

No. 760,260.

PATENTED MAY 17, 1904.

A. M. SCHULTZ.
FOLDING STOOL.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT 1, 1903.

NO MODEL.

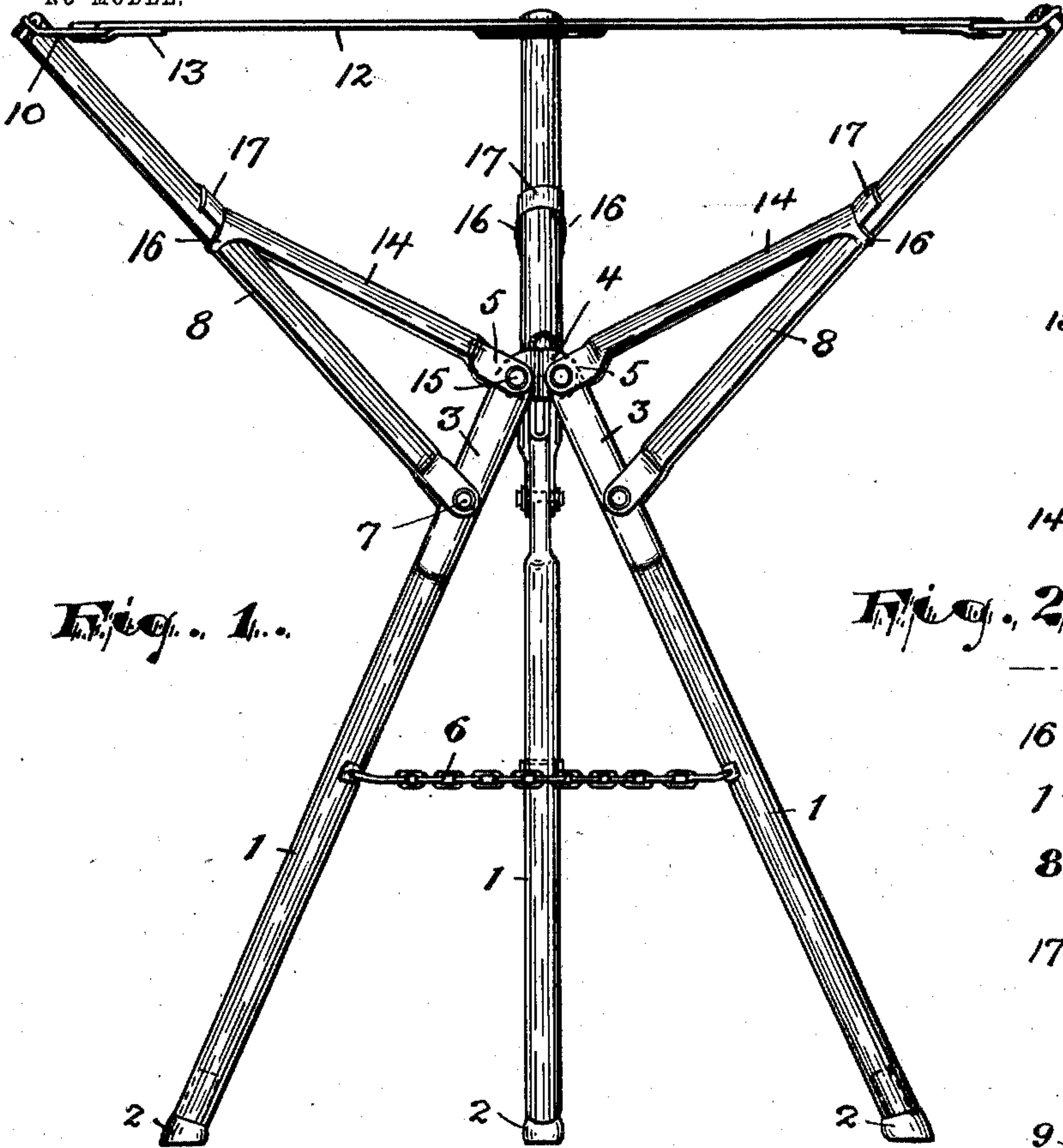


Fig. 1.

