

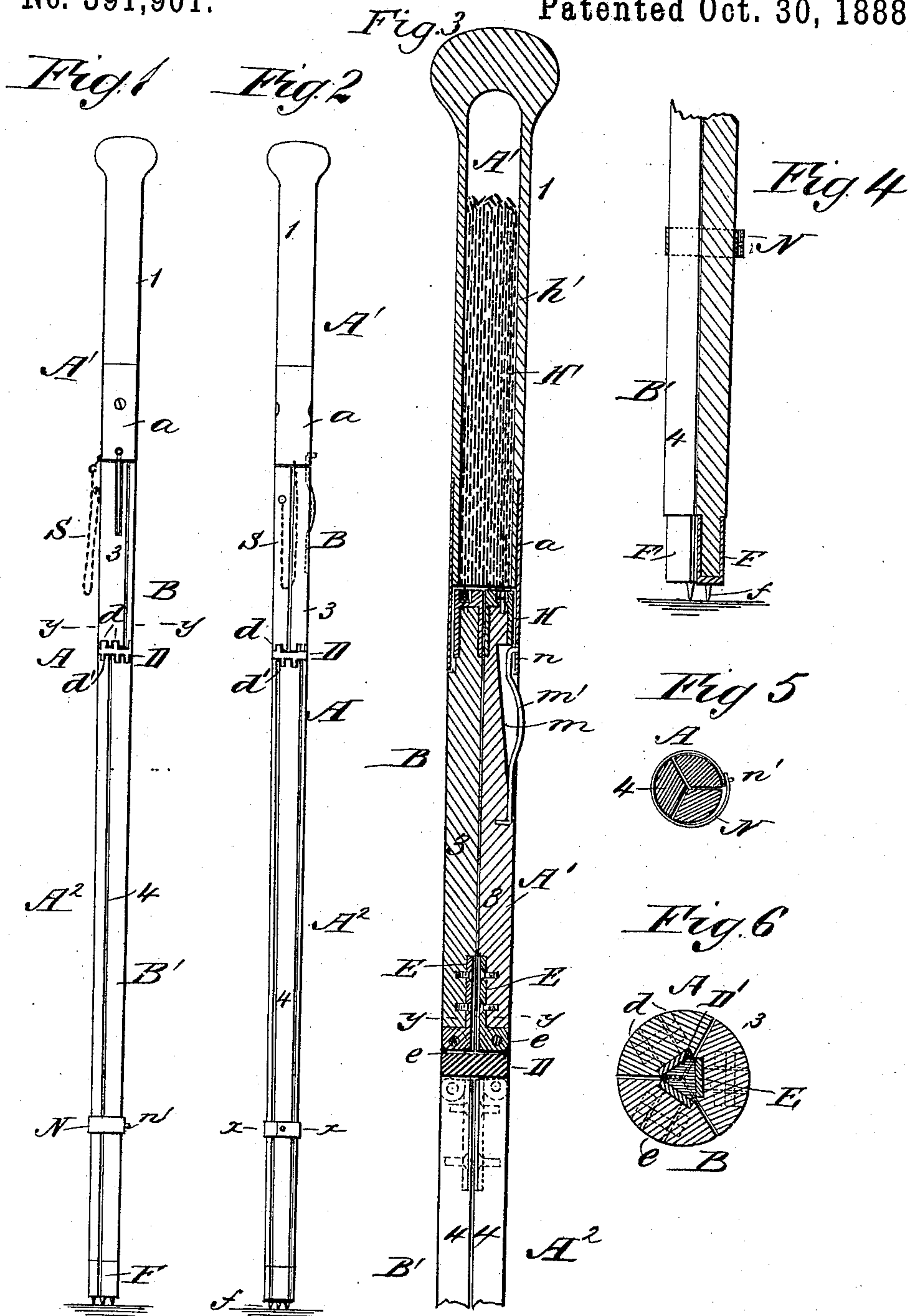
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. LEISNER.
COMBINED CANE AND STOOL.

