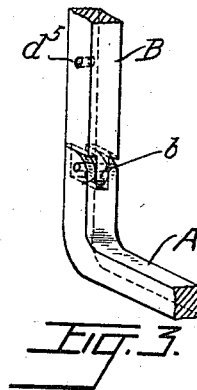
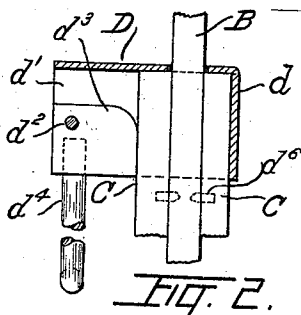
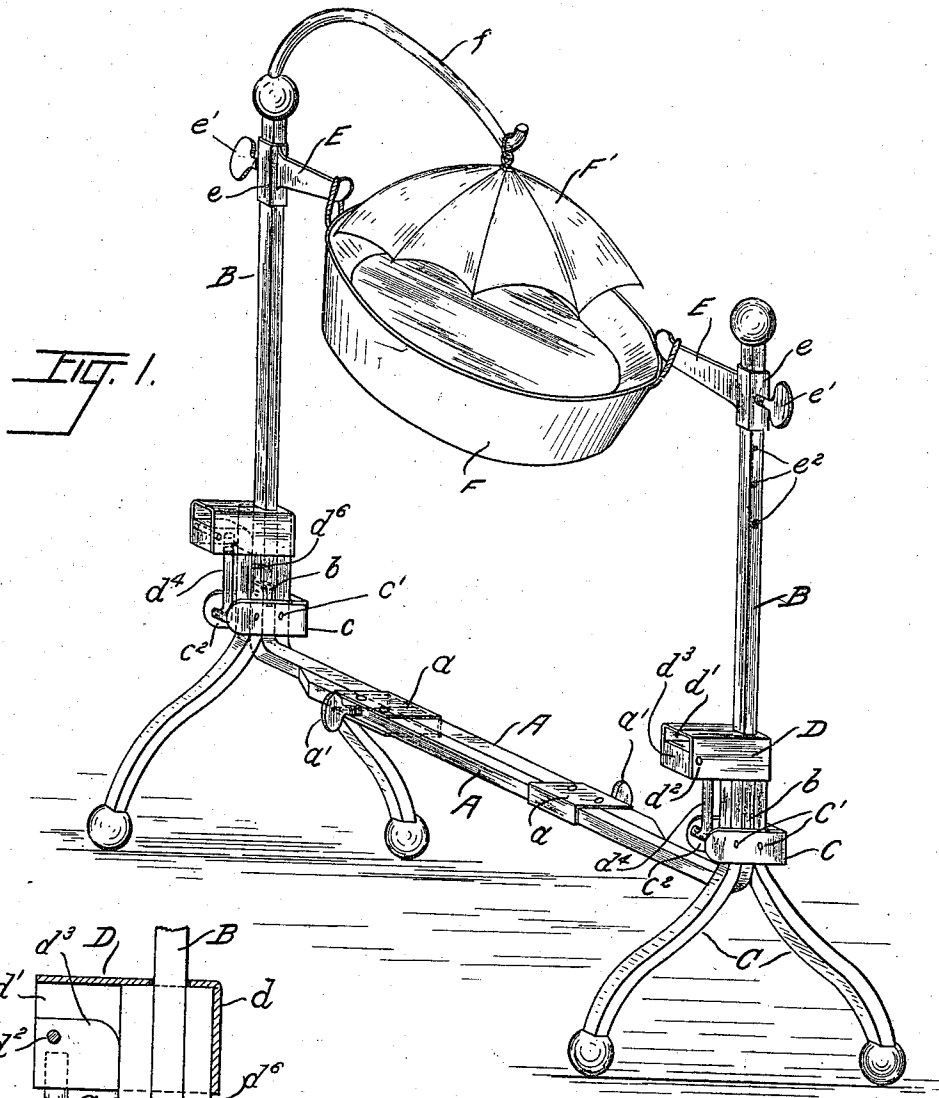


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Patented July 26, 1910.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL F. MEYER, OF GARY, INDIANA.

BABY-STAND.

965,476.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 26, 1910.

Application filed February 8, 1909. Serial No. 476,636.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL F. MEYER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Gary, in the county of Lake and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Baby-Stands, of which the following is a complete specification.

This invention relates to improvements in baby stands and more particularly to a collapsible baby stand adapted to be folded into small compass for transportation or storage.

Heretofore stands for supporting infants' baskets or beds have been provided but they have been more or less objectionable because of the amount of space which they occupy when not in use.

The object of this invention is to provide a collapsible baby stand adapted to be folded into small compass when not in use and which is adapted to be quickly set up when desired.

It is a further object of the invention to provide a device adapted to be quickly and securely locked in open position so that the danger of its collapsing when in use is entirely obviated.

The invention consists of the matters hereinafter described in the specification and more fully pointed out and defined in the appended claims.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a device embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a fragmentary section of the locking means for the legs. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary view showing the joint between the standard and the extension bar.

