

(No Model.)

I. HOGELAND.
FOLDING CAMP STOOL.

No. 329,903.

Patented Nov. 10, 1885.

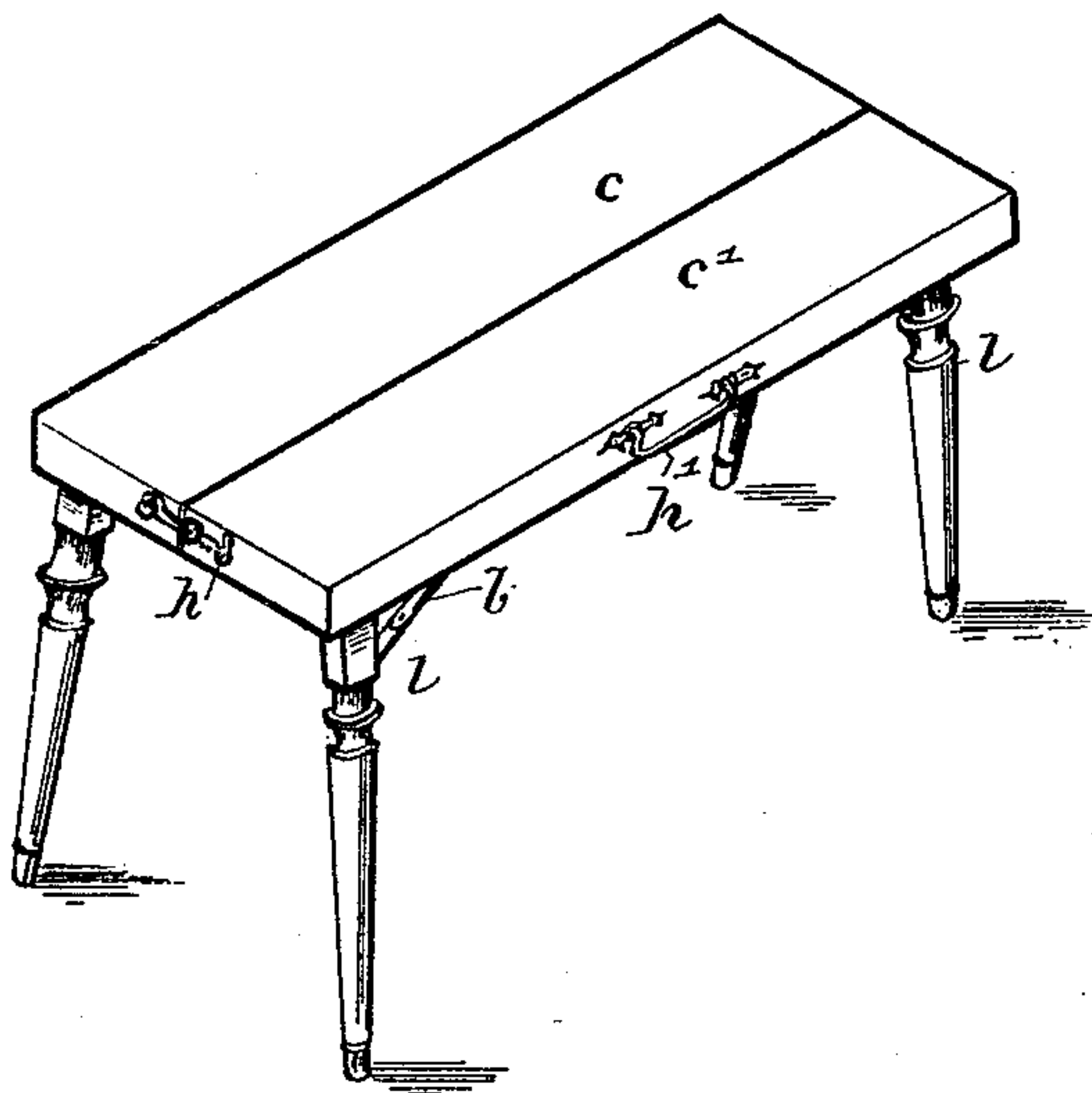


Fig. 1.

