

(No Model.)

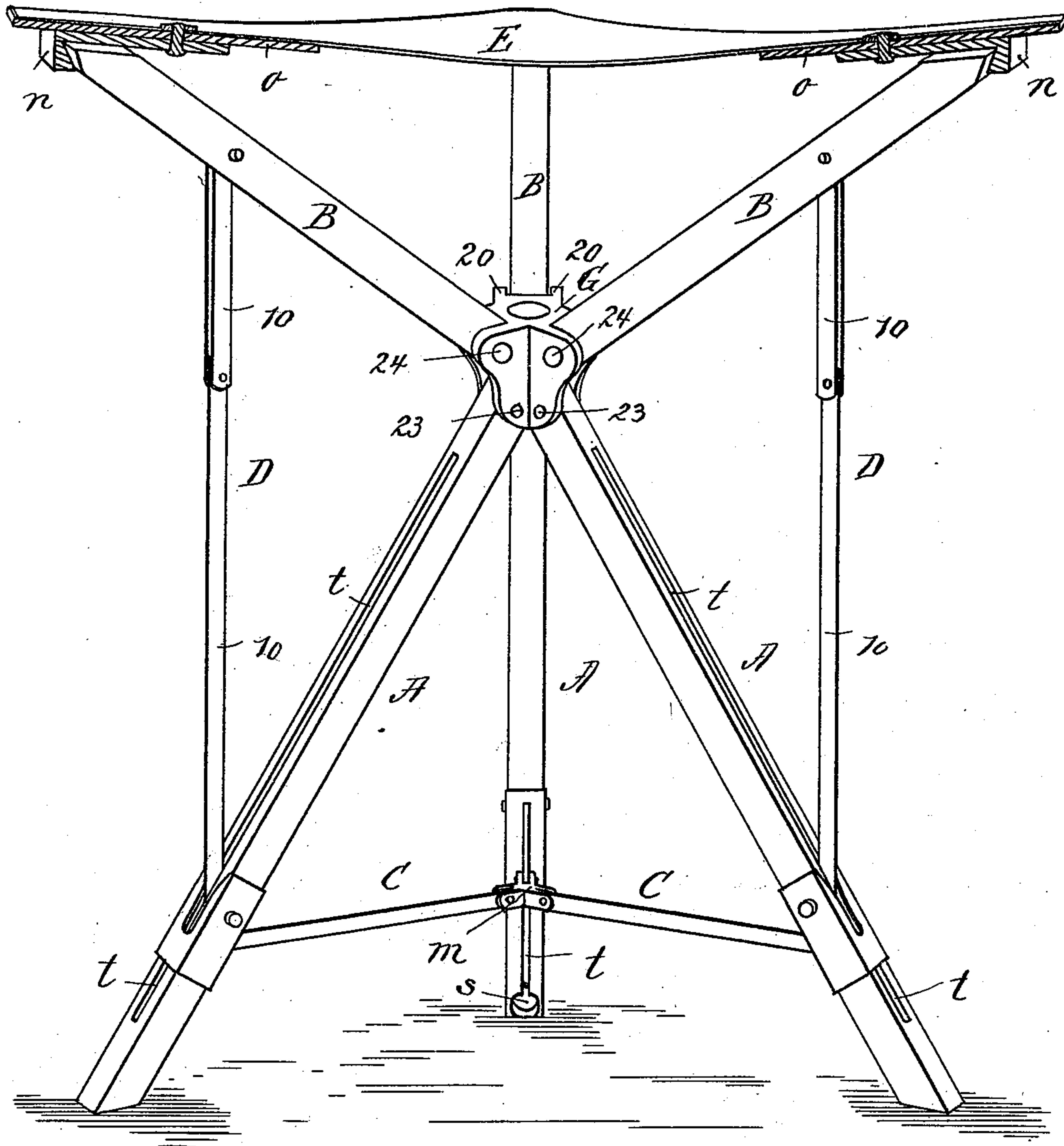
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

E. L. DEANE.  
FOLDING CAMP STOOL.

No. 550,256.

