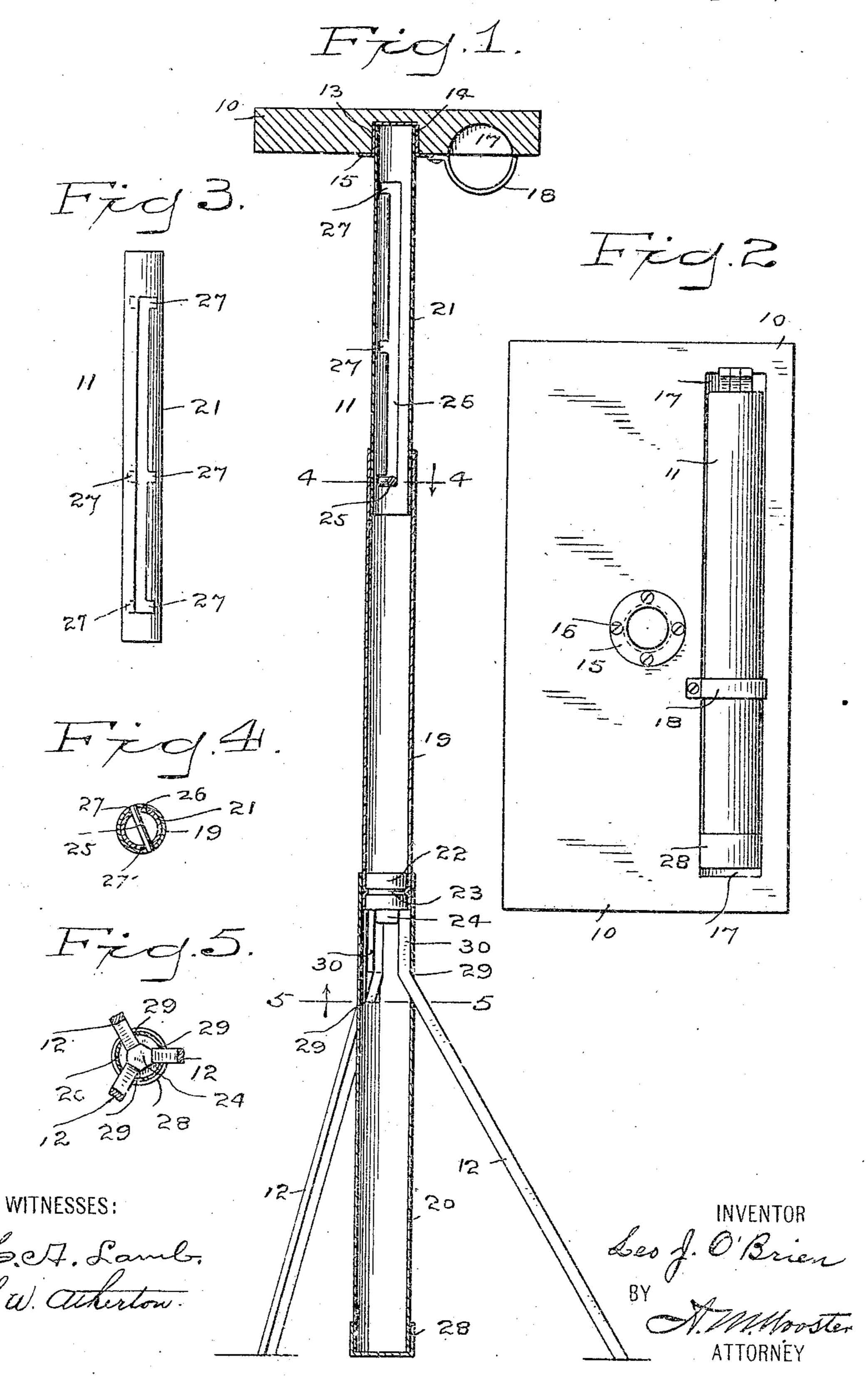
L. J. O'BRIEN.

FOLDING STOOL.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 10, 1909.

955,349.

Patented Apr. 19, 1910.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEO J. O'BRIEN, OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT.