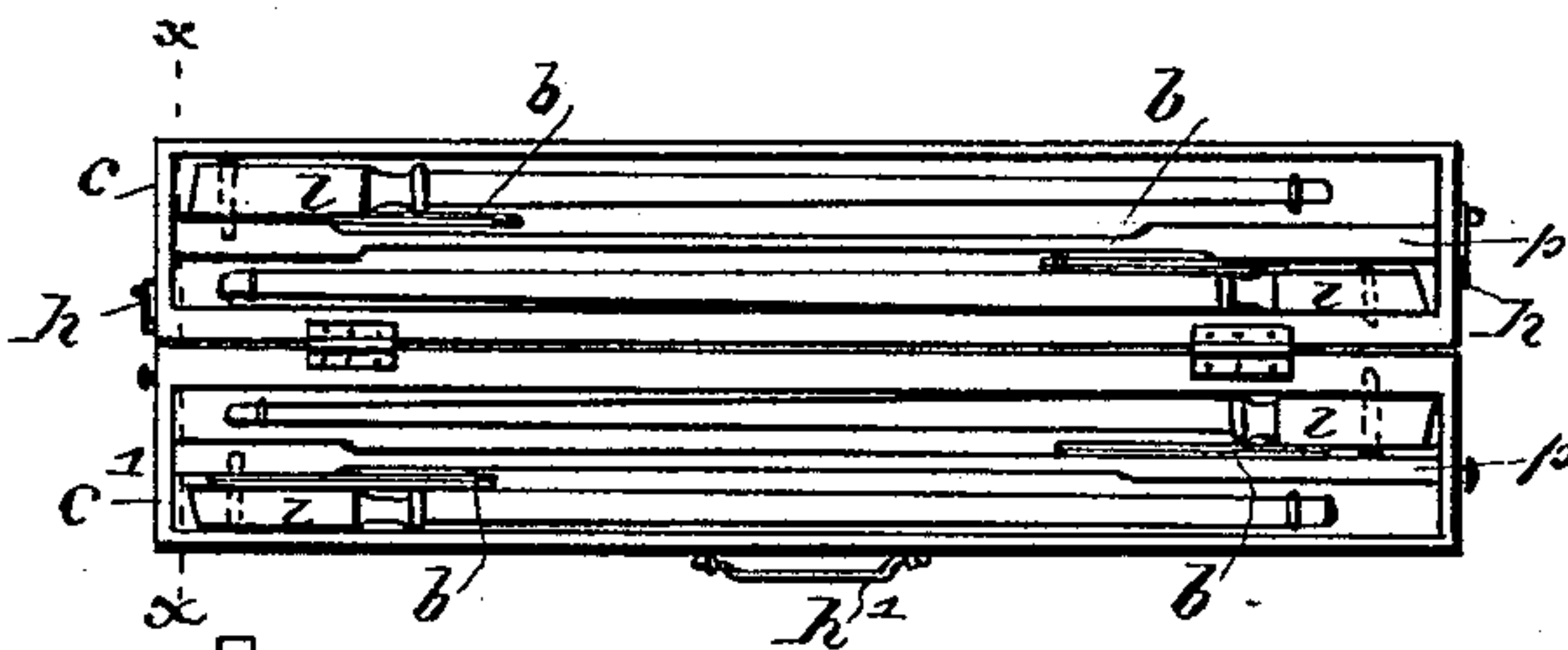


Fig. 2.

