(No Model.)

# C. EFRAMSON.

## COMBINED CANE AND SEAT.

No. 489,294. Patented Jan. 3, 1893.

Fig 1

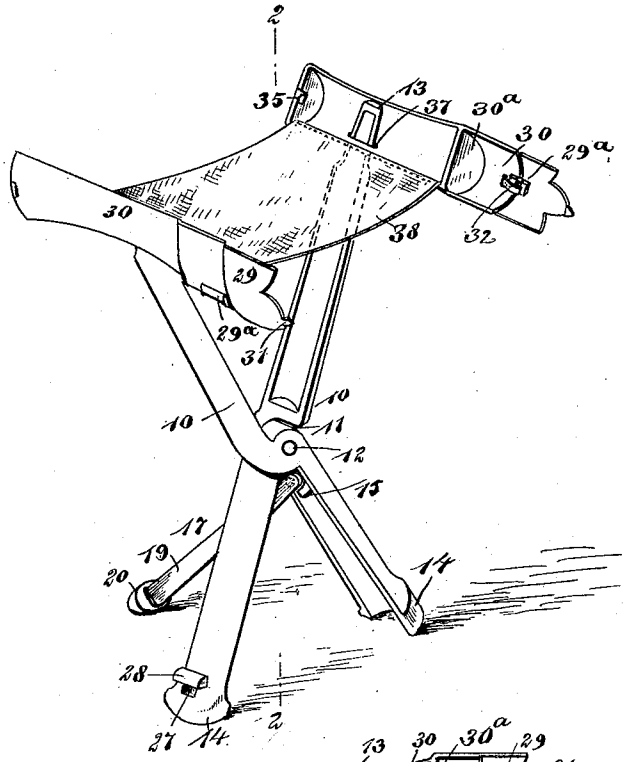



Fig 3

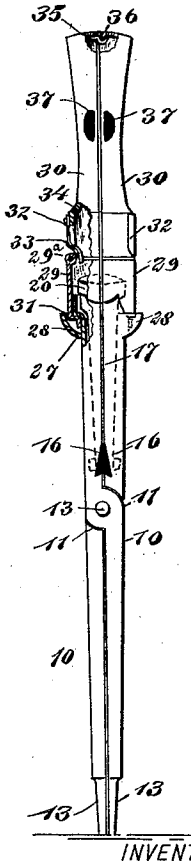



Fig 2

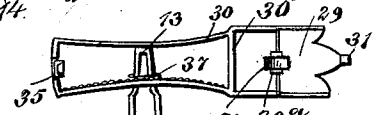
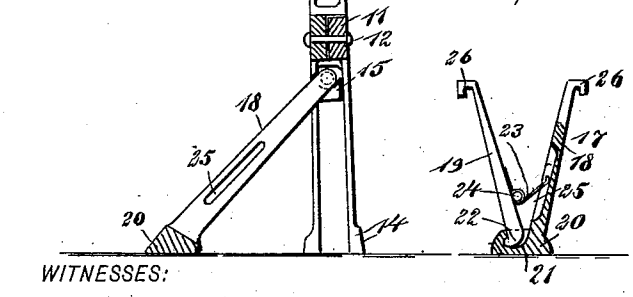



Fig 4

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## COMBINED CANE AND SEAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 489,294, dated January 3, 1893.

Application filed July 13, 1892. Serial No. 439,867. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CARL EFRAMSON, of Nicollet, in the county of Nicollet and State of Minnesota, have invented a new and Improved Combined Cane and Seat, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in a combined cane and seat, and the object of my invention is to produce a simple article which, when in its most compact shape, is substantially like an ordinary cane, and which when necessary, may be quickly opened and spread so as to form a convenient stool or seat.

To this end my invention consists of certain features of construction and combination of parts, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device when arranged to form a seat; Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a side elevation, with parts in section, of the device when closed to form a cane; and Fig. 4 is a sectional elevation of the third leg which is carried usually within the body of the device.

