

No. 767,246.

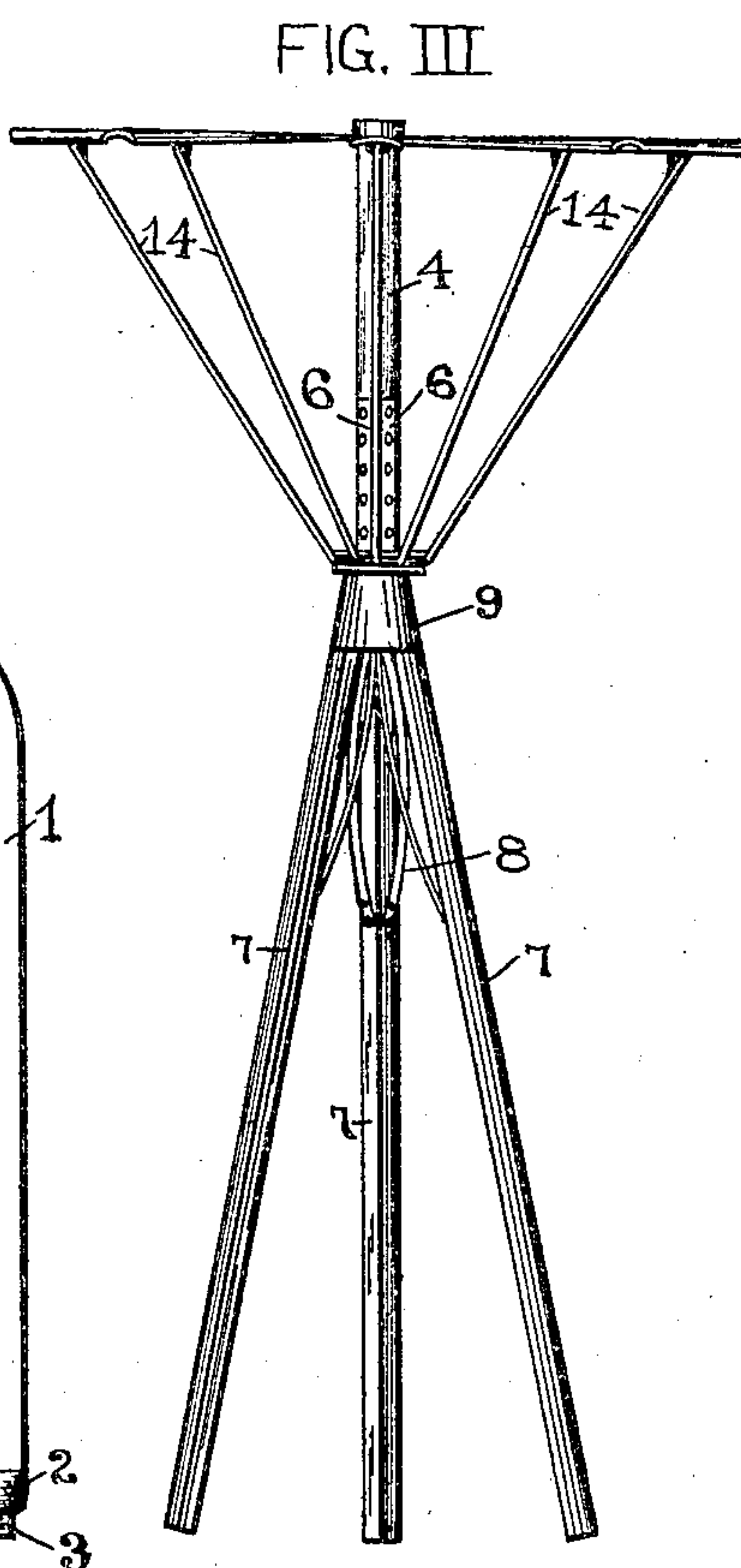
