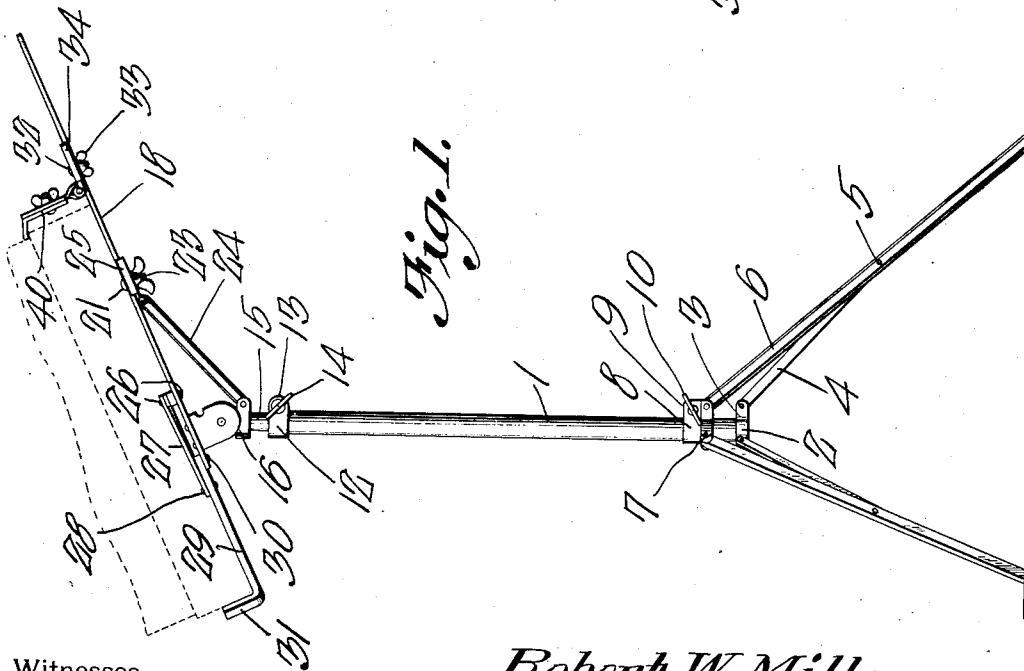
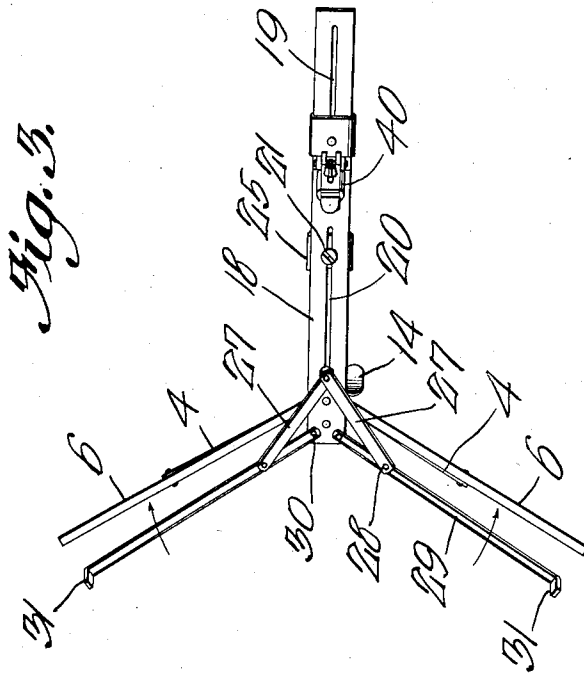


R. W. MILLS.
 DRUM STAND.
 APPLICATION FILED JAN. 30, 1912.

1,059,192.

