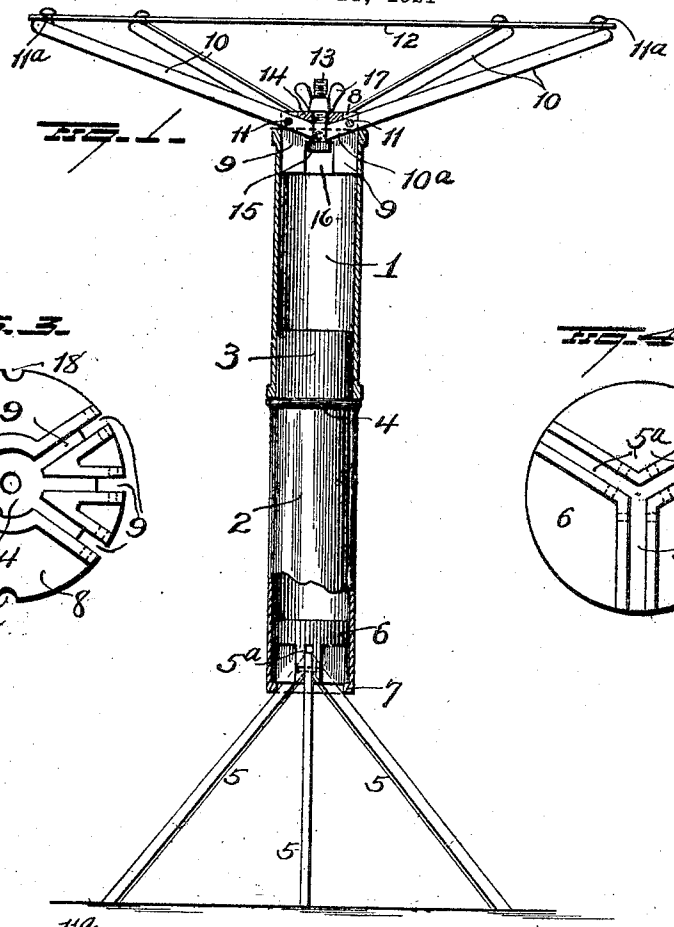
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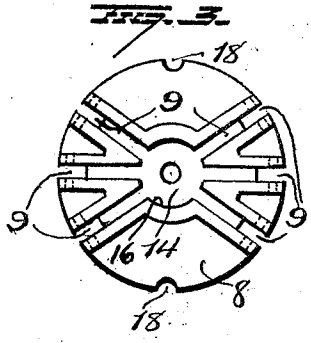
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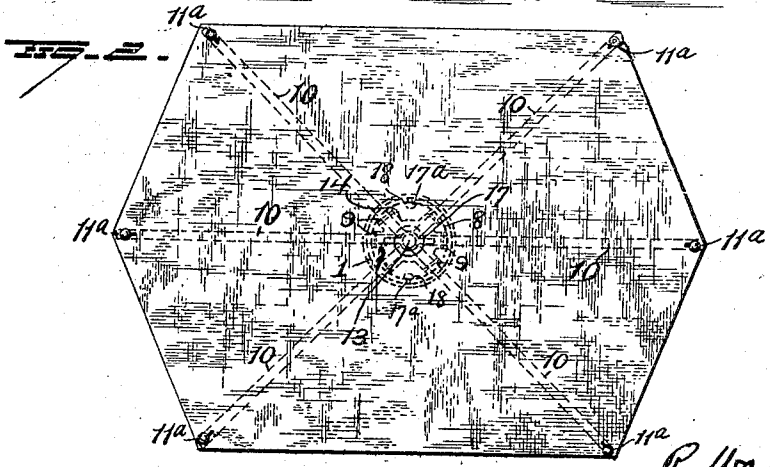
R. WARDLE

STOOL

Filed Jan. 14, 1921







Inventor

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RALPH WARDLE, OF TONOPAH, NEVADA.

STOOL.

Application filed January 14, 1921. Serial No. 437,200.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RALPH WARDLE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Tonopah, in the county of Nye and State of Nevada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in 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.