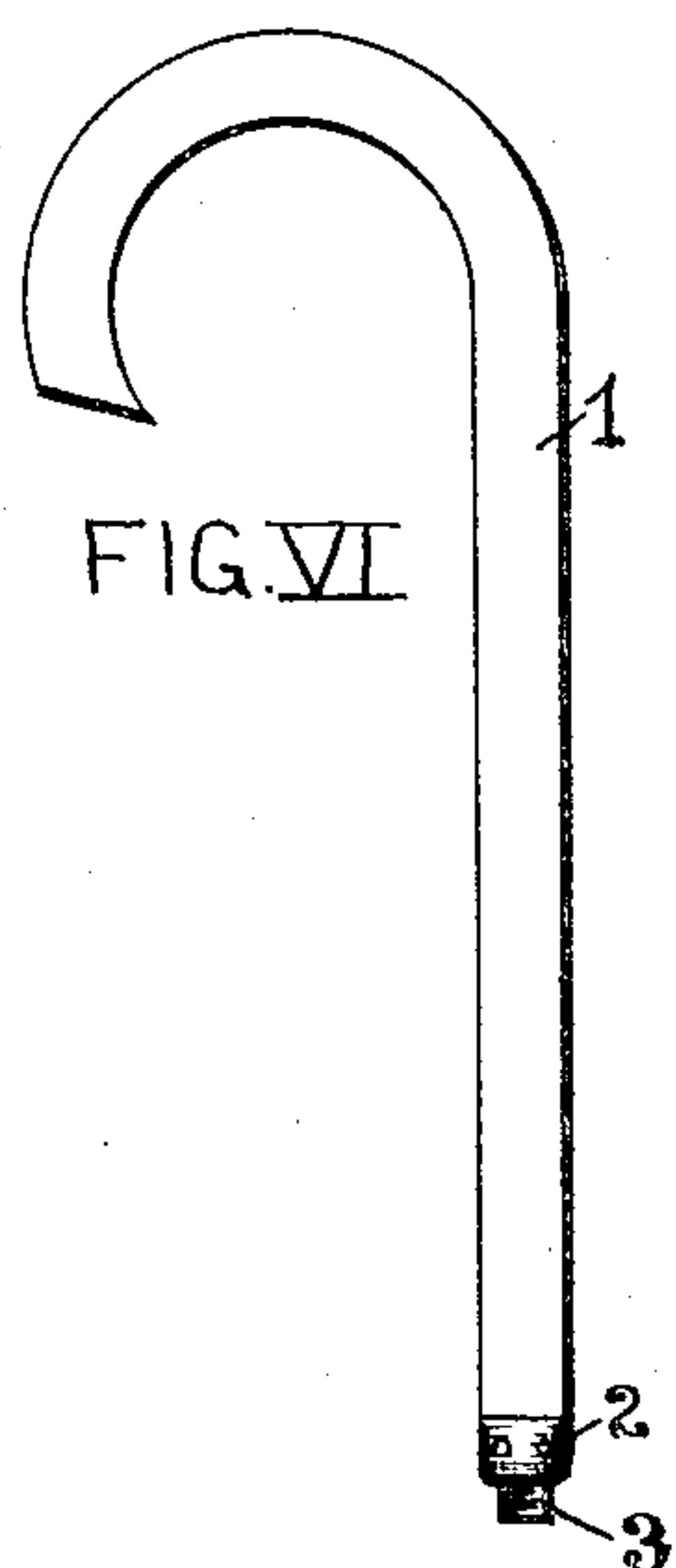
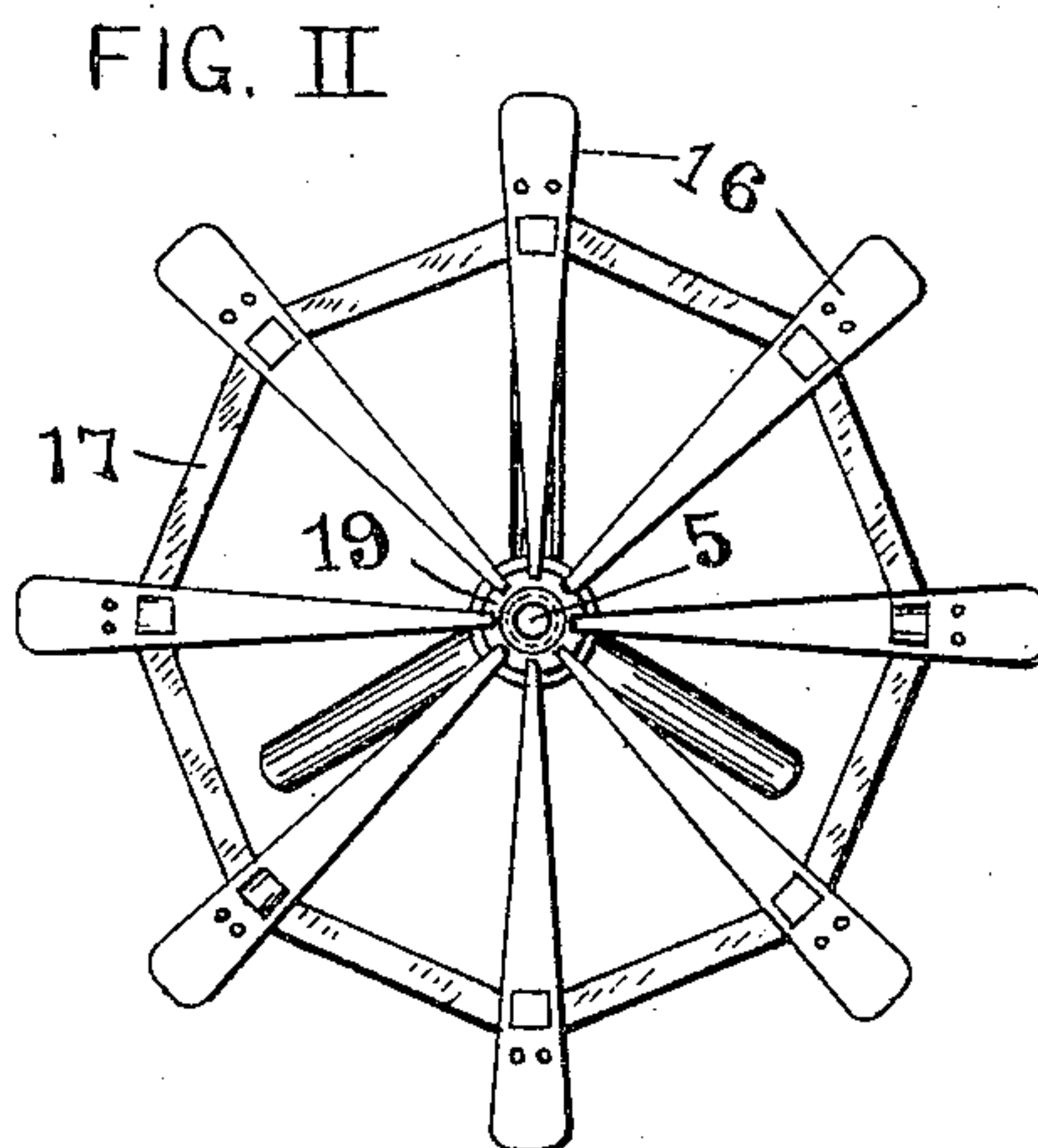
