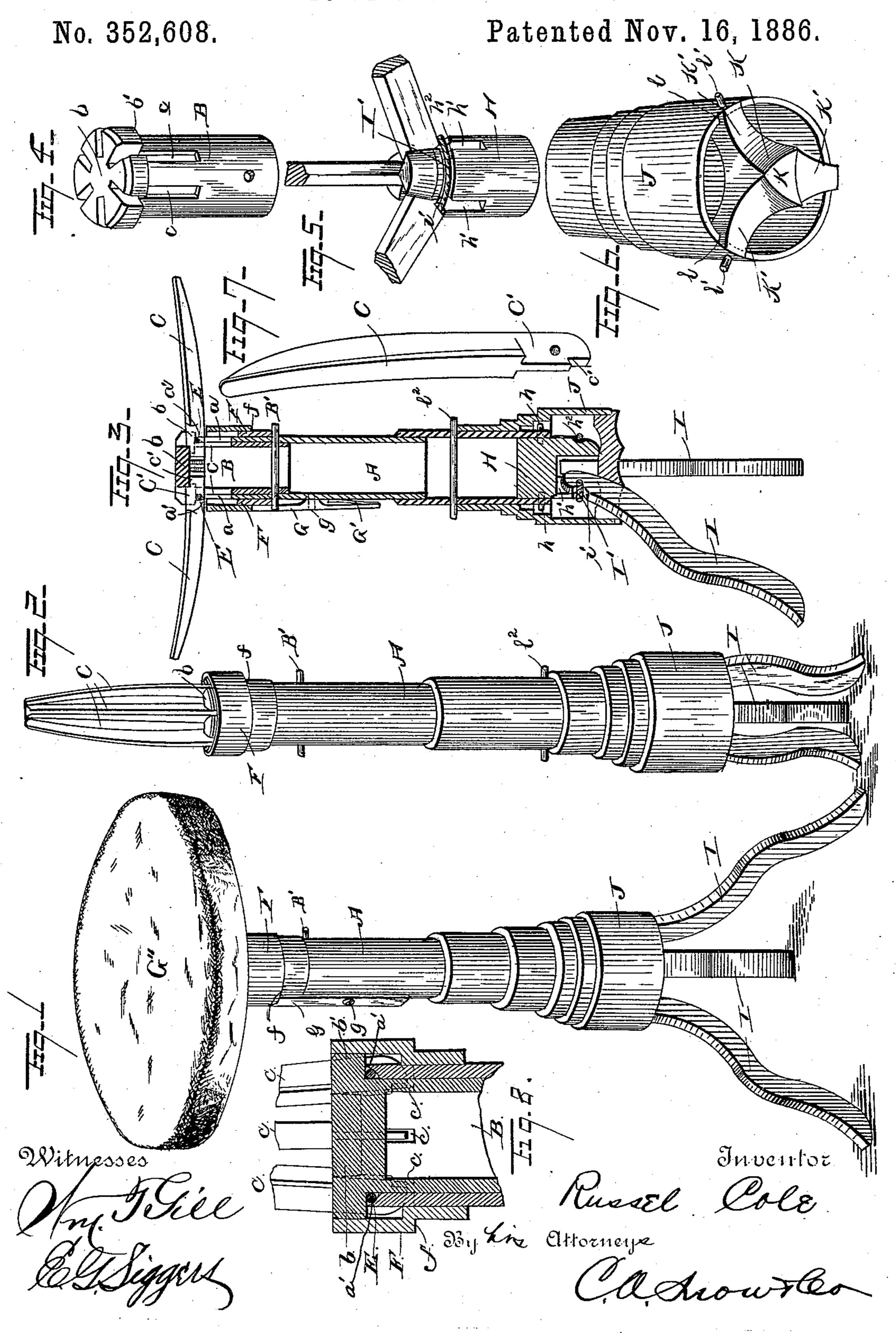
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FOLDING CAMP STOOL.



United States Patent Office.

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FOLDING CAMP-STOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 352,608, dated November 16, 1886.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Russel Cole, a citizen of the United States, residing at Terre Haute, in the county of Vigo and State of Indiana, 5 have invented a new and useful Improvement in Folding Camp-Stools, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a folding camp stool; and it consists of the peculiar combination 10 and novel construction and arrangement of the various parts for service, substantially as hereinafter fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

The object of my invention is to provide a 15 camp-stool which can be quickly and compactly folded for transportation and storage, and easily unfolded for use; to provide means for securely retaining the arms and legs of the chair from movement when they are adjusted 20 for use, and which shall relieve the pivots of the said arms and legs from considerable strain, and to provide a chair which shall be simple and durable in construction and comparatively cheap of manufacture.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved folding camp-stool, showing it adjusted for use. Fig. 2 is a like view of the stool, showing it folded. Fig. 3 is a vertical central sectional view of 30 the stool in the position shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detached perspective view of the carrying-tube for the radial arms of the chair or stool. Fig. 5 is a like view of the plug and legs of the chair or stool; and Fig. 6 is a detached 35 view of the leg-actuating sleeve, showing the spider therein. Fig. 7 is a detail view, in perspective, of one of the seat-supporting arms. Fig. 8 is an enlarged detail sectional view of a portion of the upper end of the standard, 40 the tube, and the sleeve F, to show details of construction.

