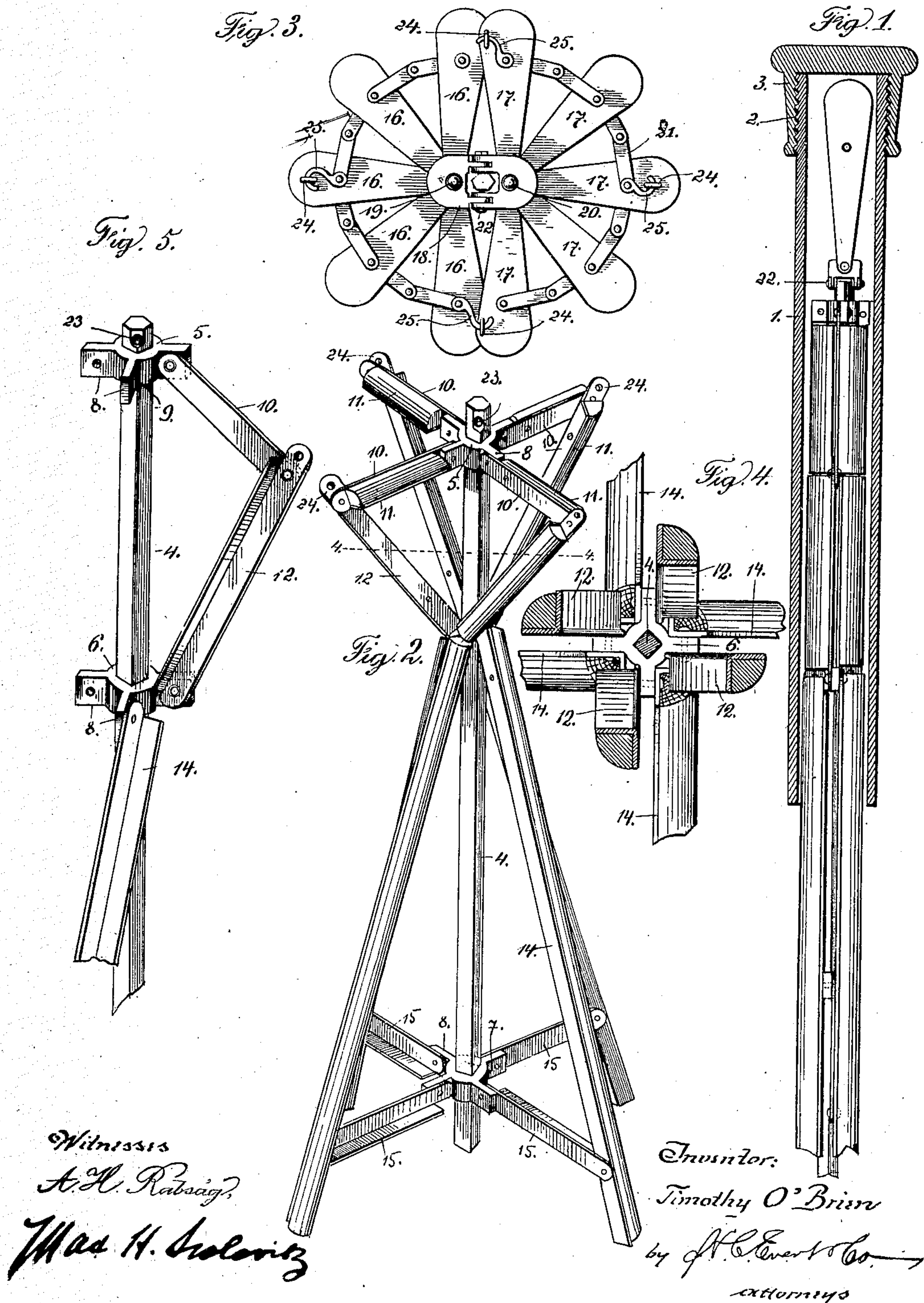


No. 860,409.

PATENTED JULY 16, 1907.

T. O'BRIEN.
FOLDING CAMP STOOL.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 10, 1906.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

TIMOTHY O'BRIEN, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

FOLDING CAMP-STOOL.

No. 860,409.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 16, 1907.

