

(No Model.)

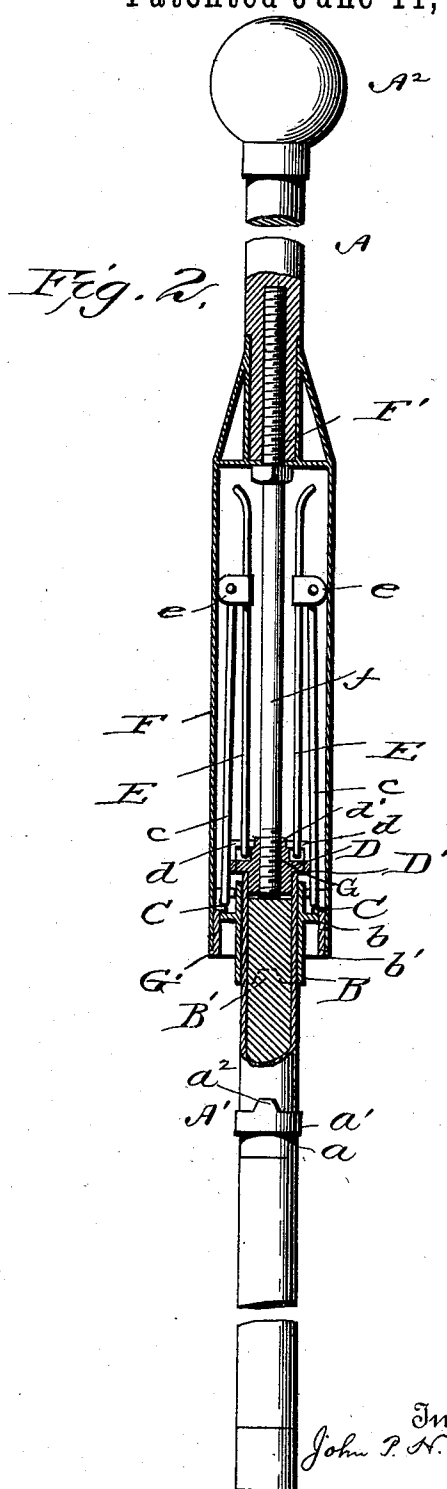
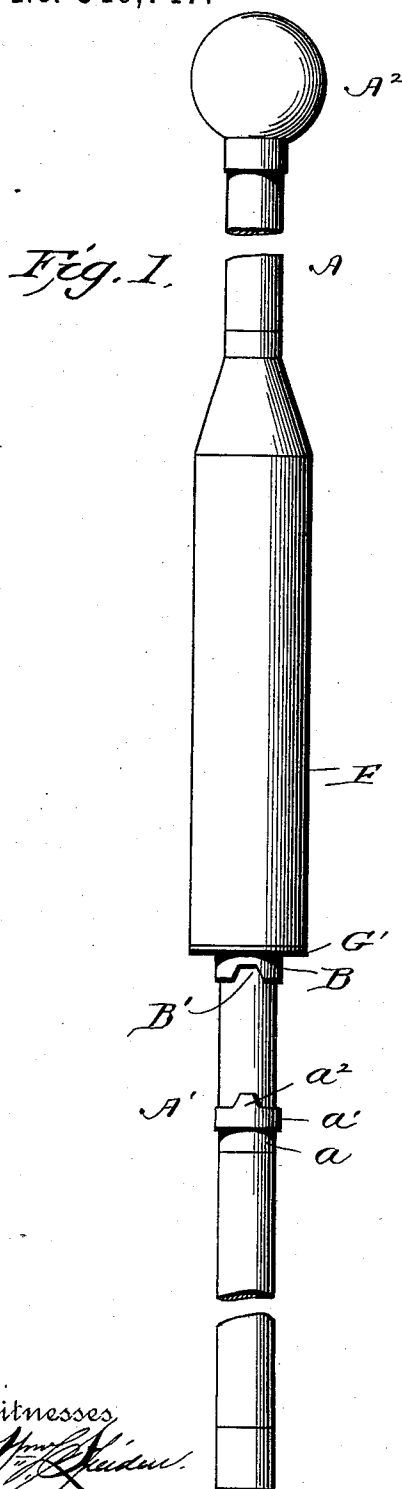
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. P. H. LANE.

COMBINED CANE AND CAMP STOOL.

No. 540,747.

Patented June 11, 1895.



