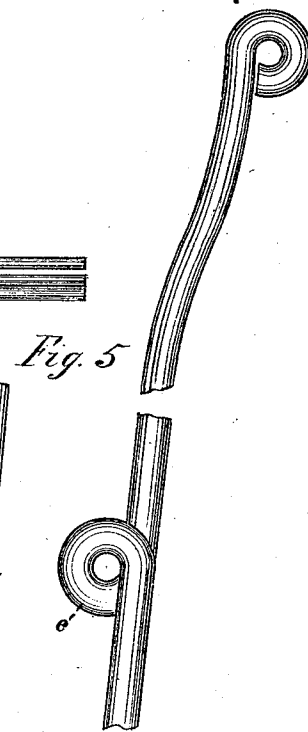
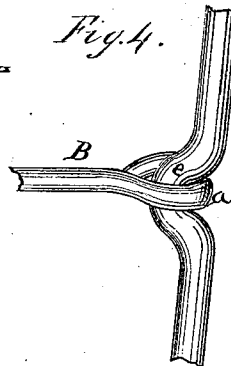
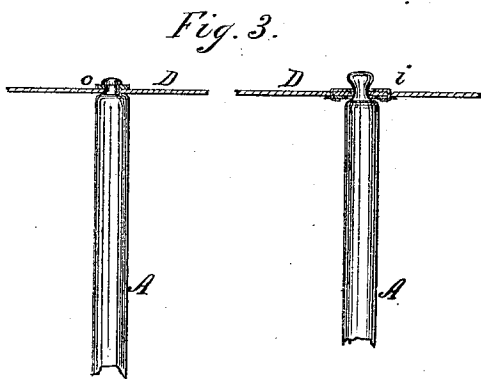
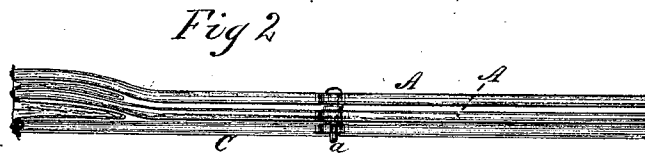
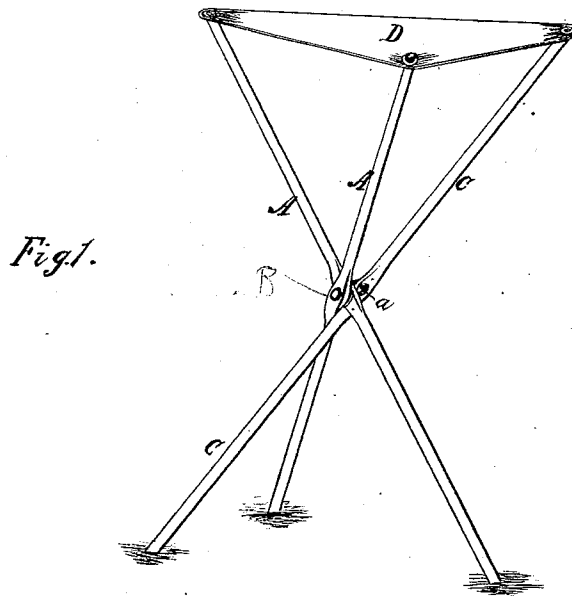


A. W. HART.
Camp-Stool.

No. 159,757.

Patented Feb. 16, 1875



WITNESSES:

A. B. Robertson.
E. A. Pettit

INVENTOR:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AMOS W. HART, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN CAMP-STOOLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **159,757**, dated February 16, 1875; application filed November 30, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AMOS W. HART, of Washington city, District of Columbia, have invented a new and Improved Camp-Stool; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the camp-stool adjusted for use. Fig. 2 is a plan view, showing the device folded, and also the curved form of the legs. Fig. 3 represents, sectionally, the manner of attaching the seat piece or pieces to the legs. Fig. 4 is a detail view of a modified form of connection between the joint-bolt and one of the legs. Fig. 5 represents a modification of the form and construction of the legs.

My invention is an improved substitute for the ordinary camp-stool, composed of three or more wooden legs, pivoted together at the center, and connected at the top by a flexible piece or straps, forming a seat.

The object is chiefly to provide a camp-stool which shall have all the merits of the old form without being cumbrous and inconvenient for carrying in the hand, or transportation otherwise, on account of its size.

The legs of my improved device are composed of small and light metal rods, connected at their middle by a peculiar form of joint, which adapts them to fold together, so as to occupy the least possible space, and so curved and otherwise constructed in their upper portions as to secure other advantages in attachment of the flexible seat piece or pieces, and accommodation thereof when folded, all as hereinafter described.

In the drawing, the legs A A are pivoted together by a bolt, B, so as to turn one on the other, in the manner of the blades of shears. The other leg, C, is pivoted to the eye or loop *a* of said bolt. The legs may be perforated to receive the shank of the bolt, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, or bent circularly to form an eye, *c*, as shown in Fig. 5.

In place of perforating the leg C, it may have a slight bend or curve, *e*, at the center, and be connected with eye of the bolt B, as shown in Fig. 4.

In any case, the leg C is adapted to move or turn laterally on the eye of the bolt, and thus lie flat with, or alongside of, the two other legs, A A, as shown in Fig. 2.

To attach the seat D to the legs A A C, I reduce or form a nib on the upper ends thereof, and apply a perforated metal washer, *o*, to one or both sides of the fabric, and upset the nib to prevent the parts becoming detached.

In place of the ordinary plain washer *o*, I may use a metal grommet, *i*, and, having tightly clamped the parts thereof upon the fabric, upset the nib, as before.

I prefer, however, not to upset one of the nibs, and thus leave one corner of the seat detachable, which allows the latter to be folded into somewhat smaller space. Thus attached by washers or grommets, the seat-piece has freedom to turn on the nibs, and adapt itself to fold in different ways.

When the legs have an eye at the top, as shown in Fig. 5, a cord will be used to attach the seat to them.

The curve in the upper portion of the legs, Figs. 2 and 5, subserves the purpose of increasing to its practicable limits the distance between them when extended, thus correspondingly enlarging the seat. The curve also provides a space between the upper ends of the legs, to receive the seat D when the same are folded.

What I claim is—

1. In a camp-stool, the combination of the eye or looped joint-bolt B with the metal legs A A C, as shown and described.

2. In a camp-stool, the combination, with the eyebolt B and the legs A A, of the leg C, having a semicircular or curved bend, *e*, as shown and described.

3. In a camp-stool, the metal legs, curved outward in their upper portions, and one of them swiveled so as to turn on its joint and lie flat alongside the others, except at the top, where an intervening space accommodates the seat-piece, as shown and described.

AMOS W. HART.

Witnesses:

CHAS. A. PETTIT,
SOLON C. KEMON.