M. H. McNAMARA.

CANE STOOL.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 18, 1907.

Patented Sept. 29, 1908.

899,553.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

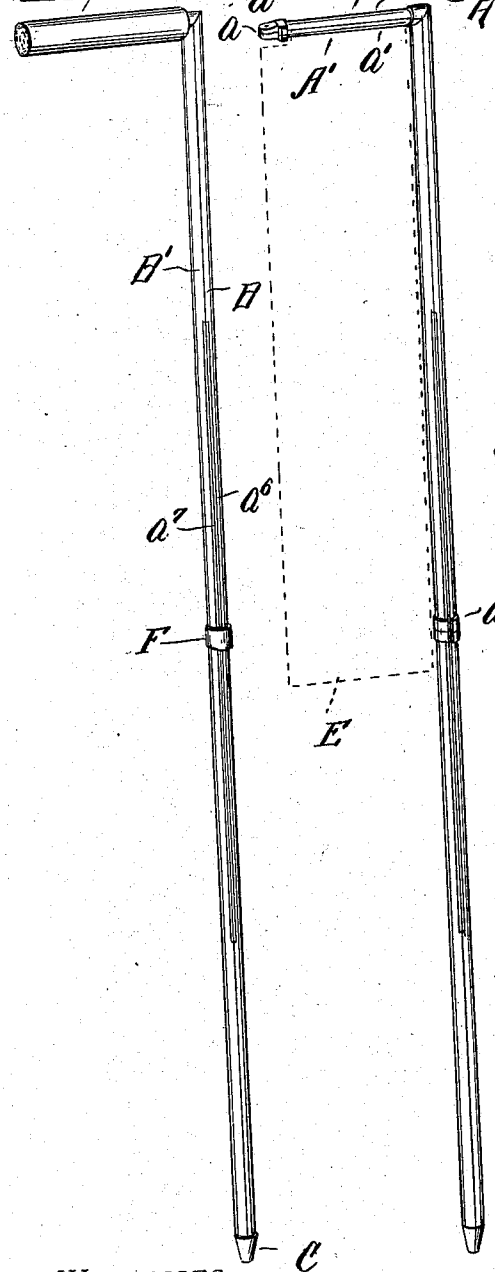
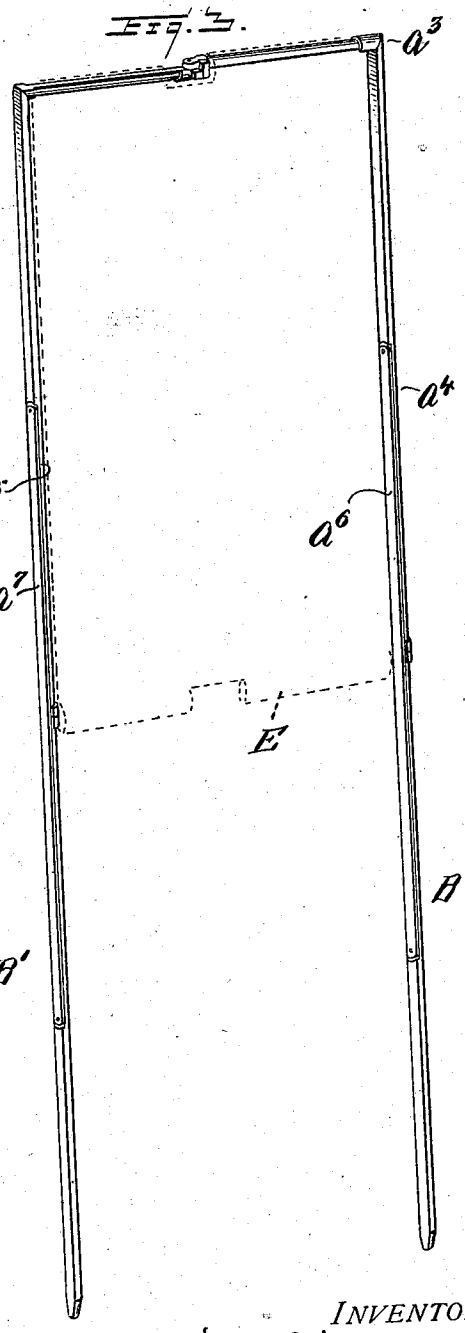


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

Wm. F. Hoyle.