Patented Nov. 26, 1895.

Fig. 1.



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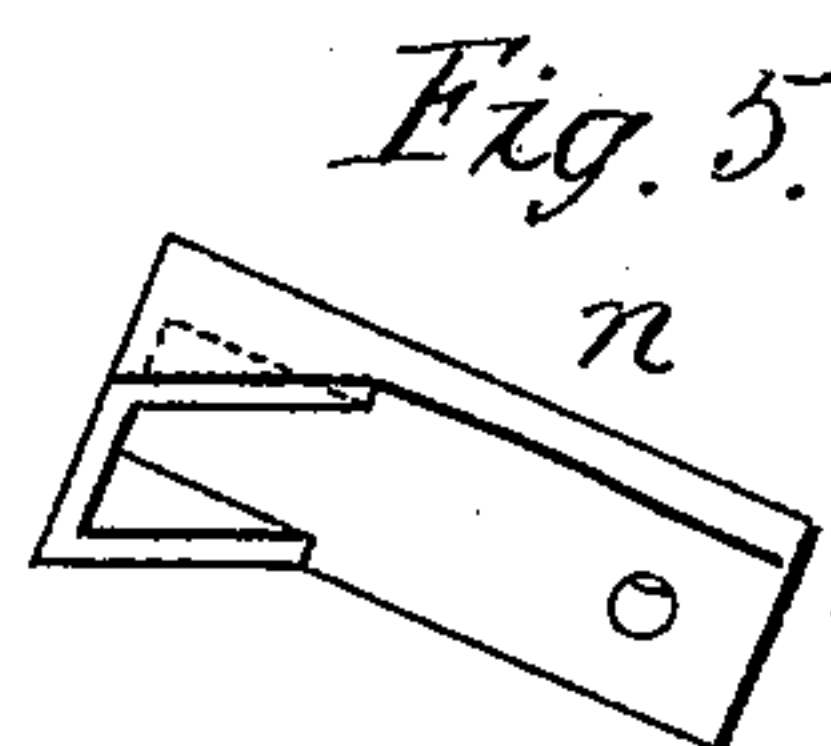
