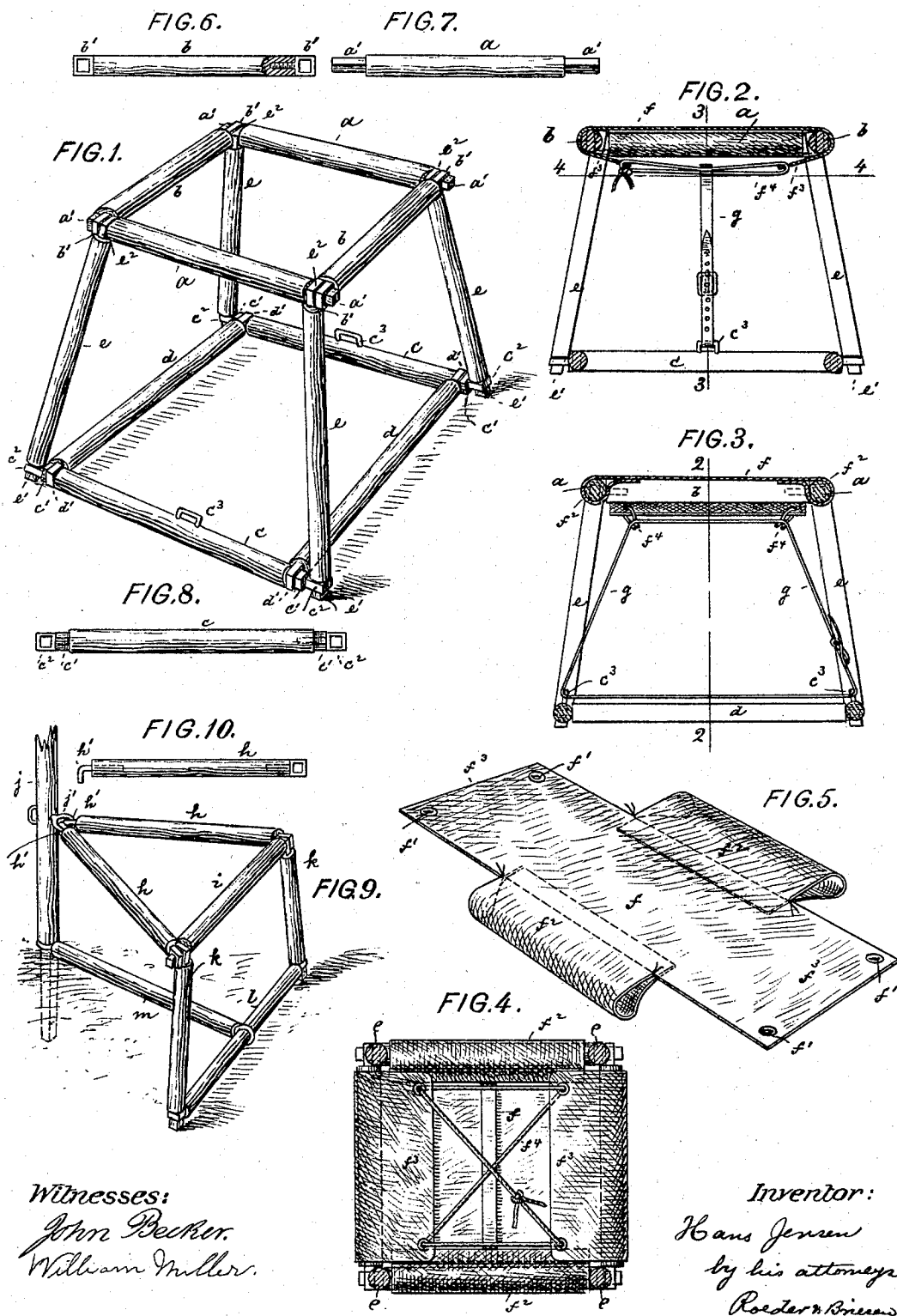


(No Model.)

H. JENSEN.
KNOCKDOWN STOOL.

No. 589,947.

Patented Sept. 14, 1897.



Witnesses:

John Becker.
William Muller.

Inventor:

Hans Jensen
by his attorneys
Roster & Breen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HANS JENSEN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

KNOCKDOWN STOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 589,947, dated September 14, 1897.

