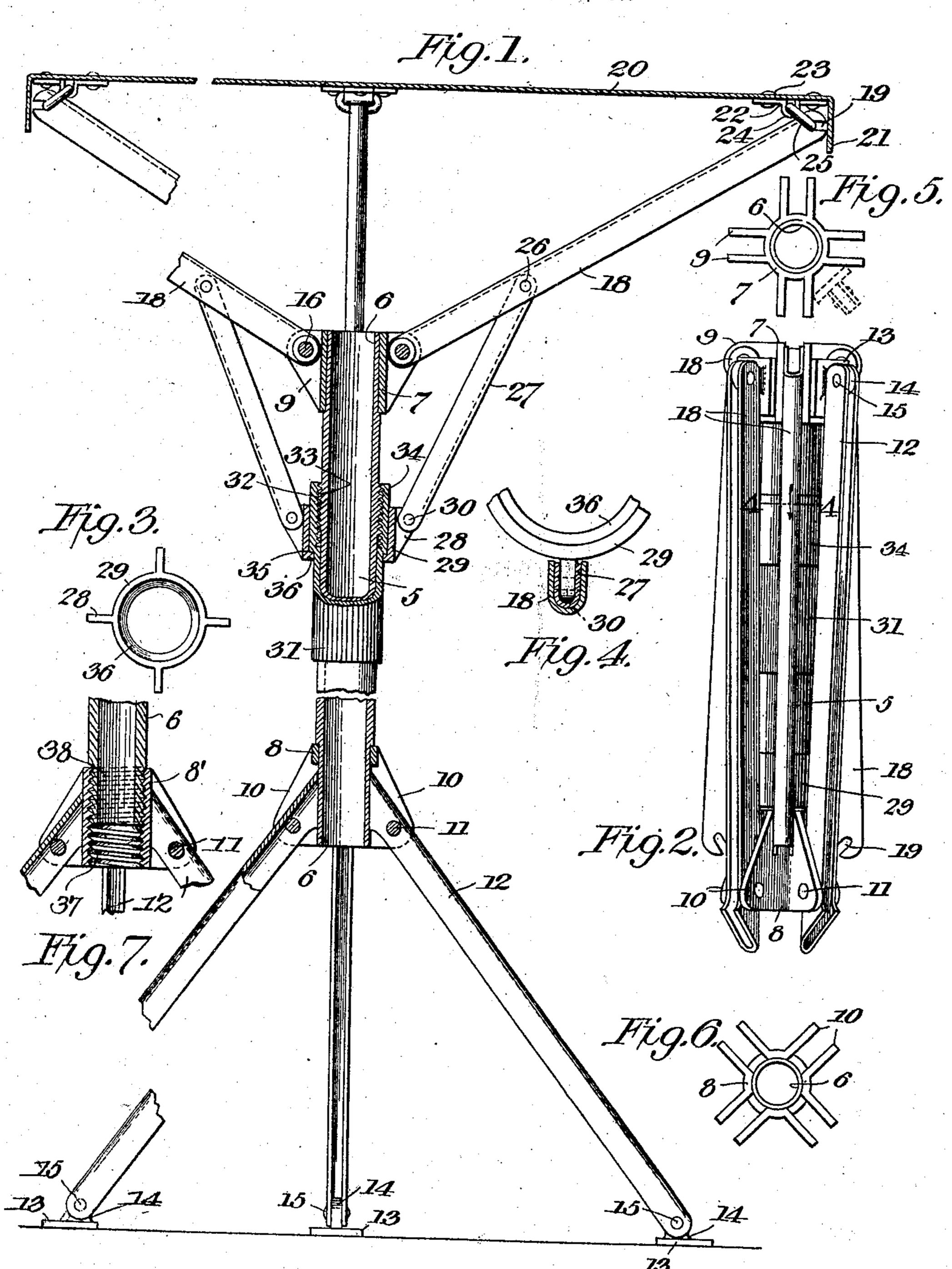
C. ERICKSON. FOLDING STOOL. APPLICATION FILED MAY 6, 1905



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES ERICKSON, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

FOLDING STOOL.

No. 816,158.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES ERICKSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State 5 of New York, have invented a new and useful Folding Stool, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to folding campstools, and has for its object to provide an inro expensive, durable, and efficient stool of this character in which the parts thereof shall be constructed and combined in such a manner as to permit the same to be distended and held against collapsing when in use and which 15 may be readily closed or folded into a small compass for transportation or shipment.

