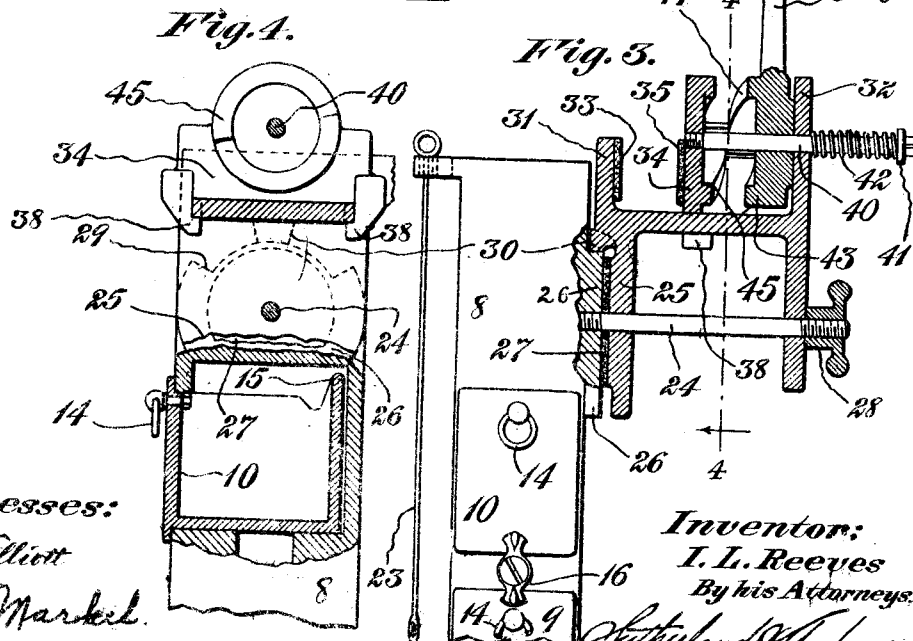
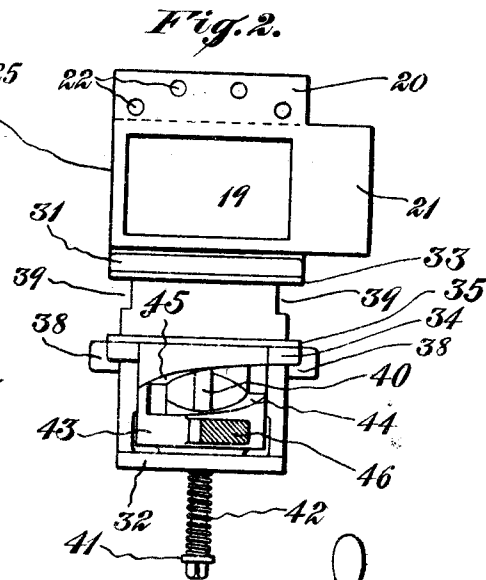
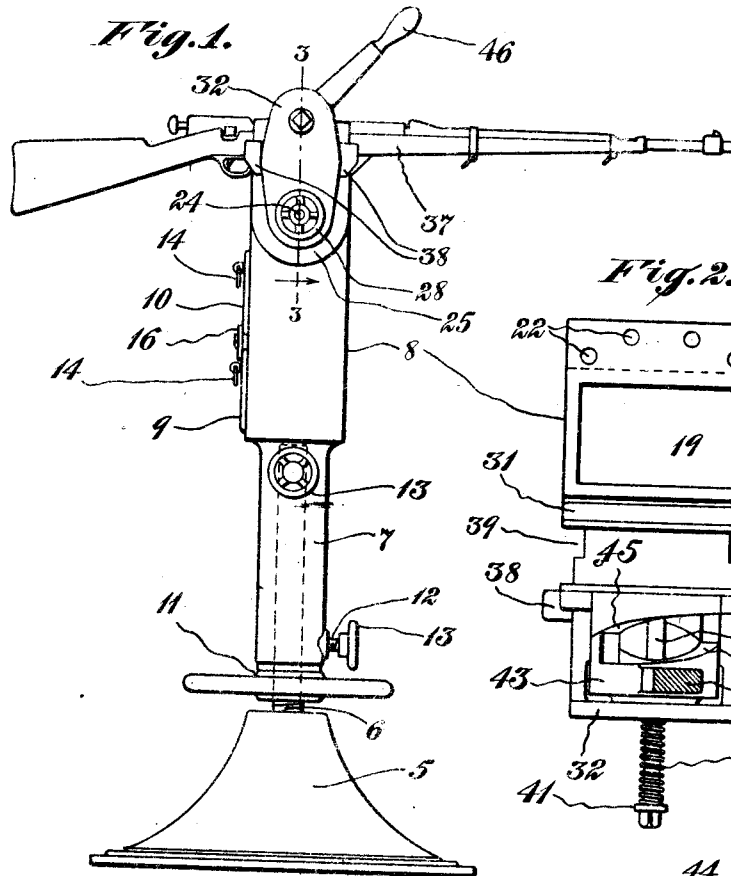


