Nov. 17, 1925. 1,562,215

G. W. FISCHER

COLLAPSIBLE STOOL

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Fig. 1.

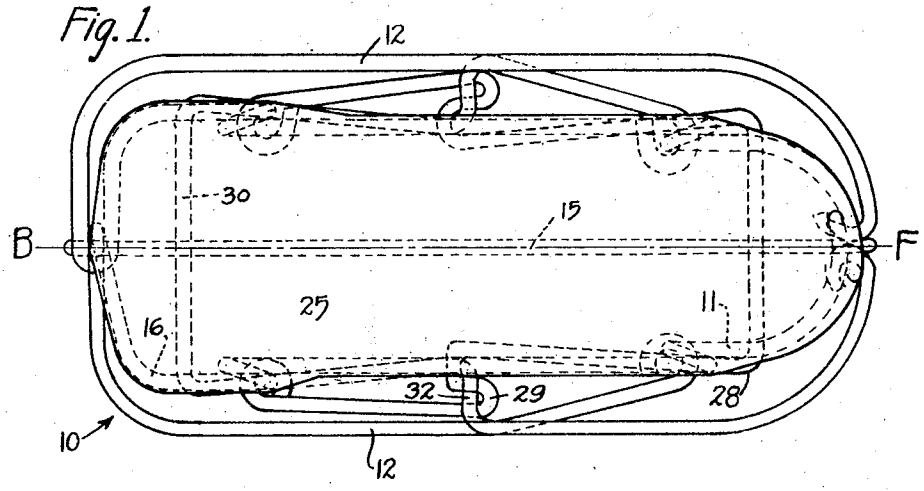
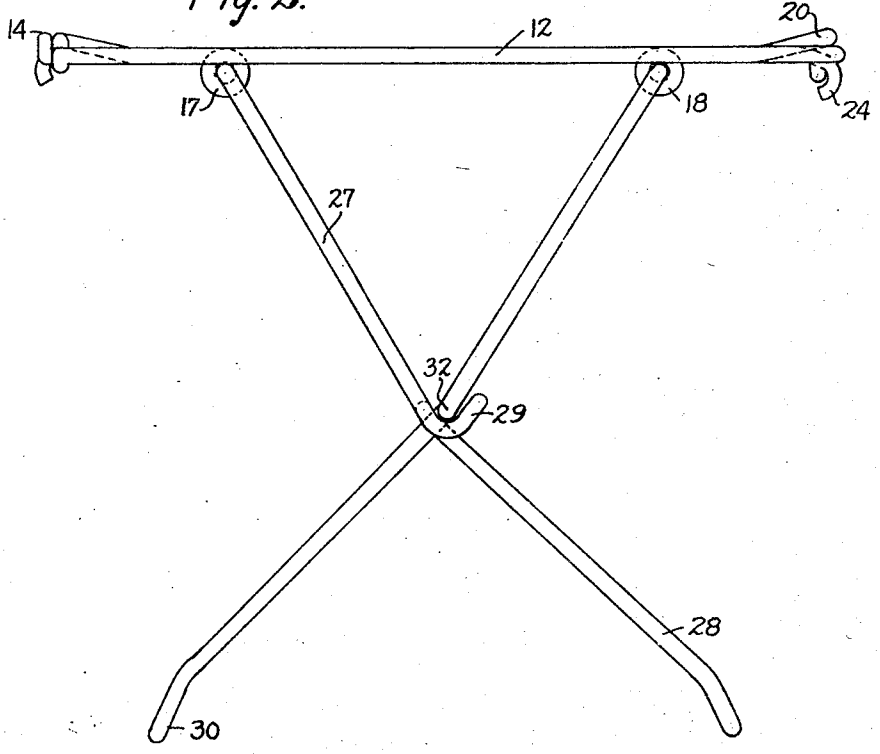


Fig. 2.



INVENTOR
Gustav W. Fischer
BY
ATTORNEY

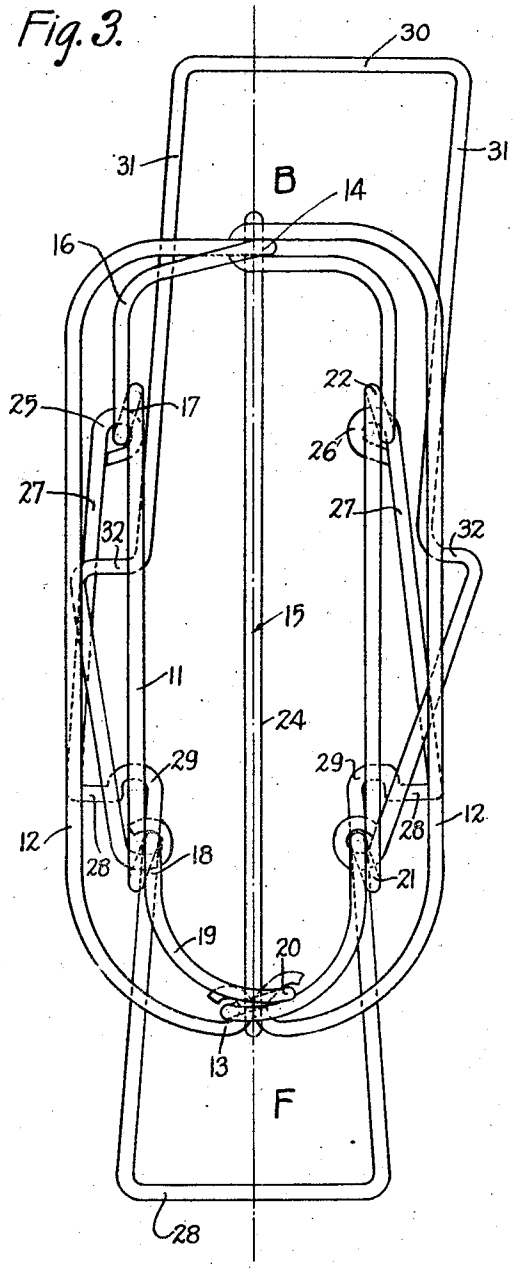
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Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAV W. FISCHER, OF ELIZABETH, NEW JERSEY.