A further object of the invention is to provide novel means for holding the seat-supporting arms in extended position, said 20 means also serving to regulate the tension of

the flexible seat. The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated 25 in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended, it being understood that various changes in form, proportions, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing 30 from the principle or sacrificing any of the

advantages of this invention.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a view in elevation, partly in section, the intermedi-35 ate portion of the standard being broken away, a section of that portion of the stool below the median line or broken-away portion of the standard being taken at right angles to the seat, and that portion above the 40 median line being taken diagonally thereto. Fig. 2 is a detail view, in side elevation, exhibiting the parts as they appear when folded for transportation. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the sliding collar detached. Fig. 4 is a de-45 tail sectional view showing the manner of folding the supporting-arms. Fig. 5 is a top plan view of the upper supporting-collar, showing the legs folded in the recesses between the ears of the latter. Fig. 6 is a bot-50 tom plan view of the lower collar, showing the standard in position, but the supportinglegs removed. Fig. 7 is a detail sectional view illustrating a modified form of the invention.

Similar numerals of reference indicate cor-

responding parts in all the figures of the

drawings.

Referring to the drawings, 5 designates the standard, which is preferably made of a sin-gle length of metallic tubing, the opposite 60 ends of which are reduced, as indicated at 6, for the reception of rings or sleeves 7 and 8, the former being rigidly secured to the standard, while the latter is made removable for the purpose hereinafter described. The 65 rings or sleeves 7 and 8 are each provided with a series of pairs of radial ears 9 and 10, there being in this instance four pairs corresponding to the number of seat-supporting arms and legs employed. Pivoted between 70 the ears 10, as indicated at 11, are supporting-legs 12, the same being substantially Ushaped in cross-section and having their pivoted ends passing through vertical slots in the sleeve 8 and engaging the reduced lower 75 end of the standard, whereby when a down pressure is exerted on the seat said legs will securely grip the standard. The outer end of each leg carries a pivoted foot, comprising a plate 13, having an ear 14, formed integral 80 therewith, the latter being disposed between the sides of the legs and combined therewith by a rivet 15. By having the foot pivotally connected with the leg the same may be turned to the position shown in Fig. 2, and 85 thus be out of the way when the stool is collapsed for the purpose of transportation, and, further, by having the foot so connected to the leg it will automatically adjust itself to the surface upon which it is resting, and 90 thereby cause the stool to be solid. Pivoted between the ears of the sleeve 7, as by rivets 16, are seat-supporting arms 18, which are also preferably U-shaped in cross-section and have their outer ends provided with slots 95 or recesses 19, extending diagonally to the length of the arms, as shown.

Combined with the arms 18 is a seat 20, made of suitable material, preferably canvas, the ends of which are provided at the corners 100 with downturned extensions 21, which serve to cover the terminals of the arms, and thus render the use of the stool more comfortable. Secured to each of the four corners of the seat on that side which will be the under one 105 in use is a plate 22, which is secured to the seat by rivets 23, said plates being provided with intermediate loops 24, which engage links 25, that interlock with the terminal slots 19 of the supporting-arms, as clearly shown 110

in Fig. 1 of the drawings. Pivoted to an intermediate portion to each supporting-arm, as indicated at 26, are U-shaped rods 27, the opposite ends of which are forked and en-5 gage lugs 28, extending laterally from a collar 29 and to which said rods are pivoted, as by rivets or similar fastening devices 30.

The collar 29 is slidably mounted on an adjusting-sleeve 31, the latter being threaded at 32 for engagement with the correspondinglythreaded portion 33 of the standard 5. adjusting-sleeve 31 is formed with an enlarged head 34, defining an annular shoulder 35, adapted to engage an inwardly-extending 15 flange 36 on the collar 29, so that by adjusting said sleeve vertically the tension of the

seat may be regulated at will.

It will be observed that when a downward pressure is exerted on the seat—as, for in-20 stance, when the latter is occupied—the flange 36 will be forced into engagement with the shoulder 35, thereby effectually preventing collapse of the supporting-arms, and that when the sleeve 31 is moved in the direction 25 of the supporting-feet a downward pull will be exerted on the arms 18 through the medium of the rods 27, thereby taking up any slack in the flexible seat. It will thus be seen that the adjusting-sleeve and sliding 30 collar form a means both for adjusting the tension of the seat and also for holding the supporting-arms in extended position.