This invention relates to improvements in stools and particularly to that type known as camp stools of the folding or collapsible variety,—one object of the invention being to provide a simple and substantial collapsible camp stool structure which shall occupy small space when collapsed and be light in weight; which may be readily and quickly adjusted for use, and which will effectually sustain the weight of the user.

With this and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts as hereinafter set forth and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical transverse sectional view of a camp stool structure embodying my improvements. Figure 2 is a plan view of the same, and Figures 3 and 4 are detail views.

The body portion of the device comprises two tubes 1—2 which may be conveniently made of metal. The tube 2 may be made with a contracted upper portion 3 to enter the lower end of the tube 1 and provided with a bead 4 to form a stop for the upper tube 1. The body portion of the device, comprising the tubes 1 and 2, form a pedestal which is supported when the device is in use on collapsible legs 5. These legs enter the lower end of the tube 2 and are pivoted near their upper ends in slots 5^a in a plunger 6 located within said tube. When the legs are in the positions shown in Figure 1 their upper ends (above the pivotal connections) may abut against each other and below said pivotal connections with the plunger, said legs will engage a flange 7 at the lower end of the cylinder or tube 2. The flange 7 not only forms an abutment for the legs 5 but it also constitutes a stop to prevent escape of the plunger 6.

Located within the upper tube 1 is a plunger 8 having a series of radial slots 9 in its lower end in which arms 10 are pivoted as at 11 near the peripheral portion of said plunger. In the drawing I have shown the plunger 8 as having six slots 9 but it is evident that a greater or less number of slots may be provided according to the number of arms 10 which it may be desired to employ and the disposition of these slots may be varied according to the shape of the seat connected with said arms. The several arms 10 are provided at their outer ends with buttons or knobs 11^a for the attachment of eyelets on a suitable flexible seat 12, such as canvas.

A bolt 13 passes centrally through the head 14 of the plunger 8 and is provided at its lower end with a head 15 movable in a hole 16 in said plunger, the head of the plunger closing the upper ends of the slots 9. The upper portion of the bolt 13 is threaded for the reception of a thumb or winged nut 17 which normally rests upon the central portion 14 of the plunger 8. The inwardly projecting ends 10^a of the arms 10 are normally disposed (when the device is in use) between the head 14 of the plunger and the head 15 on the bolt 13. It will be seen that the portion 14 of the plunger may constitute an abutment for the inner ends 10^a of the arms 10. It will also be observed that by manipulating the nut 17 the bolt 13 may be raised and, through the medium of the head 15 thereon, the arms 10 may be so moved on their pivotal supports as to cause tightening of the canvas seat 12. Upon reference to Fig. 1, it will be noted that when the nut 17 is turned home against the plunger, the head 15 of the bolt 13 is drawn upwardly and clamps the inner ends of the arms 10 against the head of the plunger so that they will be effectually locked against movement and, by resting on and across the upper end of the tubular body 1 will positively hold the seat against collapse.

My improved camp stool structure is substantial, light in weight and capable of effectually withstanding the load put upon it.

The stool structure may be collapsed and made to occupy very small space. To accomplish this the tube sections may be separated, the legs 5 brought together and caused to enter the tube section 2 by sliding the plunger 6 therein, and, by loosening the nut 17 on the bolt 13 so that the latter may descend until the head 15 moves beyond the path of the portions 10^a of the

arms 10, said arms may be turned on their pivots and then by sliding the plunger 8 downwardly into the tube 1, said arms may be enclosed therein.

In order to prevent accidental escape of the plunger 8 from the tube 1, said plunger may be provided with grooves 18 to receive projections 17ª in the tube.

Having fully described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters-Patent, is:

A stool structure comprising a tubular body, a plunger movable therein and having radial slots in its lower portion, the head of the plunger disposed over portions of the upper ends of the slots, arms pivoted near their inner ends in said slots, a flexible seat carried by the outer ends of said arms, a bolt passing centrally through the head of the plunger and provided at its lower end with a head adapted to engage the under sides of the arms at the inner extremities thereof, and a nut mounted on the upper end of said bolt and adapted to be turned home against the upper side of the plunger head whereby the inner ends of the arms will be drawn to and clamped against the head of the plunger.

In testimony whereof, I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

RALPH WARDLE.

Witnesses:
LOWELL DANIELS,
A. H. SPENCER.