Oct. 2, 1945. W. WITT 2,385,900

COLLAPSIBLE STOOL

Filed Jan. 15, 1944

Fig. 1.

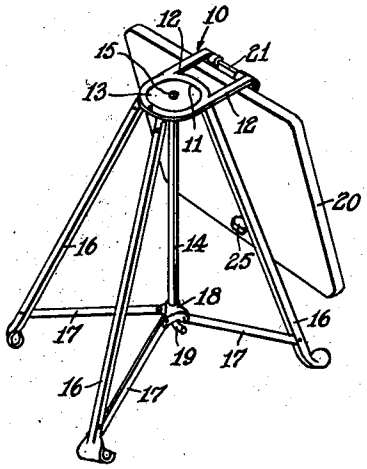


Fig. 2.

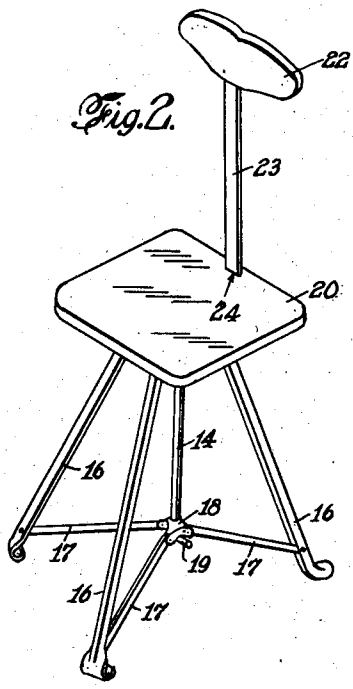


Fig. 3.

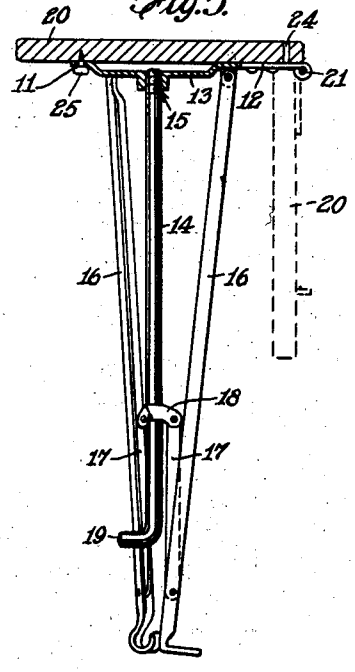
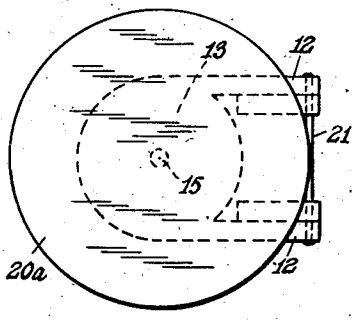


Fig. 4.



INVENTOR

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COLLAPSIBLE STOOL

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Application January 15, 1944, Serial No. 518,342

2 Claims. (Cl. 155—137)

This invention relates to collapsible stools or chairs, and aims to provide certain new and useful improvements whereby the practicability and simplicity of the chair are enhanced and the cost of manufacture reduced.

The above and other objects will become apparent below, wherein characters of reference refer to like-numbered parts in the accompanying drawing.

Referring briefly to the drawing,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the chair in partly collapsed position.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same in fully erect-condition, ready for use.

Fig. 3 is a side view of the collapsed chair, ready for transport, partly in section.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of Fig. 3, but showing a circular seat.

Referring in detail to the drawing, the numeral 10 indicates a U-shaped frame member, the plane of which is normally horizontal, being formed of a single length or band of material bent into the circle 11 at the base of the U with the yoke arms 12 extending therefrom. A disc 13 is secured within the ring 11 and the upper end of a center rod 14 is secured in a hole 15 therethrough, in any suitable manner. Three legs 16 are hinged to the ring 11, the lower end of each leg being pivoted to a radial tie rod 17, these tie rods being in turn pivoted to a sleeve 18 slidably mounted on the rigid center rod 14. The lower end 19 of the rod 14 is bent at right angles to provide a limit stop for the sleeve 18.

A chair seat panel 20 is hinged at 21 in the extremities of the yoke arms 12, and when extended it is folded from the position shown in Fig. 1 about its hinge into that shown in Fig. 2. A seat back or cushion 22 has a staff 23 rigid thereon, the latter being insertable into a slot or recess 24 to provide a seat back as shown in Fig. 2.

The device of Fig. 4 is identical with the device just described, excepting that the chair seat 20a is circular in outline. Screws 25 are passed through the ring 11 to retain the latter to the underside of the seat panel 20 or 20a.

To collapse the chair the sleeve 18 is pushed upward on the rod 14 into the position shown in Fig. 3, and the seat panel may be folded down into the position shown in Fig. 1, after the staff 23 has been removed, or it may be left in position as shown in Fig. 3, with the staff 23 removed from its recess and inserted thereinto from the bottom. However, the staff should rather be removed entirely and carried with the collapsed chair.

I claim:

1. A collapsible stool consisting of a central frame ring having a member extending laterally therefrom, a plurality of legs pivotally connected to one side of the ring, a post having its upper end secured centrally to the frame ring and provided with a stop on its lower end, a sleeve slidable on the post against the stop thereof, rods each pivotally connected at its outer end to the lower end of one of the legs and pivotally connected at its inner end to the sleeve, and a seat member hinged at one side to the extending member of the frame ring and adapted to be folded over and against the frame ring and its extending member.

2. A collapsible stool consisting of a frame ring having a plurality of arms extending laterally therefrom, a post having its upper end secured to the center of the frame ring and having a stop on its lower end, a plurality of legs hinged at their upper ends to the frame ring, a sleeve sliding on the post against the stop thereof, rods each pivotally connected with one of the legs and pivotally connected at its inner end to the sleeve, a seat hinged to the arms to fold on the frame ring, and a back rest insert in the seat.

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