

No. 730,062.

PATENTED JUNE 2, 1903.

C. J. WIDMER.
FOLDING STAND.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 5, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

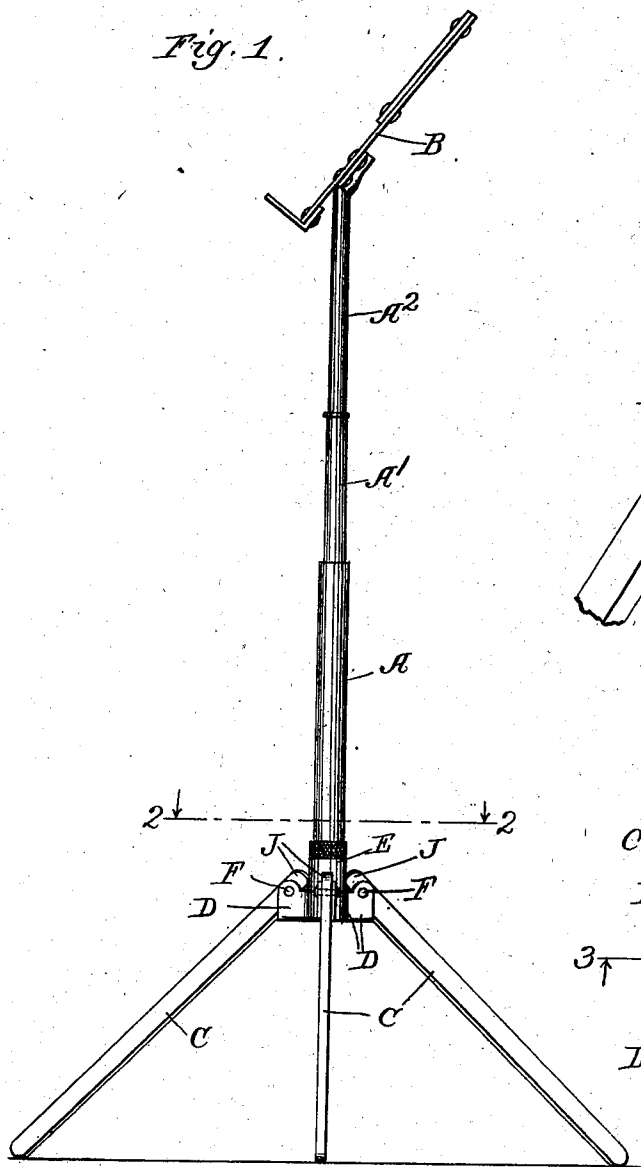


Fig. 3.

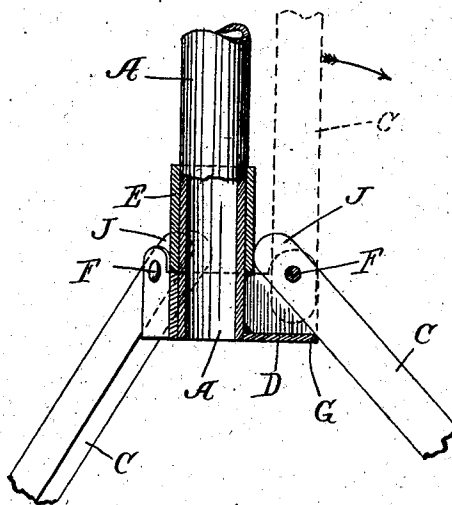
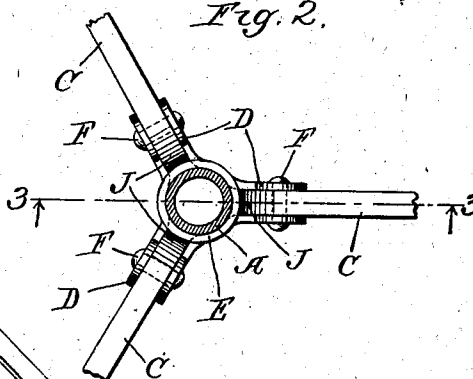


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES J. WIDMER, OF MARION, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR TO IMPERIAL
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FOLDING STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 730,062, dated June 2, 1903.

Application filed July 5, 1902. Serial No. 114,402. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES J. WIDMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Marion, in the county of Grant and State of Indiana, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Folding Stands, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to music-stands or the like, and particularly to an arrangement of devices whereby extensible and folding legs may be properly associated with a central rod or bar or tube intended to support a music-stand or the like.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a side view of the music-stand with legs extended. Fig. 2 is a section on line 2-2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section on line 3-3, Fig. 2.

Like parts are indicated by the same letters in all the figures.

A is a central tube, of any desired material, size, or shape, and commonly associated with other sections A' A², which are intended to telescope one within the other, and thus to form an extensible central tube.

B is the music-holding part of the device, properly attached to the upper section A².

C C are the legs.

D D are laterally-projecting parts secured to or continuous with the tube A and placed at the lower end thereof.

E is a thimble, which slides freely on the tube A above the parts D D. Each of the parts D D has two vertical walls to receive the pivot F and a bottom which furnishes a stop at G. Each of the legs C is pivoted near one end on the pivot F and has an inwardly-projecting end J of such length from the center of the pivot F to the end of the part J that when the thimble E is raised the leg can be turned on the pivot—for example, in the position indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 3. This length is such that when, however, the thimble E is lowered into the position indicated in Fig. 3 the upper end J of the leg rests against such thimble, while the lower portion of the leg rests against the part G, and such leg is held rigidly in the position

shown in full lines in Fig. 3. If the user desires to put the leg into the position shown in full lines, it is only necessary to turn the leg on its pivot F in the direction indicated by the arrow, whereupon the end J of the leg will engage the lower edge of the thimble E and raise the same until the leg is carried to a point where the thimble drops down again into the position shown in full lines in Fig. 3.

I do not of course desire to be limited to the particular size, proportion, and arrangement of the parts here illustrated, and considerable departures can be made from them or either of them without departing from the spirit of my invention, and I wish my drawings to be taken in a measure as diagrammatic and intended to illustrate only one form or arrangement of a device embodying my invention.

The use and operation of my invention are as follows: When the stand is in position for use, the parts occupy the several relations indicated in Fig. 1. If now the user desires to fold the stand, so that it will take the smallest possible compass, he forces the sections of the telescopic tube together to reduce the length. He may then invert the stand and loosen the legs by moving them slightly on their pivots, whereupon the thimble will drop down away from the pivot projections, and the legs will then be free to turn into the position indicated in Fig. 3, whereupon the parts are folded. If now the user desires to extend the legs, he will turn the central rod so that the pivot projections will be downward. He will then move successively each leg from the position shown in dotted lines to the position shown in full lines, as suggested by the arrow in Fig. 3. Each leg will raise the thimble E and hold it up until such leg has passed the proper point, when the thimble will drop down and become a stop.

I claim—

In a music-holder or the like the combination of a central rod or tube with a lower pivot-block having laterally-extending pivot projections, a series of legs pivoted thereon intermediate their ends and wholly outside the tube, a thimble adapted to slide vertically

and freely along such central rod or tube wholly inside the upper ends of the legs and to go to rest against the pivot-block, the upper ends of such legs being of such length
5 as to turn freely on their pivots without contacting the rod when the thimble is removed and to be prevented from turning on their

pivots beyond the desired distance to cause them to support the rod when their upper ends make contact with the thimble.

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