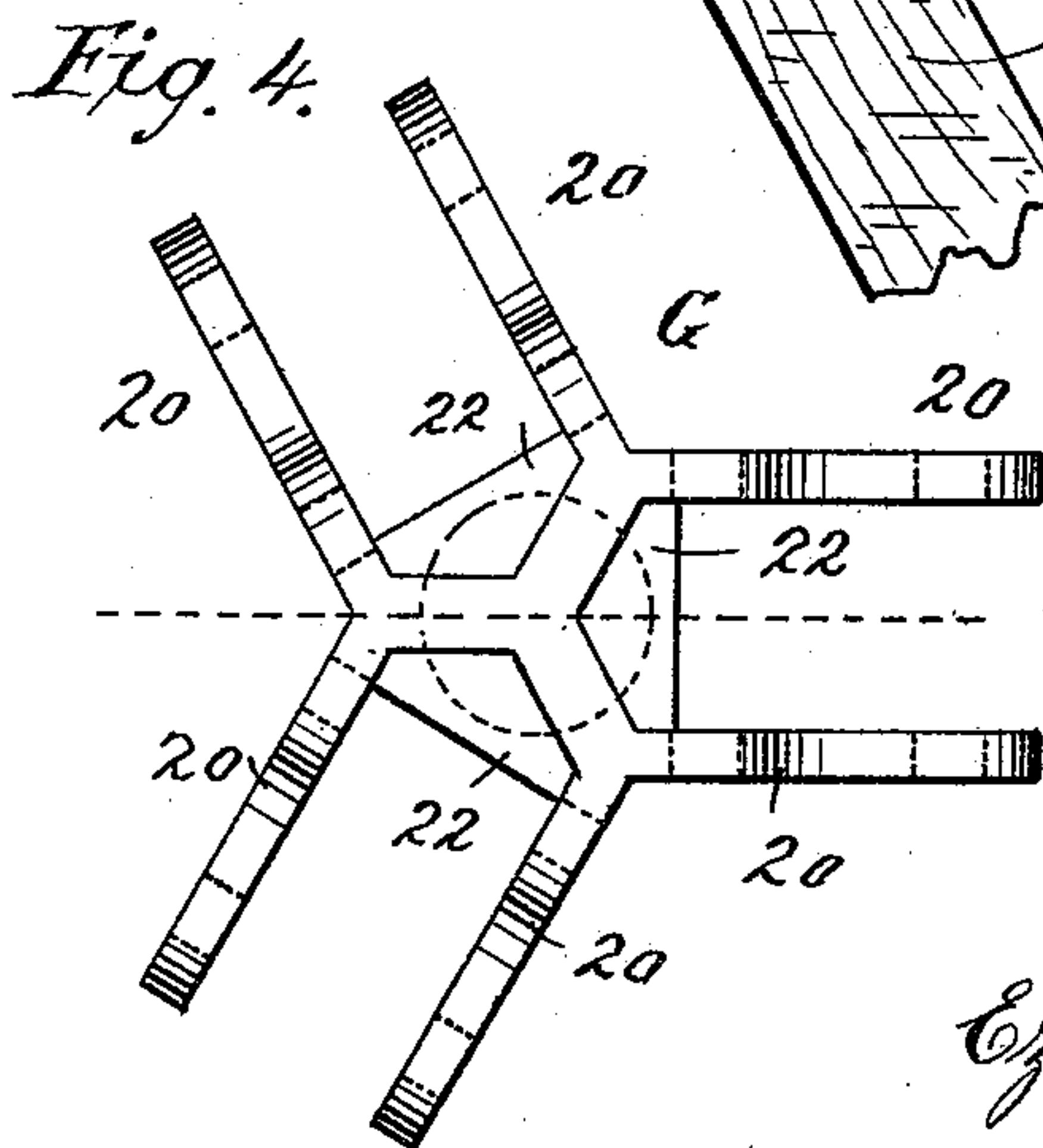
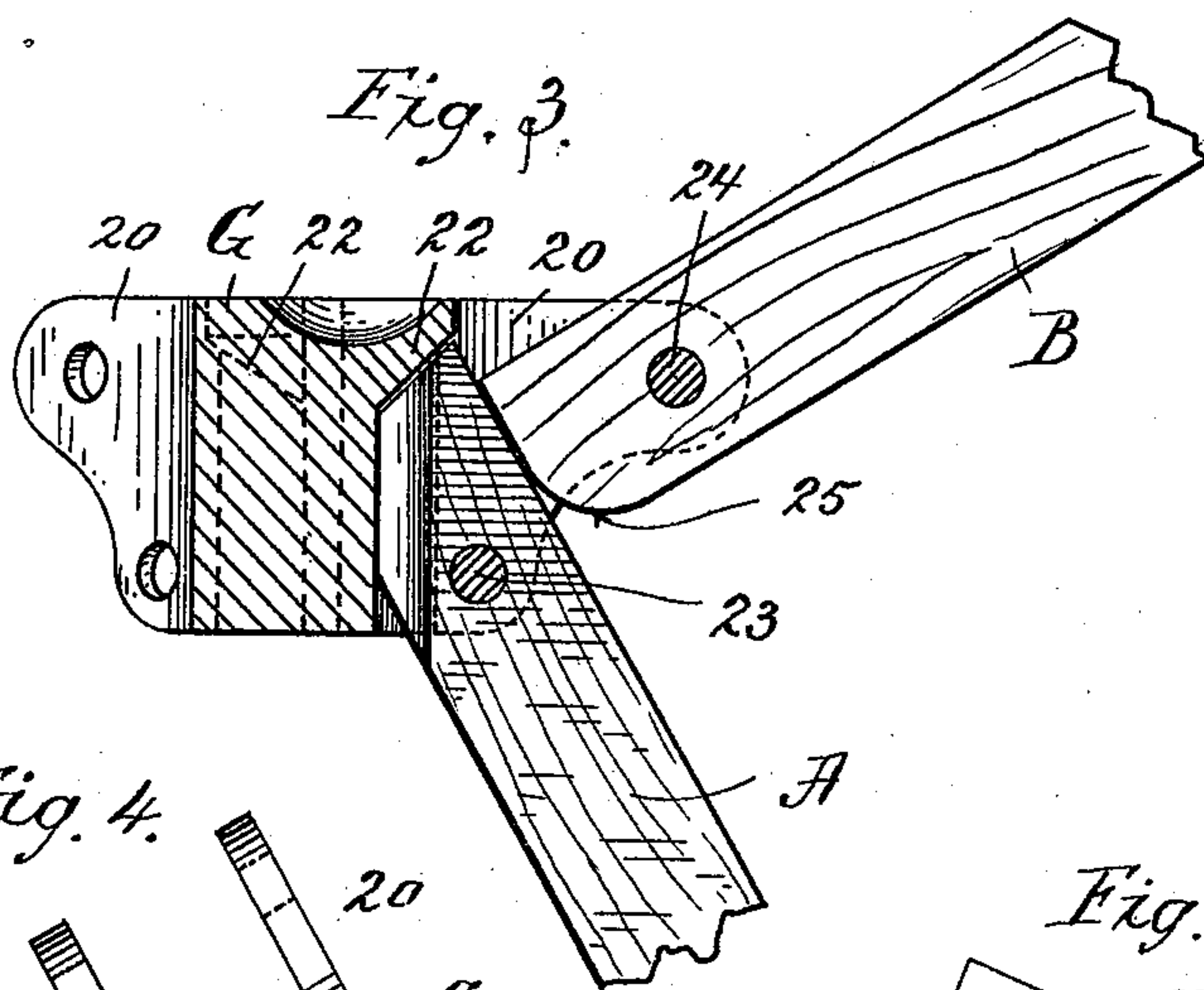
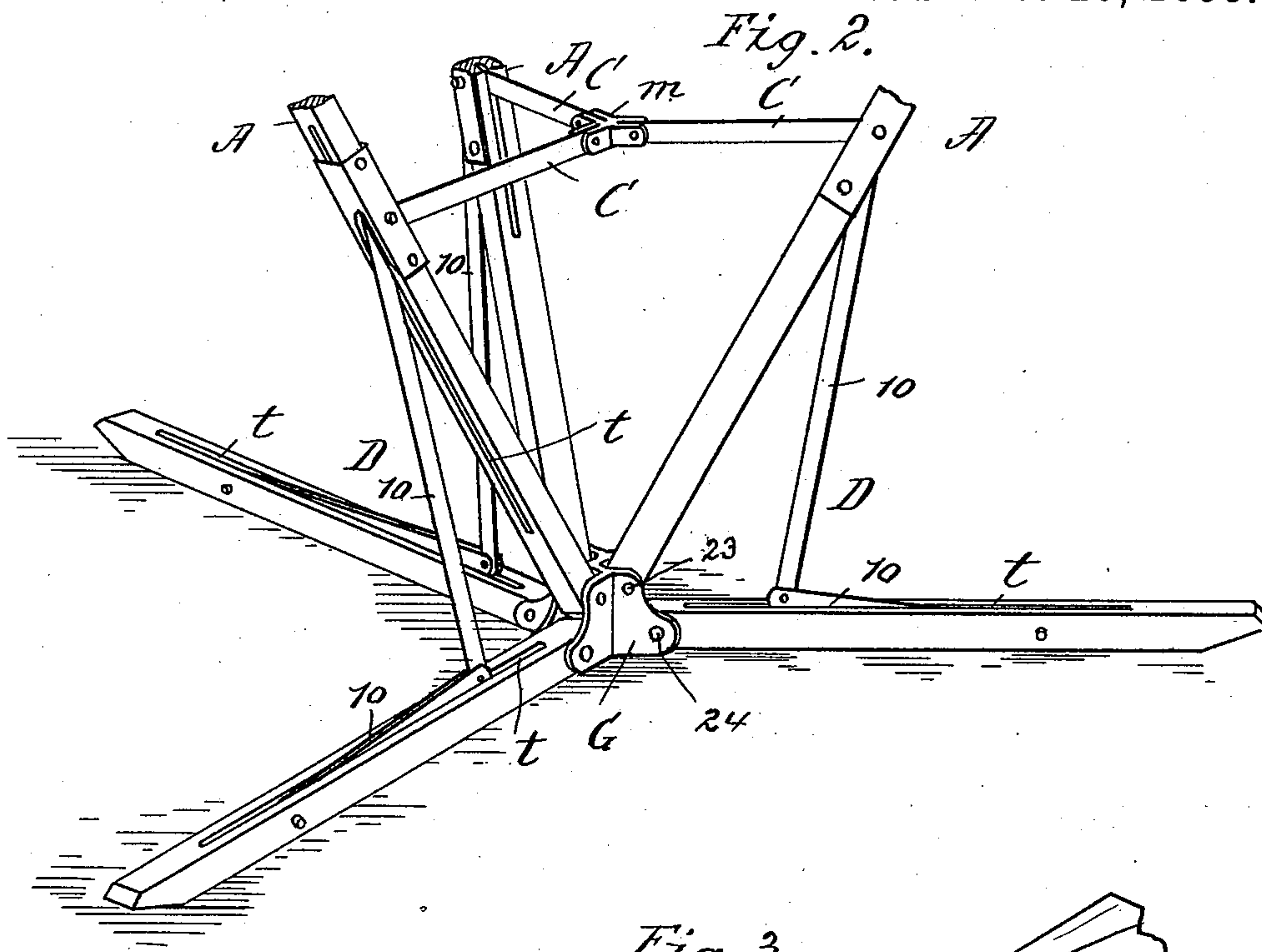
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## FOLDING CAMP-STOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 550,256, dated November 26, 1895.