Application filed August 10, 1906. Serial No. 330,083.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, TIMOTHY O'BRIEN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Camp-Stools, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to folding camp stools, and its object is to provide a collapsible stool adapted to be folded into small compass and confined within a hollow casing when not desired for use.

The invention comprises a central supporting rod, a plurality of brackets loosely supported on said rod, and seat-supporting arms, and legs suitably secured to said brackets, and designed to fit within a hollow tube or casing.

The invention also includes a folding seat of novel construction, and means for detachably securing it to its supports.

The construction of the invention will be fully described hereinafter, in connection with the accompanying drawing, which forms part of this specification, and its novel features will be pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of the casing showing the stool in position therein, Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the body portion of the stool in its unfolded position, Fig. 3 is a plan of the folding seat, Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2, Fig. 5 is a fragmentary perspective view showing the manner of connecting the arms, legs and braces to the supporting rod.

The reference numeral 1 designates a hollow casing externally threaded at its upper end 2 to receive a detachable internally threaded cap 3.

The reference numeral 4 designates a rod serving as a central support for the stool, and upon the rod (which may be either hollow or solid) are arranged three brackets or spiders 5, 6 and 7, each having a central opening for the passage of the rod, and a plurality of diverging arms 8. The bracket 5 is mounted on the rod 4 near the upper end thereof, and is held against downward movement by a stop-pin 9 on the rod 4, and the brackets 6 and 7 are loosely supported upon the rod to permit them to slide thereon. To one side of each of the arms 8 of the upper bracket 5 is pivotally secured the inner ends of arms 10, said arms being preferably of angle iron having filling strips 11 of wood as shown. To one side of each of the arms of the bracket 6 is pivotally secured the inner ends of braces 12, the outer ends of said braces being pivotally secured to the arms 10 at the outer ends of the latter. The braces 12 are also preferably constructed of angle iron, with wooden filling strips. To the sides of the arms 8 of the bracket 6 opposite to those to which the

braces 12 are secured, are pivotally attached the upper ends of the legs 14 preferably of wood-filled angle iron and connected to the arms of the lower sliding bracket 7 by means of folding braces 15 pivotally secured to the sides of the arms as shown in Fig. 2.

The folding seat consists of a plurality of sheet metal plates 16 and 17, preferably of wedge shape as shown, and arranged in two series, the inner ends of the plates 16 overlapping one another and being pivotally connected together and to one leaf of a hinge 18 by a pin 19, while the plates 17 are connected pivotally to the other leaf of the hinge by a pin 20. The outer ends of each series of plates are connected by pivotally secured links 21. This construction of the seat permits it to be folded, so that the plates of each series overlap one another and then by means of the hinge the two series of plates are folded together for insertion into the hollow casing.

Each leaf of the hinge is provided with lugs to receive the hinge pintle 22, and said pintle passes through a transverse opening 23 in the rod 4 near the upper end of the rod to secure the seat upon the rod.

The seat is detachably connected to the upper ends of the braces 12 by means of perforated lugs 24 projecting through slots formed in some of the plates 16 and 17, said plates having hooks 25 to engage in the perforations of said lugs.

When the stool is to be folded, the hooks 25 are disengaged from the perforated lugs 24, and the plates 16 are then folded together in a manner similar to the folding of a fan, and the plates 17 are similarly folded, after which the said two sets of plates, 16 and 17 are folded on their hinge pintle 22. When the stool is lifted from its support, the spiders 6 and 7 are moved downwardly on the central rod 4, thus allowing the members 10, 12, 14 and 15 to fold against said central rod so that the entire device may be inserted in the hollow casing 1 as shown in Fig. 1.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. A seat for folding stools comprising a hinge, and two series of plates, each series being arranged at their inner ends in over-lapping connection and pivotally connected to one leaf of the hinge, whereby all the plates of one series can be folded in parallel relation, and the two series of plates may be folded upon each other.

2. The combination with a hollow casing, of a folding seat comprising a hinge, and two series of plates, each series being arranged at their inner ends in overlapped relation and pivoted to one leaf of the hinge, whereby all of the plates of one series can be folded in parallel relation after which the two series may be folded upon each other for insertion into the casing.

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

TIMOTHY O'BRIEN.

Witnesses:

MAX H. SROLOVITZ,
K. H. BUTLER.