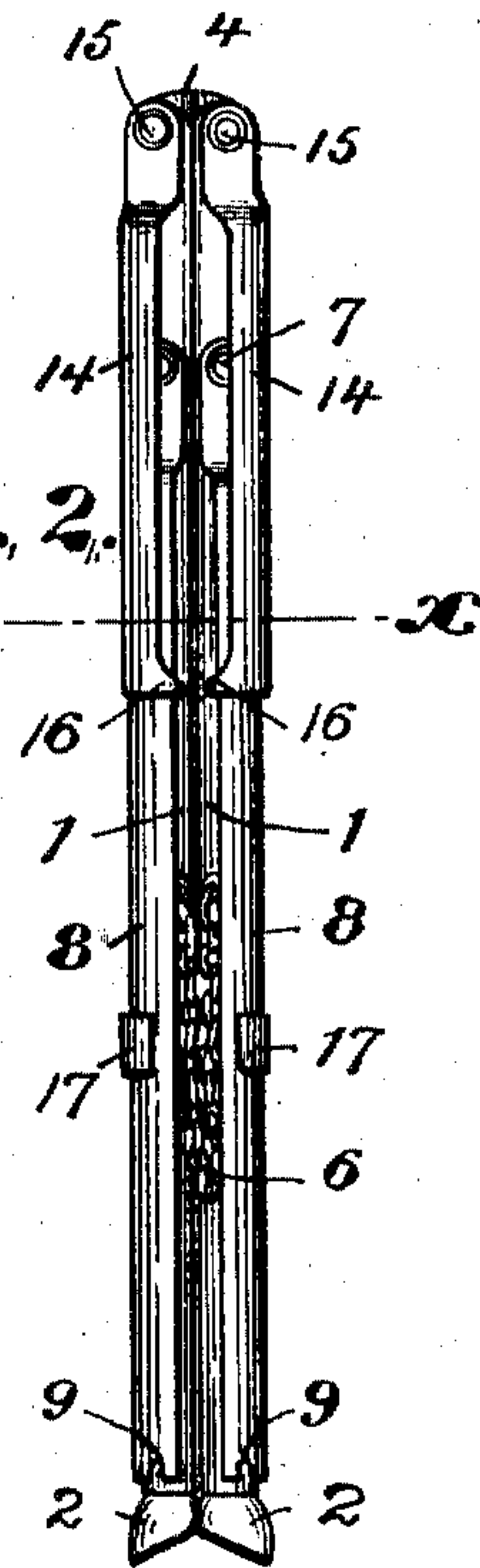


Fig. 2.

