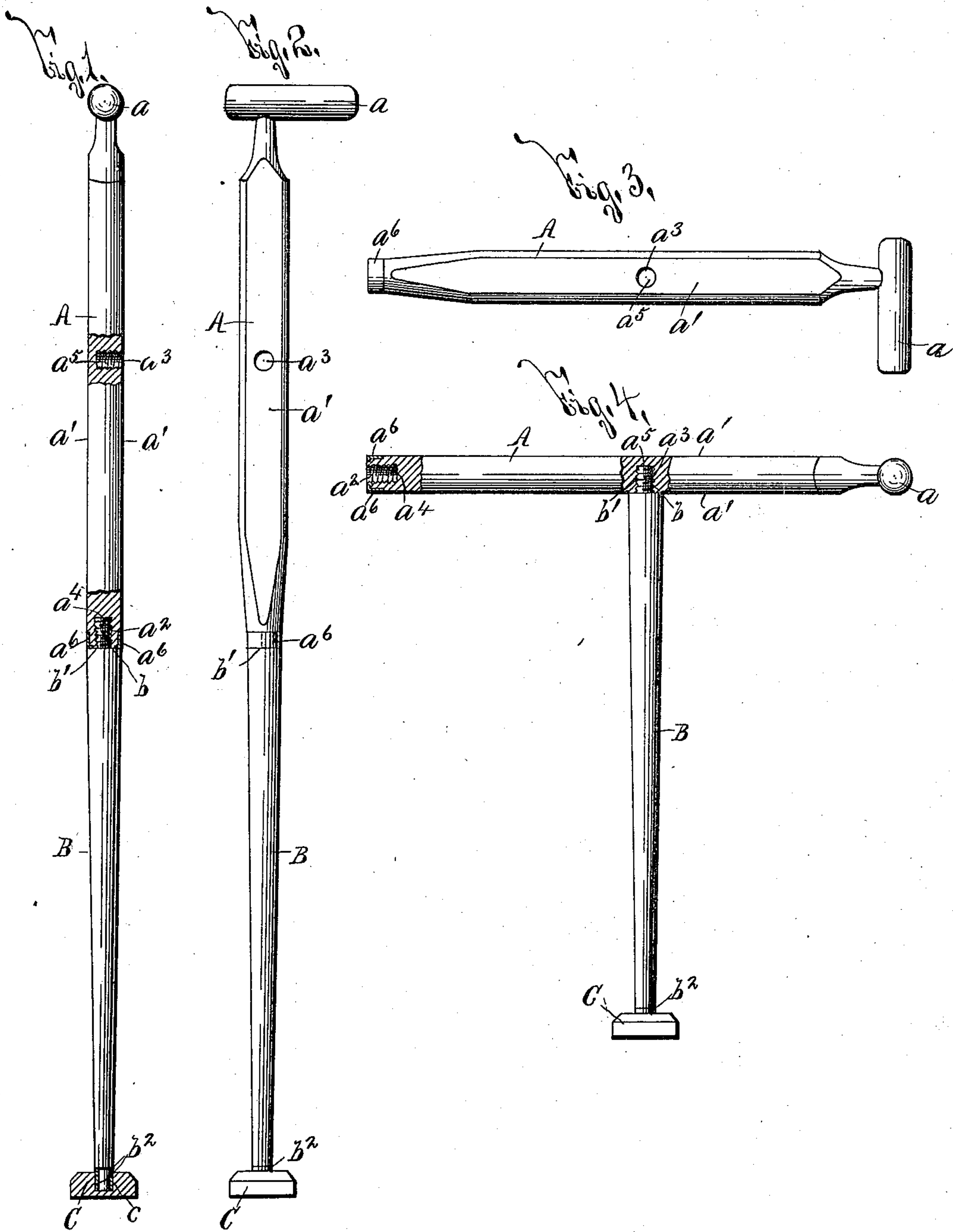


(No Model.)

A. L. CHAPMAN.
CANE STOOL.

No. 504,326.

Patented Sept. 5, 1893.



WITNESSES:

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ARTHUR L. CHAPMAN, OF THERESA, NEW YORK.

CANE-STOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 504,326, dated September 5, 1893.

Application filed May 8, 1893. Serial No. 473,377. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR L. CHAPMAN, of Theresa, in the county of Jefferson, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Convertible Canes, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in canes particularly applicable for use at fairs, expositions, &c., and has for its object the production of a simple, practical, and efficient device, which is economically manufactured, durable in use, and is readily convertible into a stool for enabling the user to sit thereon at his convenience and rest himself or more thoroughly enjoy beholding the object or scene before him; and to this end the invention consists, essentially, in an upper section formed with a flat surface and having a lengthwise socket wholly within its lower end, and a crosswise socket wholly within its central portion; a lower section provided with a spindle or tenon at its upper end for entering said sockets; and in the detail construction and arrangement of the handle and base plate, all as hereinafter more particularly described and pointed out in the claim.