J. K. Moore

INVENTOR

Margaret H. McNamara

BY

Whitaker Prevost

Attorneys

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

M. H. McNAMARA.

CANE STOOL.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 18, 1907.

Patented Sept. 29, 1908.

899,553.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

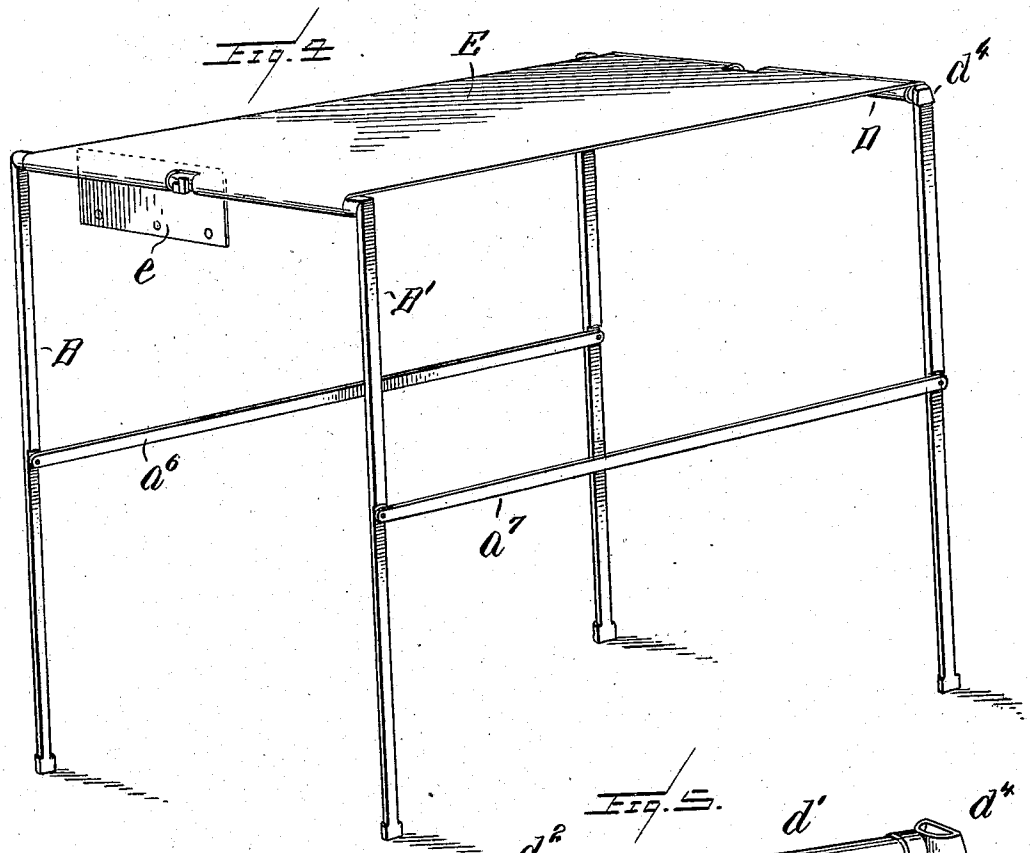


Fig. 5.

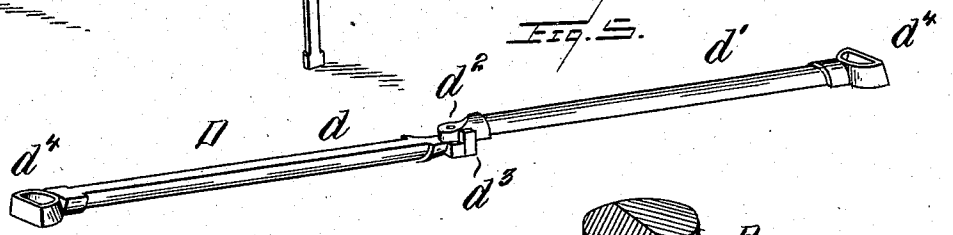


Fig. 6.

