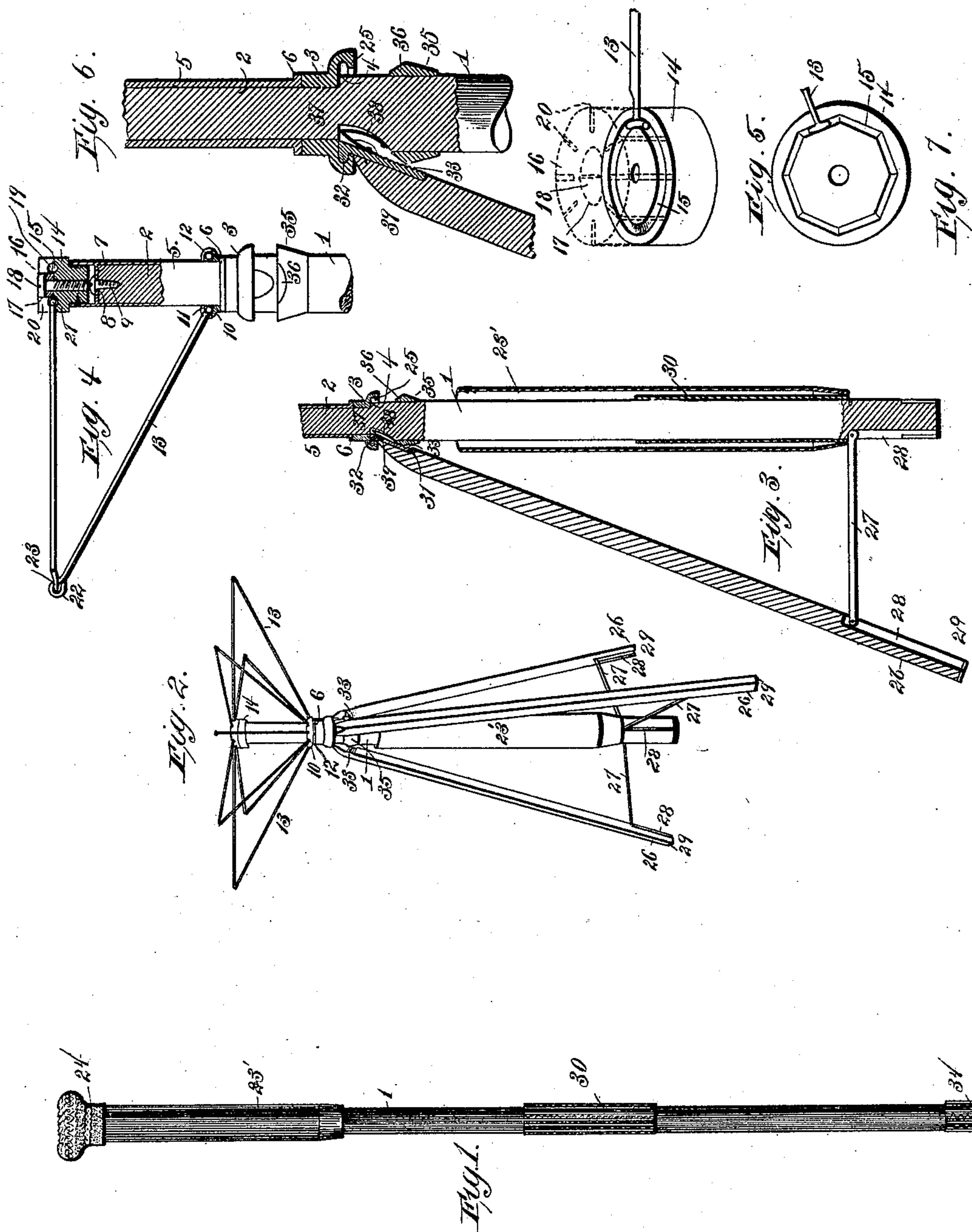


(No Model.)

W. WARD.
COMBINED CANE AND CAMP STOOL.

No. 497,617.

Patented May 16, 1893.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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COMBINED CANE AND CAMP-STOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 497,617, dated May 16, 1893.