The body of the device is formed of two similar parallel members 10, which are made hollow, and of semi-circular cross section, these members being recessed near their center as shown at 11, and pivoted together as shown at 12, in the same way that pliers and similar articles are pivoted, so that they may be closed or opened as desired. The members 10 are reduced at one end, as shown at 13, this end serving the purpose of an ordinary ferrule when the device is used as a cane. The opposite ends of the members 10, are open and enlarged, as shown at 14, the enlargement being for the purpose of enabling them to rest firmly upon the ground, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

In the members 10, at a point just below their joint, when they are used as a seat support, are lugs 15, and in the members at a point opposite the lugs are produced shoulders 16, these lugs and shoulders being adapted to engage the third leg 17 which is shown in detail in Fig. 4. The leg 17 comprises two somewhat similar members 18 and 19, and the member 18 terminates at its lower end in a foot 20, which is adapted to rest firmly upon the ground. This foot is recessed on its upper side as shown at 21, so as to engage the toe 22 of the member 19 which extends upward opposite the member 18, and the members are normally pressed apart by a spring 23, which is secured to the inner side of the member 19 and the free end of which enters a recess 25 in the member 18. Both members of the leg terminate at their upper ends in hooks 26 which are adapted to engage the lugs 15, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The members 10, at their larger ends and on opposite sides, are provided with recesses 27, outside of which are keepers 28, and the recesses and keepers are adapted to engage the lower ends of the curved plates 29 which are hinged at $29^a$ to the two sections 30, which form an extensible upper end of the cane. These sections 30 are also used to form the sides of the seat proper, as hereinafter described, and they are strengthened by cross braces $30^a$. The plates 29 have their lower extremities provided with bent catches 31 which are adapted to enter the keepers 28 of the sections 10 and lock into the recesses 27 of said sections, as shown in Fig. 3.

The plates are held in close contact with the sections 10 upon which they fit closely, by springs 32 which are secured to the seat sections 30, and these springs press upon inwardly bent upper ends 33 of the plates 29. The springs 32 are held to move in slots 34 of the sections 30 and when the plates 29 are to be released, the springs 32 are pushed inward. The upper ends of the seat sections 30 are closed, as shown in Fig. 3, and one section is provided with a hook or catch 35 which is adapted to overlap the end of the adjacent section and fit snugly upon a rib 36 thereon, as shown in Fig. 3, and the two parts are thus locked together, but may be detached when necessary.

On one side of each section 30 and near the edge is a semi-circular slot 37 adapted to receive the reduced end 13 of one of the sections 10 when the device is used for a seat, this arrangement being shown in Fig. 1. The sections 30 are united by a web or strip

of fabric 38, which is is adapted to be folded up within the two sections and which is secured to the sections near one edge of each, this arrangement being also clearly shown in Fig. 1.

When used as a cane, the third leg 17 is collapsed and pushed downward into the upper portion of the sections 10. These sections are closed together as in Fig. 3, the fabric or web 38 is folded up within the sections 30 and these sections are placed together and fastened to the sections 10 in the manner described. The device, when in this position will serve the purpose of a cane, and when it is to be used as a seat, the sections 10 are opened and placed upon the ground with the enlarged portions 14 downward, the third leg 17 is adjusted so that the hooks 26 will engage the lugs 15 and the foot 20 rest upon the ground. The sections 30 are pulled apart and the reduced ends 13 of the sections 10 are inserted in the slots 37 of the sections 30 and the person may then sit comfortably upon the seat 38.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent,—

1. The combination with the hollow folding seat supporting legs pivoted together between their ends and provided below their pivotal point with internal lugs 15 and with shoulders 16 at points opposite to said lugs, of the third leg 17 formed of members 18, 19, pivotally connected at their lower ends and having hooks 26, 26, at their upper ends engaging said lugs and a spring forcing the members 18, 19 apart, substantially as set forth.

2. A device of the character described, comprising a pair of hollow elongated sections pivoted together near the center and provided with reduced ends, a pair of seat sections connected by a web and adapted to fit snugly together, the seat sections having side slots to receive the reduced ends of the pivoted sections, a fastening device to secure the closed seat sections to the tops of the pivoted sections, and a third leg adapted to brace the pivoted sections and having means of attachment thereto, substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination with the pivoted body sections adapted to open and close, the sections being reduced at one end and enlarged at the other, of the seat sections adapted to fit snugly together and connected by a web or seat, the said sections having side slots to receive the reduced ends of the pivoted sections, substantially as shown and described.

4. The combination with the pivoted sections adapted to close together and having keepers and recesses at their upper ends, of the seat sections adapted to fit together to form an extensible top to the pivoted sections, hinged plates secured to the seat sections and having bent ends to enter the keepers and recesses of the pivoted sections, and fastening springs to hold the hinged plates in engagement with the recesses and keepers, substantially as shown and described.

5. The combination with the pivoted body sections adapted to close one upon another, and to open so as to form seat supporting legs, said sections having lugs on their inner sides and shoulders adjacent to the lugs, of a third leg having a foot to rest upon the ground and spring pressed diverging members adapted to engage the lugs and shoulders of the pivoted sections, substantially as shown and described.

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Witnesses:
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