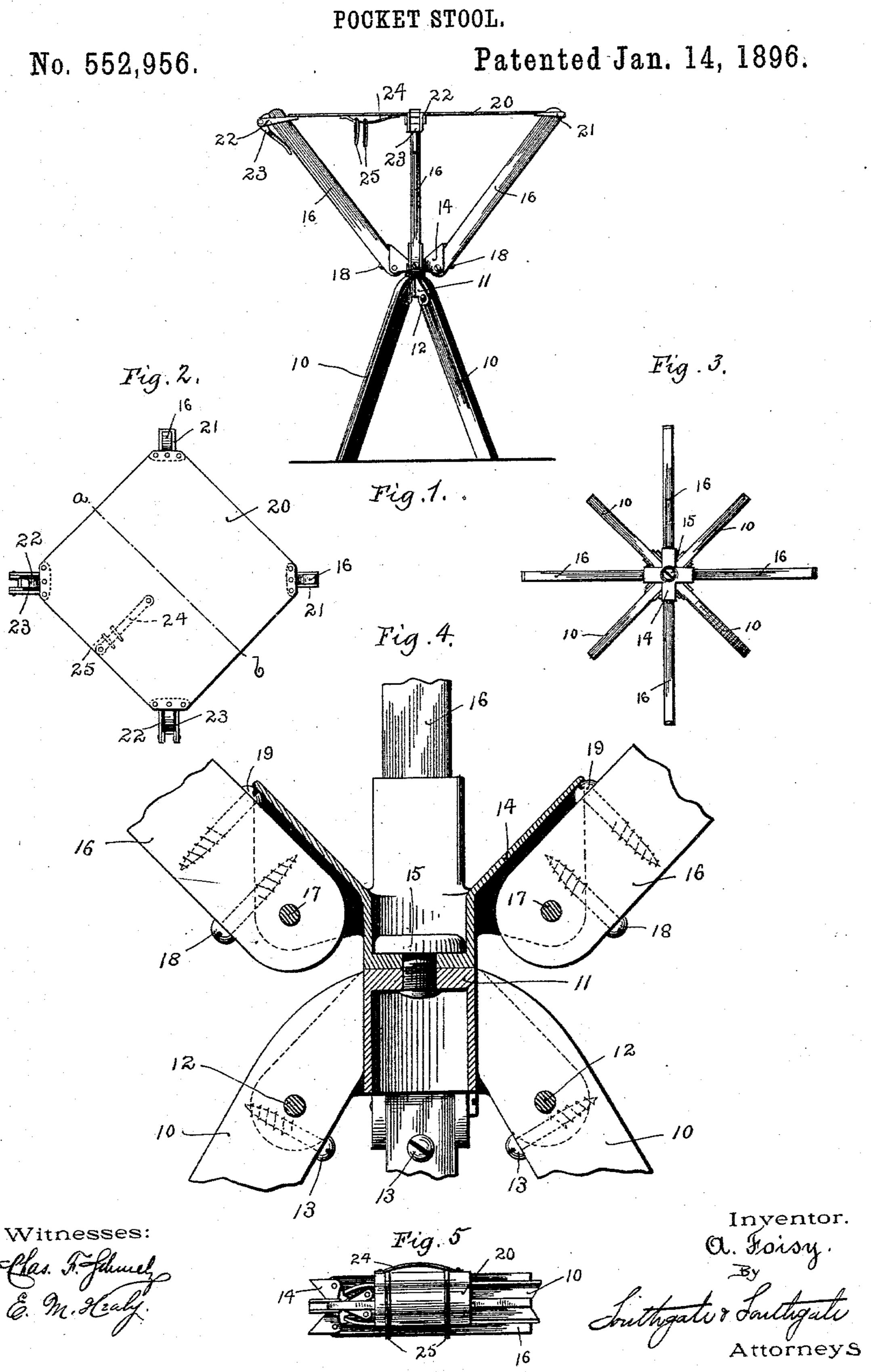
A. FOISY.
POCKET STOOL



United States Patent Office.

ARSÈNE FOISY, OF GARDNER, MASSACHUSETTS.

POCKET-STOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 552,956, dated January 14, 1896.

Application filed May 4, 1895. Serial No. 548,100. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Arsène Foisy, a citizen of the United States, residing at Gardner, in the county of Worcester and State of Massa-5 chusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Pocket-Stools, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a folding stool, and the object of my invention is to provide a to strong, simple, and durable construction which can be compactly folded together for

carrying.

