

(No Model.)

J. D. ABEL.
CAMP STOOL.

No. 560,669.

Patented May 26, 1896.

Fig. 1.

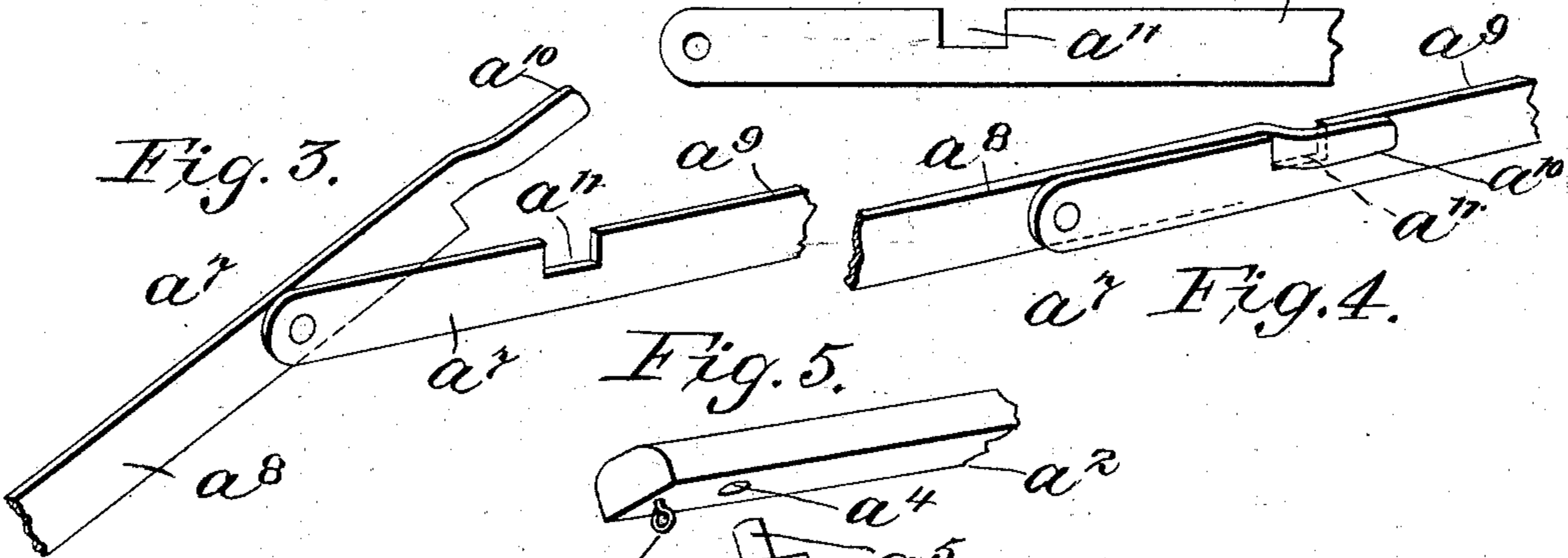
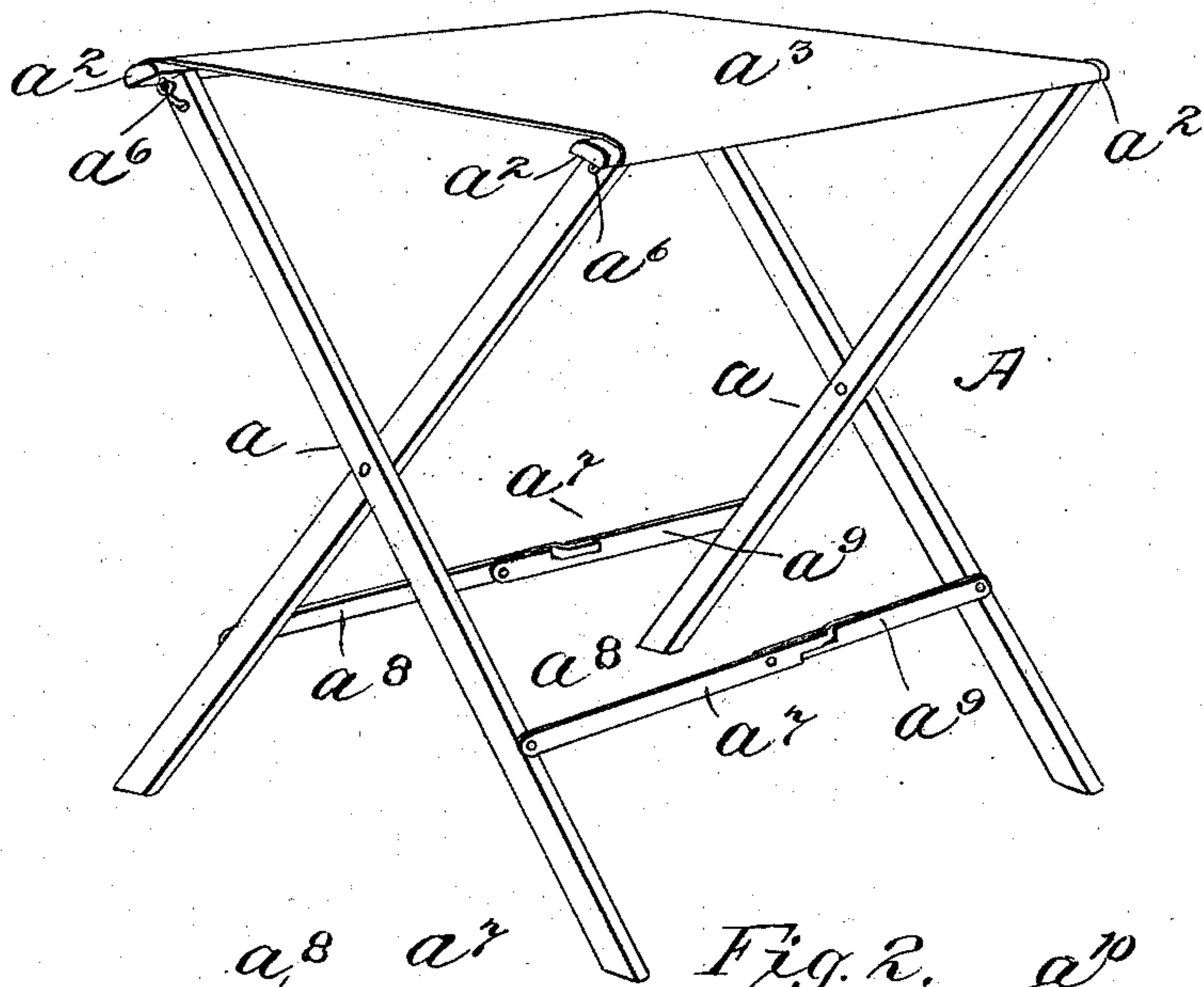