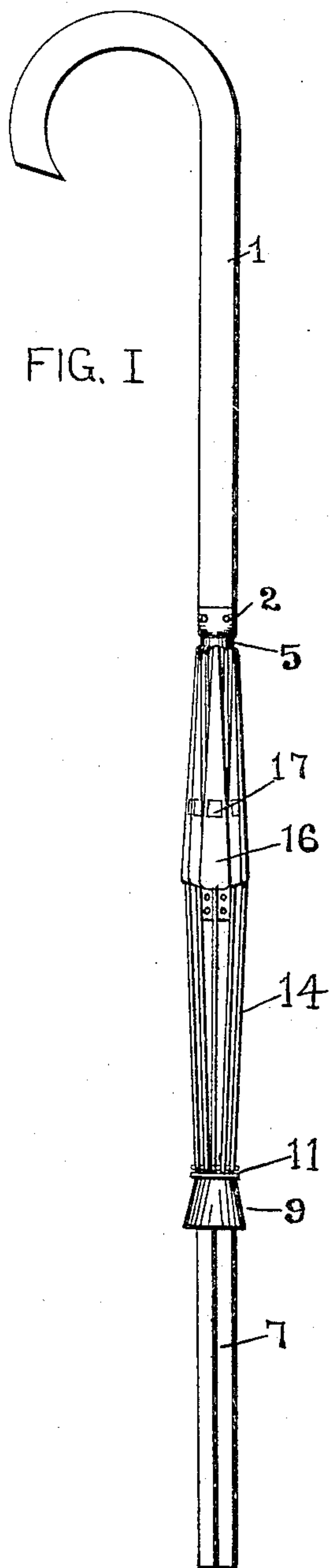
PATENTED AUG. 9, 1904.