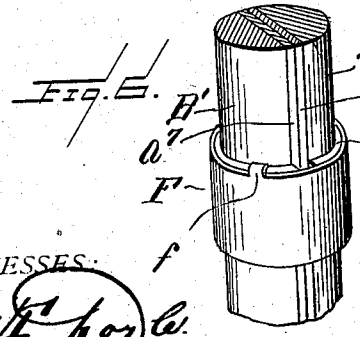
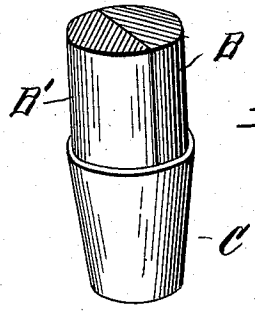


Fig. 7.



WITNESSES:

W. F. Hoge

J. K. Moore

INVENTOR

Margaret H. McNamara

BY

Whitaker & Wood

Attorneys

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARGARET H. McNAMARA, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

CANE-STOOL.

No. 899,553. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 29, 1908.

Application filed September 18, 1907. Serial No. 393,545.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARGARET H. McNAMARA, citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore city, and State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cane-Stools; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in the class of cane stools, and has for its object the production of a stool which when not in use may be folded into a small compass in the form of a cane, the whole being of very light, strong and cheap construction.

To enable my invention to be clearly understood I have illustrated it in the accompanying drawings, and described it in connection with said drawing in the annexed specification and claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved construction folded in the form of a cane. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the seat portion and cover for same removed. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the frame of my improved stool when partially folded. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the camp stool ready for use. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one of the horizontal supports for the seat. Fig. 6 is a similar view of my improved retaining ring, and Fig. 7 is a like view of the ferrule fitted onto a portion of the cane.

Similar letters of reference indicate identical parts throughout the different views.

In the drawings A A′ are two L-shaped standards forming supports for one end of the stool when unfolded and the upper portion of a cane when folded and the handle of the same. The horizontal parts of these L-shaped portions A A′ are preferably rounded on their respective upper and lower faces while their opposing faces are flat.

The portions A and A′ are pivoted together at a in a manner hereinafter described more particularly, the horizontal part a' being somewhat shorter than the horizontal part a^2 so that the former can fold under the latter, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. The parts a', a^2 are somewhat reduced intermediate their ends, as shown, forming a recess in which the seat E may be received when not in use. A small projection or lug is provided in the angle of the part A, which tends to hold the part a' in place when the cane is folded. The vertical portions of the parts A, A′ are cut away at a portion of the length as at a^4, a^5 to receive the braces a^6 a^7, which are pivoted to said parts A, A′ at a suitable point. The lower ends of the vertical portions of A, A′ are preferably enlarged as at a^8, where those parts come in contact with the ground in supporting the stool.

B, B′ are the vertical supports for the opposite end of the stool and are cut away at a portion of their length as at a^4 and a^5 above described to receive portions of the braces a^6, a^7 which are pivoted to said parts B, B′ at suitable points. The upper ends of the parts B, B′, designed to come in contact with the ground, are preferably enlarged, and the lower ends reduced to receive a ferrule C, and the loops on the ends of the part D. D represents a horizontal support for the seat portions, and is made in two parts d, d' adapted to be pivoted together as at d^2, the respective upper and lower faces of the parts d, d' being flat, and the parts being adapted to fold one on top of the other, as shown in Fig. 5. The part d is provided with a lug d^3 which, in the position shown in Fig. 5, contacts with the part d' and prevents the two parts from folding inwardly. A similar construction is shown in the joint of the parts a', a^2 of A, A′. The opposite ends of the seat support D are provided with loops d^4 d^4 adapted to fit on the tapered ends of the parts B, B′, when the device is used as a stool.

E is the seat portion which may be made of any suitable fabric, and while I have shown it in one piece, it may be made in two sections, as for example, two pieces of belting. One end of the seat E is permanently secured to the parts a' a^2 in any desired manner, while the other end is provided with a fold and hemmed to receive the part D. Secured to the seat, preferably on its under side, is a flap e, preferably of leather, provided with fastening devices such as glove fasteners, and so located that when the seat is wrapped around the parts a', a^2 the flap may be made to cover the same and form a neat handle.

F is a retaining ring large enough in diameter to fit the enlarged portions of A, A′, B and B′ when folded as a cane, as shown in Fig. 1 and having an inward projection f which hooks over the enlarged portions and holds the ring in place, while the ring holds the parts in place.

