

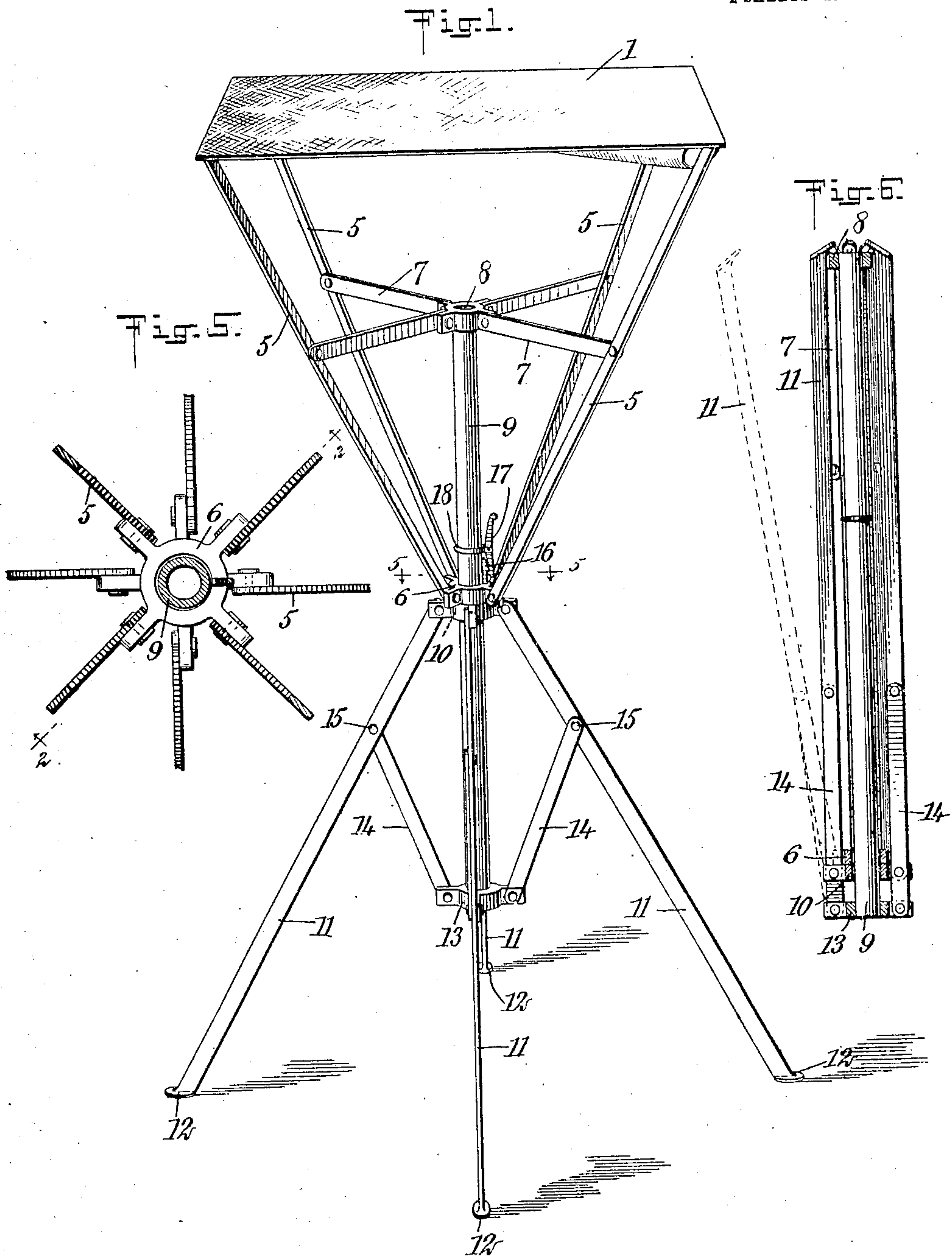
No. 882,468.

PATENTED MAR. 17, 1908.

