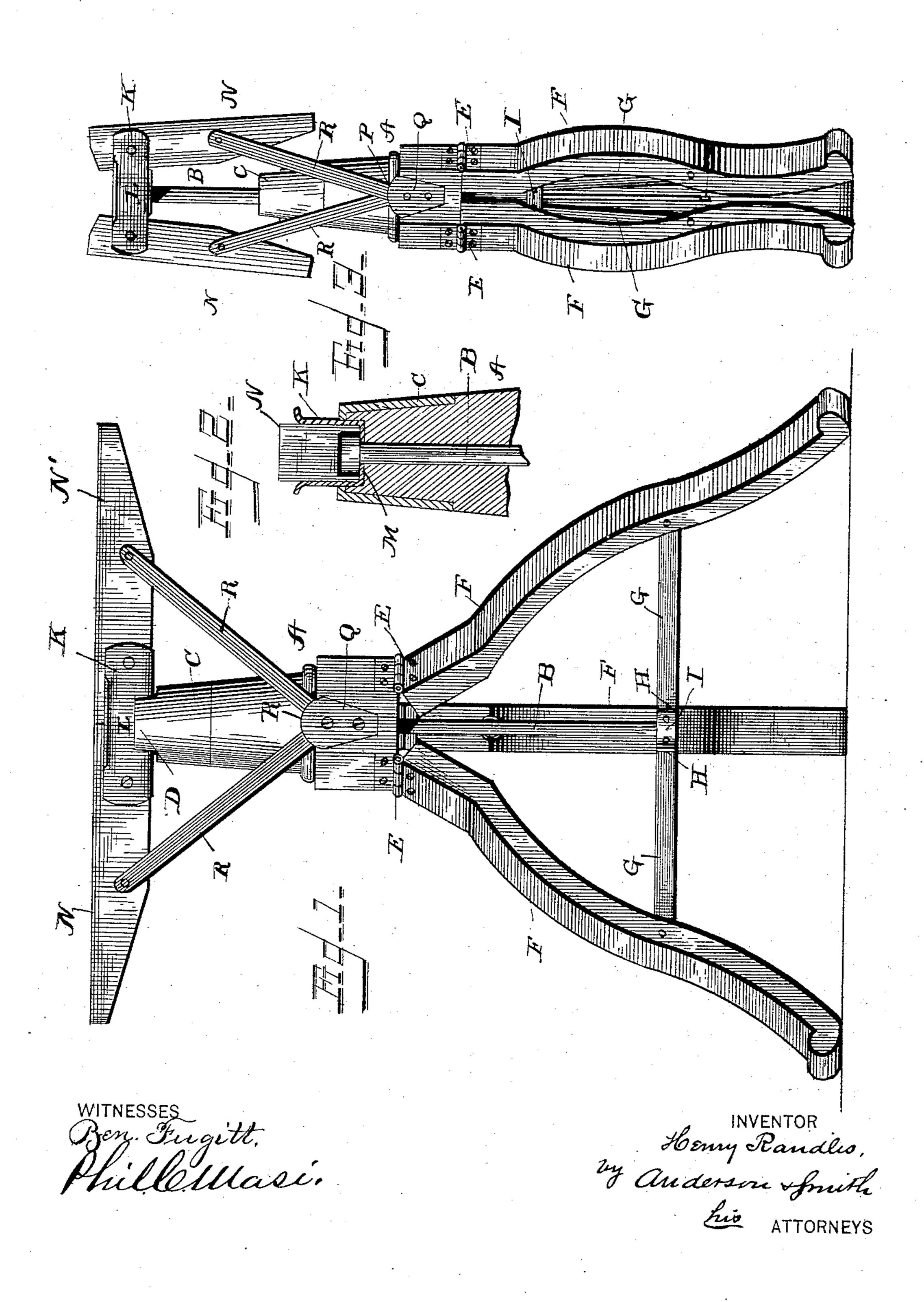
H. RANDLES.

COFFIN STOOL.

No. 327,311.

Patented Sept. 29, 1885.



United States Patent Office.

HENRY RANDLES, OF CLARK'S, OHIO.

COFFIN-STOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 327,311, dated September 29, 1885.

Application filed July 11, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry Randles, a citizen of the United States, residing at Clark's, in the county of Coshocton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coffin Stools; and I do 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 appears to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of side elevation. Fig. 2 is a detail section.

Fig. 3 is a side view closed.
This invention relates to cof

This invention relates to coffin stools; and it consists in the construction and novel combination of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claim.

Referring by letter to the accompanying drawings, A designates the body portion of the coffin-stool, which is bored axially for the passage of the sliding rod B, and is provided with a metal ferrule, C, with upwardly extending integral flanges D D at opposite sides of the ferrule.

To the lower edge of the body portion A are hinged, by hinges E E E, three outwardly and downwardly curved legs, F F F, the curves being employed more especially for giving the stool an ornamental appearance. In their inner faces the legs F are provided with longitudinal kerfs, in which the outer ends of folding braces G G are pivoted, the inner ends of said folding braces being pivoted in recesses H in a triangular block, I, secured to or forming part of the vertical slide-rod B.

To the upper end of the slide rod B is se-40 cured a metal chair, K, which is open at its top for the reception of the arms N N', and in the bottom plate, M, for the passage of the said rod B. The inner ends of two arms, N N', are pivoted. The inner ends of the arms N N' are slightly curved from below upward, taking 45 them in the horizontal position, and said arms N N' are recessed in their lower edges, immediately at their curved ends, to receive the head on the upper end of the sliding rod B.

At two opposite sides of the body portion 50 A are recesses P P, covered by face-plates Q Q, and in these recesses P P, and pivoted to the body portion, are the lower ends of the bars R, four in number, the upper ends of said bars R being pivoted to the two arms N 55 N' outside of the middle points of said arms N N'.

When the legs F F F are extended ready for use, the arms N N' will be in the same horizontal plane, and their inner ends will 60 rest in chair K, and the coffin when resting thereon will hold the parts extended in a firm and secure manner.

When not in use, the stools may be folded, and will occupy but little space.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

The combination, with the axially-bored body portion having the flanged ferrule at its 70 upper end and the hinged kerfed folding legs, of the vertical slide-rod, the pivoted braces connecting the rod and legs, the chair K, the pivoted arms N N', and the pivoted bars R R R, substantially as specified.

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

HENRY RANDLES.

Witnesses:
W. D. Doty,
L. Chase.