Application filed March 25, 1895. Serial No. 543,342. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EZRA L. DEANE, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Holyoke, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Folding Camp-Stools, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to improve the construction of folding stools whereby the stool is of simple and strong construction, capable of being folded up and made into a small bundle, and also susceptible of production at a small expense.

The invention consists in the construction and connection of the parts making the support for the seat, together with the flexible seat, all substantially as will hereinafter fully appear, and be set forth in the claims.

The improved folding stool is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the stool set up as for use, with the seat, however, in section. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the supporting structure distended and inverted, the legs being partially broken away. Fig. 3 is a sectional view through the central bracket, to which portions of one of the arms and legs are shown attached. Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view of the bracket. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one of the seat-shoes.

The stool comprises the legs A A A, the arms B B B, the bracket G, to which the legs and arms are both connected, the jointed leg-ties C C C, the jointed ties D D D, connecting the arms and legs, and the flexible and removable seat E.

The central bracket consists of the three pairs of ear-pieces 20 20, having the radial openings between them. Each opening has the parallel sides, which are, however, inwardly convergent or V-formed, and have over such V-shaped portion the upwardly and outwardly inclined ledge 22. The legs are pivotally connected near their upper ends to and within the said ears near the lower and inner portions thereof, as seen at 23, and have their corners chamfered to V form to fit within said convergent portions of the openings, so that when the legs are spread in the manner of a tripod such upper end portions of the legs have steadying abutments against

the inner boundaries of the said radial openings in the bracket.