E. HUEBNER & H. KLOSS.
CAMP STOOL.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 10, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES

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R. W. Hendie

INVENTORS

Ernest Huebner
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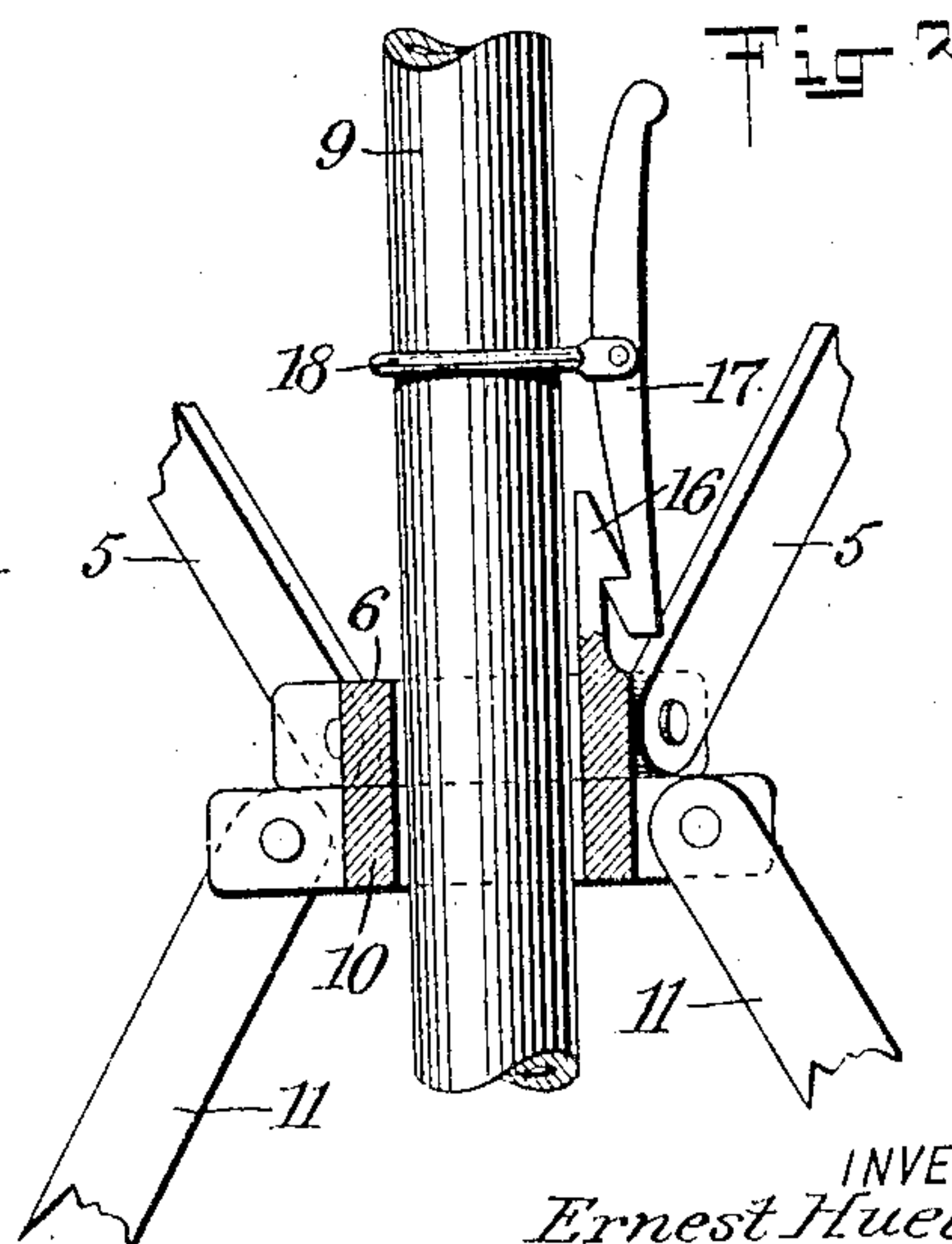
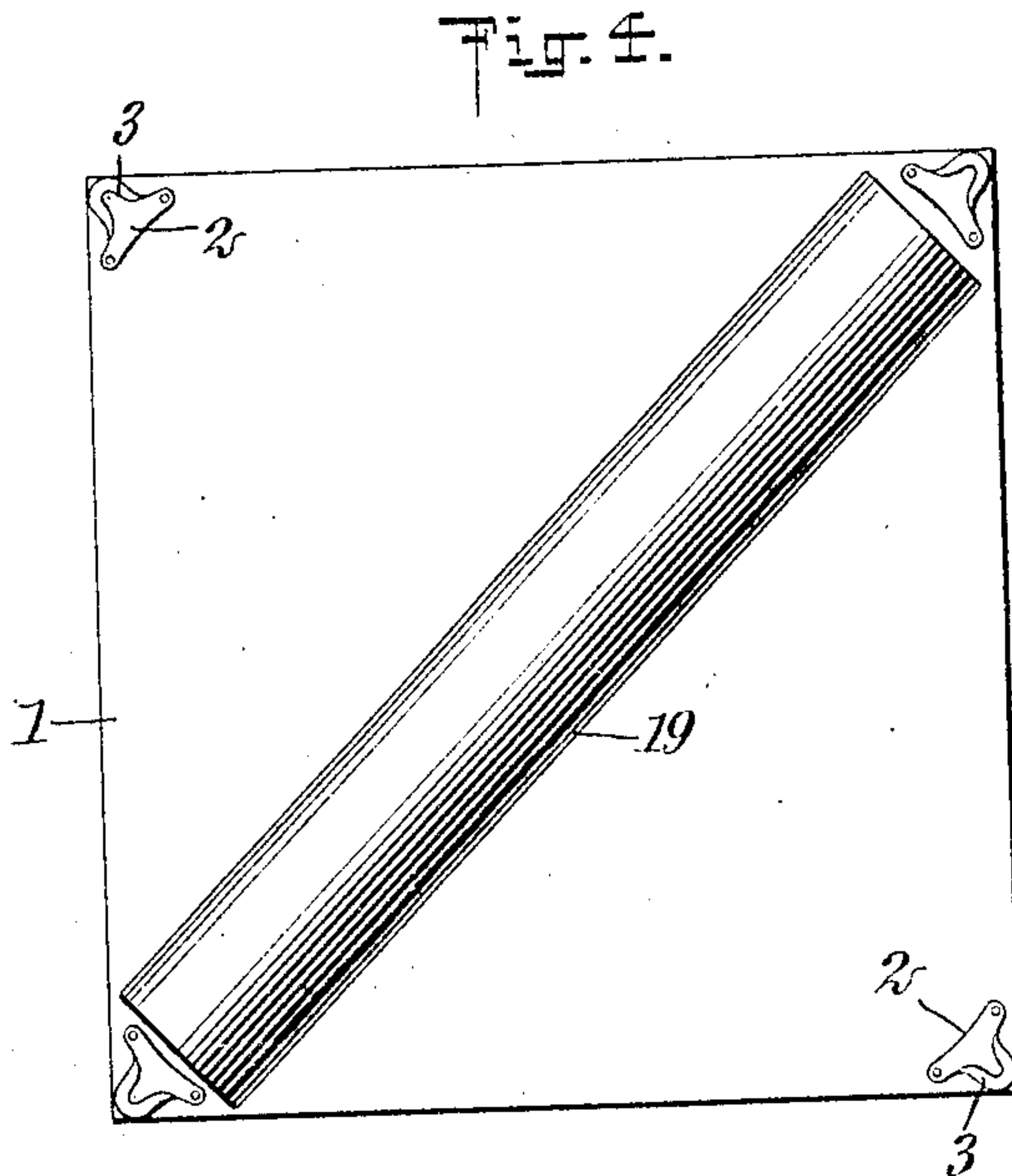
