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CAMP STOOL.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 14, 1922.

1,436,441. Patented Nov. 21, 1922.

Fig. 1.

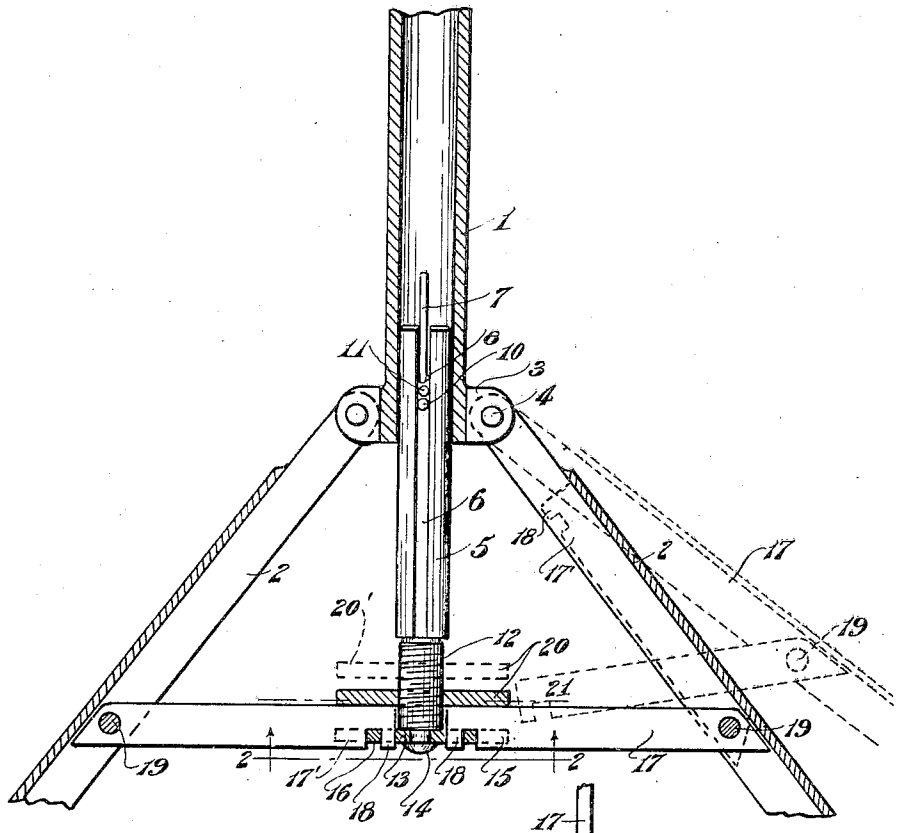


Fig. 3.

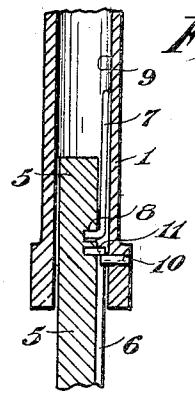
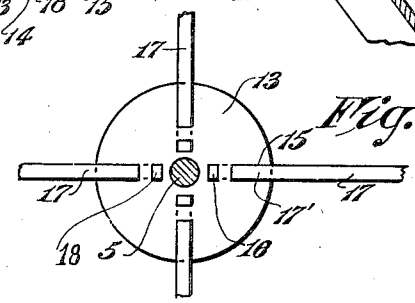


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CAMP STOOL.

Application filed February 14, 1922. Serial No. 536,424.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ALFRED E. GAUDREAU, RICHARD J. GAUDREAU, CHARLES D. GAUDREAU, and LEO H. GAUDREAU, citizens of the United States of America, residing at Springfield, county of Hampden, and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Camp Stools, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in camp stools and particularly it is an improvement on the construction shown, described, and claimed in part in our prior Patent No. 1,408,581, March 7, 1922.

Broadly the invention comprises means for rigidly retaining the supporting legs in their open position which in general includes a slidable rod mounted in the supporting post having a thread at its lower end for receiving two plates for clamping the inner ends of the leg supporting braces between the same and means for frictionally retaining the rod in its open or closed position in the post.

Referring to the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a vertical sectional view on a plane passing through the axis of the supporting post showing two of the legs in open and supporting position and the means for locking the braces thereto for retaining the legs in their supporting position.

Fig. 2 is a plan view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1 looking in the direction of the arrows and showing the upper edges of the leg retaining braces and the lower end of the slidable rod in section, and

Fig. 3 illustrates the frictional device for retaining the slidable rod in either its inward or outward position in the post member.

Referring to the drawings in detail:

1 designates the tubular post member which supports the seat member at its upper end, and to the lower end of which are pivotally connected the supporting legs 2, by means of the ears 3 and the pins 4. Slidably mounted in the post 1 is the rod 5. This rod is formed with a groove 6 and in this groove is located the spring 7 one end of which is bent and inserted in the opening 8 so that normally its upper end springs outward and engages the inner surface 9 of the tubular member 1 for frictionally holding the rod 5 in either its inward or outward position. It is pushed inward when the legs 2 are folded. 10 is a pin or stop located in the lower end of the tube 1 which enters the groove 6 and engages a pin 11 on the rod 5 for limiting the outward movement of the rod 5. The lower end of the rod 5 is threaded as indicated at 12. Rigidly secured to the lower end of the rod 5 is a plate 13 by means of the riveted head 14. This plate is formed with slots 15 cut in the outer edge and another set of slots 16 which are located in the same line as the slots 15 but nearer the center. These slots are for the purpose of receiving the inner ends of the leg retaining braces 17 which braces are formed with a hook shaped end 18 which enters the slots 16 of the plate 13 while the portion 17′ of the braces immediately back of the hooks 18 enters the edge slots 15 of the plate 13. These braces are pivotally connected to the legs 2 as indicated at 19; and located on the threaded part 12 of the rod 5 above the plate 13 is the plate 20, which after the inner ends of the braces 17 are connected to the plate 13 by placing the hook-shaped ends 18 in the slots 16 and the part 17′ in the slots 15 is turned down on the thread 12 and engages the upper edges of the braces 17 as shown in Fig. 1 thereby rigidly retaining the braces 17 in their supporting or holding positions. When the legs are to be folded the plate 20 is threaded up or turned on the threads 12 and the braces are then removed from the slots 15 and 16 and folded into the legs 2 as indicated by the dotted line 21. After the braces 17 are folded the rod 5 is pushed into the tubular member 1 and is frictionally retained in its inward position by means of the springs 7.