No. 391,901.

Patented Oct. 30, 1888.



WITNESSES:

J. M. Ardle.
C. Sedgwick.

INVENTOR:

W. Leisner.

BY

Munn & Co.

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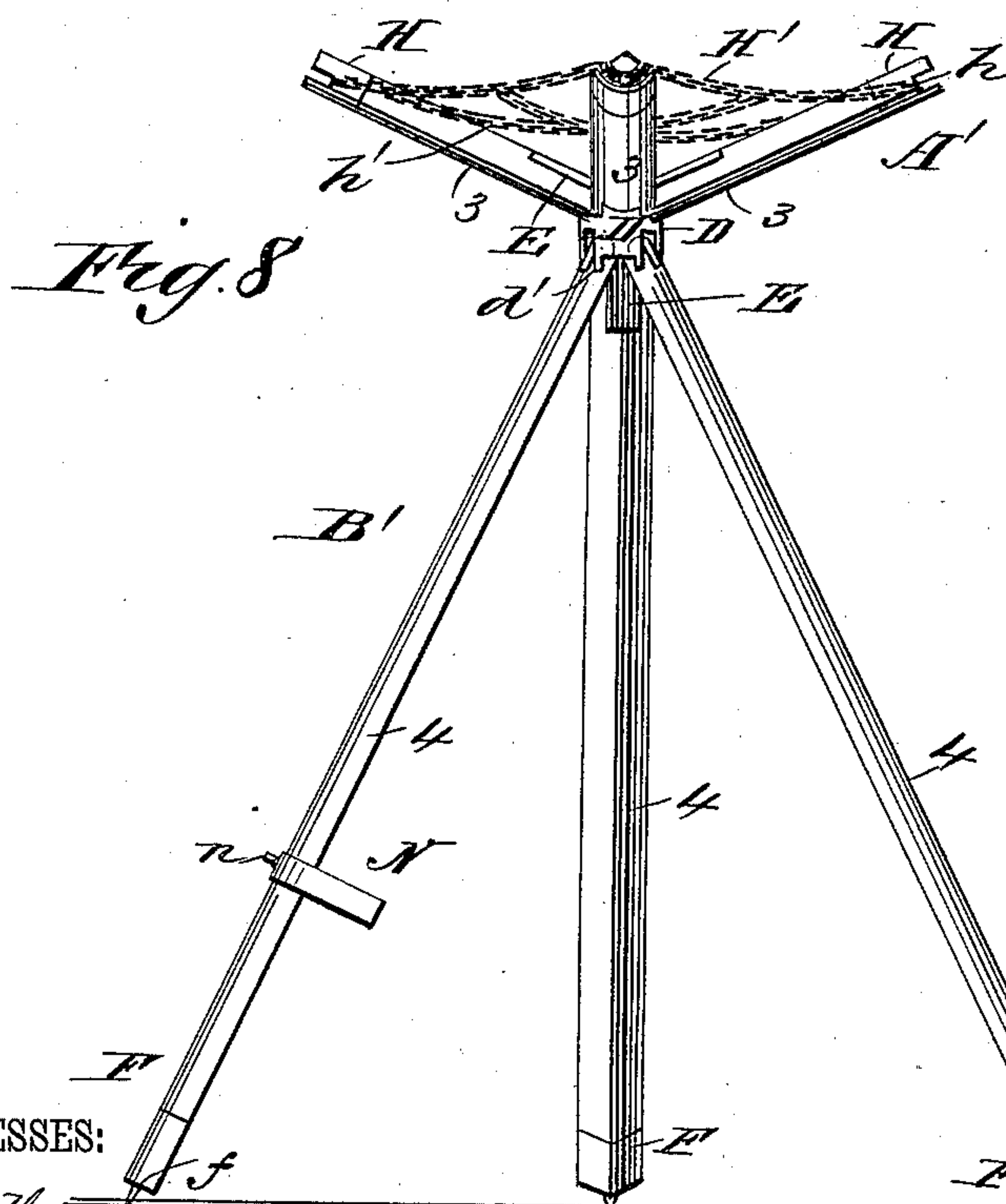
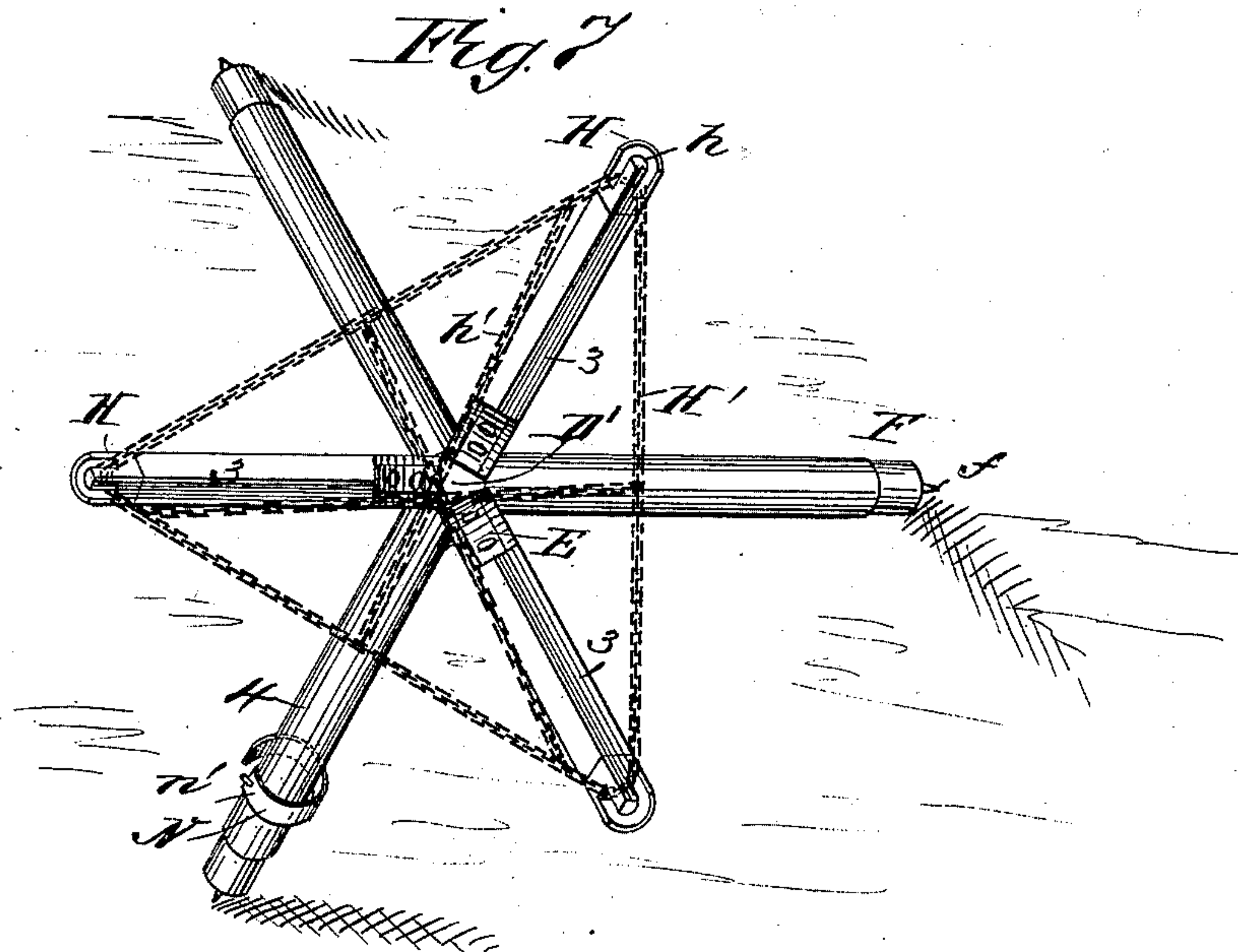
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

W. LEISNER.
COMBINED CANE AND STOOL.

No. 391,901.

