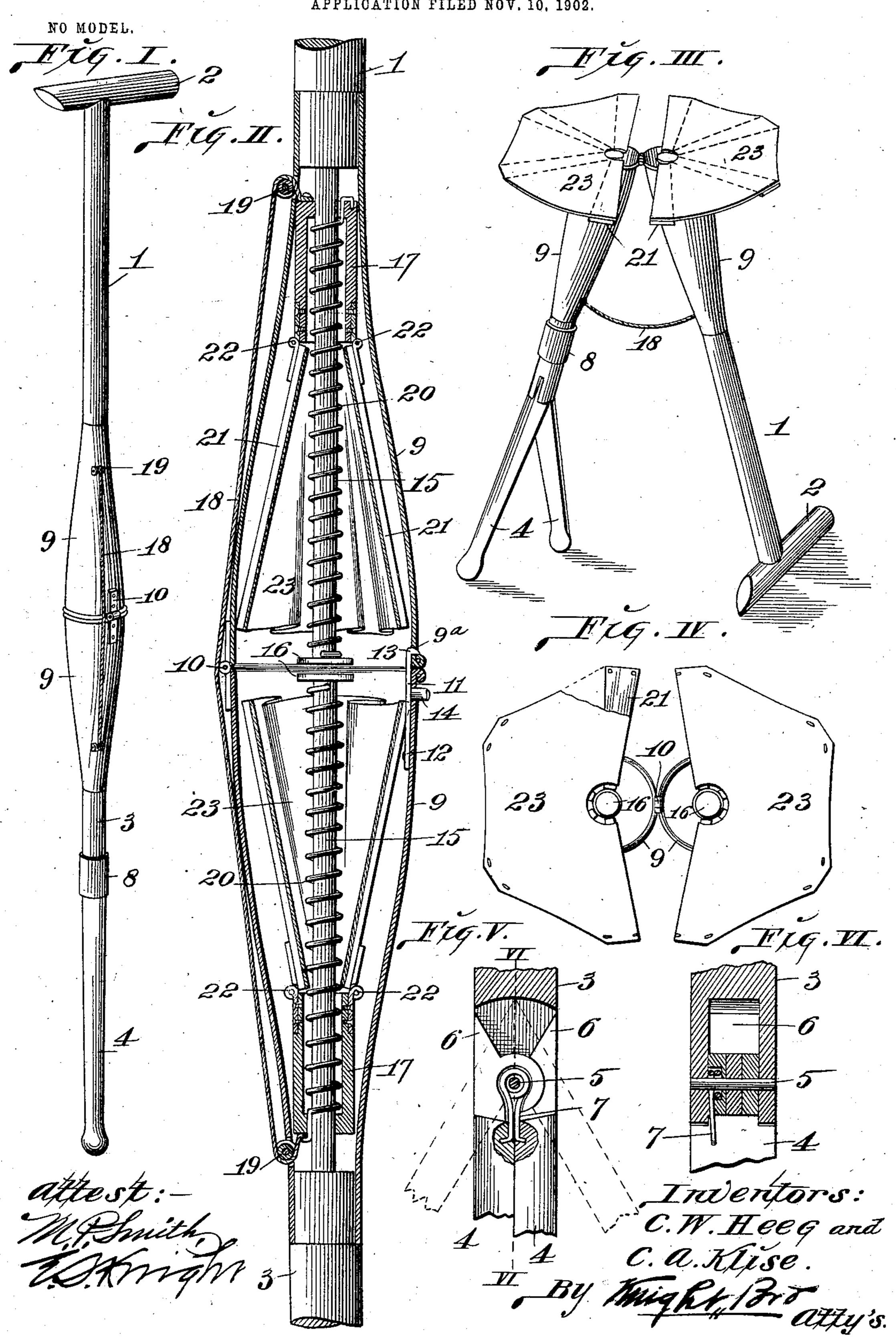
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COMBINED CANE AND STOOL.

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## COMBINED CANE AND STOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 725,960, dated April 21, 1903.

Application filed November 10, 1902. Serial No. 130,686. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that we, CHARLES W. HEEG and CHARLES A. KLISE, citizens of the United States, residing in the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Cane and Stool, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

Our invention relates to a construction embodying a combined article serviceable as a cane and adapted to be formed into a stool or seat.

The invention consists in features of novelty hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

Figure I is a view of our combined cane and stool in condition for utility as a cane. Fig. II is a longitudinal section taken through the central portion of our article in the condition seen in Fig. I. Fig. III is a perspective view of the article as it appears when in condition for use as a stool. Fig. IV is a top view of the stool. Fig. V is a view, partly in elevation and partly in longitudinal section, of the jointed legs at the lower end of the article. Fig. VI is a longitudinal section taken on line VI VI, Fig. V.

o 1 designates the head member of our device, which is equipped with a handle 2.

3 is the foot member, and 4 represents the legs, hinged to said foot member by a pivot-pin 5. The upper ends of the legs 4 are provided with tongues 6, that are adapted to abut against each other when the legs are spread apart, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. V.

7 is a spring which is coiled around the pivotpin 5 and the arms of which are arranged to 40 bear against the legs 4 to throw them outwardly and hold them in the spread condition that they assume when the device is used as a stool, as seen in Figs. III and IV.