Application filed July 28, 1892. Serial No. 441,491. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILEY WARD, of Pleasantville, county of Venango, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Cane and Camp-Stool, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to produce a combined cane and camp stool, which presents a neat appearance either as a cane or a camp stool, and which possesses improved elements of convenience, strength and durability.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the cane. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the camp stool. Fig. 3 is a detail view, showing the means for retaining the legs of the stool in place; and Fig. 4 is a similar view, showing in cross section the arrangement of the collapsible head. Fig. 5 is a view of the barrel joint used in the collapsible head. Fig. 6 is an enlarged view of the mechanism for holding the ends of the seat of the stool, when the device is made into a camp stool. Fig. 7 shows a modification of the groove shown in Fig. 5, namely, an octagonal groove which affords comparatively straight bearings for the barrel-headed ribs which are carried therein.

Referring to the figures on the drawings, 1 indicates the body part of the cane. It preferably consists of a round piece of wood provided with a reduced portion 2 at its upper end which is protected by a flared band 3 which encircles the shoulder 4.

5 indicates a sleeve which surrounds the reduced part of the body portion above the band, and is preferably provided with a flange 6 for giving it a solid bearing portion on top of the band. It is adapted to rotate freely, and is provided with a transverse partition 7 which is perforated as indicated at 8 to receive a screw 9 that is adapted to hold the sleeve in place upon the top of the head.

10 indicates a sliding ring or collar surrounding the sleeve, and provided with an inside groove 11, which may be made annular, but is preferably of octagonal or many sided shape.

12 indicates radially disposed kerfs in the side of the sliding ring through which the shanks of the brace ribs 13 may move. The ends of the ribs are provided with enlarged heads, preferably barrel shape, that are set in the groove on the inside of the ring, between it and the side of the sleeve, and thus held in place. The barrels upon the ribs serve to prevent side play of the ribs, which, in a device of this kind, is particularly objectionable. The sliding ring is adapted to slide upon the sleeve between its lower flange and the head 14, rigidly secured by suitable means in the top of the sleeve.

15 indicates an annular groove, which may be made to correspond with the groove in the sliding-ring. This groove is located upon the top of the head.

16 indicates a cap-plate having a central aperture 17.

18 indicates a screw adapted to screw into the top of the head and hold the cap-plate in place.

19 indicates an annular or other groove in the bottom of the cap-plate, corresponding in position when the cap is in place upon the head to the groove in the head, so as to form a continuous annular recess in the top of the sleeve.

20 indicates radial kerfs in the cap-plate, within which pass the shanks of the seat ribs, which are similarly to the brace ribs, provided with barrel heads 21 that fit into the annular recesses in the top and bottom of the head and cap-plate respectively, and are so held securely in place. The brace ribs or rods are provided with eyelets 22, and the seat ribs or bars with eyelets 23, which are united together in practice. The eyelets of the brace ribs are formed entirely upon the upper part thereof, so as to present a smooth surface above their points of union with the seat ribs, substantially as illustrated. It will be seen from this description that by operating the sliding-ring the brace ribs will cause the seat ribs to assume positions in line with the body part of the cane, or at right angles to it. When folded it may be retained in position and a finish given to the upper part of the cane by a cy-

lindrical sheath 23, which is preferably provided with a tapering lower end for holding it in place upon the body portion, and for forming a close fit when the sheath is in position over the folded ribs.

24, indicates a cap which is adapted to be secured to the upper end of the sheath and form a head to the cane.

The flared part of the band 3, is provided with an inwardly projecting rib 25.

26, indicates the feet of the stool, which are three-sided, and of such a size as to form, when put together, a continuation of the body portion of the cane. The feet are preferably three in number, but more might be employed if desired.

27, indicates spreaders, which are pivotally fastened near one end of the body portion and near the ends of each of the feet, respectively, and which, when the seats are in the position shown in Fig. 2 to form a stool, extend from the body portion of the cane to the adjacent piece in substantially a horizontal direction.

28, indicates longitudinal grooves formed in the adjacent ends of the feet and the body portion, respectively, to receive the spreaders when folded and hold them flush with the remainder of the stick. The ends of the feet are preferably provided with shoes 29, for protecting them against wear.