I. L. REEVES.
CLEANING STAND.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 24, 1912.

1,033,194.

Patented July 23, 1912.



Witnesses:
J. H. Elliott
L. L. Markel.

Inventor:
I. L. Reeves
By his Attorneys.
Cuthland & Anderson.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

IRA L. REEVES, OF NATICK, MASSACHUSETTS.

CLEANING-STAND.

1,033,194.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 23, 1912.

Application filed April 24, 1912. Serial No. 692,936.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IRA L. REEVES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Natick, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cleaning-Stands, of which the following is a specification.

While a cleaning stand involving my invention can be used with advantage in several different connections, it is of especial utility when employed for supporting a rifle or revolver while being cleaned, the object of the invention being to provide a substantial article of the character indicated having means for rigidly holding the rifle or the like and also having various adjustments by which the rifle or other implement can be reached as to all its parts.

The device possesses other features of novelty and advantage which with the foregoing will be set forth at length in the following description, wherein I will outline in detail that one of the several forms of embodiment of the invention which I have selected for illustration in the drawings accompanying and forming part of the present specification, this disclosure being intended primarily to enable those skilled in the art to practice the invention. From this it will be evident that I do not limit myself to such disclosure; I may depart therefrom in several respects within the scope of the invention defined by the claims following said description.

Referring to said drawings: Figure 1 is a side elevation of a cleaning stand involving my invention and showing a rifle supported thereby. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the head of the standard or column. Fig. 3 is a vertical section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1 looking in the direction of the arrow and of the portion broken away to show certain interior construction. Fig. 4 is a like view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Like characters refer to like parts throughout the several views which it will be observed are on different scales.

The stand shown in Fig. 1 includes in its make-up a base or foot as 5 and there is shown rising from and fixed to the same, the

non-rotative screw or threaded spindle 6 on which is swiveled the column 7 having a hollow head 8 to receive the drawers as 9 and 10 hereinafter more particularly described. In the construction shown the column 7 rests on the feed nut 11 fitted to the screw 6, and made in the form of a hand wheel. By turning the nut or hand wheel 11 in one direction, the column 7 will be raised thereby, provided a binding screw or binding screws hereinafter described, are backed out sufficiently, and by turning said nut or hand wheel in the opposite direction the column 7 can descend. Tapped through the lower portion or body of the column 7 are binding screws 12 provided with wheel-heads 13 by which said screws can be readily operated. The column 7 is shown practically at the limit of its downward movement in Fig. 1, and when the inner ends of the two screws 12 engage the screw 6, said column is prevented from turning. By backing out the screws 12, the column is free to be turned or it can be raised by operation of the nut 11 in the manner already indicated. When the vertical adjustment is obtained, both screws 12 will be set up provided the upper screw 12 be not above the upper end of the screw 6 in which event it is necessary to simply tighten the lower screw. In all cases it is not necessary to provide both screws 12.

The head 8 is chambered to receive the two drawers 9 and 10 provided with pulls each designated by 14, the rear ends or walls of the drawers extending upward sufficiently as at 15 to prevent the drawers being accidentally wholly pulled from place, although the drawers can be readily inserted through the openings in the front of the head by slightly tipping the same. The drawers may be held against accidental opening movement by the thumb latch 16 pivoted to the head 8.

In the upper side of the head is a chamber 19 which can be utilized for the reception of tools, said head being also shown provided with two flanges 20 and 21, the flange 20 having perforations as 22 to receive cleaning rods as 23 which are employed for cleaning the barrel of a rifle or

the like mounted upon the head 8, while the flange 21 may support an oil can or can be employed for any other desirable purpose.