Patented Apr. 15, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



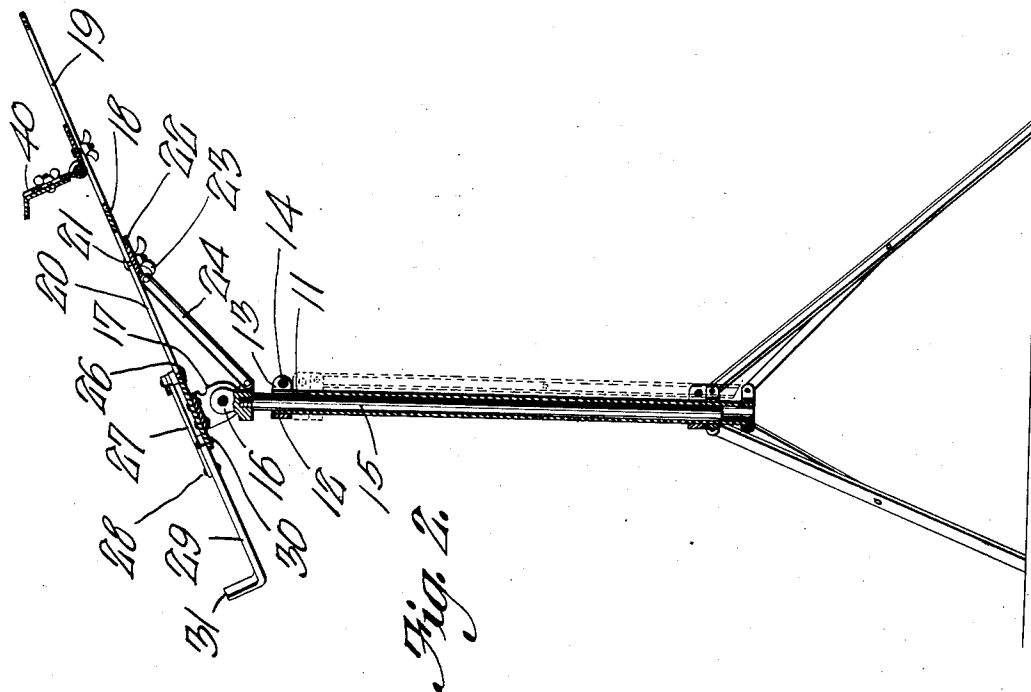
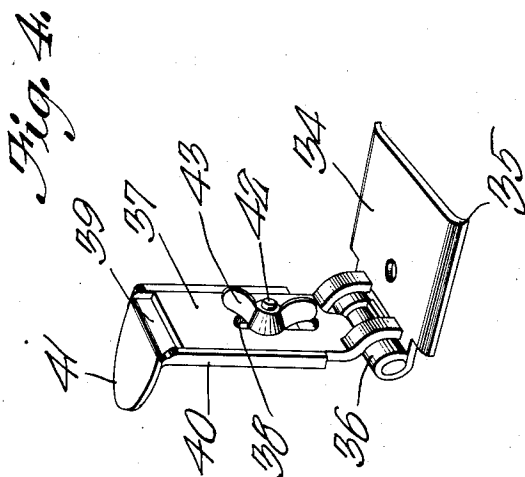
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 2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT WM. MILLS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

DRUM-STAND.

1,059,192.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 15, 1913.

Application filed January 30, 1912. Serial No. 674,350.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT W. MILLS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Drum-Stand, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to drum stands and one of its objects is to provide a structure of this type which can be quickly collapsed into a small bundle and which, when set up for use, constitutes a rigid support for a drum.

A further object is to provide a stand of this type which can be adjusted for holding drums of different sizes and which, furthermore, can be quickly adjusted to support the drum at any desired elevation and at any predetermined angle.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed can be made within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings, the preferred form of the invention has been shown.

In said drawings:—Figure 1 is a side elevation of the drum stand, the parts being shown adjusted to operative positions. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section through the stand. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the head of the stand as viewed from above. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the adjustable drum engaging element.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference 1 designates a tubular standard having a collar 2 at its lower end from which ears 3 radiate, there being braces 4 pivotally connected to these ears. The outer ends of the braces are pivotally attached, as at 5, to legs 6 at points between the ends of the legs, the upper ends of these legs being pivotally connected to ears 7 radiating from a sleeve 8. Said sleeve is mounted to slide along the tubular standard 1 and is split, the outwardly extending terminals 9 of the sleeve being engaged by a clamping screw 10 whereby the said sleeve can be clamped upon the standard so as to hold the legs 6 in any desired positions relative to the standard.

When the stand is in use the sleeve 8 is preferably located close to the collar 2 and the braces 4 and legs 6 thus converge downwardly, the braces serving to prevent the legs from swinging relative to the standard. When it is desired to fold the legs against the standard, sleeve 8 is moved upwardly along said standard and thus causes the legs 6 to pull upwardly on the outer ends of the braces 4 and to swing said braces upwardly and inwardly against the standard. The legs also assume positions substantially parallel with the braces and with the standard. The position of one of the legs and its braces when folded has been indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2.

The upper end of the standard 1 is split, as indicated at 11 in Fig. 2 and surrounded by a split collar 12 the outstanding terminals 13 of which are engaged by a clamping screw 14. A rod 15 is slidably mounted within the standard 1, this rod constituting an extension of the standard and being adapted to be held in any desired position relative to the tubular member 1 of the standard by tightening the screw 14 and thus contracting the upper or split end of the tubular standard 1 about the rod 15.

The upper end of rod 15 is provided with a head 16 straddled by a yoke 17 which is pivotally connected to the head. The intermediate portion of the yoke is riveted or otherwise secured to the lower end portion of the main strip 18 of the head of the stand. Said strip has alining upper and lower longitudinal slots 19 and 20 respectively formed therein, the lower slot 20 being slidably engaged by a clamping screw 21. This screw extends through a slide 22 and is engaged by a wing nut 23 or the like whereby the screw can be tightened so as to clamp the slide 22 upon the lower face of the strip 18 and thus hold the slide against movement. A brace 24 is pivotally connected at one end to the slide 22 and at its other end to the head 16 on rod 15. The side edges of the slide 22 are preferably upturned so as to engage the side edges of the strip 18, as shown at 25 in Figs. 1 and 3.