In describing this invention, reference is had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which, like letters indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figures 1 and 2 are, respectively, edge and face views of my invention, portions of the cane being shown in section at Fig. 1, and Figs. 3 and 4 are, respectively, top plan and elevation of my improved cane shown as converted into a stool, portions of the upper section of the cane being shown in section.

It is well known that attendance at fairs, expositions, &c., is extremely tiresome, and that frequently the sightseer desires to sit down to rest himself, or to more thoroughly enjoy beholding the object or the scene before him. It is equally well known that it is ordinarily impossible to provide one's self with a chair, or to find suitable accommodations for sitting down whenever it becomes desirable. By my invention I so construct an ordinary walking cane, which is economically manufactured, and is carried with great ease;

that it may be readily converted into a stool upon which the user may sit at ease, and may be again converted into a cane for giving support when walking.

My improved cane is composed of upper and lower approximately cylindrical sections —A—B— so constructed that the upper extremity of the lower section is readily secured to the lower extremity of the upper section so that the sections shall stand in alignment and the joint cannot be observed, or which upper extremity is readily secured to the central portion of said upper section for permitting the use of the cane as a stool. The upper section —A— is provided with a handle —a— which by preference is of the same material and size as the two sections of the cane but stands across or at right angles to the upper end of the upper section so as to form an L-shaped handle which may be easily grasped in the operator's hand. This handle preferably stands across the upper section in a line parallel with the longest diameter of said section as seen in Fig. 4, in order that the handle will not interfere with the use of the device as a seat. Said longest diameter of the upper section is produced by forming it with a flat supporting face or faces —a'—a'—, and this section is provided at its lower end and its central portions with sockets preferably screw-threaded. The sockets are preferably formed with flat inner ends —a⁴—, a⁵— and the lower end of the upper section may be provided with a ferrule —a⁶—. The lower section —B— is provided at its upper end with a reduced nipple or tenon —b—, which projects from the end of said section and is adapted to enter and screw into the sockets of the section —A—, and may be formed integral with the remainder of the section as illustrated, or separable therefrom, as will be readily understood. The upper end of the spindle or tenon —b— bears against the inner ends —a⁴—a⁵— of the sockets —a²—a³—, and at the base of the spindle or tenon —b— is a shoulder —b'— bearing normally against the portion of the upper section of the cane surrounding the socket. The section —B— is provided at its lower end with an ordinary ferrule —b²—, which preferably enters a socket —c— in a base plate —C— for the cane for preventing the lower

end of the cane from entering soft earth to an undue extent, and for assisting the user to preserve his equilibrium when the cane is used as a stool. The base plate —C— forms
 5 virtually the lower end of the section —B— and consequently the lower face of said section is of greater area than the cross section of its upper end for preventing the undue entrance of the lower end of the cane into
 10 soft earth, &c.

It will be evident that if desired the sockets — a^2 — a^3 — of my cane may be provided with sleeves or thimbles for receiving the nipple or tenon — b —, that the ferrule — b^2 —
 15 and the end or base plate —C— may be dispensed with and that the plate —C— may be formed integral with the lower end of the cane instead of separable therefrom; and that the ferrule — a^6 — may project below the lower
 20 end of the section —A—.

The operation of my invention will be readily perceived from the foregoing description and upon reference to the drawings, and it will be particularly noted that the same is
 25 easily and economically manufactured, is highly efficient as a cane, and is readily convertible into a stool for permitting the user or owner to sit at his convenience.

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

As an improved article of manufacture, the

herein described convertible cane, the same comprising two approximately cylindrical sections, the uppermost of which has its op- 35
 posite faces flattened and is provided with a threaded socket across the section at the center of one flat face and a second threaded socket in the lower end of said section, a handle at the upper end of this section consisting 40
 of a piece of approximately the same diameter as the sections and secured to said upper end parallel with the longest diameter of the upper section, a lower section having a re- 45
 duced and threaded tenon at its upper end adapted to screw into either socket with the shoulder of the tenon abutting against the upper section around said socket, and when in the end socket to stand in alignment with the upper section, a ferrule fixed on the lower 50
 end of this section, and an enlarged base plate having a socket in its upper face into which said ferrule end fits removably, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto 55
 signed my name, in the presence of two attesting witnesses, at Theresa, in the county of Jefferson, in the State of New York, this 22d day of April, 1893.

ARTHUR L. CHAPMAN.

Witnesses:

J. C. MORROW,
 FRED D'O. YOST.