Witnesses
Wm. L. Hudson
A. L. Reeves

Inventor
John P. H. Kane
By Attorneys
Dutcher & Day

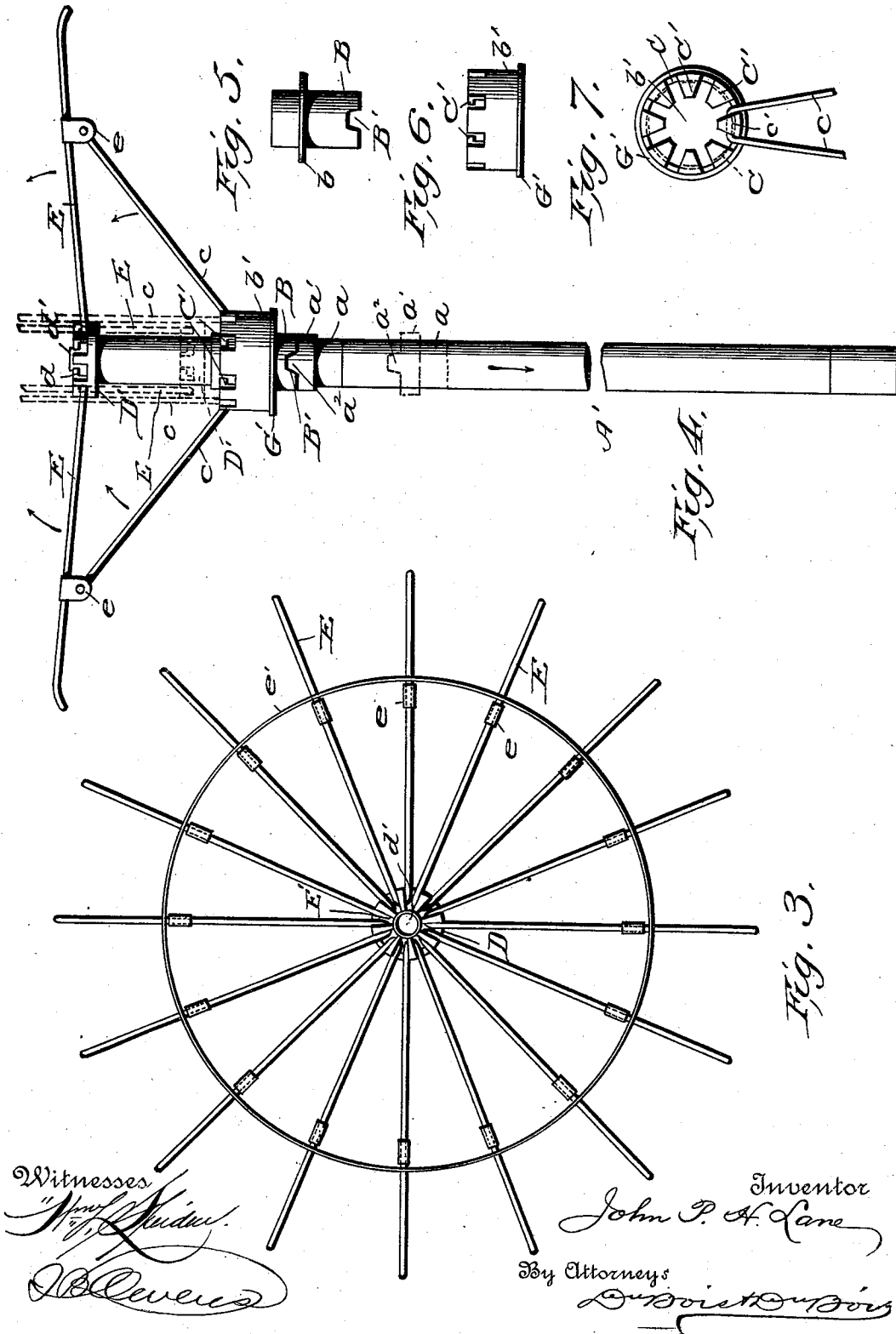
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. P. H. LANE.
COMBINED CANE AND CAMP STOOL.

No. 540,747.

Patented June 11, 1895.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN P. H. LANE, OF HARRIMAN, TENNESSEE.

COMBINED CANE AND CAMP-STOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 540,747, dated June 11, 1895.

Application filed September 7, 1893. Serial No. 484,995. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN P. H. LANE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Harriman, in the county of Roane and State of Tennessee, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Cane and Camp-Stool; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The invention has special reference to an improvement in that class of combined canes and camp stools wherein the stool is formed of a series of metallic bars folding after the manner of the well known umbrella arms; and my object is to provide a more durable and inexpensive arrangement than has heretofore been known and one so constructed that when folded into a cane it will present a neat and compact appearance, as distinguished from the cumbersome and unwieldy form usually assumed by canes of this class.