C. S. ROGERS.
COMBINED CANE AND STOOL.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 2, 1903.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



ATTEST
H. G. Whitely
Alfred A. Bisco

INVENTOR
Chas. S. Rogers

By *Higdon & Longan & Hopkins*
ATTY'S.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. IV

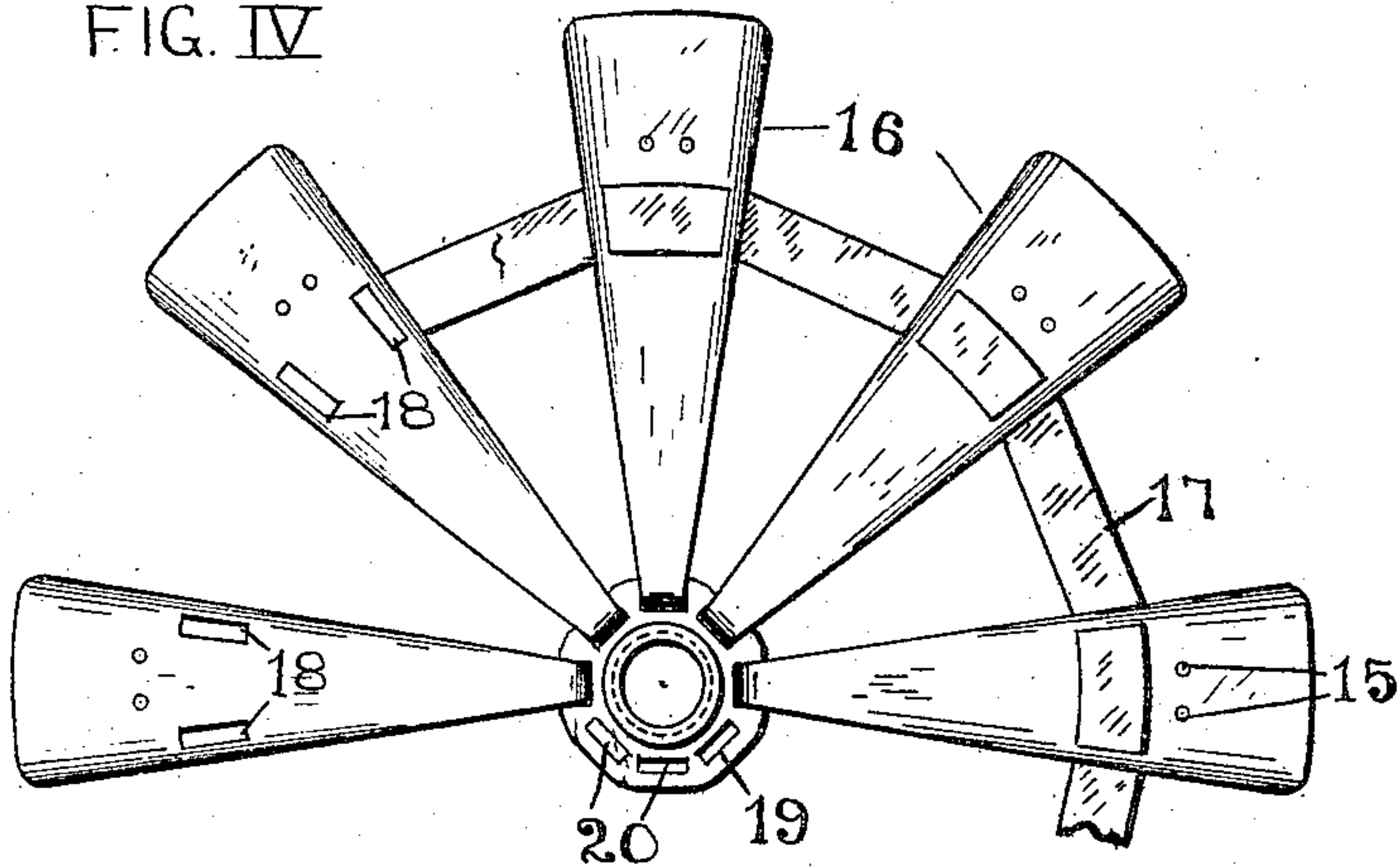


FIG. V

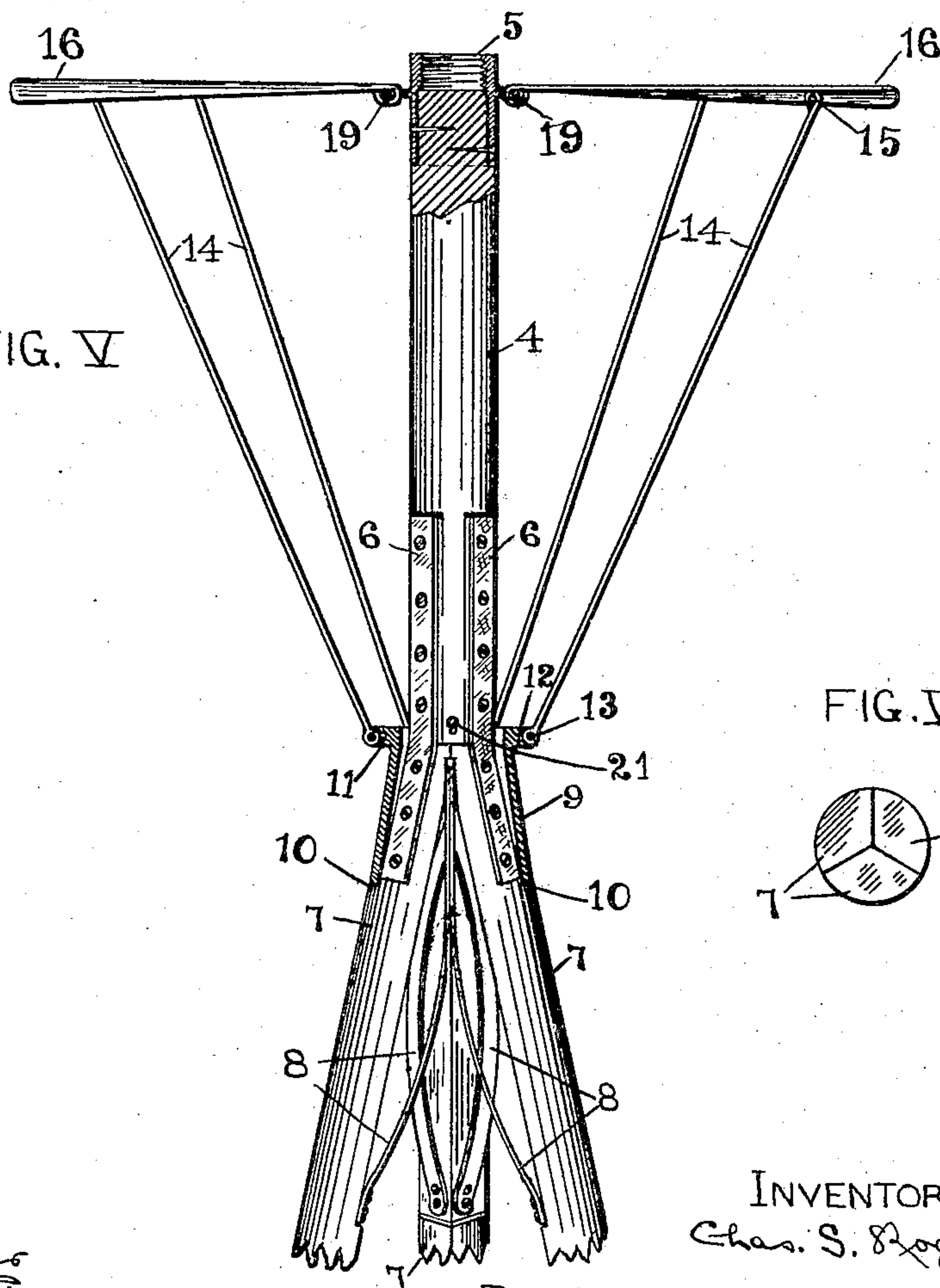
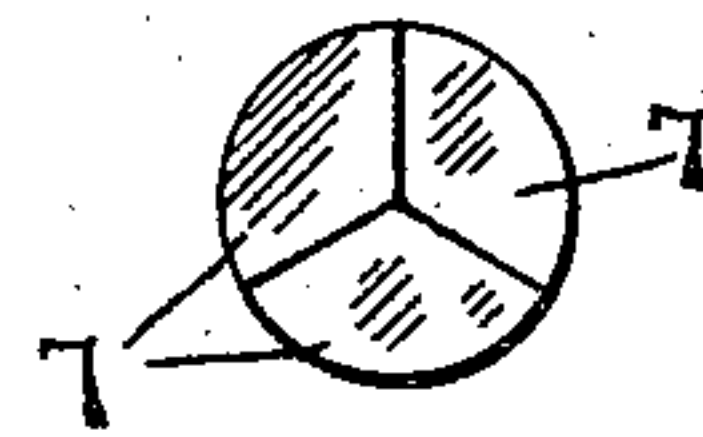