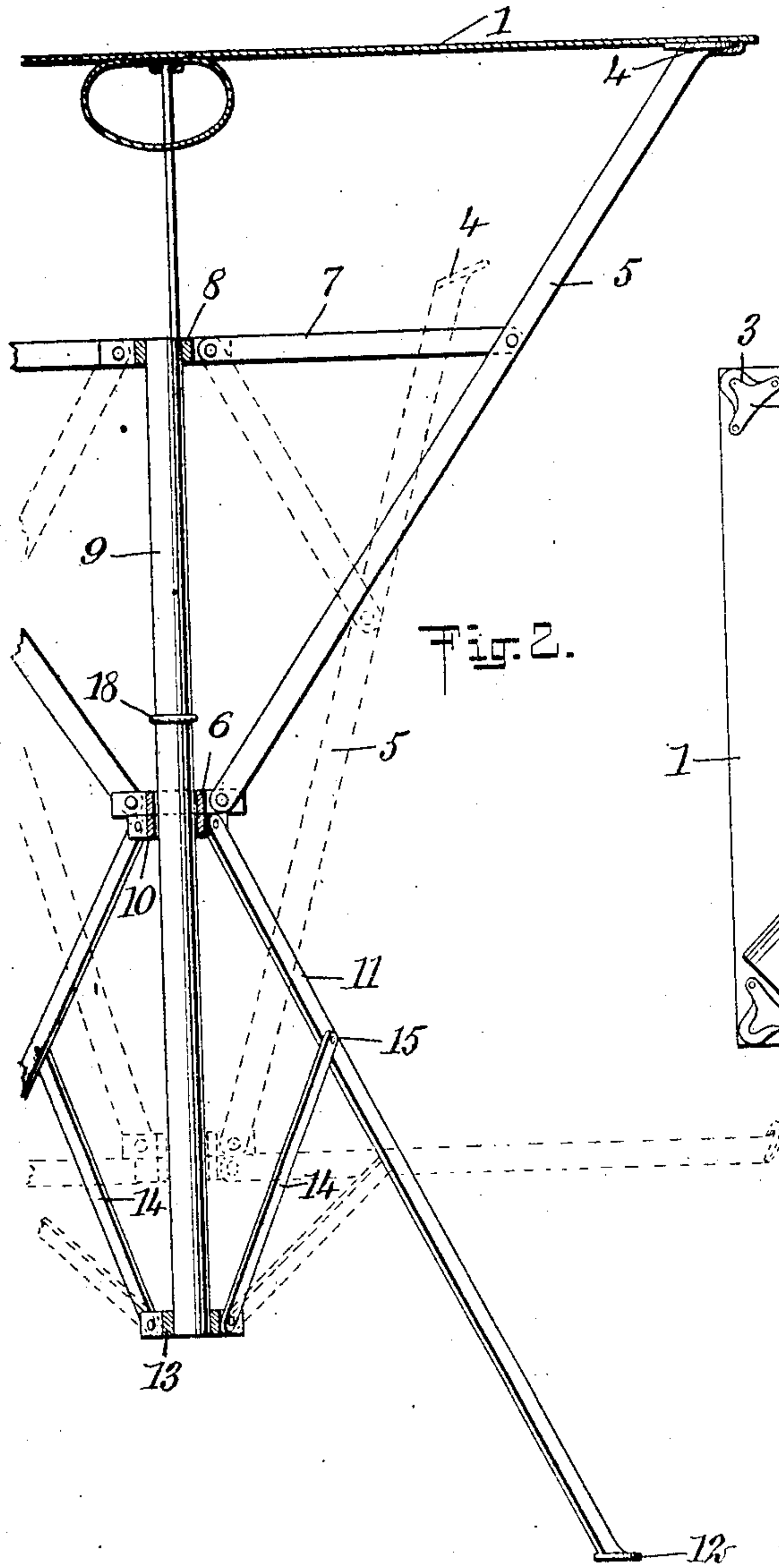
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST HUEBNER AND HERMANN KLOSS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CAMP-STOOL.