To these ends my invention consists of the parts and combinations of parts as hereinaf-15 ter described, and more particularly pointed out in the claims at the end of this specification.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a stool constructed accord-20 ing to my invention. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a similar view, the canvas seat being removed. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail sectional view, and Fig. 5 is a view showing the stool folded up for carrying.

A stool constructed according to my invention comprises a plurality of pivoted legs or standards, a plurality of pivoted seat-supporting arms, and a seat of canvas or other textile material which may be detachably se-30 cured upon said seat-supporting arms.

In the accompanying drawings I have illustrated a stool comprising four pivoted legs or standards and four pivoted seat-supporting arms. It is obvious, however, that a stool may be constructed, if preferred, with three legs or standards and three pivoted seat-supporting arms.

Referring to the drawings and in detail, 10 designates the legs or standards which are 40 pivoted near their upper ends on screws 12, which are threaded into a base-piece or cast-

ing 11.

If preferred, the legs or standards can be pivoted in the base-piece or casting 11 by 45 means of rivets, but I prefer to employ the screws 12, as by means of this construction the pivotal joints of the legs 10 can be adjusted, and the friction exerted thereon can be so regulated that the legs will retain their 50 adjusted position and will not be readily displaced.

As most clearly illustrated in Fig. 4, I preferably provide each of the legs or standards 10 with a reinforcing-screw 13, which is threaded transversely into the leg near its 55 pivot, in order to strengthen the same and

prevent the wood from splitting.

Supported upon the piece or casting 11, I provide a top piece or casting 14. The top piece or casting 14 is pivotally secured upon 60 the casting 11 by means of a screw or rivet 15, which is threaded into or headed over in the casting 11, as most clearly illustrated in Fig. 4. The seat-supporting arms 16 are pivotally mounted upon screws 17, which are threaded 65 into the casting 14. Each of the seat-supporting arms is also preferably provided with a reinforcing-screw 18 extending transversely into the same near its pivot and with an adjustable stop or screw 19.

The screws or stops 19 are threaded into the seat-supporting arms 16 in position to engage with the casting 14, and may be adjusted to control the position of the arms 16 and to take up any slack or looseness in the 75

seat.

The detachable seat 20 is preferably constructed of canvas or other textile material, and is provided with clips or clamping devices for engaging sockets upon the ends of 80 the seat-supporting arms.

In practice, I preferably provide the seat 20 with clips 21 at two of its corners and with clamping or tightening devices at its two opposite corners. The clamping devices 85 which I employ consist of metallic pieces 22, which may be fastened to the seat by means of rivets, as shown, and small bell-crank levers 23, which are pivoted therein and are used to tightly clamp the canvas seat upon 90 the seat-supporting arms.

Secured upon the bottom side of the seat 20, I provide a handle or strap 24, which carries a pair of rubber or elastic bands 25.

When a stool as thus constructed is to be 95 folded up for carrying, the canvas seat is removed, and is folded, as on the line a b in Fig. 2. The legs are folded together, and the seat-supporting arms are turned so that they can be folded alternately between the legs or 100 standards. The canvas seat is then wrapped around the body of the device, the ends of

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the seat being preferably tucked in between two of the legs or standards, and the elastic straps are stretched over the ends of the device, the parts being thus compactly folded 5 and fastened together, and assuming substantially the position illustrated in Fig. 5.

I am aware that changes may be made in the construction of my pocket-stool by those who are skilled in the art, and I do not wish, to therefore, to be limited to the exact construction which I have shown and described; but

What I do claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a folding stool, the combination of a 15 base-piece or casting, a plurality of legs or standards pivoted therein, a top-piece or casting pivotally mounted on the base-piece, a plurality of seat-supporting arms pivoted in said top-piece, an adjustable stop for each of

said seat-supporting arms, and a detachable co seat, substantially as described.

2. In a folding-stool, the combination of the base-piece or casting 11, legs or standards pivoted on screws 12 therein, a top-piece or casting 15 pivotally mounted on said base- 25 piece, seat-supporting arms 16 pivotally mounted in said top-piece and having screws or stops 19 threaded therein, and a detachable seat 20 having a handle 24, and elastic bands 25 for securing the parts in their folded 30 position, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing

witnesses.

ARSÈNE FOISY.

Witnesses:

LOUIS W. SOUTHGATE,
PHILIP W. SOUTHGATE.