FIG. VII



ATTEST.

H. J. Belcher
Alfred A. Biers

INVENTOR.

Chas. S. Rogers

By Higdon & Longan & Hopkins.
ATTY'S.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES S. ROGERS, OF HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS, ASSIGNOR, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO CONVERTIBLE CANE SEAT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

COMBINED CANE AND STOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 767,246, dated August 9, 1904.

Application filed November 2, 1903. Serial No. 179,564. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES S. ROGERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hot Springs, Garland county, State of Arkansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Cane and Stool, of which the following is a specification containing a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to improvements in combined canes and stools; and it consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter shown, described, and claimed.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved combined cane and stool which shall possess certain advantages over the devices of the prior art.

In terms my invention comprises a handle having a screw-threaded nipple at its lower end, a stool-post having a socket at its upper end to receive said nipple, legs hinged to the lower end of said post, springs to throw the lower ends of the legs apart, a flaring runner encircling said legs, seat-braces pivoted to said runner, seat-arms pivoted to said socket and to said braces, and a strap connecting and spacing said seat-arms, all arranged so that when the runner is pressed down around the legs the legs and seat-arms are folded and a cane is produced and when the handle is removed and the runner elevated the legs are spread apart to form a tripod, the seat-arms are elevated to form a seat, and the runner rests upon the apex of the tripod, thus supporting the seat-arms.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved device in position for use as a cane. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the cane removed and the device in position for use as a stool. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the latter. Fig. 4 is a detail plan view showing the construction of the radial folding seat-arms. Fig. 5 is a sectional side elevation of the device converted into a stool. Fig. 6 is a view of the hand-section detached. Fig. 7 is a view of the lower end of the device when converted into a cane.