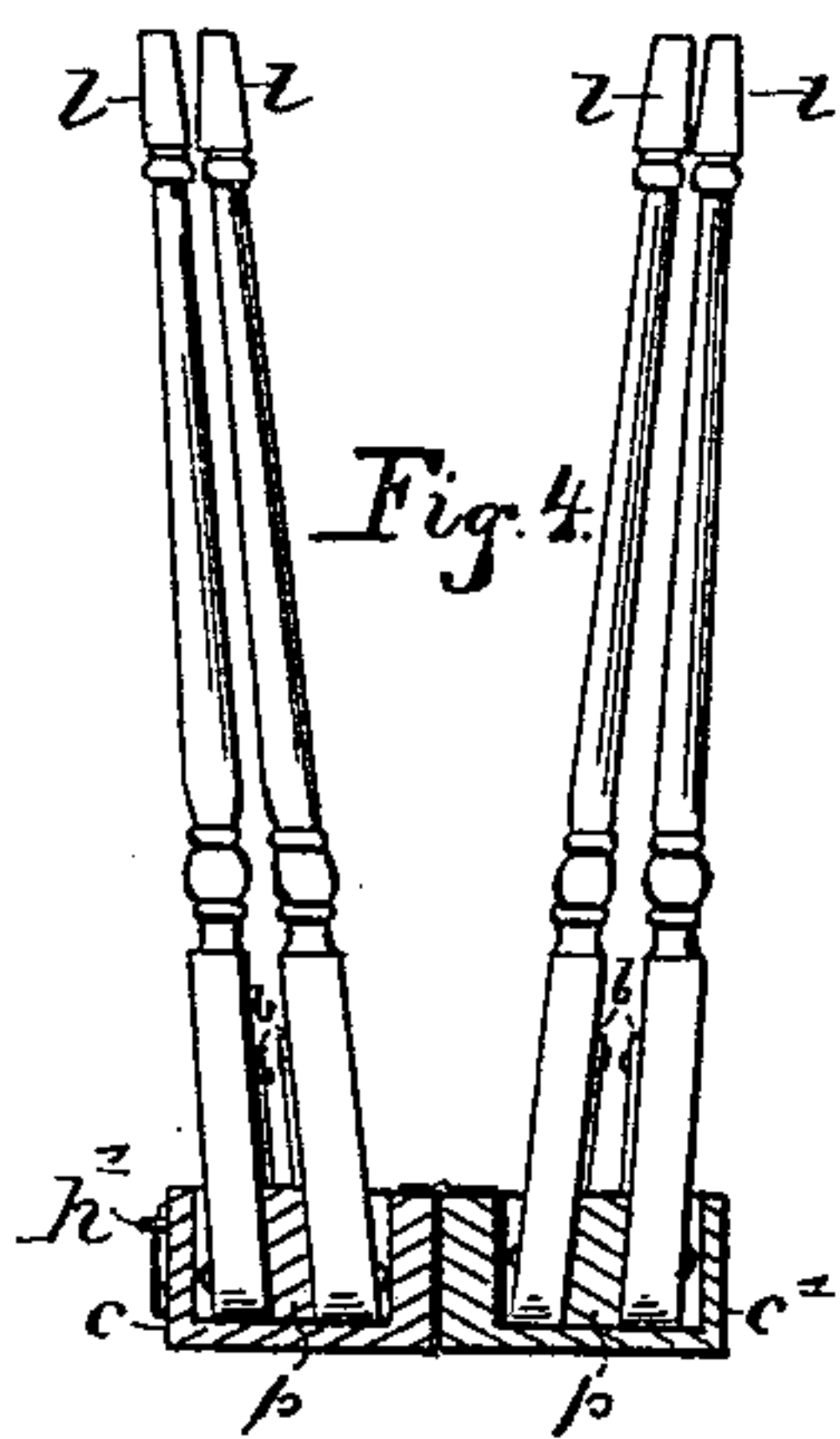


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

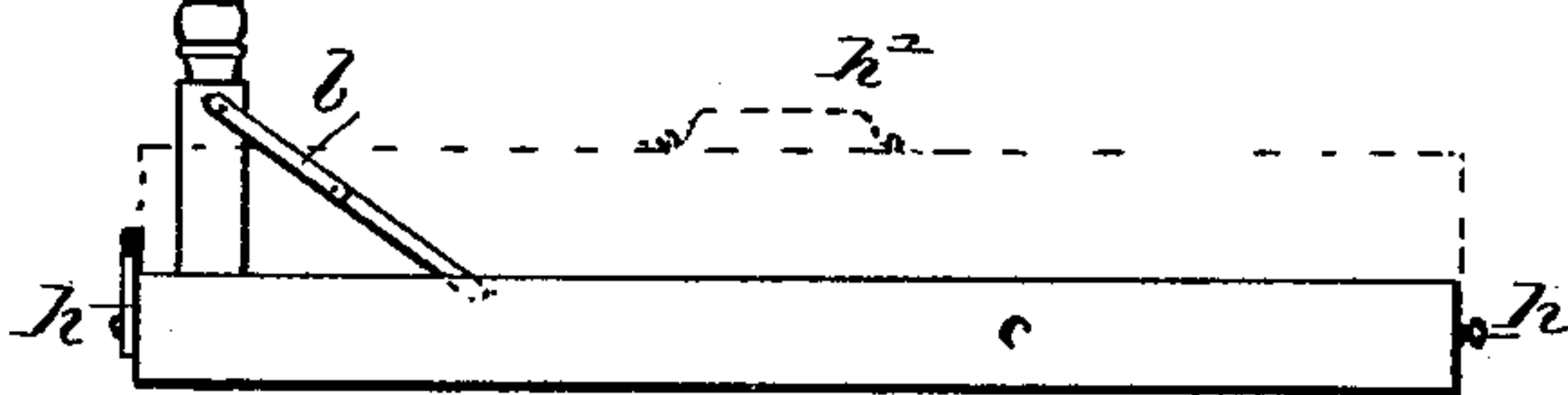