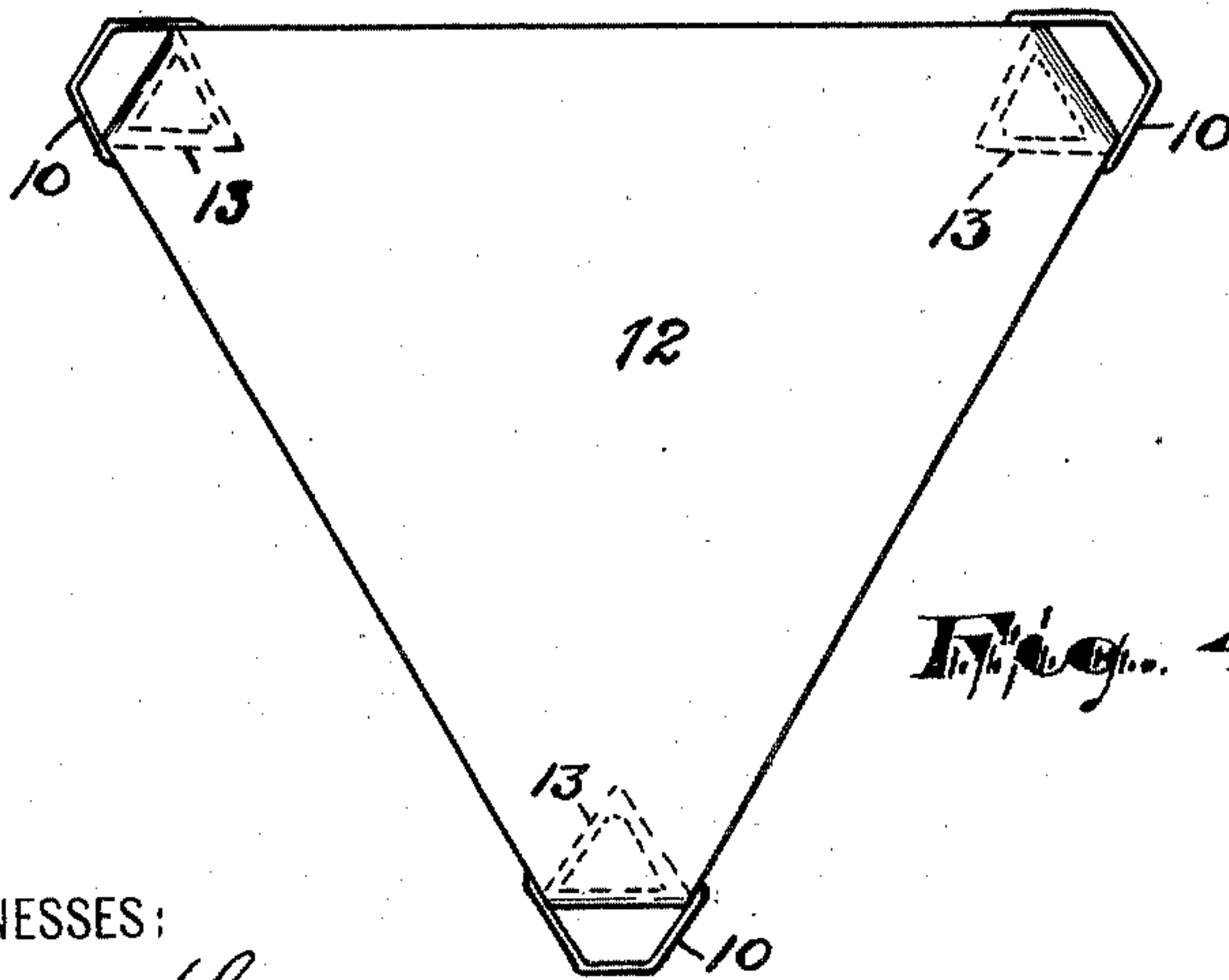


Fig. 4.

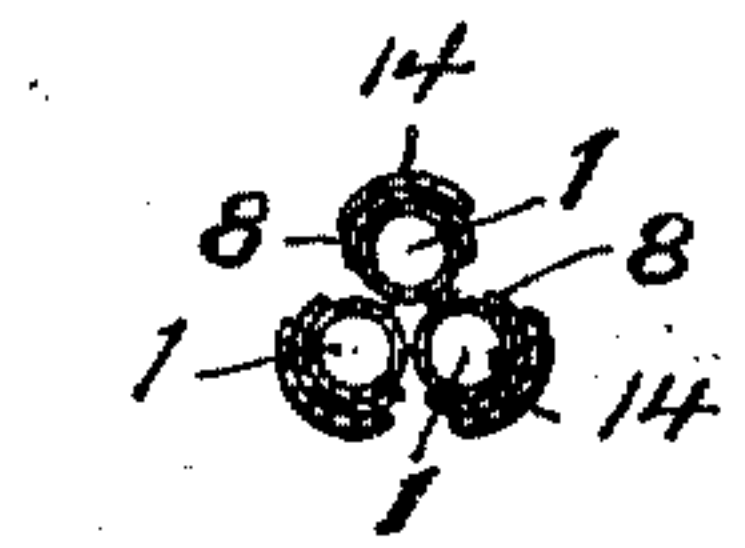


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES:

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FOLDING STOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 760,260, dated May 17, 1904.

Application filed September 1, 1903. Serial No. 171,465. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER M. SCHULTZ, a subject of the Czar of Russia, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented and produced a new and useful Folding Stool; and I do hereby 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 ap-
 10 pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to numerals of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The objects of this invention are to provide
 15 a neat and convenient folding stool, to secure great compactness in folding and at the same time afford ample strength when open for use, to secure a simple and inexpensive construction, and to obtain other advantages and re-
 20 sults, some of which may be hereinafter referred to in connection with the description of the working parts.

The invention consists in the improved folding stool and in the arrangements and combi-
 25 nations of parts of the same, all substantially as will be hereinafter set forth and finally embraced in the clauses of the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like numerals of reference indicate cor-
 30 responding parts in each of the several figures, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved stool. Fig. 2 shows the frame folded. Fig. 3 is a cross-section upon line *x*, Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 illustrates the seat or bottom of the
 35 stool in plan.

In said drawings, 1 1 1 indicate lower leg-
 sections of my improved stool, which is preferably three-legged. Each leg-section 1 com-
 40 prises a piece of metal tubing, which may be at the lower end provided with a shoe 2, of wood or other suitable material. The upper portion of each leg-section is flattened, as at 3, in the radial plane of a center piece 4, hav-
 45 ing arms 5, to which said flattened upper ends are hinged. At a lower point the three leg-sections are connected by a light chain 6 or the like to limit their spreading.

To the upper flattened end of each lower leg-section 1 is hinged, at a point below the

top of the leg-section, as at 7, an upper leg-
 section 8. Each upper leg-section is formed
 of sheet metal bent or rolled up into semi-
 cylindric cross-sectional shape and is adapted
 when folded down upon the lower leg-section
 to receive the latter into its groove or con-
 55 cavity, as shown very fully and clearly in Figs. 2 and 3. This obviously secures great compactness in folding and at the same time
 secures desired strength of the upper leg-sec-
 tions to resist strain brought upon them, as
 60 hereinafter set forth.

