(No Model.)

C. VON DER LINDEN.

FOLDING CAMP STOOL.

No. 335,823. Patented Feb. 9, 1886.

Fig. 1.

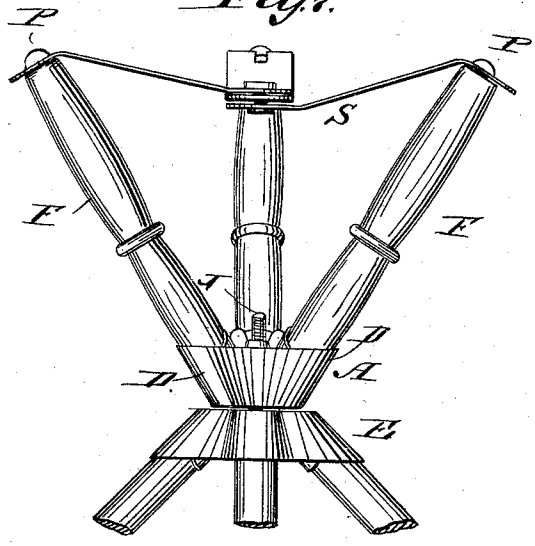


Fig. 2.

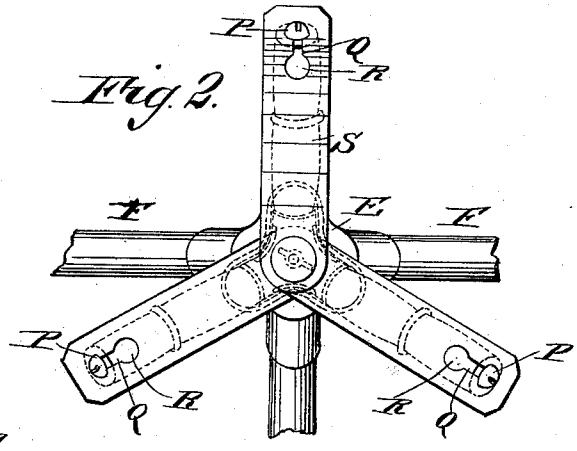


Fig. 4

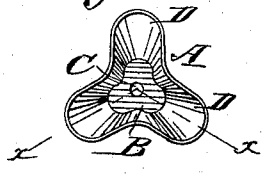


Fig. 3

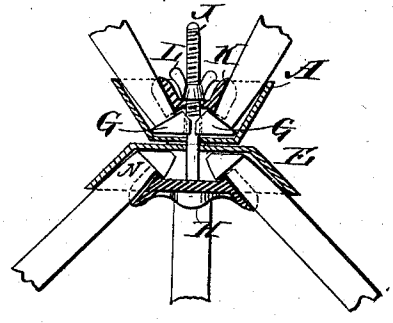


Fig. 5

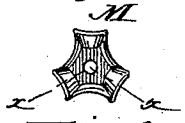
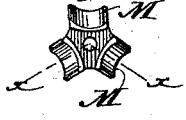


Fig. 6



WITNESSES:

F. McArdle.

C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

C. von der Linden

BY Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS.

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES VON DER LINDEN, OF RHINEBECK, NEW YORK.

FOLDING CAMP-STOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 335,823, dated February 9, 1886.

Application filed June 9, 1885. Serial No. 168,152. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES VON DER LINDEN, of Rhinebeck, in the county of Dutchess and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Folding Camp-Stool, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved folding camp-stool, which can be folded very compactly and can be erected and taken apart very easily and rapidly.

The invention consists in a camp-stool constructed with two socket-pieces, of legs to be placed in the same, holding-pieces for holding the legs in the socket-pieces, and of a screw and nut for holding the socket-pieces and pressing-pieces together.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side view of the upper part of my improved folding camp-stool. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view on the line *x x*, Figs. 4, 5, and 6. Fig. 4 is a detail plan view of a socket-piece. Fig. 5 is a detail plan view of the top locking-piece. Fig. 6 is a plan view of the under side of the same.

The socket-piece A, made of sheet or cast metal, increases in width toward the top, and has a flat bottom, B, provided with a central aperture, C. It also has three pockets, D, which have their bottoms inclined upward and outward from the bottom B.

The socket-piece E is constructed the same as the socket-piece A, but is inverted so that the flat sides or bottoms of the two socket-pieces will be in contact.

The legs F may be turned plain or fancy, and each has a head, G, on its end, which heads are beveled to fit snugly against the flat side of the socket-piece when the legs rest against the bottom of a pocket.

The bottom holding-plate, H, is provided with a screw-spindle, J, and the upper pressing-plate, K, has an aperture through which the screw-spindle, J, can be passed. A winged nut, L, is screwed on the spindle J above the top plate, K.

The plates H and K have concavities or depressions M for receiving parts of the legs and projections N fitting on the heads G, or on the shoulders formed by the said legs. The upper legs, F, have screws or headed studs P projecting from their upper ends.

The seat-support consists of three metal strips, S, pivoted together, and each provided at the outer end with a slot, Q, terminating at its inner end in an aperture, R, of greater diameter than the width of the slot.

The stool can be constructed with three top legs and three bottom legs, or with three top and four bottom legs, or with four top and four bottom legs. A triangular piece of canvas is secured at its corners on the screws or studs P, and rests upon the seat-strips S.

To erect the stool for use, the spindle J is passed through the bottoms of the socket-pieces A and E and up through the top holding-piece, K. The legs F are then placed into the pockets of the socket-pieces, the beveled ends of the heads G of the legs resting against the inner surfaces of the flat portions of the socket-pieces. The nut L is then drawn up tight to press the beveled ends of the heads G firmly against the inner surfaces of the flat portions of the socket-pieces, whereby the legs are held firmly.

The projections N of the holding-pieces K H rest against the inner ends of heads, and thus prevent withdrawing the legs from the socket-pieces.

The heads of the screws or studs P are passed through the apertures R in the strips S, and slipped to the ends of the slots Q, and the piece of canvas is placed on the strips S, and the stool is complete.

It can be taken apart very easily and the legs, &c., wrapped in the canvas seat-covering and all held together by means of a strap.

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

1. In a folding camp-stool, the following elements combined, namely: two socket-pieces for receiving the ends of the legs, two holding-pieces for holding the legs in the sockets, a screw and nut for holding the socket-pieces and pressing-pieces together, and legs, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. In a folding camp-stool, the following elements combined, namely: two socket-pieces for receiving the ends of the legs, holding-pieces for holding the ends of the legs in the

sockets, a screw and nut for holding the socket-pieces and holding-pieces together, legs, headed studs or screws on the upper ends of the upper legs, and of a seat-frame formed of strips pivoted together, substantially as herein shown and described.

3. In a folding camp-stool, the combination, with two sockets for receiving legs, of legs, devices for holding the legs in the sockets, headed studs or screws on the upper ends of the upper legs, and of the metal strips S, pivoted together and provided at their outer ends with slots Q and apertures R, substantially as herein shown and described.

4. In a folding camp-stool, the combination, with the socket-pieces A E, having pockets D, of the legs F, having heads G, the holding-pieces K H, having concavities or depressions M and projections N, a screw passed through the socket-pieces and the pieces K H, and a nut on the screw, substantially as herein shown and described.

5. In a folding camp-stool, the combination, with the socket-pieces A E, having pockets D, and flat bottoms B, of the legs F, having heads G, which are beveled to fit the flat bottoms of the sockets, the holding-pieces H K, having projections N, the screw J, and the nut L, substantially as herein shown and described.

CHARLES VON DER LINDEN.

Witnesses:
JUDSON ODELL,
FRED C. PRECKEL.