Application filed December 24, 1896. Serial No. 616,846. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HANS JENSEN, of New York city, New York, have invented an Improved Knockdown Stool, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a knockdown stool of novel construction, which may be quickly put together and taken apart, and which, owing to the small compass occupied when folded, may be readily transported.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the stool-frame; Fig. 2, a section on line 2 2, Fig. 3; Fig. 3, a section on line 3 3, Fig. 2; Fig. 4, a horizontal section on line 4 4, Fig. 2, looking upward; Fig. 5, a perspective view of the seat. Figs. 6, 7, and 8 are details of the parts *b a c*, respectively; Fig. 9, a perspective view of a modification of the stool-frame, and Fig. 10 a detail of the part *h*.

The stool is composed of a sectional upper frame, a sectional lower frame, legs connected to the frames, and of a seat supported by the frame.

a a b b are the bars of the upper frame, of which the bars *a a* are reduced at their ends to terminate in squared tenons *a' a'*, while the bars *b* are provided at their ends with the squared screw-eyes *b'*. The lower frame is constructed in a similar manner, being composed of the bars or rounds *c*, having tenons *c'*, and of the bars or rounds *d*, having eyes *d'*. At the ends of the tenons *c'* there are, moreover, formed on the bars *c* the squared eyes *c²*, as shown in Fig. 8. The legs *e* terminate at their lower ends in tenons *e'* and carry at their upper ends the squared eyes *e²*.

To put the frame together the eyes *b'* and *e²* are slipped over the tenons *a'*; the eyes *d'* are slipped over the tenons *c'*, and the tenons *e'* are slipped into the eyes *c²*, as will be readily understood.

The seat *f* of the stool, Fig. 5, is made of a long and narrow piece of flexible material provided at its corners with lace-holes *f'*, and carrying at each of its elongated sides a tubular pocket *f²*.

Before the parts *a b* of the upper frame are interlocked, either two of its parallel bars are passed through the pockets *f²* and then the end flaps *f³* of the seat are folded around the other parallel bars of the frame and are drawn together under such frame and con-

nected by lacing *f⁴*. Finally, a strap *g*, drawn through staples *c³* of bars *c* and through the lacing *f⁴*, Fig. 2, and well tightened up, serves to firmly connect all the parts of the stool.

In Figs. 9 and 10 the invention is shown to be applied to a tripod. Here the upper frame is composed of three interlocking bars *h i*, of which the bars *h* carry at their rear ends the hooks *h'*, that are adapted to engage an eye *j'* of a post *j*. The forward legs *k* of the stool are connected by a round *l*, which is in turn connected to post *j* by brace *m*.

The post *j* may be driven into the ground or may be one of a number of tent-posts.

The invention may, of course, also be applied to benches by increasing the length of the upper and lower frames, and to tables by increasing the length of the legs.

What I claim is—

1. A knockdown stool composed of upper horizontal bars having at their ends interlocking eyes and tenons, lower horizontal bars having at their ends interlocking eyes and tenons, and of legs having at their ends eyes and tenons that engage the tenons and eyes respectively of the upper and lower bars, substantially as specified.

2. A knockdown stool composed of a sectional upper frame, legs removably connected thereto, a flexible seat having pockets *f²*, at its sides, that are adapted to engage a pair of parallel frame-bars, and flaps *f³*, at its ends, that are adapted to be folded around a second pair of parallel frame-bars, and of means for connecting the free ends of the flaps to each other, substantially as specified.

3. A knockdown stool composed of a flexible seat having pockets, a sectional upper frame adapted to engage the same, legs connected to said frame, a sectional lower frame, and a strap for connecting the lower frame to the seat, substantially as specified.

4. A knockdown stool composed of bars *a*, having tenons *a'*; bars *b*, having eyes *b'*; bars *c*, having tenons *c'*, eyes *c²*, and staples *c³*; bars *d*, having eyes *d'*; legs *e*, having tenons *e'*, and eyes *e²*; a flexible seat *f*, having pockets *f²*; a lacing-string *f⁴*; and a strap *g*, substantially as specified.

HANS JENSEN.

Witnesses:

JOHN F. SOOSSEN,
F. V. BRIESEN.