As shown in said drawings: A—A indicate horizontal extension bars which lap by each other at their inner ends and each is provided with a sleeve *a* thereon in which the other is slidably engaged. A set screw *a'* is carried in each bar adjacent its sleeve and when forced into engagement with the other bar acts to bind it against the sleeve and hold it in adjusted position. The outer end of each bar is turned upwardly and the standards B are hinged thereon by means of the knuckle joints *b* which permit said standards to fold inwardly but prevent them from folding outwardly beyond a vertical position. The legs C—C are slidably mounted on the standards B by means permitting them to be locked at the bottom of the standards when in use, and to be moved to the

upper ends of the standards and folded thereagainst when its use is not desired. Any desired means may be provided for slidably mounting the legs on the standards, but, as shown, one leg is placed on each side of the standard and a U shaped bracket *c* is pivoted to said legs by means of pivot pins *c'*, at a point beneath their upper ends, and the open end *c''* of said bracket extends laterally beyond the legs.

Slidably mounted on each standard B, above the legs is a lock housing or casing D, which is open on its bottom to receive the upper ends of said legs. Said casing is provided with an aperture in its top through which the standard projects, and which is of such size that the edges thereof will not contact with the standard when the end *d* of the casing is forced into engagement with the adjacent leg, as shown more clearly in Fig. 2. The open end *d'* of said casing projects laterally beyond the adjacent leg, and pivoted therein on a pivot pin *d''* is a cam block *d'''*, the inner end of which is rounded and when forced into engagement with the adjacent leg C acts to force the end *d* of the casing against the opposite leg and thereby force the ends of both legs into close contact with the standard, as shown in Fig. 2. A lever *d''''* is secured to the under side of said block and when the block is in locking position, as shown, the lower end of said lever, which is bent laterally engages against the open end *c''* of said bracket *c* and holds the block in such position. The standards are provided in their sides with sockets *d''''* and the upper end of each leg is provided on its inner face with a pin *d'''''* adapted to seat in the sockets when the legs are in operative position, and thereby hold the legs from slipping on the standards. Adjustably secured on the upper ends of said standards are the inwardly directed arms E, each of which, as shown, is provided with a sleeve *e* which is slidably mounted on the standard and is provided with a set screw *e'* adapted to engage in sockets *e''* in the standard. Any preferred construction of basket or crib F adapted to contain the infant may be hung on said arms and a shade F' may be suspended over the same on an arm *f* pivoted on one of the standards.

The operation is as follows: When it is desired to use the stand the legs are secured to the bottom of the standards, as above described, and the standards are adjusted the

desired distance apart by means of the extension bars A—A, and the basket may be suspended on the arms E—E. When it is desired to collapse the device for the purpose of carrying it, transporting it or storing it, it is only necessary to turn the cam blocks d^3 out of engagement with the adjacent legs and thereby loosen the casing D which may be then moved up the standards out of contact with the legs. This permits the bottom of the legs to be forced together, thereby spreading the upper ends of the legs to withdraw the pins d^6 out of their sockets. The legs may now be slid up the standards and brought into nearly parallel relation therewith, and the standards may be folded over on to the extension bars.

Obviously a device constructed in accordance with my invention is adapted to be folded into small compass and to be quickly set up when desired. Obviously also many details of form and construction may be varied without departing from the principles of my invention.

I claim as my invention:

1. In a device of the class described the combination with an extensible bar of standards hinged thereon, a pair of legs pivotally connected together and slidably mounted on each standard and means adapted to simultaneously lock said legs to the standards and the standards in upright position.

2. In a device of the class described the combination with an extensible bar of standards hinged thereon, a pair of legs for each standard, means pivotally connecting the legs of each pair and adapting them to slide on the standard, and means slidably mounted on each standard and adapted to simultaneously lock the legs to the standards and lock the standards in an upright position.

3. In a device of the class described the combination with standards of means connecting the same together, a pair of legs for each standard, means pivotally connecting said legs and adapting them to be slidably

adjusted on the standards, a casing slidably mounted on the standards, and means therein adapted to lock the legs to said standards.

4. In a device of the class described the combination with standards of means adjustably connecting the same together, a bracket slidably mounted on each standard, a pair of legs pivoted in each bracket, one on each side of the standard, a casing slidably mounted on each standard and adapted to receive the upper ends of said legs, and means pivoted in said casing and adapted to lock the legs to the standards.

5. In a device of the class described the combination with an extensible bar of an inwardly folding standard hinged at each end thereof, a pair of legs for each standard, a U shaped bracket pivotally connected to each pair of legs and supporting them one on each side of the standard, a pin in each leg adapted to engage in a complemental socket in the standard, a casing slidably mounted on each standard and adapted to receive the upper ends of said legs, a cam block pivoted in each standard, a lever thereon adapted to engage with the bracket and hold the cam block in adjusted position, and an arm adjustably engaged on the upper end of each standard.

6. In a device of the class described the combination with an extensible bar, of inwardly folding standards hinged thereon, a pair of pivotally connected legs slidably mounted on each standard, means on said legs adapted to engage the standards when in operative position, and means for forcing said legs into binding contact with the standards.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed by name in the presence of two witnesses.

PAUL F. MEYER.

Witnesses:

GEO. A. RUTHS,
JOSEPH SCHLENKER.