Connected with and extending from one side of the head 8 is a rod 24, the inner end of said rod being shown tapped into said head, although this is not essential. This rod supports, for angular adjustment about a horizontal axis, the bracket 25, the legs of which depend from the body thereof and are perforated for the passage of the said rod. The head 8 adjacent to the bracket has a boss 26 between which and the adjacent leg of the bracket 25, is interposed a pad or washer 27 of felt, leather or any other suitable material. The outer end of the rod 24 is threaded to receive the holding nut 28 by turning which the bracket 25 can be impinged against the washer or pad 27 to securely hold the bracket 25 in an angularly adjusted position. The angular movement of the bracket is limited in some suitable way and the means shown for this purpose will now be described. The boss 26 has a circumferential notch or slot 29 to receive the lug 30 on the bracket, the end walls of this notch 29 acting as stops and being adapted to be engaged by the lug 30 to limit the swing of the bracket 25. To adjust the bracket the nut 28 will be first loosened after which the bracket can be readily moved in either direction about its axis of oscillation, and when the desired adjustment is obtained the nut 28 will be manipulated to press the bracket 25 firmly and substantially against the washer 27 and the latter in turn against the boss 26.

The bracket 25 is shown provided with upwardly extending flanges 31 and 32, the flange 31 acting as a jaw member and being provided on its inner side with a pad 33 of felt, leather or other suitable soft material. The relatively fixed jaw 31 coöperates with the movable jaw 34 also provided with a pad 35 on its inner face, the two jaws 31 and 34 acting as a vise to clamp a rifle 37 or other article. The jaw 34 is shown consisting of a plate, and it has at its lower side hook-lugs 38, the hook portions of which engage the underside of the web or body of the bracket 25, the jaw 34 sliding on the upper side of said body or web. Said body or web is shown having slots or notches 39 in its opposite edges and inner end and through the same the two hook lugs 38 can be passed downward in mounting the bracket, after which the jaw can be moved outward so as to bring the hook portion of the lugs 38 under the body or web of the bracket 25 which body or web therefore properly guides the movable jaw 34 in its opposite movements.

Connected with, for instance by threading and extending outward from the jaw

34, is a rod or bar 40, the flange 32 being perforated for the passage of said rod, and said rod having at its outer end a collar 41, which may consist of the flange adjacent the squared head at the outer end of the rod and against which the outer end of the coiled push spring 42 encircling said rod, is adapted to bear, the inner end of the spring engaging the outer face of the flange 32. Said spring serves as a means for retracting the adjustable or movable jaw 34. While any suitable means may be provided for advancing said movable jaw, cam means is shown for this purpose, the cam 43 answering the requirements and being loosely carried by the rod 40 and bearing against the inner side of the flange 32. This cam 43 is provided with a spiral cam portion 44 coöperative with a practically similar cam portion 45 on the adjacent side of the movable jaw 34. By turning the cam 43 in the proper direction, the cam portion 44 acting against the cam portion 45 will force the movable jaw 34 inward in a rapid manner, and on opposite motion of the said cam 43, the jaw 34 will be equally quickly drawn back by the spring 42 in the manner already described. In the construction shown the cam 43 is provided with an operating lever 46 to facilitate the action thereof.

I wish to again make it clear that I do not restrict myself to the particular showing to which allusion has already been made. As will be inferred I may adopt other means in place of those illustrated and described for securing certain actions, as required by the scope of my claims.

What I claim is:

1. A cleaning stand having a column, provided with a boss, a rod extending from the boss, a bracket supported by said rod, for angular adjustment, means for limiting the angular movement of the bracket, means for clamping the bracket against said boss, and a vise supported by the bracket.

2. A cleaning stand comprising a column provided with a boss, a rod extending outwardly from said boss, a bracket supported by the rod for angular adjustment, a washer disposed between the boss and the bracket, means on the rod for forcing the bracket against said washer, and a vise supported by the bracket, the latter having a lug and the boss having a notch to receive said lug, the end walls of the notch constituting stops to limit the angular movement of the bracket.

3. A cleaning stand comprising a column, a bracket, the column having means for supporting said bracket for angular adjustment, a jaw supported for movement by the body of the bracket, and having an outwardly extending rod, the bracket having a flange through which said rod extends and

having a second flange constituting a jaw
coöperative with the other jaw, a rotary cam
surrounding said rod and bearing against
the first flange, said cam when turned in one
5 direction acting against said movable jaw
to shift the same toward the companion jaw
and when moved in the other direction to
permit opposite movement of said movable
jaw, and a spring acting against said rod to
retract said movable jaw. 10

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
in presence of two witnesses.

IRA L. REEVES.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM O. CUTLER,
CHARLES W. HALL.