30 indicates a spreader sheath which is adapted to fit snugly over the spreaders when the feet are folded and hold them firm. On their ends, opposite the spreaders, the feet are provided with plates 31, provided with notches 32, all the plates, when the feet are united, form a metallic end for the feet and are provided with corresponding screw-threads 33, upon which is fastened a screw-ferrule 34 for protecting the ends of the feet and completing the cane for use. This ferrule may, for convenience, be screwed upon the end of the body portion when the feet are separated and form a protection for that part at the same time as it provides against the loss of the ferrule.

35 indicates a bearing-ring, located below the flared ring 3, and is provided with cut-away portions 36, against which the ends of the legs bear when they are separated, and brought together upon the bearing-ring to form a stool, as illustrated in Fig. 2, of the drawings.

37 indicates recesses of a position corresponding with the legs, and adapted to receive the lower ends of the legs when they are separated to form the stool.

38 indicates springs in the bottom of the recesses, and 39 indicates similar springs upon the metallic ends of the legs. The springs may be ordinary leaf springs, or springs of any desirable form, their purpose being to compel the engagement of the notches 32 in the metal tubes of the legs with the flange 6 in the ring 10.

While I have shown springs in both the recesses and in the ends of the legs, in most

cases one spring upon one or the other will be sufficient for the purpose.

The operation of my device is as follows. Suppose the owner to have it in the form shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, and desires to convert it into a stool, the two sheaths are slipped one upon the other upon the body portion 1, and the seat ribs spread out at right angles thereto. In this manner a strong and comfortable seat may be formed. The lower ends of the legs are brought up, their ends inserted in the recesses 31 and hooked upon the flange 6 of the ring 10. The opposite ends of the legs are set into their proper positions by the spreaders and the stool is formed complete.

While I have called certain parts of my device feet, it should be observed that in practice the body portion of the stick forms a central support for the seat, and thereby enables me to make those parts which I call the feet smaller in size than otherwise I should be able to.

In devices of this kind it is essential that the parts should not break or give way, because they might otherwise under the weight of a heavy person seriously injure one.

What I claim is—

1. In a combined cane and camp stool, the combination of a body portion having a reduced end, a sliding ring thereon, a flanged sleeve upon the ring revolvably secured to the body portion, the seat rib notch section fitted into the end of the sleeve and adapted to turn with it, a sliding ring upon the sleeve, seat ribs and brace ribs connected with the head and with the sliding ring respectively, to form a seat, substantially as specified.

2. In a collapsible stool, the combination with a sleeve and a sliding ring provided with an inside groove and kerfs, the seat rib notch section secured into the end of the sleeve, a cap plate secured to the head and a groove between the head and the cap plate, kerfs in the cap plate, brace ribs and seat ribs pivotally united together, each respectively provided with shanks having enlarged heads, said shanks adapted to fit within the kerfs in the ring and cap plate, respectively, and the enlarged head to enter the grooves therein and retain them in place, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. In a combined cane and camp stool, the combination with a body portion, of an annularly grooved ring, an inwardly projecting annular flange, feet connected at one end to the body portion provided at the other end with notches adapted to be inserted under the flange of the ring, and means for holding the notches in engagement with the flanges, substantially as set forth.

4. In a combined cane and camp stool, the combination with the body portion, of an annularly grooved ring, an inwardly projecting annular flange, feet movably connected at one end of the body portion and provided at the other end with notches adapted to be inserted

under the flange of the ring, and a spring located between the body portion and the notched end of the feet to fasten the feet in place, substantially as set forth.

5 5. In a combined cane and camp stool, the combination with a body portion, an annularly grooved ring, an inwardly projecting annular flange, feet movably connected at one end to the body portion, notches on the other
10 end of the feet adapted to engage with the

flange of the ring, and a bearing ring in proximity to the flanged ring for supporting the notched end of the feet, substantially as set forth.

In testimony of all which I have hereunto 15
subscribed my name.

WILEY WARD.

Witnesses:

L. M. WARD,

A. HOLEMAN.