8 is a slidable sleeve that is adapted to be moved to the juncture of the legs 4 and foot member 3 to encircle and inclose the legs at that point and hold them from spreading apart when the device is used as a cane, as seen in Fig. I.

one of which has its smaller end fitted to the head member 1 and the other of which has its

smaller end fitted to the foot member 3. The tubes 9 are united at their larger ends by a hinge 10, so as to be capable of being swung 55 with relation to each other, and they are adapted to be held into abutting relation with each other by means of a spring-catch 11, that is fixed at 12 to one of the tubes and is provided with a pointer 13, adapted to engage in 60 an aperture 9<sup>a</sup>, contained by the opposing tube 9. The catch 11 is provided with a pressbutton 14, that is to be forced inwardly to disengage the point of the catch when the tubes are to be separated to swing on their hinge 65 10, as in the instance of moving the parts into the position they assume when the stool is to be formed.

15 designates stems carried by the head and foot members 1 and 3 within the tubes 9, each 70 stem being provided at its free end with a head 16. (See Fig. II.)

17 designates socket-sleeves slidably fitted to the stems 15 and adapted to reciprocate thereon. These socket-sleeves are connected 75 to each other by a non-elastic cord 18. The two ends of the cord 18 are connected to the socket-sleeves 17, and the cord at each end passes to the exterior of the tubes over sheaves 19, rotatably carried by the tubes at their 80 outer or reduced ends.

20 designates retractile coil-springs surrounding the stems 15 and each secured at one end to the free end of the corresponding stem and secured at its opposite end to the 85 corresponding socket-sleeve 17.

21 designates series of arms connected to the socket-sleeves 17 by hinges 22, and 23 represents webs of pliable material that are secured to the faces of said arms, as seen in 90 Fig. IV.

In the practical use of our device when it is used as a cane the parts are arranged as shown in Figs. I and II, in which instance the pocket-tubes 19 are held in abutting and closed condition by the catch 11, that connects them. When the article is to be converted into a seat, the catch 11 is pressed inwardly to disconnect the pocket-tubes 9, and the tubes are swung on their hinge 10. As the 100 tubes are swung toward each other in arcs of circles the non-elastic cord 18 is gradually relaxed and the springs 20 contract to draw the socket-sleeves forwardly on the stems 15 to-

ward their free ends, carrying the arms 21 and webs 23 with them. When the socketsleeves have reached the heads 16 of the stems, the springs 20 become seated in the 5 socket-sleeves 17 and the arms 21, with their webs, are permitted to spread into unfolded condition exterior of the enlarged exposed ends of the pocket-tubes, as seen in Figs. III and IV. The sleeve 8, being then shifted ro from its position over the joint of the legs 4, the legs may be spread into the position seen in Fig. III and set on the ground, together with the handle 2, to serve as a support for the stool, which is then in condition for use in 15 that capacity. When it is desired to again convert the article into a cane, it is only necessary to fold the legs 4 and swing the pockettubes into abutting connected condition, in which action the non-elastic cord 8 is drawn 20 taut and exerts a pull at both ends upon the socket-sleeves 17 to expand the springs 20 and also draw the seat-forming arms 21 and webs 23 into the pocket-tubes, as before. We claim as our invention—

1. In a combined cane and stool, the combination of a pair of pocket-tubes hinged to each other, head and foot members carried by said tubes, seat-forming arms and webs, means for drawing said arms and webs into 30 the tubes, and means for projecting the arms and webs to the exterior of said tubes, substantially as set forth.

2. In a combined cane and stool, the combination of a pair of pocket-tubes hinged to | said sleeves, substantially as set forth. 35 each other, head and foot members carried by said tubes, seat-forming arms and webs, means for drawing said arms and webs into the tubes, and springs arranged to project said arms and webs from said tubes, substan-40 tially as set forth.

3. In a combined cane and stool, the combination of a pair of pocket-tubes hinged to each other, head and foot members carried by said tubes, seat-forming arms and webs, springs arranged to project said arms and 45 webs from said tubes, and a non-elastic cord having connection with said arms and webs by which they are drawn into said tubes, substantially as set forth.

4. In a combined cane and stool, the com- 50 bination of a pair of pocket-tubes hinged together, stems arranged in said tubes, sleeves arranged to travel on said stems, springs ar-

ranged to carry said sleeves forwardly on the stems, means whereby said sleeves are re- 55 tracted, and seat-forming arms and webs carried by said sleeves, substantially as set forth.

5. In a combined cane and stool, the combination of a pair of pocket-tubes hinged together, stems arranged in said tubes, sleeves 60 slidably mounted on said stems, a non-elastic cord connecting said sleeves, projectile springs connected to said sleeves and said stems, and seat-forming arms and webs carried by said sleeves, substantially as set forth. 65

6. In a combined cane and stool, the combination of a pair of pocket-tubes hinged together, stems arranged in said tubes, sleeves slidably arranged on said stems, arms hinged to said sleeves, webs carried by said arms, 70 projectile springs connecting said sleeves to the forward ends of said stems, and a nonelastic cord forming a connection between

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In presence of— E. S. KNIGHT, M. P. SMITH.