With these ends in view my invention consists of certain improved features of construction and combination and arrangement of parts, that will now be described and finally embodied in the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a view in elevation of my invention in use as a cane; Fig. 2, a longitudinal section taken through the device when in the position of Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a plan view of the seat ready for use; Fig. 4, a side elevation of the same, and Figs. 5, 6, and 7 detail views of some of the parts.

The device is formed in two separable sections A, and A'; the section A, being the upper section and provided with an ornamental knob A². Section A' is adapted for the reception of the stool and to form the support or leg therefor.

Fixed to the upper end of the section A' is a metallic sleeve a, near the lower end of which the collar a' is rigidly secured and provided at its upper edge with a lug a². Arranged on the sleeve a, and adapted to reciprocate longitudinally thereon is a second

sleeve B, which has a notch B' formed at its lower end and adapted to receive the lug a² on the sleeve a. By this means the sleeve B, is prevented from moving too far downwardly and from revolving on the section A' when in engagement with the collar a'.

Formed on the sleeve B, is a collar b, which is of a width equal to about one third the diameter of the sleeve. Adapted to fit over the sleeve B, and rest on the collar b, is a shell b' provided with an internal shoulder C, arranged to bind against the flange b, of the collar whereby the shell is held in place. The shell b' is provided at its upper end with a series of inwardly projecting fingers C' which extend far enough inwardly to engage the sleeve B, when the shell b' is in place. These fingers, C', are adapted to receive and retain the braces c, which are formed of rigid bars of steel bent at c' so as to fit around their respective fingers; the main portions of the bars diverging from each other in a slight degree as they extend out from the shell b'.

Fixed securely to the highest point on the section A', is a flange D, over which is arranged the ring or collar D' provided, at its upper side, with a series of fingers d, projecting upwardly and thence inwardly to a point just above, and beyond the periphery of, the reduced portion d' of the flange D. These fingers, d, are adapted to receive and hold the seat bars E, which are formed of a rigid bar of steel, similar to the braces c, bent at E', and with the main portions diverging as they extend out from the collar and having their extremities curved slightly downwardly. The bend E', of the bars E, is passed around the fingers and by reason of the relation between the fingers and the reduced portion d', the bars are held in the proper position, though capable of swinging vertically as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 4. The braces c, extend upwardly and outwardly until the bars E, are reached, the bars being normally horizontal, where they are pivotally connected to the said bars by means of the clips e. The bars E, are kept in proper position and their independent transverse movement prevented by means of an annular band or cord e', which is attached to each and which will prevent the bars from swinging laterally on their bearings.

The section A, is provided at its lower end with a hollow cylindrical case F, firmly secured thereto by means of a bolt F', and extending downwardly below the said lower end for a distance about equal to the length of the bars E. Rigidly secured to the lower end of the section A, or forming a continuation of the bolt F', is a bolt or rod f, which is axially coincident to the case F, and projects downwardly to a point a small distance above the lower end of the case F, where its end is screw threaded as shown. This screw threaded end of the bolt or rod f is adapted to screw into the internally threaded recess G, formed in the upper end of the section A', and by this means the two sections are connected.

When the invention is to be used as a cane the bolt f, is screwed into the recess G, the collar b, and the attached braces c, having been first moved upwardly on the section A', until the bars E, and the braces assume the closed position of Fig. 2. Thus it will be seen that the case F, entirely conceals that portion of the device which forms the seat and that the seat mechanism will in no way interfere with the use of the device as a cane.

To change my arrangement into a stool or seat, the section A, is unscrewed and the sleeve B, with its attached parts allowed to drop until the collar a', is reached whereupon its downward movement will be checked. This will bring the bars E, in the position of Fig. 4, when the device may be used as a stool or seat by arranging it in an upright position,

the person seated on it being steadied by his feet.

By reference to Fig. 2 it will be seen that the bolt f, is aided in its function of joining the parts by means of the sleeve b', whose flange G' is of a size in circumference equal to the interior diameter of the case F. This will obviously tend to add rigidity to the device when used as a cane because the flange G' will hold the lower end of the case from wobbling or swinging and thereby stiffen the bolt or rod f.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of a standard, a series of radial arms pivoted thereto, braces pivoted at one end of the arms, a sleeve sliding on the standard and having thereon an annular flange, a shell fitting on the sleeve and having formed on it a series of fingers which extend upward longitudinally with the shell and thence rearward until the sleeve is reached, thereby forming a hook, the remaining ends of the braces being pivotally connected to the shell, by means of an eye received by the hooks of the shell, substantially as described.

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

JOHN P. H. LANE.

Witnesses:

JAMES BLAIR,
GEORGE VANDERPILE.