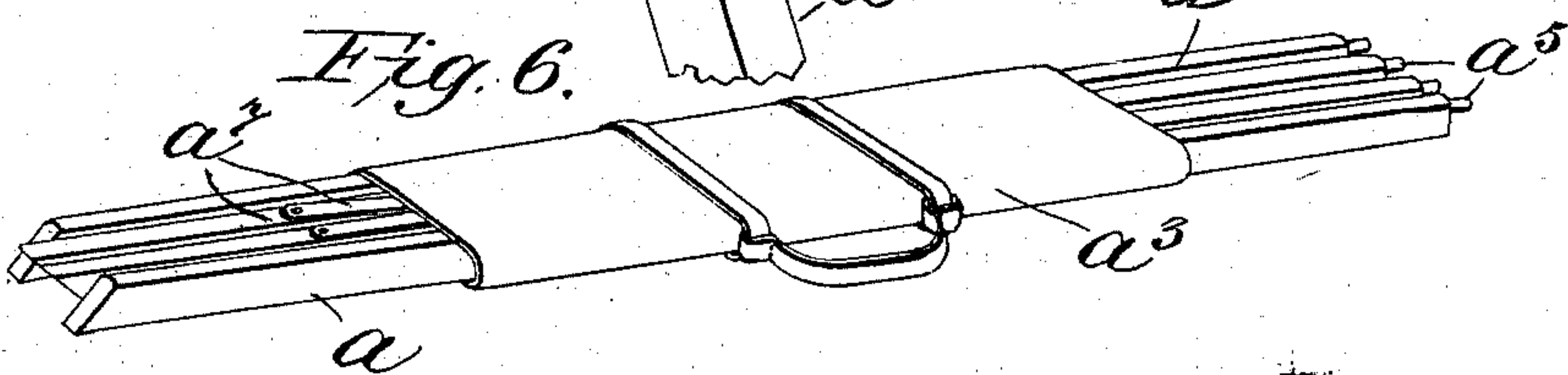
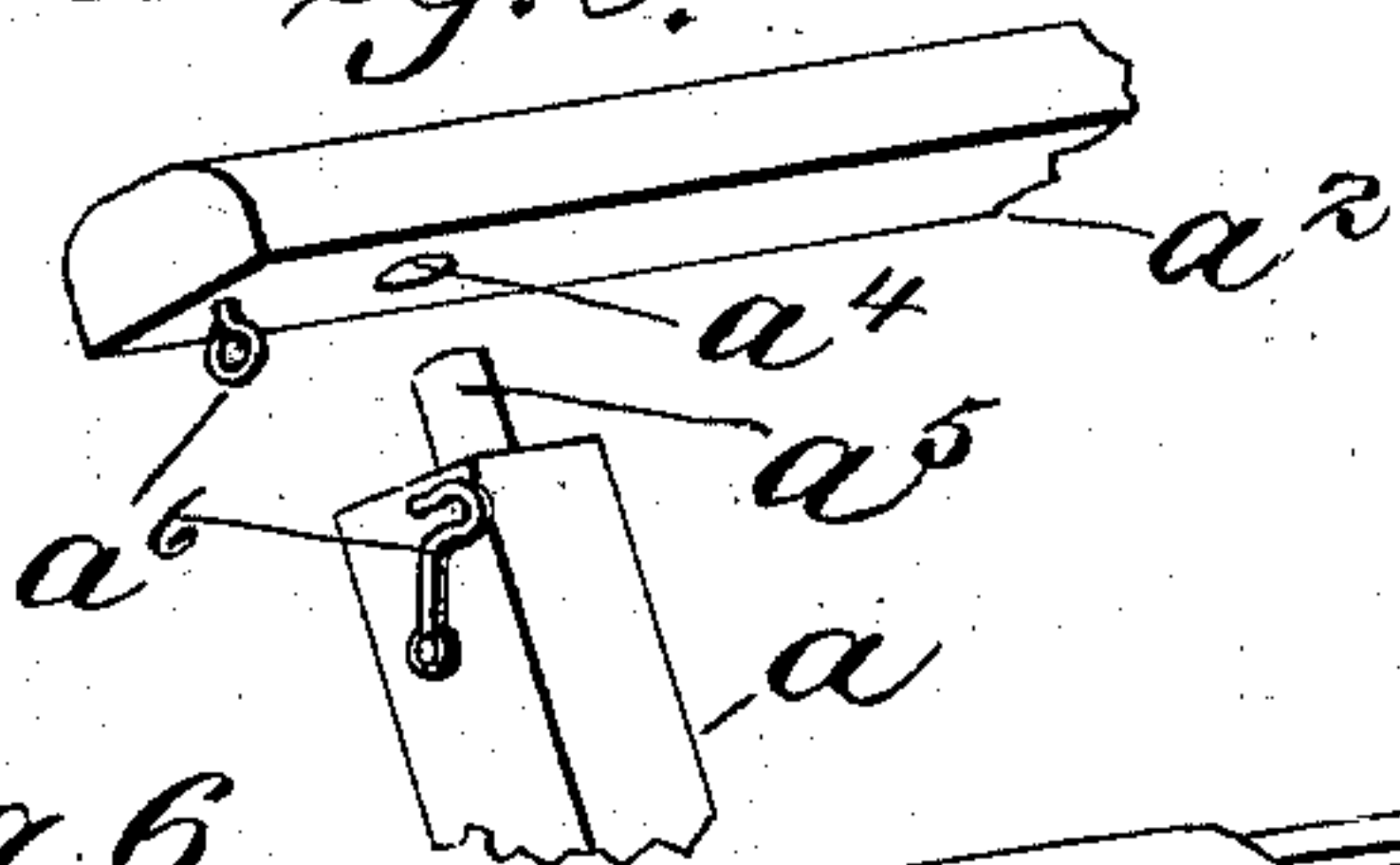