Fig. 5.

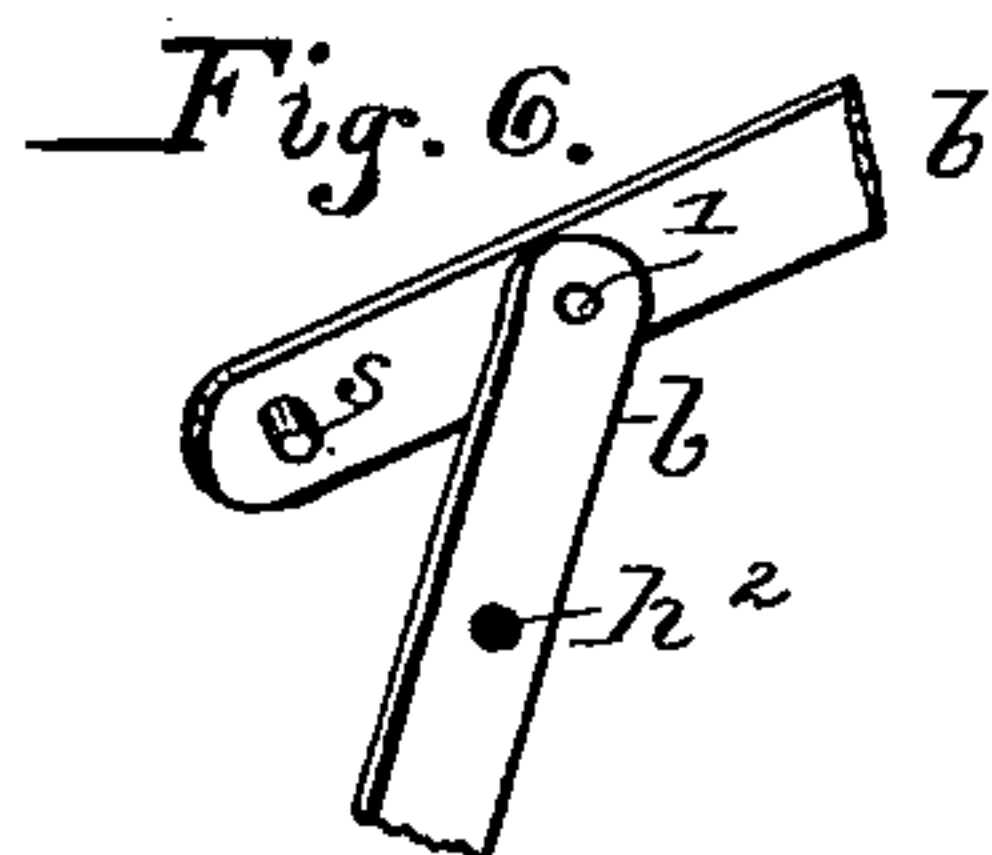
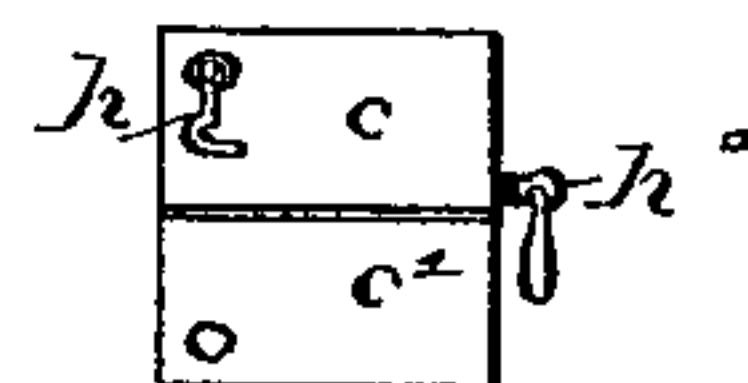


Fig. 6.

