No. 641,710. Patented Jan. 23, 1900.

D. LEMLEY.

CAMP STOOL.

(Application filed June 17, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 6.



Fig. 2.

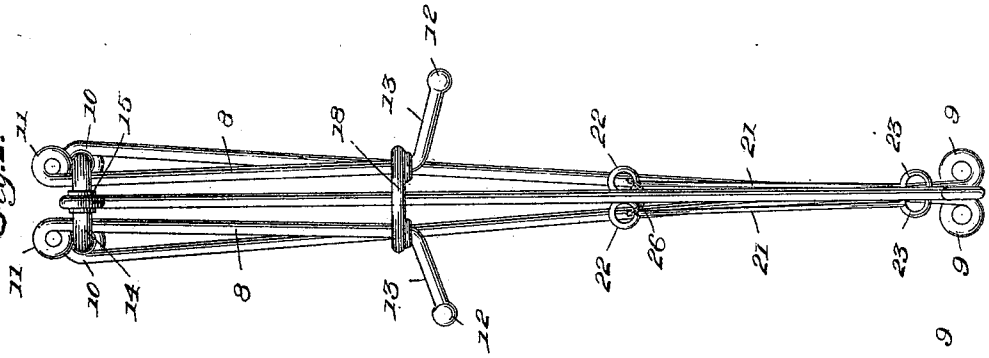


Fig. 3.

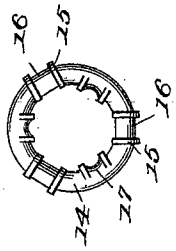


Fig. 1.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID LEMLEY, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

CAMP-STOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 641,710, dated January 23, 1900.

Application filed June 17, 1899. Serial No. 720,965. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID LEMLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Camp-Stools, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to camp or folding stools, and has for its object to provide a light, compact, neat, strong, and durable camp-stool capable of being folded into a small and neat bundle, whereby it may be readily carried from place to place for use at picnics, excursions, on steamers, and especially by bicyclists, on account of its easy carriage.

With this object in view my invention consists in the improved construction, arrangement, and combination of parts, hereinafter fully described, and afterward specifically pointed out in the claims.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention most nearly appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part hereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the stool in side elevation set up for use. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the stool folded, with the seat omitted. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the ring. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the yoke. Fig. 5 is a vertical view of one of the spreaders. Fig. 6 is a view of one of the legs.

Like numerals mark the same parts in all of the figures.

Referring to the drawings by numerals, 7 indicates a leg, of which there are three or more, and 8 indicates a spreader, of which there are a number to correspond with the number of legs. When finished, the legs have eyes 9 and 10 at the bottom and top, respectively, and the spreaders have eyes 11 at their outer ends and balls 12 at their inner ends, one of the eyes of each of the legs and the eyes of the spreaders being formed after assembling the parts together. The inner ends 13 of the spreaders, upon which the balls are formed, are bent at angles of about one hundred and ten degrees to the bodies thereof, as shown.

14 indicates a ring, preferably cast of metallic iron, of the form best shown in Fig. 3, being provided with collars 15 in pairs, with bearings 16 between them, and curved recesses 17 between adjacent pairs of collars.

18 indicates a yoke or disk, preferably cast of malleable iron, having a series of radially-elongated openings or slots 19 and an alternating series of round holes 20, the slots and holes in each series being equal in number with the legs and rounded or flared at their ends.

21 indicates a link or rod, of metal, provided with an eye, as at 22 23, at its inner and outer ends, these rods being also equal in number with the legs.

24 indicates a seat, of canvas or other suitable material, which will be shaped according to the number of legs, a three-legged stool requiring a triangular seat, a four-legged stool a square, and so on, the seat being formed of the shape of a regular polygon, having sides in number to correspond with the number of legs.

In assembling the parts the spreaders may be passed upward through the round holes 20 of the yoke 18 and through ring 14 and the eyes 11 bent at their outer ends. The legs are now passed upward through the elongated slots 19 of the yoke and their ends bent around the bearings 16 of the ring, forming the eyes 10 at the tops. The seat may now be sewed at its angles or otherwise fastened to the eyes 11 of the spreaders. The links 21 are now connected together by securing a chain 25 in their eyes 22 and their outer eyes 23 connected to the bottom eyes 9 of the legs 7 by a chain 26.

It will of course be understood that the spreaders are limited in their spreading by the seats and the legs by links 21.

With the parts in position as in Fig. 1 a firm strong seat is formed, and to fold the seat into the small compass indicated in Fig. 2 the outer ends of the spreaders are brought toward the center and the bent ends passed down through the holes 20 of the yoke, when the yoke will be slid down on the legs, carrying the spreaders with it until legs and spreaders are side by side. As the legs are folded toward each other the links 21 are folded inward and upward, and the seat is also compactly folded, the whole structure folding into such a small compass that it may be easily

carried, even by bicyclists, without inconvenience.

The legs, spreaders, and links may be made of steel, aluminium, or other suitable metal, according to the taste of the maker or user.

While I have illustrated and described what I consider to be the best means now known to me for carrying out my invention, I do not wish to be understood as restricting myself to the exact forms of construction shown, as many slight changes therein or variations therefrom might suggest themselves to the ordinary mechanic, all of which would be clearly included within the limit and scope of my invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a camp-stool, the combination with a ring, and yoke, of a series of spreaders passed upward through the yoke and ring, a flexible seat secured to the spreaders, a series of legs pivotally secured to the ring at their upper ends and carried downward through the yoke, and connections to limit the spreading of the lower ends of the legs, substantially as described.

2. The combination with the ring, having a series of bearings between collars, the yoke, having a series of radial slots and intervening round holes, legs having the upper ends bent around the bearings and passed through the slots, spreaders having balls at their lower ends, passed up through round holes of the yoke, and through the ring, and a flexible seat secured to the outer ends of the spreaders, substantially as described.

3. The herein-described camp-stool, comprising the yoke having alternating series of holes and radial slots, the ring above the yoke having bearings between collars, and curved recesses alternating therewith, legs passed through the yoke-slots having eyes at their upper ends around the ring-bearings, and eyes at their lower ends, radially-arranged links with eyes at each end, chains connecting their inner eyes together, chains connecting their outer eyes to the bottom eyes of the legs, spreaders having balls at their inner ends and eyes at their outer ends, the spreaders passing through the yoke-holes, with the balls below the yoke, and bent outward in the curved recesses of the ring, and a flexible seat sewed to the eyes of the spreaders, substantially as described.

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