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:-
C. L. Humphrey.
J. C. Stocum

Inventor,
John D. Abel,
By his Attorneys,
Humphrey, Johnson & Hicken

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN D. ABEL, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

CAMP-STOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 560,669, dated May 26, 1896.

Application filed December 18, 1894. Serial No. 532,164. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN D. ABEL; a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Camp-Stools, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to an improved portable camp-stool.

The object is to render camp-stools such as are now in common use capable of being readily folded into a small compact bundle of a size to be conveniently carried in the hand, and, further, to provide for the ready adjustment in setting up the stool and at the same time to increase the strength thereof.

With this object in view the invention consists in an improved construction and an arrangement of parts to be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, and wherein like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of one embodiment of the invention applied, showing the stool set up. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the brace-clamp blanks. Fig. 3 is a detail view in perspective showing the clamp disengaged. Fig. 4 is a similar view showing the clamp engaged. Fig. 5 is a similar view of the joint and fastening of the leg and cross-bar. Fig. 6 is a view showing the stool folded.

In the drawings, A represents a camp-stool of well-known construction, comprising duplicate X-shaped folding legs a , connected at the top by cross-bars a^2 , and a seat portion a^3 , of canvas or other suitable material, attached at opposite ends to the cross-bars. These bars are detachably fixed to the legs by having openings a^4 formed therein to receive the rounded extremities a^5 of the legs, the joint being made secure by a hook-and-eye fastening a^6 . The seat portion, together with the attached bars, may thus be made to serve as a wrapper or case for the legs, when folded. Instead of the ordinary cross-rounds folding locking-braces a^7 are employed. These braces are of spring metal and consist, re-

spectively, of two members $a^8 a^9$, each of which is pivoted at one end to the leg of the stool, their opposite ends overlapping and being pivotally connected centrally of the legs. To provide for locking these braces, the extremity of one of the members is given an increased length beyond the central pivot and is cut away, as at a^{10} , and bent back in a manner, upon being forced, to enter a notch a^{11} and grip the opposite side of the other member. This serves not only as an effective lock, but also as a stop in limiting the movement of the members about the central pivot.

In use, when it is desired to set up the stool, the legs are separated in opposite directions until the members of the braces become aligned and locked. Then the attached cross-bars of the seat portion are placed so that the sockets therein are properly presented to receive the terminal studs of the legs, and upon the latter being seated in the sockets the joints are made secure by the hook-and-eye fastenings.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new is—

In a folding camp-stool, the combination with a flexible seat portion having rigid side strips, X-shaped folding supports detachably held in sockets of the side strips by means of engaging hooks and eyes, of braces connecting the supports at or adjacent their lower extremities, each brace consisting of two members of spring metal pivotally connected one of the members having a notch formed in its upper side and the extremity of the other member being extended beyond the pivot-point and cut away and bent up in a manner to enter and lock into the notch, it being spring-held therein by its own resiliency gripping opposite sides of the notched member, for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN D. ABEL.

Witnesses:

JOHN SAVAGE,
JAMES L. SAVAGE.