Patented Oct. 30, 1888.



WITNESSES:

J. M. Crille.
C. Seitzgrock.

INVENTOR:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM LEISNER, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

COMBINED CANE AND STOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 391,901, dated October 30, 1888.

Application filed March 16, 1888. Serial No. 267,391. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM LEISNER, of Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented a new and
5 Improved Combined Cane and Stool, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to a combined cane and stool, and has for its object to provide a
10 device which, having the appearance of a walking stick, may be used as such, and which, when occasion requires, may readily, expeditiously, and conveniently be converted into a stool, and wherein also the article may be
15 cheaply and simply manufactured, and yet be capable of sustaining a very heavy weight.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and
20 pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

25 Figures 1 and 2 are side elevations of the device when used as a cane. Fig. 3 is a central vertical section through the cane. Fig. 4 is a partial elevation and partial vertical section through the lower sections of the cane. Fig.
30 5 is a transverse section on line *xx*, Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is a similar section on line *yy*, Fig. 1. Fig. 7 is a plan view of the cane when converted into a stool; and Fig. 8 is a side elevation of the same.

35 In carrying out the invention the cane A is constructed in two detachable sections, A' and A², the section A' comprising a hollow handle, *h*, and an attached collar, *a*, the latter being secured upon the former, by screws or otherwise,
40 in such manner that it will project beyond the lower end and be flush with the outer surface, as illustrated in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. The body-section A² of the cane is divided into two unequal sections, an upper short section, B,
45 and a longer lower section, B', each of which sections are subdivided into three equal longitudinal sections, 3 and 4, which sections are more or less triangular in cross-section, having cylindrical outer surfaces, whereby when
50 grouped the three combined sections present

a circular exterior, as shown in Fig. 6. The upper longitudinal sections, 3, and the lower similar sections, 4, are hinged, respectively, to the upper and lower surfaces of an annular plate, D, provided with spaced lugs near the
55 periphery upon both faces, one pair of lugs being provided for each longitudinal triangular section, the several pairs of lugs *d'* upon the under face being preferably so arranged as to align the space intervening the several
60 pairs of lugs *d* upon the upper face. The diameter of the plate D is equal to the diameter of the cane, in order that a smooth outer surface may be presented. The several sections 3 and 4 are recessed at the ends contiguous to
65 the plate D, and also upon their angular face, the two recesses intersecting and adapted to accommodate a hinge-plate, E, terminating in an outwardly-extending apertured knuckle, *e*, as shown in Fig. 3. The knuckles *e* are en-
70 tered between the respective pairs of lugs *d* and *d'*, and the two parts are held in engagement to constitute a hinge by a pintle passing through them. The outer edge of the knuckles attached to the upper sections, 3, are rounded
75 off, and beneath the rounded surface a stop-block, D', is made integral with the plate D, in order that when the members 3 of the upper body-section, B, are folded outward and downward to constitute a seat they will stand
80 at an inclination upward from the plate, as shown in Fig. 8. The outer edges of the knuckles attached to the lower sections, 4, are slightly beveled, in order that when the members are carried outward at the bottom to form
85 the legs of the stool, as illustrated in Fig. 8, the said edges coming in contact with the under surface of the plate D will limit the outward throw and keep said extended member steady.

9: A ferrule, F, is fitted to the lower extremity of the several members 4, provided at the end with a projecting pin, *f*, whereby when the said members are extended the pins penetrating the floor or ground serve as an additional means of sustaining the members in a fixed position.

A metal sleeve, H, is fitted upon the upper extremities of the seat members 3, which extremities are reduced upon their outer faces 11

to receive the head-collar *a*. The upper ends of the sleeves *H* are provided with a longitudinal, preferably segmental, slot, *h*, and through said slots, when the members 3 are in their open position, the links of an endless chain, *H'*, or its equivalent, are passed and secured within the slots by a screw, staple, or in other approved or well-known manner.

