(No Model.)

J. A. NIXON.

COMBINED CANE AND CAMP STOOL.

No. 494,303. Patented Mar. 28, 1893.

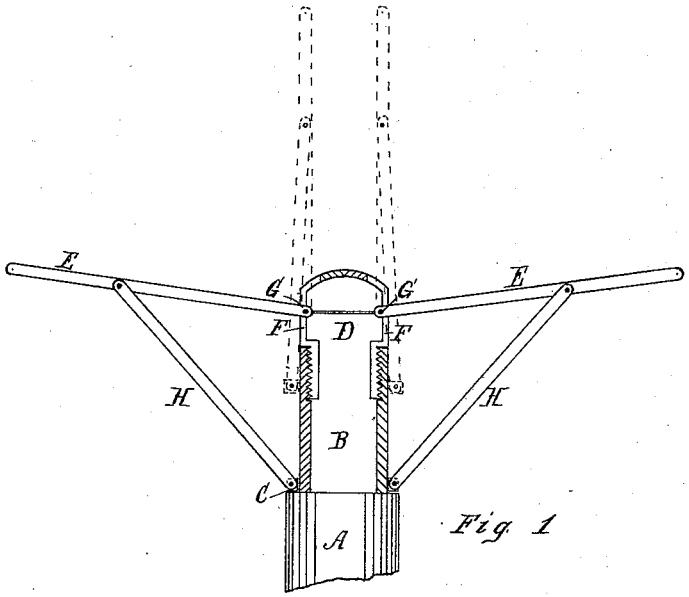

Fig. 1

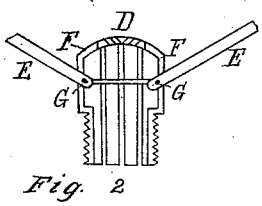

Fig. 2

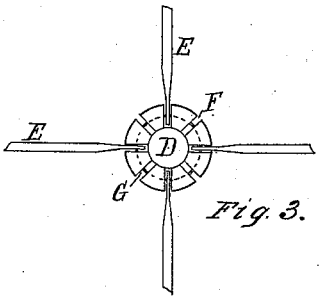

Fig. 3.

WITNESSES:
E. Given
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES A. NIXON, OF TITUSVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

COMBINED CANE AND CAMP-STOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 494,303, dated March 28, 1893.

Application filed July 7, 1892. Serial No. 439,203. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES A. NIXON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Titusville, county of Crawford, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in a Convertible Cane and Camp-Stool, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the folding seat in a camp stool: my object being to make one easy and pleasant to sit upon, and strong that shall not in any way break or injure the occupant.

This invention is an improvement on the combined cane and camp stool for which Henry Hendrickson obtained Patent No. 436,176, dated September 9, 1890, in which patent I own an interest.

My invention is to make the central support for the radial arms secure. In Hendrickson's patent the joint of the radial arms with the central support was made an umbrella joint; the wire holding the arms being on the outside of the collar, thus when the strain was brought upon the wire it was liable to break and all the arms released from their support.

My invention consists in inserting the radial arms through slots in the collar and confining them by a wire inside the collar; in this manner the strain upon the wire is very much less and if it should break at any one point, only one of the radial arms is released.

In the drawings accompanying this specification, Figure 1 is a central vertical section of the upper end of the stock showing the seat as unfolded and ready for use, and also the dotted lines showing it as folded; Fig. 2, a similar section of the collar to which are attached the radial arms and Fig. 3, a top view of the same.

In the several views the same letters are used to indicate the same or similar parts.

A is the stock, consisting of a hollow tube supported by the legs and supporting the eat; B a sleeve telescoping within the stocks A; C a loose collar sliding freely upon the sleeve B and resting on the upper end of the stock A.

On the upper end of the sleeve B is the cap D fitted to screw on to the sleeve B, and having the slots F cut around its circumference, corresponding in number to the number of radial arms required.

E are the radial arms, the inner ends of the arms being perforated or punched and inserted in the slots F, and the wire G then passed through the perforations inside the cap D; after they are inserted the cap D is screwed on to the sleeve B, when the wire G and radial arms can not be removed, either by accident or design, without first unscrewing the cap from the sleeve B.

H are braces from the loose collar C to the radial arms E, supporting the arms when in a horizontal position. It will be seen that the radial arms E form the seat and are supported (when extended) by the braces H from the loose collar C, and that when a person is occupying the seat, the tendency is to compress the braces H against the collar C and to draw the arms E away from the cap D. In the former manner of securing the arms to the cap, the wire G being on the outside of the cap, the whole strain came upon the wire, and if this should break at any point the whole seat collapsed. In my device the wire merely acts as a rivet at each arm, the strain upon the wire being very much less at any point, and if it should chance to break and release any one of the arms, the remaining arms are still held in place, preventing an entire collapse.

I am aware that there have been devices by which the wire G has been supported by a surrounding ring, but none by which the wire was so secured that it might not accidentally slip out of place. In my device the wire can not slip out of place or be removed without first removing the cap D from the sleeve B. Also, in folding the seat, when the arms E are raised and brought together, the collar C still rests on the top of the stock A, and the sleeve B telescopes inside the stock, thus, shortening the space which the folded seat occupies. The seat being attached to the sleeve B and the loose ring C, and the sleeve and ring having a free rotary motion, the seat revolves freely horizontally.

I claim as my invention—

In a convertible cane and camp stool the stock A, the seat supported thereby and con-

sisting of the radial arms E, the cap D to which said arms are attached in the manner described, the central sleeve B which receives cap D, the braces H which support said arms E in an approximately horizontal position, and the loose collar C to which the braces H are attached at their inner end, said sleeve B having a free telescoping and rotary movement in the stock A, substantially as shown and described.

JAMES A. NIXON.

Witnesses:
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JOSEPH T. CHASE.