No. 882,468.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 17, 1908.

Application filed May 10, 1907. Serial No. 372,907.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ERNEST HUEBNER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of the Bronx, in the county and State of New York, and HERMANN KLOSS, a subject of the German Emperor, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Camp-Stool, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention has for its object to provide a camp stool simple in construction, effective in operation, durable in use, and adapted to be folded into a small compass so as to be readily carried by the user.

Other objects relating to the specific construction and special arrangement of the several parts of the device will be understood from the accompanying drawings and following description, in which drawings like characters of reference indicate like parts throughout the views, and in which

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a camp stool embodying our invention; Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the camp stool on the line 2—2 of Fig. 5 and partly broken away; Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional elevation of a sliding collar and a latch connected therewith; Fig. 4 is a plan of the under side of a seat; Fig. 5 is a horizontal section taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 6 is a side elevation of a camp stool showing the parts folded and the seat removed.

As illustrated in the drawings, 1 represents a seat provided on its under surface with plates 2 having inwardly extending flanges 3 forming sockets adapted to receive the flat upper ends 4 of seat supports 5. The opposite ends of said seat supports are pivotally attached to a collar 6 and the seat supports are also pivotally connected with the outer ends of spreaders 7, the inner ends of said spreaders being pivoted to a collar 8 fixedly attached to a central bar 9. The bar 9 also supports a collar 10 rigidly connected with the collar 6, or formed integral therewith, forming a head or runner slidably mounted on the bar 9, and pivotally connected to the upper ends of legs 11, the lower ends 12 of said legs being preferably flattened and thereby adapted to form a firm support for the stool and the user. Fixedly attached to the lower end of the rod 9 is a collar 13 pivotally connected with spreaders 14, the outer ends of said spreaders being attached at 15 to

the legs 11 of the stool. The collars 6 and 10 are provided with a keeper 16 adapted to engage a latch 17 which in turn is pivotally mounted upon a collar 18 fixedly secured to the central bar 9. The seat is provided on the under side with a pocket 19 having open ends adapted to receive the camp stool when detached from the seat and folded together. The spreaders 14 are pivoted to the legs 11 at a point distant from the inner terminal of the legs less than the length of said leg spreaders, thereby enabling the collars 6 and 10 to be run down the bar 9, and brought into proximity with the lower fixed collar 13, and enabling the legs 11 to be inverted and folded against the bar 9 and the seat supports 5, with the free ends of the legs extending in the same direction as the seat supports when folded as shown in Fig. 6.

The device when folded in such position is opened for use by moving outward the free ends of the legs 11, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 6. The outward and downward movement of the free ends of the legs causes the collars 6 and 10 to slide longitudinally of the bar 9, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2, and such movement when continued brings said collars, the legs and seat supports into the position indicated by full lines in said figure. When in such position the seat 1 may be attached to the flattened ends 4 of the seat support, and the collars 6 and 10 locked against movement longitudinally of the bar 9 by means of the latch 17 engaging the keeper 16 of said collars. When the stool is not in use the seat is removed from the ends of the seat supports, the free ends of the legs are turned upward and inward and the seat supports folded inward until the several parts are in the position shown in Fig. 6, when the stool may be inserted in the ends of the pocket 19. The triangular portions of the seat on either side of said pockets may then be folded around the ends of the pockets, and the intermediate corners of the seat turned inward thereby folding the parts closely and firmly together.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a camp stool, the combination of a central bar, stationary collars secured to the ends of said bar, a head having a sliding engagement on said bar intermediate its ends, seat supports pivotally attached to said sliding head, spreaders pivoted to said seat sup-

ports and one of said collars, legs pivotally attached to said head, spreaders pivotally connected to the other of said collars and said legs at a point adapted to enable said legs to
5 be inverted and folded against said seat supports, with the free end of said legs extending in the same direction as the free end of said seat supports, and a latch adapted to hold said head against movement on the cen-
10 tral bar.

2. In a camp stool, the combination with a central bar, of stationary collars secured to the ends of said bar, a head having a sliding engagement on said bar intermediate its
15 ends, seat supports pivotally attached to said sliding head, spreaders pivoted to said

seat supports and one of said collars, legs pivotally attached to said head, and spreaders pivotally connected to the other of said collars, and said legs at a point adapted to
20 enable said legs to be inverted and folded against said seat supports, with the free end of said legs extending in the same direction as the free end of said seat supports.

In testimony whereof we have signed our
25 names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ERNEST HUEBNER.
HERMANN KLOSS.

Witnesses:

ROBERT W. HARDIE,
JOHN P. DAVIS.