C is a ferrule shaped substantially as

shown in Fig. 7 and being preferably provided with a rubber tip, and adapted to fit snugly on the ends of the parts B, B′. The parts B, B′ and the ferrule may be provided with screw threads if desired, for more securely holding the ferrule in place, although in practice the ferrule is designed to hold by frictional contact with the parts B, B′.

The mode of operation of the device is quite obvious. When used as a cane, the L-shaped parts A, A′ are folded as shown, together with the parts B, B′, the braces a^6, a^7 fitting in the cut away portions between said parts. The retaining ring is then passed up over the enlarged portions and turned until the projection f engages said enlarged portions, holding it in place. It is to be stated that the parts gradually taper toward the lower end of the cane, so that the tapered portion and the edges of the cut away portions allow space for the passage of the projection f as described. The seat portion is then wrapped around the parts a' a^2 and finally covered by the flap e, as shown in Fig. 1. The ferrule is next put in place and the cane is complete.

To form a stool the above described operation is reversed. The parts are unfolded, as shown in Fig. 4, and the part D is thrust through the fold in the seat, after which the loops d^4 d^4 of the horizontal support D, are slipped over the tapered ends of the parts B, B′ and the stool is ready for use. It is obvious that the parts A, A′, B, B′ and the braces a^5, a^6 must be made in such proportions, and the points of pivoting so arranged that the stool shall set level.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. In a device of the kind described, the combination with two L-shaped members having their horizontal portions pivotally connected and their vertical portions divided into two separated parts, of a rigid brace bar connecting said separate parts of the vertical portions and pivoted thereto between their ends, an auxiliary horizontal bar for connecting the ends of the lower parts of the vertical portions of said L-shaped members and a seat portion adapted to be connected to said auxiliary bar and to the horizontal portions of said L-shaped members, substantially as described.

2. In a device of the kind described, the combination with two L-shaped members having their horizontal portions pivotally connected and their vertical portions divided into two separate parts, said vertical portions being recessed at a portion of their length, of a rigid brace bar connecting said separate parts of the vertical portions, pivoted thereto between their ends and adapted when folded to lay within the recess, an auxiliary horizontal bar for connecting the ends of the lower parts of the vertical portions of said L-shaped members, a seat portion and means for securing the seat portion to the horizontal portions of said L-shaped members and to said auxiliary bar, substantially as described.

3. In a device of the kind described, the combination with two L-shaped members having their horizontal portions pivotally connected and their vertical portions divided into two separate parts, provided with recesses at a portion of their length on their inner faces, of a rigid brace bar connecting said separate parts of the vertical portions and pivoted within the recesses provided in said portions, an auxiliary horizontal bar for connecting the ends of the lower parts of the vertical portions of the L-shaped members, a seat portion and means for securing the seat portion to the horizontal portions of said L-shaped members and to said auxiliary bar, substantially as described.

4. In a device of the kind described, the combination with two L-shaped members having their horizontal portions pivotally connected and their vertical portions divided into two separate parts, said parts being enlarged at their meeting ends, and being provided each with a recess, of a rigid brace bar connecting said separate parts of the vertical portions, and being pivoted within the recesses provided in said portions, a retaining ring for engaging the enlarged portions when folded, an auxiliary horizontal bar for connecting the ends of the lower parts of the vertical portions of the L-shaped members, a seat portion and means for securing the seat portion to the horizontal portions of said L-shaped members and to said auxiliary bar, substantially as described.

5. In a device of the kind described, the combination with two L-shaped members having their horizontal portions pivotally connected together, and provided with recesses, and their vertical portions divided into two separate parts, of a rigid brace bar connecting said separate parts of the vertical portions and pivoted thereto between their ends, the lower separate parts being reduced at their lower ends, an auxiliary horizontal bar provided with sockets at its ends adapted to engage the reduced end portions of the vertical portions, a seat secured in the recesses of the horizontal portions of the L-shaped members, means for securing said seat to the horizontal auxiliary bar, a ferrule and a retaining ring, substantially as described.

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

MARGARET H. McNAMARA.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR T. WOLFENDEN,

JAMES J. McNAMARA.