In folding the stool for transportation or shipment the lower ring carrying the support-35 ing-legs is first removed to permit said legs to be folded upwardly to the position shown in Fig. 2, after which the collar 29 is moved toward the lower end of the standard, which causes the rods 27 to seat between the side 40 members of the supporting-arms and the latter to lie substantially parallel with the standard. The ring carrying the supportingfeet is then slipped over the reduced end of the standard, with the pivoted ends thereof 45 engaging the spaces between the ears of the upper ring 7, the several parts when this operation is completed being folded or assembled substantially as shown in Fig. 2 of the draw-

ings.

In Fig. 7 of the drawings there is illustrated a modified form of the invention in which the upper and lower rings are similar in construction with the exception that the lower ring 8' is provided with right and left hand threads 55 37, adapted to engage corresponding threads on the reduced end 38 of the standard. In this form of the device in order to collapse the stool the legs are folded inwardly and the rings 8' removed and replaced on the stand-60 ard in inverted position, which causes the legs to lie substantially parallel with the standard, as before stated. In this form the upper ring will also be threaded for engagement with the adjacent end of the standard, the threads on | 65 the upper ring and the contiguous reduced

portion of the standard being of the same pitch throughout their lengths.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that there is produced an extremely simple, durable, and convenient device admirably 70 adapted for the attainment of the ends in view.

Having thus described the invention, what

is claimed is—

1. A camp-stool comprising a standard, arms pivoted to the standard, a seat carried 75 by the arms, a sleeve mounted for vertical movement on the standard, and a collar engaging said sleeve and pivotally connected with the arms.

2. A camp-stool comprising a standard, 80 pivoted legs carried by the lower end of the standard, arms pivoted to the upper end of said standard, a seat carried by said arms, a sleeve mounted for vertical movement on the standard and provided with an enlargement 85 defining a shoulder, and a collar slidably mounted on said sleeve and pivotally connected with the arms, said collar being provided with a flange adapted to engage said shoulder.

3. A camp-stool comprising a standard having an intermediate portion thereof threaded, arms pivoted to the standard, a seat carried by said arms, an adjusting-sleeve engaging the threads on the standard, and a 95 collar slidably mounted on said sleeve and

pivotally connected with the arms.

4. A camp-stool comprising a standard, a ring detachably secured to one end of the standard, legs pivoted to said ring, arms piv- 100 oted to the opposite end of said standard, an adjusting-sleeve mounted for vertical movement on the standard and provided with a shoulder, and a collar carried by the sleeve and pivotally connected with the arms, said collar 105 being provided with an inwardly-extending flange for engagement with said shoulder.

5. A camp-stool comprising a standard, arms pivoted to the standard, a seat carried by the arms, an adjusting-sleeve mounted for 110 vertical movement on the standard, a collar carried by the sleeve and movable therewith, and rods forming a pivotal connection be-

tween said arms and collar.

6. A camp-stool comprising a standard 115 provided with an intermediate threaded portion, arms pivoted to one end of the standard, a detachable ring carried by the opposite end thereof, legs pivoted to the ring, a sleeve engaging the threads on the standard 120 and provided with an enlarged head defining a shoulder, a collar slidably mounted on the sleeve and having an inwardly-extending flange for engagement with the shoulder, rods forming a pivotal connection between the 125 collar and said arms, a detachable seat, and links carried by the seat and engaging slots formed in the ends of the arms.

7. A camp-stool comprising a standard the opposite ends of which are threaded, detach- 130

able rings engaging the threaded ends of said standard, arms pivoted to the upper ring, a seat carried by the arms, legs pivoted to the lower rings, an adjusting-sleeve mounted for vertical movement on the standard, a collar carried by the sleeve and movable therewith, and rods forming a pivotal connection between the arms and collar.

8. A camp-stool comprising a standard, arms pivoted to the upper end of the standard, and, a detachable and invertible ring carried by the opposite end of the standard, support-ing-legs pivoted to said ring, a seat carried

by the arms, an adjusting-sleeve mounted for vertical movement on the standard, a collar 15 carried by the sleeve and movable therewith, and rods forming a pivotal connection between the arms and collar.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature 20

in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES ERICKSON.

Witnesses:

A. J. WIKANDER, A. W. Christianson.