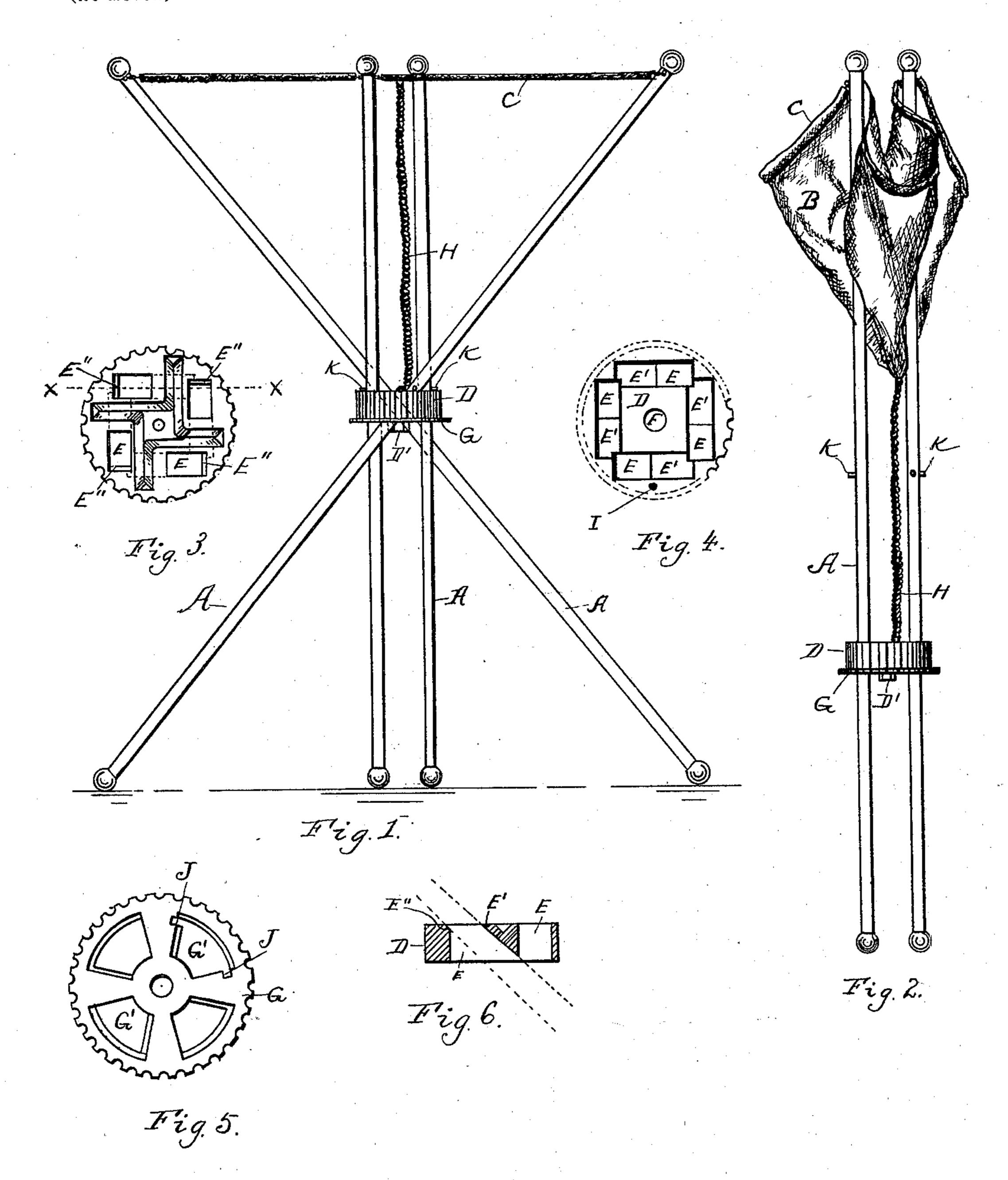
## J. A. WILES. CAMP STOOL.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Sept. 25, 1899.)



Witnesses. Carl H. Nov. C. J. Brennan, James A. Miles. Inventor. By R.J.M. Conty.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

## JAMES A. WILES, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

## CAMP-STOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 647,171, dated April 10, 1900.

Application filed September 25, 1899. Serial No. 731,630. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James A. Wiles, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Camp-Stools; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to camp-stools and possesses the novel features hereinafter de-

scribed and claimed.

In a detailed description of the invention reference is made to the accompanying draw-

ings, of which—

opened position; Fig. 2, an elevation of the stool closed; Figs. 3 and 4, top and bottom plan views, respectively, of the friction-block. Fig. 5 is a detached plan view of the handwheel for manipulating the legs. Fig. 6 is a section through the friction-block on the line x x of Fig. 3.

In the following specification similar reference characters will indicate corresponding parts in the several views of the drawings.

A designates legs which lie parallel with each other when the stool is folded, as in Fig. 2, and cross each other when the stool is opened, as in Fig. 1.

B is a flexible seat or canvas which has a seam Caround its edge that incloses a chain c, which passes through openings in the upper ends of the legs. The said canvas is therefore free from any direct connection with the legs and is free to fold and spread out when

the legs are opened or closed.

D is a friction-block against which the legs bind when opened. This block has four openings E, through which the legs pass. The said openings have tapering sides E' and E'', against which the legs bind when opened, as in Figs. 1 and 6. When weight is placed on the seat, the said legs bind against these surfaces in such a manner that locks them firmly.

G designates a hand-wheel pivotally at- 50 tached at its center to the axis F of the friction-block by means of a bolt D'. This wheel has openings G', through which the legs pass. In moving the said wheel G in opposite directions the legs are all simultaneously opened 55 and closed, as the case may be. These operations may be done with one hand grasping the hand-wheel to turn it, while the other hand lightly holds the friction-block. The wheel G is limited in its movements in opposite di- 60 rections by a pin I, which projects from the lower face of the friction-block D and enters one of the openings G'. The said opening G' has opposite slots J, into which the pin I enters at the limit of either movement.

H is a flexible connection, such as a rope or chain, between the center of the seat B and the friction-block D to hold said block

up when the legs are closed up.

K are pins which gage the proper position 70 of the friction-block when the same is in an

operative position.

In folding the stool, as in Fig. 2, it is only necessary to catch hold of the friction-block and lift the stool from the floor or ground, 75 when the legs immediately assume perpendicular positions when the hand-wheel is turned.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a camp-stool, the combination of legs, 80 a friction-block having openings therein with tapering sides E' and E' against which the legs bind when opened, and a hand-wheel pivoted to said friction-block and adapted to open and close the legs, as herein shown and 85 described.

2. In a camp-stool, the combination of legs, a flexible seat, a chain inclosed in the edges of said seat and passing through openings in the upper ends of the legs, a friction-block 90 having openings therein through which said legs pass, the said openings having tapering sides with which the legs engage when in slanting positions, a hand-wheel pivoted to said friction-block by means of which the legs 95 are opened and closed, and a flexible connection between the seat and said friction-block, substantially as described.

3. In a camp-stool, the combination of legs, a friction-block having openings with tapering sides therein against which said legs bind when opened, of a wheel pivoted to the lower side of said friction-block by means of which the legs are opened simultaneously, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES A. WILES.

Witnesses:

JOHN W. KALBFUS, R. J. McCarty.