WITNESSES.

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ISRAEL HOGELAND, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
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FOLDING CAMP-STOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 329,903, dated November 10, 1885.

Application filed February 20, 1885. Serial No. 156,505. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISRAEL HOGELAND, a resident of Indianapolis, Marion county, Indiana, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Camp-Stools, a description of which is set forth in the following specification, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in the several figures of which like letters indicate like parts.

My invention consists in a camp-stool the seat part of which is a case formed of two halves hinged together, and the legs hinged at their ends to the partitions of the case, so that they will fold down, two legs in each part, and the case may then be closed together and form a neat box, and will be understood from the following description.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my device when opened and ready for use. Fig. 2 represents a bottom view open with the legs folded in the parts of the case. Fig. 3 is a side view with one leg thrown up, showing the locking-brace which holds the leg firmly in position. Fig. 4 is a section on the line $x x$, Fig. 2, showing the flare of the sides of partitions p . Fig. 5 is an end view of the case closed. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the brace, showing the locking device.

In detail, $c c'$ are the two sides of the case, which, when open, form the seat, and are kept from folding by means of the hook h , fastened on one end, as shown in Fig. 1. l are legs, which are secured two in each half of the case and at opposite ends and to the alternate beveled sides of the partition-strips p , and b are braces formed in two parts, hinged to each other at l , Fig. 6, so that they form a joint. When the leg is thrown up, as in Fig. 3, this joint is pressed down, so that the two parts are in a diagonal line drawn from one end of the brace to the other, which stiffens the brace, and a small stop, s , on one part springs into a hole, h^2 , in the other part, locking the brace in position. (See Fig. 6.) When the joint of the brace is thrown up above such line, the leg may be folded down into the side of the case. One end of this brace is pivoted to the leg and the other end to the inside of the partition-strip p . These strips are secured about the center of each half of the case, dividing that part

into two smaller parts, each one of which is of sufficient width to receive the leg when folded down, the central portions of these strips being chamfered out to admit the free movement of the brace. The square or upper ends of these legs are pivoted to alternate sides of these partition-strips, which are beveled so as to secure the flaring of the legs when opened, (see Fig. 4,) the pivots being shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2. When the legs are folded down inside the case, by freeing the hook h from its engagement with the knob or eye on the other half, the two parts of the case, the legs being inclosed, may be folded together upon their connecting hinges to form a small and neat box, and when so closed they may be secured together by means of a common catch or hook, like that shown on the end of the device in Fig. 1; and h' represents the handle for convenience in carrying the case about.

I thus provide a strong and serviceable stool adapted to be folded up into a case, which externally bears no resemblance whatever to a stool or seat.

I am aware that chairs adapted to fold up in a case which is to be closed by a catch, as shown in the patent to Lyford, December 8, 1857, and Morse, January 31, 1871, are not new, and do not claim as my invention the construction therein shown and described.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is the following:

1. The case composed of the two halves $c c'$, hinged together, each half provided with a partition-strip, p , the legs l , pivoted at opposite ends and on alternate sides of said strips, all combined substantially as described.

2. The case composed of the two halves $c c'$, hinged together, each part having the partition-strip p , the legs l , hinged at opposite ends and on alternate sides of said strips, the brace b , connecting such legs and strips, all combined substantially as described.

3. A camp-stool whose seat is composed of two parts adapted to fold together and form a box, and having legs pivoted to partition-strips, which divide each half of the case, the sides of these strips being beveled so that the legs pivoted thereto will spread in opposite directions when opened, in combination with

suitable braces for locking the same in place when opened, substantially as described.

4. A folding camp-stool composed of two parts hinged together, each part divided by a
5 partition-strip having beveled sides, in combination with legs pivoted to the beveled sides of such strips, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 7th day of February, 1885.

ISRAEL HOGELAND.

Witnesses:

C. P. JACOBS,
W. E. BARTON.