The top of each upper leg-section is trans-
 versely slotted, as at 9, to receive a loop 10
 upon one corner of the triangular seat or
 bottom 12 of the stool and which seat or
 65 bottom may be of leather, canvas, or any other suitable material known to the art. Although I prefer now to fasten the said seat to the
 frame of my stool by means of simple wire
 loops 10, a corner of the seat being passed
 70 through one end of the loop and folded back and fastened, as at 13, and the other end be-
 ing adapted to simply hook into the slots 9, still it is obvious that any other suitable means
 of detachably securing the corners of the seat
 75 12 to the leg-sections 8 may be employed, if desired.

To brace the upper leg-sections 8 against
 the tendency of pressure upon the seat 12 to
 pull them inward, braces 14 are provided, one
 80 in the plane of each leg, as shown. Said braces are each of sheet metal rolled into semicylin-
 dric cross-sectional form and adapted in fold-
 ing the stool to lie compactly upon the leg
 which it braces, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. 85
 At its inner end each brace is flattened verti-
 cally and straddles the leg-section 1 and arm
 5, with said center piece being pivoted upon
 the same pin 15 with said parts, and the outer
 end of the brace has lateral ears 16 16, adapt-
 90 ed to be bent over the edges of the leg-section
 8 inwardly toward each other, and thus estab-
 lish a sliding connection. Said ears are also
 narrow enough to permit a slight rocking
 movement sufficient to allow the brace and
 95 leg to assume with freedom their mutual an-
 gular relation when the stool is opened or set
 up. Stops 17 upon the upper leg-sections 8

serve to abut against the ends of the braces 14 and enable the latter to perform their function.

Obviously the stretching of the seat or bot-
5 tom 12 into place upon the frame holds the whole device in open or extended position for use, and, on the contrary, when the seat is detached the frame can be readily folded into the position shown in Fig. 2. The flexible
10 seat is preferably then wrapped around the folded frame and a small compact package secured for carrying about.

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

15 1. A folding stool comprising lower leg-sections hinged together, upper leg-sections hinged at their lower ends each to a lower leg-section at a point below the hinging thereof to the other lower leg-sections, a seat or bot-
20 tom adapted to connect the upper ends of said upper leg-sections, and braces each pivoted at one end to a lower leg-section at a point above its point of hinging to an upper leg-section and extending outward to said upper
25 leg-section.

2. A folding stool comprising lower leg-sections hinged together, upper leg-sections hinged at their lower ends each to a lower leg-section at a point below the hinging thereof
30 to the other lower leg-sections, a seat or bottom adapted to connect the upper ends of said upper leg-sections, and braces each extending from a lower leg-section at a point above its hinging to an upper section but not above its
35 hinging to the other lower leg-sections, to said upper leg-section.

3. A folding stool comprising lower leg-sections hinged together at their upper ends, upper leg-sections hinged at their lower ends
40 each to a lower leg-section at a point below its upper end, a seat or bottom connecting the upper ends of said upper leg-sections, and braces each pivoted at one end to a lower leg-section at a point above its hinging to an upper section
45 and being slidably connected at its other end to said upper section.

4. A folding stool, comprising lower leg-sections hinged together at their upper ends, upper leg-sections hinged at their lower ends each to a lower leg-section at a point below
50 its upper end, a seat or bottom connecting the upper ends of said upper leg-sections, and braces pivoted one at the top of each lower leg-section on the same hinge-pin therewith and extending outward and being slidably con-
55 nected to the upper leg-sections.

5. In a folding stool, the combination of cylindrical lower leg-sections hinged together at their tops, upper leg-sections each hinged
60 at one end to a lower leg-section and being of substantially semicircular cross-section and adapted to inclose said lower leg-section when folded, braces also of substantially semicircular cross-section, each hinged at one end to
65 the top of a lower leg-section and slidably connected at its other end to the corresponding upper leg-section, said braces being adapted, when folded, to lie concentrically against the leg-sections, and a seat adapted
70 to be detachably secured to the upper leg-sections.

6. The combination with the lower leg-sections pivoted together at their tops and upper leg-sections each hinged to a lower leg-section
75 near its top and presenting a rounded or cylindrical upper surface, of braces substantially semicircular in cross-section and adapted to receive into their concave sides the upper rounded portions of the upper leg-sections,
80 said braces being each hinged at one end to the top of a lower leg-section and having at its other end lateral ears bent over the edges of the corresponding upper leg-section, stops on the upper leg-sections to engage said braces,
85 and a seat or bottom.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 26th day of August, 1903.

ALEXANDER M. SCHULTZ.

Witnesses:

RUSSELL M. EVERETT,
CHARLES H. PELL.