The arms B are pivotally connected, as at 24, to and within the ears above and at points outside of the pivots 23, and have their lower corners rounded, as seen at 25, Fig. 3, so that they may be swung without impediment to the upward and outward inclinations and brought with their ends to abut against the outer sides of the legs in such a manner that the arms are in a measure prevented from undue upward and inward movements, the tendency of strains in such direction being only to more firmly force the ends of the legs into the seats therefor.

The leg-ties C are pivotally connected to intermediate parts of the legs and are in radial arrangement and have their inner ends pivotally connected to the central block *m*, which has the three radiating pairs of ears, within and to which the inner ends of the said ties are connected. These ties prevent the legs from spreading beyond their proper position of distension when the stool is set up, as do also in a measure the ledges 22 of the bracket.

The ties D consist of centrally and pivotally united links 10 10, the ends of which are pivoted to the legs and arms. The legs and arms are between their lateral sides longitudinally slotted, as seen at *t*, for the reception within these slots, when the stool is folded down, of the ties C and D.

The seat is made of canvas or other similar or suitable flexible material, and has upon its under side the three shoes *n*, two of which are seen in section in Fig. 1, and the form of one of which is also seen in Fig. 5. These consist of castings, each having a flat top and an outer end and opposite side walls, and each is riveted to the seat with an interposed reinforcing thickness of leather or other suitable material.

Preparatory to folding the stool the seat is removed. When the stool is folded, the legs are brought closely together in or approximately in contact or parallelism, the ties C being disposed within the slots therefor in the legs, and the central ear-provided block *m* is received within the recesses *s*, which are provided therefor within the inner sides of the legs near their lower ends. One of these



recesses *s* is shown in Fig. 1, and the arms *B* are swung to contact against or in close proximity to and parallel with the legs, the jointed ties *D* being accommodated within the slot in both the legs and arms. A compact bundle is thus produced, which may be rolled up in the seat, which will constitute a case therefor, and this bundle may be strapped or tied or otherwise held.

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

1. In a folding stool, the combination with a central bracket having the radial apertures, 15 of the legs having their upper end portions pivoted within said apertures, and provided with the slots, the arms formed with the slots and also pivoted to the bracket and having connected to them, and also to the legs, the 20 jointed ties, the centrally pivotally united and radiating leg-ties, *C*, all whereby upon the folding of the stool said ties may be disposed within the slots therefor in the legs and arms, substantially as described.

25 2. In a folding stool, in combination with the bracket, *G*, constructed with radial apertures having at the inner boundary of each an inwardly convergent formation and the overlying ledge, 22, the under surface of 30 which is upwardly and outwardly inclined, of the legs having their upper ends chamfered angularly and pivoted to the bracket within the said apertures and adapted, when extended, to have their inner ends brought 35 to firm bearing against said ledge, substantially as described.

3. In a folding stool, the combination with the bracket, *G*, having radiating apertures and the legs pivotally connected thereto within said apertures, of the arms also pivotally connected to the bracket within said apertures at points above and outwardly beyond the pivotal connections of the legs and each having one of its inner end corners rounded, all whereby when the parts 45 are distended for use, the arms may be in endwise contact against the outer sides of the legs adjacent the pivots of the latter, substantially as described.

4. In a folding stool, the combination with 50 the bracket, *G*, having the radial apertures with the ledge, 22, overlying the inner portion of each, the under surface of which is upwardly and outwardly inclined, of the legs, *A*, *A*,—having the slots, *t*, and the apertures, 55 *s*,—pivotally connected near their upper ends to the bracket, the ties, *C*, *C*, pivoted to the legs, the block, *m*, having the radial ears to which the inner ends of the said ties are pivoted, the slotted arms, *B*, *B*, also pivoted to 60 the apertured bracket at points above and outside of the pivotal connections for the legs and adapted when upwardly swung to have endwise bearings against the legs, the intermediately jointed ties, *D*, pivotally connecting 65 the legs and arms, and the removable flexible seat, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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