From this description it will be seen that we have provided a very simple and rigid means for retaining the braces 17 which support the legs of the camp stool in a rigid and permanent manner and one that will not become unlocked after the braces are retained in their locked position.

It is to be understood that we do not limit ourselves to any particular form of frictional device for holding the rod 5 in its inward or outward position, and that shown is merely illustrative.

It will be seen that the braces 17 by means

of their connection with plate 13 and the plate 20 thereover that these braces are retained against any lateral or sidewise movement as well as against any vertical movement or in other words they are fixedly retained in their locking positions and against any vertical and lateral movements thus making the stool a very rigid construction.

When not in use the legs 2, of course, are folded against the post 1, the braces 17 are folded into the legs and the rod 5 after the braces 17 are detached is moved upward into the tube.

20′ designates the position of the plate 20 when the braces 17 are inserted and removed. The pin 11 limits the downward movement of the rod 5.

It should be particularly observed that the pin 10 in the groove 6 in the rod or plunger 5 accurately maintains the position of the slotted plate 13 whereby the slots in this plate will always be in alignment with the braces 17. The pin 11 is so placed that the downward position of the plate 13 brings the braces in a horizontal plane.

The braces 17 after being removed from the plate 13 are drawn away by the legs 2 and then folded into the legs as shown in dotted lines.

What we claim is:

1. In a camp stool construction, the combination with a supporting post member, of a member slidably and frictionally retained therein, legs pivotally connected to the supporting post member, brace means connected to the legs for retaining the legs in their supporting position, interlocking connection between the slidable member and the inner ends of the leg supporting braces, said means including a pair of clamping members on the slidable member for engaging the inner ends of the leg supporting braces, one of the clamping members being fixedly secured to the slidable member.

2. In a camp stool construction, the combination, of a supporting post, legs pivotally connected thereto, braces for retaining the legs in their supporting position, means for retaining the inner ends of the braces in their operative position, said means including a pair of plates for clamping the inner ends of the braces therebetween, a rod slidably mounted in the inner ends of the supporting post on which the plates are located and between which the braces are clamped.

3. A locking device for the leg braces of a camp stool comprising in combination, a slidable member, a supporting post in which said member is located, of a plate secured to said member and formed with a plurality of slots to receive the inner ends of said braces and a second plate threaded on the member engaging the upper edges of the braces for clamping the braces to the fixed plate, as described.

4. A rod for retaining the leg braces of a camp stool in their supporting positions, a tubular post, said rod having means for frictionally retaining the same within the post, and means at its lower end for clamping the upper and lower edges of the inner ends of the braces.

5. In a camp stool, the combination, of leg supporting braces, said braces having hook-shaped inner ends, a rod, a plate secured thereto and formed with slots to receive the hook-shaped ends and also the portion of the braces immediately back of the hook-shaped ends and a second plate on the rod for clamping the inner ends of the braces to the rod.

6. In a camp stool construction, the combination with the supporting post, of a threaded rod slidable therein, supporting legs connected to the post, braces connected to the legs and formed with attaching devices, two plates on the rod, one being slotted and fixed to the rod for receiving the attaching devices of the braces and the other being without slots and movable on the threaded part of the rod for spacing the plates from each other, whereby when the attaching devices of the leg supporting braces are inserted between the plates and into the slots of the fixed plate and the movable plate is moved into contact with the braces the same will be clamped in place, as described.

7. In a camp stool construction, the combination, of a supporting post member, legs attached thereto, a rod slidable in the post and frictionally retained therein, said rod having a plate secured thereto and formed with slots, leg supporting braces having hooks which are adapted to enter the slots and a second plate on the rod for clamping the braces in the slots, said braces being prevented from having lateral and vertical motion when so clamped in the slots, as described.

8. In a camp stool, the combination, of a supporting post, legs attached thereto, means for retaining the legs in their operative position including braces connected thereto, a slidable rod in the post, a slotted plate secured to the rod to receive the inner ends of the braces, and means for maintaining the alignment of the slots in the plate with relation to the braces so that the braces will register with the slots when the rod and plate are moved downward.

9. In a leg locking device, a post, a rod slidable therein, a slotted plate on the rod, a groove in the rod, a pin in the post and entering the groove for maintaining the vertical movements of the rod to prevent its turning in the post, a pin for limiting the downward movement of the rod, braces connected to the legs and engaging the slots in the plate when in its lowest position.

10. In a leg locking device, the combination, of a post, supporting legs connected thereto, braces for the legs, a rod slidable in the post, frictional means for retaining the rod in different positions in the post comprising a groove in the rod, a spring finger in the groove and having its free end projecting beyond the inner end of the rod to engage the inner surface of the post, and a part on the rod for connecting the inner ends of the braces thereto when the rod is in its lowest position.

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