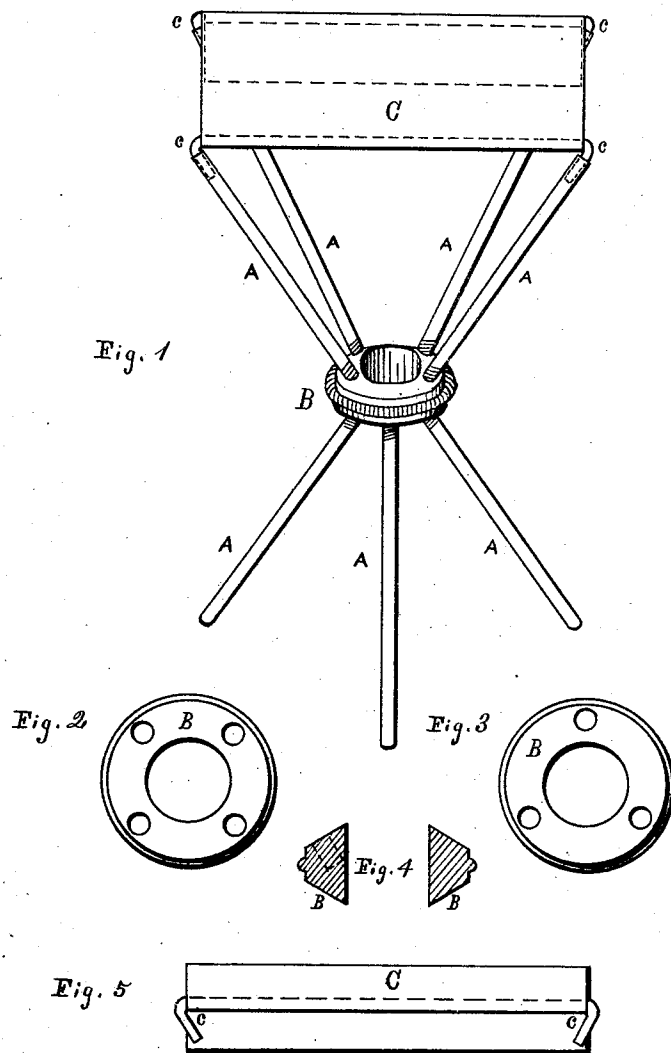


N. R. ALLEN.
Camp-Stool.

No. 163,623.

Patented May 25, 1875.



WITNESSES—
A. F. Park
L. B. Rogers

INVENTOR—
Nelson R. Allen
by Webster Park
his attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NELSON R. ALLEN, OF NORWICH, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN CAMP-STOOLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **163,623**, dated May 25, 1875; application filed December 26, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NELSON R. ALLEN, of Norwich, in the State of Connecticut, have invented a certain Improved Pocket-Chair, of which the following is a specification:

The object of my invention is such a construction of a chair as will possess the greatest stiffness and strength, when compared with the bulk and weight of material used, thus obtaining a chair in a very simple and compact form, while, at the same time, its construction is such as to admit of its being readily taken apart and rolled up into a small package, so as to be carried either in the hand or pocket without any inconvenience.

Figure 1 shows my pocket-chair put together ready for use. Fig. 2 is a top view, Fig. 3 is a bottom view, and Fig. 4 is a vertical section, of the center-piece, into which the whole frame-work of the chair is screwed. Fig. 5 shows the bulk of the chair when taken apart and rolled up for carrying in the pocket.

A A are the seven pieces which form the whole frame-work of the chair. These pieces should be made of ordinary brass tubing, all being of equal length, and interchangeable, and about three-eighths of an inch in diameter, thus giving greater stiffness, with much less weight, than solid rods, being of brass, because this metal is preferable to iron, and much tougher than steel, so that these tubes will spring and give, and not be liable to sudden breakage like steel. B is the center-piece, which should be made only large enough to admit of the insertion of the seven tubes, having a large vertical opening through it, thus making it much lighter, without detracting from its strength. The top and bottom of this center piece B are beveled off, as shown in Fig. 4, and have the seven holes drilled into it, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, at right angles with the top and bottom surfaces, and are tapped so that the ends of the screw-threaded tubes A A may be easily and firmly

screwed in. C is the seat, which may be made of carpet or other strong material, having two of its sides sewed securely over the two rods *c c*, the ends of these two rods *c c* being bent downward at an acute angle, as shown, so as to admit of being readily inserted into the upper ends of the four upper tubes, thus completing the chair for use.

The under side of the seat C should have a pocket, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1, into which the whole seven tubes may be put after unscrewing them from the center-piece, when the whole may be rolled up, as shown in Fig. 5, and inserted through the large hole in the center-piece, or tied up separately, as preferred.

It is believed that this chair possesses greater strength for use, and convenience for carrying about, when compared with its weight and bulk, than any other hitherto devised.

I am aware of the patent of Geo. W. King, dated July 12, 1870, and, therefore, do not claim, broadly, the use of seat arms and legs hinged or pivoted upon the upper and lower ends of a cylinder; neither do I claim a tripod-stand, consisting of three legs screwed into the seat or base, as shown in the patent of A. Iske, dated June 18, 1872; but

I claim as my invention—

The combination, with the tripod base, formed by the three tubular legs A screwed into the beveled annular central piece B of the seat-frame, consisting of four similar tubular interchangeable arms, screwed into the same central piece B, having the parallel side rods *c c* inserted into their upper ends, and provided with the seat C, for the purpose of making a cheap, light, and rigid pocket-chair, as herein described.

NELSON R. ALLEN.

Witnesses:

ALBERT F. PARK,
WEBSTER PARK.