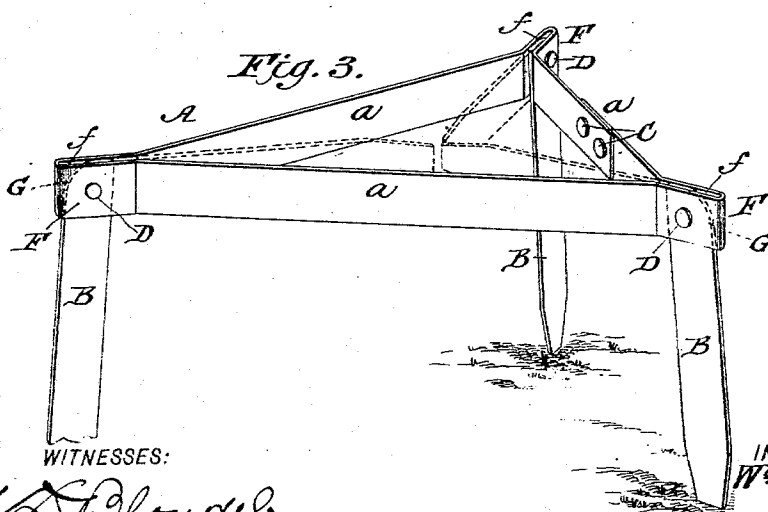
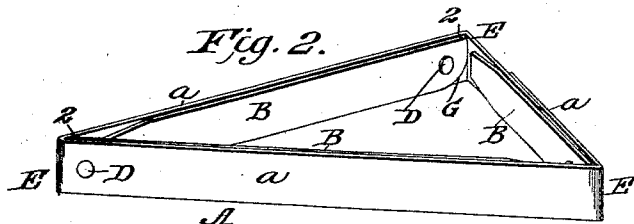
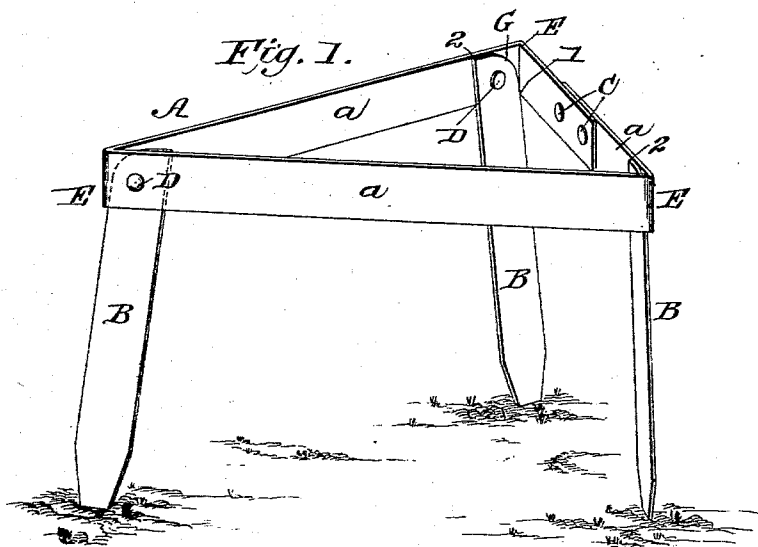


(No Model.)

W. E. BAXTER.
FOLDING STAND.

No. 561,857.

Patented June 9, 1896.



WITNESSES:

M. S. Bloude
P. B. Turpin.

INVENTOR
W. E. Baxter.

BY *Munn & Co*

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM E. BAXTER, OF FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

FOLDING STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 561,857, dated June 9, 1896.

Application filed February 18, 1895. Serial No. 538,852. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. BAXTER, of Frankfort, in the county of Franklin and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Folding Stands, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in folding stands, and especially in stands for use in and forming parts of camping kits, which may be employed efficiently for supporting a coffee-pot, boiler, or cooking utensils on a fire when in use, and when not in use can be folded compactly for storage; and the invention consists in certain novel constructions and combination of parts, as will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a stand ready for use. Fig. 2 shows the said stand folded for packing; and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a somewhat differently-constructed stand with the parts in full lines in position for use and in dotted lines in folded position, all of which will be described.

The stand comprises a top frame A and legs B. The top frame A is composed of wings *a*, arranged at angles to each other, rigidly connected at the corners, and preferably open at top and bottom, as shown. It is also preferred to make this frame triangular, as shown, this form securing strength and rigidity and also facilitating the close packing of the stand when folded. In the construction shown in Figs. 1 and 2 the legs B are pivoted one to each side or wing *a* of the top frame and may be folded into a plane with said top frame, as shown in Fig. 2, or down, as shown in Fig. 1, to support the top frame in an elevated position. When so turned, as will be seen from Fig. 1, the legs B do not stand vertically, but incline outward toward their lower ends, such arrangement giving greater firmness and strength to the stand, as will be readily understood from said Fig. 1. The top frame is preferably made in a single strip bent to form the wings *a*, the meeting ends of said wings forming the corners, and the extremities of the strip being secured by one, two, or more rivets C, as shown, or the said ends may be secured in other suitable manner.

In specifically describing the legs and their connections they may be said to be pivoted

at D near their upper ends to the inner sides of the wings near the corner E, so that they fold alongside the wings *a* and within the top frame when the parts are folded. It will be seen from Fig. 1 that the legs are stopped when turned to position for use by abutting at 1 with the frame, and in folded position the legs abut at 2 with the frame and are stopped in their folded position. Thus it will be seen the legs are stopped both in position for use and in folded position.

In the construction shown in Fig. 3 the top frame is provided at its corners with outwardly-projected keepers F, the space *f* within which communicates with the interior of the frame, and the legs are pivoted within the space *f* to the keepers F, such construction furnishing a bracing on both sides of the joints of the legs.

In the constructions shown in both Figs. 1 and 3 the upper corners of the legs next the corners of the frame are cut away or rounded at G, permitting the pivoting of such legs close to the corners and yet providing for the pivotal movement or swinging of such legs from folded position to position for use, and vice versa.

The construction is simple, easily folded and adjusted for use, inexpensive, strong, and firm in use.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A folding stand comprising the open-frame top, the legs pivoted near their upper ends to said top and foldable into the plane of said top or down to form legs and stopped in both adjustments by abutment with the top frame all substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A folding stand comprising the angular top frame provided at its corners with outwardly-projected keeper portions the space within which communicates with the interior of the frame, and the legs pivoted to said top frame within the said projecting keeper portions, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. A folding stand substantially as described, comprising a top frame formed of a vertically edgewise strip, the flat legs equal in width to the strip forming the top frame

and pivoted to the inner sides of the top
frame at a point between the upper and lower
edges thereof whereby the portions of the top
frame above and below the pivots will form
5 stops to limit the movement of the legs in
both directions, and the pivots being equi-
distant from the corresponding edges of the
top frame and legs whereby the latter when

folded into the frame will coincide at their
edges with those of the said frame substan- 10
tially as and for the purposes set forth.

WILLIAM E. BAXTER.

Witnesses:

D. W. LINDSEY, Jr.,

JOHN B. LINDSEY.