Referring to the drawings, in which like letters of reference denote corresponding parts in all the figures, A designates the standard or 45 spindle of my improved folding camp-stool, which is made tubular or cylindrical in form, and provided at its upper edges with a series of vertical radial slots, a, the upper inner edges of the tube-like standard being beveled, as 50 at a'.

B designates a removable tube, which is fitted in the upper end of the tubular standard,

and this tube is provided with a solid cap, b, the edges of which project beyond the tube, and thus form an annular ring or ledge, b', 55 which rests on the beveled edges of the tubular standard. This tube B is secured in the tubular standard A by a pin or bolt, B', that is passed transversely through the standard and tube, and which pin can also be easily 60 removed to permit of the ready detachment of the said tube, and the cap and tube are provided with vertical slots c, (see Fig. 4,) which are arranged equidistant around the circumference.

C designates the radial seat-supporting arms of the stool, which are fitted in the slots c at their inner ends, and are adapted to fold in alignment with the standard. The arms are curved and tapered longitudinally, as shown, 70 and near their inner ends they are reduced to provide the tongues C' and the shoulders c', the extreme inner ends of the tongues being notched on their upper edges. The tongues of the arms fit snugly in the slots a and c of the standard 75 and tube, and when the arms are folded the shoulders c' bear against the upper edges of the tube B. The inner ends of the tongues are hinged or pivoted on a ring or band, E, which encompasses the tube B and fits snugly be- 80 neath the ledge b' thereof, and the band or ring bears against the beveled edges a' of the standard, and is thus prevented from movement on the tube. The radial arms are pivoted independently on the ring or band, and 85 they are simultaneously adjusted by a sleeve or thimble, F, that is fitted to slide freely on the upper end of the standard and bear against the lower edges of the radial arms.

When the radial arms are folded, their outer 90 extremities meet or come together, and their shoulders c' bear on the cap of the tube B, whereby they are very compactly folded, and when the arms are extended the notched ends of the tongues bear on the edges of the cap of 95 the tube, and said arms also rest on the upper edges of the sliding sleeve F, thus relieving the ring or band from direct strain or weight of the load on the arms and preventing breakage or damage of the ring, as is obvious.

The sleeve F is movable longitudinally on the standard, and when it is elevated it bears against the lower edges of the radial arms to fold them together, and when lowered the

sleeve is drawn away or out of contact with the arms, to permit them to assume a horizontal position, either by dropping down of their own weight or being adjusted by hand. The 5 lower end of the sleeve is reduced to provide a projecting ledge or shoulder, f, and when the sleeve is elevated to fold the arms together the free end of an oscillating catch, G, fits under the lower edge and prevents the sleeve from to movement on the standard until it is released therefrom. This catch is pivoted centrally on the standard, as at g, and the lower end thereof is normally elevated by a spring, G', which is secured at one end to and is carried by the 15 latch, and bears against the standard, whereby the end that engages with the sleeve is normally depressed. When the sleeve is lowered on the standard, the upper end of the springactuated latch is elevated, and the lower edges 20 of the sleeve abut against the projecting ends of the transverse pin B', so that the movement of the sleeve is limited, and it is supported partially by the said pin, to relieve the direct strain on the arms and pivot thereof. When 25 the arms are unfolded, a cushion or seat, G", is placed thereon and supported thereby, and when the stool is folded the cushion is secured by straps or other suitable devices on the standard, as is obvious. The lower end of the tubular standard is

closed by a removable plug, H, which is fitted and retained therein by a pin, h, which passes through the plug and standard. The plug is further provided with radial slots h' and a cir-35 cumferential groove or recess, h^2 , and in these slots are fitted the upper ends of radial legs I, which are recessed or notched, as at i; and these notches align with the circumferential groove of the plug. The upper inner ends of the radial 40 legs bear or abut against each other, and are retained in place by a band or ring, I', that encompasses the circumferential groove of the plug and fits in the notched ends of the legs. The legs are curved outwardly and longitudi-45 nally, as clearly shown, and they are acted on at their edges by the lower edge of a flaringmouthed sleeve, J, which is contracted to fit and slide freely on the tubular standard, and to the lower edges of the flaring mouth of the 50 sleeve is secured a spider, K, which comprises a central piece, k, and the radial arms k', all of which are formed in a single piece of metal. The side edges of the arms are beveled or curved, as shown, so that they can ride easily 55 and freely on the inner edges of the radial legs,

the standard, and the free ends of the said arms are notched, as at l. The notched ends 60 of the arms bear against the lower edges of the sleeve J, and are secured thereto by pins l', that pass through the sleeve and into the arms, and the longitudinal movement of the sleeve on the standard toward the arms is limited by

which are free to swing on the band or ring I'

when the sleeve is adjusted longitudinally of

65 a pin, l², that passes through the standard and projects beyond the latter, the upper edges of l

the sleeve resting against the pin when the stool is occupied, which thus serves to relieve the sleeve of considerable strain.