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Patented Apr. 19, 1910. Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Leo J. O'Brien, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ansonia, county of New Haven, State of Con-5 necticut, have invented an Improvement in Folding Stools, of which the following is a

specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a folding or collapsible stool which may 10 be adjusted to different heights, will be simple and inexpensive to produce, easy to set up and take down and the seat of which in the folded or collapsed position will receive the standard and legs so that the stool may 15 be conveniently carried under the arm as it weighs but little and occupies simply the space of the seat, which may be made large or small as required and of any preferred configuration. The user is thus enabled to 20 conveniently carry a stool with him for use at any open air gathering as a park concert or a political meeting.

With the above and other objects in view I have devised the novel stool of which the fol-25 lowing description in connection with the accompanying drawing is a specification, reference characters being used to indicate the

several parts.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of my 20 novel stool complete in the assembled or set up position; Fig. 2 an elevation showing the stool in the collapsed position, that is with the standard and legs socketed in the seat as for carrying about; Fig. 3 an elevation of 35 the upper section of the standard detached; Fig. 4 a section on the line 4—4 in Fig. 1 looking in the direction of the arrow; and Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5—5 in Fig. 1 looking in the direction of the arrow.

My novel stool comprises a seat, a threesection telescopic standard and legs, in the

present instance three.

10 denotes the seat, 11 the standard as a whole and 12 the legs. The seat is preferably of wood and is provided with a central socket 13 which is preferably reinforced by a metallic cup-shaped bushing 14, the bushing being provided with a flange 15 by which it is secured to the under side of the seat as by 50 screws 16. The seat is also provided on its under side with a groove 17 which partly receives the standard, a swiveled spring clamp 18 securely retaining the standard in the groove, as clearly shown in Fig. 2.

19 denotes the intermediate section of the standard which slides within the lower sec-

tion indicated by 20 and receives the upper section indicated by 21. At the lower end of the intermediate section is a plug 22 which is secured in place in any suitable 60 manner as by closing the metal of the tube into a groove 23 in the plug. The under side of the plug is provided with a central hub or projection 24, for a purpose presently to be explained. Near the upper end of the 65 intermediate section is a cross pin 25 which passes through opposite longitudinal slots 26 in the upper section.

27 denotes transverse short slots which lead from the longitudinal slots. In the 70 present instance I have shown three sets of these transverse slots, one set being at the top, one at the bottom and one intermediate. These transverse slots provide three adjustments of height for the stool 75 in use. The lower end of the lower section is preferably closed as by a cap 28. Near the upper end of the lower section are longitudinal slots 29 which receive the upper ends of the legs. The legs are made of metal 80 and of suitable size to be received within the upper section. The upper ends of the legs are bent at an obtuse angle to the main portion thereof, as shown in Fig. 1.

In assembling, the intermediate tube is 85 drawn out of the lower tube, then the angle ends of the legs, indicated specifically by 30, are passed through the slots, and are socketed between hub 24 on plug 22 and the wall of the section, the upper ends of the 90 legs resting against the under side of the plug which is securely locked in place and

transmits the entire weight carried to the ends of the legs. It will be noted that the hub prevents the upper ends of the legs 95 from moving inward, thus making the structure perfectly rigid in use. The upper section is drawn out from the intermediate section, raised to the required height and locked there by rotating the section slightly and 100 placing one of the sets of transverse slots in engagement with the cross pin, thus locking the standard at the desired adjustment.

the upper section which is seated in bushing 105 14, the seat turning freely on the standard. In disassembling, the seat is removed from the upper section, the cross pin disengaged from the transverse slots so that the section will slide into the intermediate section, the 110 legs are removed which permits the intermediate and upper sections to slide into the

The seat is simply placed over the end of

lower section, then the legs are placed within the upper section, the angle ends projecting | slightly, and then the standard is placed in groove 17 in the under side of the seat and 5 locked there by means of the spring clamp or clamps should more than one be used.

Having thus described my invention I

claim:

In a folding stool, a standard formed of 10 a plurality of telescoping sections, a plug permanently secured in the lower end of one of said sections and provided with a central

depending hub, one of said sections being constructed to extend below said plug and provided with slots at its upper end, and removable legs having ends constructed to pass through said slots and between said hub and the wall of the slotted section.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

LEO J. O'BRIEN.

Witnesses:

EDW. L. HENDEY, Percy W. Hart.