1 indicates the hand-section, which is in the form of the upper end of a walking cane or stick having at its lower end a ferrule 2, provided with a screw-threaded shank 3. The stool-section is composed of a central post 4, having a screw-threaded socket 5 at its upper end for receiving the threaded shank 3 of the said hand-section. The lower end of said post 4 is provided with suitable flexible metallic strips 6, which act as hinges for the legs 7, the upper ends of which latter are secured to said strips by means of suitable screws or other fastenings. At this point I desire to state that any other form of common hinge may be substituted for the strips 6 in connecting the legs to the post 4. Said strips should be in the form of flat springs in order to normally urge the legs apart, as shown in Fig. 5. As a further means of urging said legs apart and causing them to automatically assume the form of a tripod I make use of additional flat springs 8, the lower ends of two of which are secured to each leg by means of suitable screws or fastenings and the upper ends of which engage the upper ends of opposite springs extending from opposite legs, so that when said springs meet they exert a force tending to separate the lower ends of the legs.

Each leg is provided with a circular outer surface and angular inner surface, so that when three legs are pressed closely together they will be in the form of a cylinder, as shown in Fig. 7.

The position of the legs 7 is controlled by the movement of a flaring runner 9, the inner and outer surfaces of which are tapered to correspond to the incline which the legs assume when distended in use, which is that in which they are shown in Fig. 3. Said runner limits the outward movement of said legs. During the use of the stool said runner 9 has its lower edge seated against suitable shoulders 10, formed upon the legs, and these shoulders will prevent the downward movement of said runner when the legs are distended and the weight of the user is placed upon the stool. At the upper end of said runner is a projecting grooved flange 11, having a series of radial

slits 12, in which are pivotally mounted, by means of a wire 13, the lower ends of a series of seat-arm braces 14. The upper ends of said braces are pivotally connected, by means of wire loops 15, to the under side of a series of radial seat-arms 16. These seat-arms are preferably made of metal and have their lower edges curved downwardly to present a rounded surface for the user to sit upon, and they are connected and spaced apart by means of a suitable flat strap or ribbon 17, which is laced through suitable openings 18 formed in said arms. The inner ends of said arms are pivotally connected to an annular flange 19 upon the socket 5 by being inserted in apertures 20 and bent around the intervening metal of said flange 19.

The operation is as follows: When the device is to be used as a cane, the parts occupy the position in which they are shown in Fig. 1, with the hand-section 1 screwed into the socket 5 and the legs 7 and seat-arms 16 folded into compact form. The folding function may be readily performed by first pressing the legs 7 closely together, which will permit the flaring runner 9 to be slid downwardly upon said legs, thereby binding them closely, so that they will make a cylindrical bundle, and the downward movement of said runner will also draw downwardly the seat-arms 16 by means of the braces 14. The parts will retain such position by reason of the friction of the outer surface of the legs upon the interior of the said runner, caused by the power of the springs 8 and yielding strips 6.

When it is desired to use the device as a stool, the hand-section 1 is first detached from the socket 5 and then the runner 9 is slid upwardly upon the legs until its upper end comes

in contact with one or more stop-pins, such as 21, projecting from the lower portion of the post 4. The upward movement of the said runner will also distend the seat-arms and simultaneously permit the automatic distention of the legs by their springs 8 and strips 6.

I do not limit myself to the exact construction herein shown and described, as it is clear that the same may be modified by workmen skilled in the art without departing from the scope of my invention.

I claim—

In a combined cane and stool, the central post 4; legs 7 hinged to the lower end of said post; springs 8 mounted between said legs, the tension of said springs being exerted to force the lower ends of the legs apart; the flaring runner 9 encircling said legs and adapted to slide up and down; the radial seat-arms 16 pivotally connected to the upper end of the post 4; the seat-arm braces 14 connecting the outer ends of the seat-arms to the runner 9, so that when the tension of the springs 8 is overcome and the legs 7 forced together, the runner will pass downwardly around said legs, thus holding the arms 16 downwardly around the post 4, and so that when the seat-arms are elevated to a horizontal position, the runner 9 encircles the extreme upper ends of the legs 7 holding said legs in the form of a tripod, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES S. ROGERS.

Witnesses:

ALFRED A. EICKS,
JOHN C. HIGDON.