COLLAPSIBLE STOOL.

Application filed September 22, 1921. Serial No. 502,343.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAV W. FISCHER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Elizabeth, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Collapsible Stool, of which the following is a specification.

The most important object of my invention is the provision of a stool upon which the foot can be placed when it is necessary to polish the shoe and the particular construction embodied affords a means whereby the polishing cloth may be readily manipulated by a person with a minimum amount of effort.

It is to be understood, however, that the stool may be used for supporting objects, as an extra automobile seat; as a camp stool, or for the use of children as a toy. The size may be varied according to the usage to which the stool is to be put.

In the accompanying drawings the stool is illustrated as intended for use as a foot support.

Drawings.

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a stool shown in open position and provided with a covering upon which the foot may be supported.

Figure 2 is a side elevation of the stool as shown in Fig. 1.

Figure 3 is a top plan view of the stool in closed or folded position with the cover removed to show more clearly the details of construction.

Description.

Referring to the drawings more particularly and, assuming that the letters F and B in Figures 1 and 3 stand for front and back respectively, 10 denotes generally a stool made of three heavy pieces of wire, one so bent as to form an inner portion 11 and an outer portion 12, said portions lying substantially in the same plane and being spaced at opposite sides.

Starting at the front (Fig. 3) a hook 13 is formed in the wire and the wire is curved out to the side and extends to the back where it is curved again and doubled back upon itself as at 14 at the centerline 15. It is then bent around as at 16 and lies within the outer portion 12, forming one side of the cover supporting part 11, and comprising the loops 17 and 18. It is next bent as at 19 and a loop 20 formed therein at the center line 15 is engaged by the hook 13. The wire then is bent the same on the opposite side forming the loops 21 and 22, and passing around to the center of the back, it passes through the loop 14 and is bent back upon itself and forms the opposite outer side 12, which terminates in a hook 23 that is retained in the loop 20 with the other hook 13.

Joining the loops 13 and 14 is a longitudinally extending piece of wire 24 which keeps the ends in fixed spaced relation, and forms a center supporting member.

The part 11 is then covered with leather or other suitable material 25, the edges of which may snap over or be sewn around the wire.

Engaging the loops 17 and 22 respectively are the loops 26 and 26′ formed at the upper ends of one of the leg members 27 through the medium of which the leg 28 may pivot about the loops 17 and 22 formed on the covered member 11. The leg members 27 are provided at their middle with bent offset portions 29.

A leg 30 is pivoted in the opposite loops 18 and 21 and its opposite members 31 diverge and are formed to comprise straight offset portions 32 therein.

When the legs 28 and 30 are opened it will be seen upon inspection of Figure 1, that the straight offset portions 32 in leg 30 will snap into the bent offset portions 29 of leg 28, and be retained therein so that the stool will not close should it be upset or raised from the floor.

The leg 30 as shown in Fig. 3 lies off the center of the stool, this positioning of the wire providing the spring effect necessary to retain the leg members in open position when their respective offset portions are in engagement.

When this stool is to be used for the purpose of cleaning the shoes the polishing cloth is overlying the covered portion 11 and its ends are passed under the outer edges 12. The cloth can then be operated from above the stool and the necessity of assuming an uncomfortable posture be eliminated.

Claims.

1. A stool comprising an inner and an outer frame portion, said portions being formed from a single piece of wire; and leg

members having pivoted relation with said inner portion, said leg members each being formed from a single piece of wire.

2. A stool comprising inner and outer frame portions formed from a single continuous piece of wire; a cover for said inner portion and foldable leg portions pivoted at the under side of said frame.

3. A supporting member having an open frame comprising an inner and an outer portion; a covering for said inner portion; and leg members having pivoted relation with said frame.

4. A stool having a body portion; leg members pivotally connected to said portion, and offset portions formed with said leg members and adapted to engage one with the other for the purpose of maintaining the leg members in open position, when the stool is in use.

5. A stool comprising an inner and an outer frame portion, said outer portion being spaced from said inner portion at the opposite sides thereof and disposed in close relation thereto at the opposite ends thereof, leg members pivoted to said inner portion and a cover member on said inner portion.

6. A stool comprising an inner and an outer portion; a longitudinally extending brace member connecting the ends of said portions; a cover for said inner portion; and leg members having pivotal connection with said inner portion.

GUSTAV W. FISCHER.