In order to make the seat comfortable, additional lengths of chain *h'* are attached to the main chain extending from one span to the other, crossing centrally. The seat thus formed may be used without additions; but, if desired, any convenient piece of fabric or a cushion may be placed upon the chair. Instead of chain, cord, or tape, belting of leather or fabric or their equivalents may be employed.

Within the outer surface of one member, 3, a longitudinal slot, *m*, is formed extending upward into the recessed or reduced portion at the top, and in said slot a bow-spring, *m'*, is secured at one end, the upper end projecting at right angles upward, being adapted to enter an aperture, *n*, in the head-collar *a*. Thus when the members of section B are brought together the body is inverted and the chain is introduced into the bottom of the handle. This having been accomplished, the head-collar *a* is slipped over the sleeved ends of the members and turned until the spring *m'* enters the collar-aperture *n*. The cane may now be turned head up, the parts assuming the position illustrated in Fig. 3.

As a means of retaining the members 4 of section B' in contact, a strap, *N*, is attached at one end to one member, provided at the attached end with a pin, *n'*, and at the free end with an aperture, the strap being adapted to encompass the several members and the pin to enter the aperture in the strap, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. I do not confine myself to this exact construction, as other equivalent means may be substituted.

The head collar is preferably secured to the body of the cane by a length of preferably ornamental chain, *S*.

To convert the cane into a stool, the bow-spring is compressed and the head and collar removed and allowed to drop. The members 3 of section B will fall downward of their own weight, stretching the sections of chain and forming the seat. The strap having previously been loosened, the members 4 of section B' are carried outward to form a triangle, as shown in Fig. 8, constituting the legs, the stool thus being complete.

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

1. A cane provided with two separable sections—a tubular head-section and a body-section—consisting of two series of essentially-triangular members hinged, respectively, at top

and bottom of a connecting-plate, and an endless chain or equivalent material secured to the upper members and adapted to enter the tubular head, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a cane constructed of two separable sections, the combination, with a tubular head-section, of a body-section consisting of two series of essentially-triangular members hinged, respectively, to the upper and lower face of a connecting-plate, an endless chain or its equivalent attached to the upper members, a series of auxiliary chains attached to said endless chain, and a strap attached to the lower members adapted to encompass the same, substantially as shown and described, whereby the cane may be converted at will into a stool, as set forth.

3. In a cane constructed of two separable sections, the combination, with a tubular head-section, of a body-section consisting of an upper and lower series of essentially-triangular members having cylindrical outer surfaces and hinged to opposite sides of a connecting-plate, an endless chain or its equivalent attached to the upper members, a series of auxiliary chains attached to said endless chain, ferrules fitted to the lower extremities of the lower members, and a locking device adapted to encompass said lower members, substantially as shown and described.

4. In a cane constructed of two separable sections, the combination, with a tubular head-section and an attached apertured collar, of a body-section consisting of an upper and lower series of essentially-triangular members hinged to opposite sides of a connecting-plate, an endless chain or its equivalent attached to the upper members, a series of auxiliary chains secured to said endless chain, spiked ferrules fitted to the extremity of the lower members, a spring fitted in one upper member engaging the head collar, and a locking device attached to the lower members, substantially as shown and described.

5. In a cane constructed of two separable sections, the combination, with a tubular head-section and an attached apertured collar, of a body-section consisting of an upper and lower series of essentially-triangular members hinged to opposite sides of a connecting-plate, slotted ferrules secured to the upper extremity of said upper members, a chain or equivalent webbing attached to said ferrules, spiked ferrules fitted to the extremities of the lower members, a bow-spring fitted in one upper member engaging the head-collar, and a locking device attached to and encompassing the lower members, substantially as shown and described.

WILLIAM LEISNER.

Witnesses:

HANS FORSTER,
OMAR WILSON.