This being the construction of my invention, 73 the operation thereof is as follows: To unfold the chair for use the sleeve F is moved downwardly on the standard, and the free end of the spring - catch is elevated to permit of such movement, until the lower edges of the sleeve 75 abut against the pin B', when the arms can be readily unfolded to bear on the upper edges of the sleeve, and the cushion or seat G' is fitted or adjusted in place on the arms. The lower sleeve, J, is elevated on the standard or 80 toward the upper end of the latter to cause the spider K, carried thereby, to impinge against the inner edges of the legs and force them laterally of and away from each other, and when the device is set on the ground for use the 85 lower edges of the sleeve bear on the outer edges of the legs, and the inner ends of the latter are in contact with each other. To fold the chair the cushion or seat is removed and the sleeve F moved vertically to force the arms 90 together, and so that the upper end of the spring-actuated latch will fit against the lower edges of the said sleeve, and the lower sleeve, J, is moved downwardly, so that the lower edges will ride upon the outer edges of the 95 legs and force or close them together very compactly.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

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1. In a folding stool, the combination of a tubular standard, a fixed tube inclosed within the standard, the swinging arms supported by the fixed tube, and a sliding sleeve fitted over the standard independently of the arms, and 105 impinging against the latter to simultaneously close the same, substantially as described, for the purpose set forth.

2. In a folding stool, the combination of a tubular standard, a slotted tube fixed in the 110 upper end of the standard, the radial arms fitted in the slots of the tube and pivoted therein, a sleeve fitted over the standard on the outer periphery thereof and impinging upon the radial arms, and a locking device for retaining 115 the sleeve in its elevated position to hold the arms folded together, substantially as described, for the purpose set forth.

3. In a folding stool, the combination of a tubular standard, the tube detachably fixed in 120 the upper end of the standard and having the head and the vertical radial slots, the radial arms having the notched inner ends fitted and pivoted in the slotted head of the tube, a sleeve fitted over the standard beneath the arms and 125 impinging against the latter, and means for locking the sleeve in its elevated position, substantially as described, for the purpose set forth.

4. The combination of a slotted standard, a 130 slotted tube having a solid cap and detachably fitted in the standard, a ring or band fitted on

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the tube beneath the edges of the cap thereof, the swinging arms pivoted on the ring and having the inner ends thereof bearing against the cap of the tube when unfolded, and a sleeve for actuating the arms, substantially as described.

5. The combination of a slotted standard, a tube fitted therein and having a projecting cap and the vertical slots, a pin passing through the standard and tube to detachably connect the tube to the standard, a ring or band fitted around the tube and beneath the edges of the cap thereof, the radial arms having the shoulders c' and the notched tongues fitted in the slots of the tube and pivoted on the ring, and a sliding sleeve fitted on the standard to actuate the arms, substantially as described.

6. The combination of a standard, the swinging arms carried by the standard, a sleeve for actuating the arms and having a shoulder, f, a pivoted latch carried by the standard, and a spring for normally retaining one end of the latch in contact with the sleeve, substantially as described.

7. The combination of a standard, the swinging curved legs loosely connected at their upper inner ends within the lower end of the standard, and having their inner and opposing edges beveled or inclined and normally in contact with each other, a sleeve fitted over the lower end of the standard and impinging upon

the outer sides of the legs, and means, carried by the sleeve, for spreading the legs when the sleeve is elevated, substantially as described, for the purpose set forth.

8. The combination of a standard, the swinging legs, a sleeve bearing against the outer edges of the legs for closing the latter when the sleeve is moved in one direction, and a spider carried by the sleeve and bearing 40 against the inner edges of the legs, for distending them when the sleeve is moved in the reverse direction, substantially as described.

9. The combination of a tubular standard, a slotted plug fitted therein and having a circumferential groove, the longitudinally-curved legs having the notched inner ends fitted in the slots of the plug and normally in contact with each other, a ring or band in the groove of the plug and notches of the legs, a sleeve 50 fitted on the standard, a spider carried by the sleeve, and a stop fitted in the standard for limiting the sliding movement of the sleeve in one direction on the standard, substantially as described, for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

RUSSEL COLE.

Witnesses:

B. G. HUDNUT, JULIUS BRITTLEBANK.