A stud 26 is slidably mounted within the slot 20 and has a head at its lower end for preventing the stud from being raised out of the slot. This stud extends downwardly from the pivotally connected ends of links 27 and said links are pivotally attached, as

at 28, to arms 29 pivotally connected as at 30, to one end portion of the strip 18. The other ends of the arms 29 are provided with upstanding jaws 31 preferably arranged at right angles thereto. The links 27 and arms 29 are so proportioned that, when stud 26 is moved against one end wall of slot 20, the links 27 will hold arms 29 at an angle of about 120 degrees relative to the strip 18. By swinging the arms 29 in the direction indicated by the arrows in Fig. 3, however, said arms can be brought to positions along the sides of strip 18, the stud 26, during this movement, traveling along the slot 20 toward the far end thereof.

Slot 19 within strip 18 has a clamping screw 32 mounted to slide therein, said screw being engaged by a wing nut 33 or the like. Screw 32 extends through a slide 34 the side edges of which are turned downwardly so as to engage the side edges of the strip 18. These downturned edges have been indicated at 35 in Fig. 4 and constitute means for preventing the slide from turning about the screw 32 as an axis. Ears 36 are formed at one end of slide 34 and a plate 37 is pivotally connected to these ears and has a longitudinal slot 38. Plate 37 is straddled by a slide 39 having guide flanges 40 along its side edges which engage the sides of the plate 37. Slide 39 has a jaw 41 extending from its free end. A clamping screw 42 extends through the slide 39 and is slidably mounted within the slot 38, said screw being engaged by a wing nut 43 or the like whereby slide 39 can be fastened in any position to which it may be adjusted relative to the plate 37.

It is to be understood that when the drum stand is not in use the legs 6 can be folded upwardly and inwardly against the standard as hereinbefore described, the arms 29 can be swung into positions parallel with the sides of strip 18, and the plate 37 and the parts connected thereto can be swung downwardly onto the strip 18. Also, by loosening the screw 21, said screw can be caused to slide in the direction of the slot, thus relieving strip 18 of the support afforded by brace 24 and permitting said strip 18 to swing downwardly and thus lie substantially parallel with the standard 1. Thus it will be seen that the stand, when collapsed, will occupy a space but slightly longer than the standard 1 and the entire stand can be readily stored within a small space such as in a satchel or the like.

By providing a slide 34 which is adjustably mounted, the jaw 41 can be adjusted so as to engage drums of different sizes.

In using the stand a drum is placed on the strip 18 so that its lower hoop will bear against the jaws 31. Slide 34 is then adjusted toward the drum so as to fit closely thereagainst after which the slide 39 is ad-

justed longitudinally relative to the plate 37 so as to bring its jaw 41 tightly into engagement with the upper edge of the lower hoop of the drum. Slide 39 is then secured by means of the screw 42 and the drum will thus be held firmly in position. It is apparent that the drum can be adjusted to different angles relative to the horizontal by releasing slide 22 and then tilting the strip 18 until the desired angle has been obtained after which said slide can be again secured so as to hold strip 18 against further movement relative to the standard.

While two alining slots 19 and 20 have been shown and described, it is to be understood that in lieu thereof, a single slot may be formed in the strip 18, said slot receiving both the clamping screw 21 and the screw 32.

What is claimed is:—

1. A drum stand including a supporting structure, a strip pivotally connected thereto and foldable downwardly thereagainst, normally diverging arms pivotally connected, at one end, to one end portion of the strip, drum engaging jaws upon the arms, said arms being foldable onto the strip, links pivotally connected to each other at one end and adjustably connected at said end to the strip the other ends of the links being pivotally connected to the arms, said links being shiftable toward the arms to extend them to active position and being shiftable away from the arms to fold them onto the strip, and a drum engaging jaw adjustably connected to the strip.

2. A drum stand including a supporting structure, a strip pivotally connected thereto and adapted to fold downwardly thereagainst, jaw carrying arms pivotally connected, at one end, to one end of the strip and normally diverging away from the strip, links pivotally connected at one end to each other and adjustably connected at said end to the strip, said links being pivotally connected at their other ends to the arms and being shiftable toward the arms to move them to active positions and being movable away from the arms to swing them into position upon the strip, a slide adjustably mounted on the strip, a plate hingedly connected thereto, and a jaw adjustably connected to the plate.

3. A drum stand including a supporting structure, a longitudinally slotted strip pivotally connected thereto and adapted to fold downwardly thereagainst, normally diverging jaw carrying arms pivotally connected at one end to one end portion of the strip, pivotally connected links adjustably connected to the strip, and pivotally connected to the respective arms and being shiftable toward the arms to move them to active position and movable away from the arms to bring them into folded position upon the slotted strip, a brace pivotally connected to

the supporting structure, a slide engaging
the slotted portion of the strip and pivotally
connected to the brace, a second slide ad-
justably connected to the slotted strip, a
5 plate hingedly connected thereto, and a jaw
adjustably connected to the plate.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing

as my own, I have hereto affixed my signa-
ture in the presence of two witnesses.

ROBERT WM. MILLS.

Witnesses:

F. B. LUCK,
L. A. MATERHOFER.