I. KRAUS.

COMBINATION STAND.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 18, 1915.

1,177,873.

Patented Apr. 4, 1916.

Fig. 1.

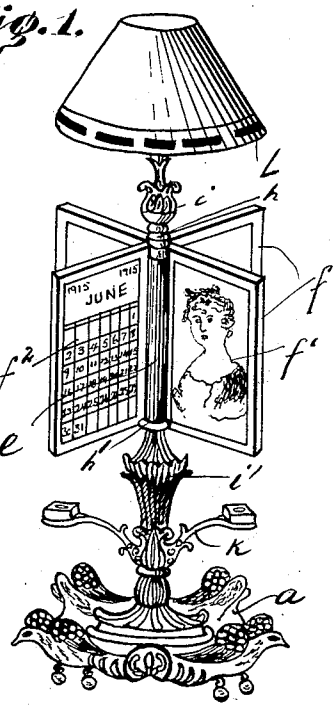


Fig. 2.

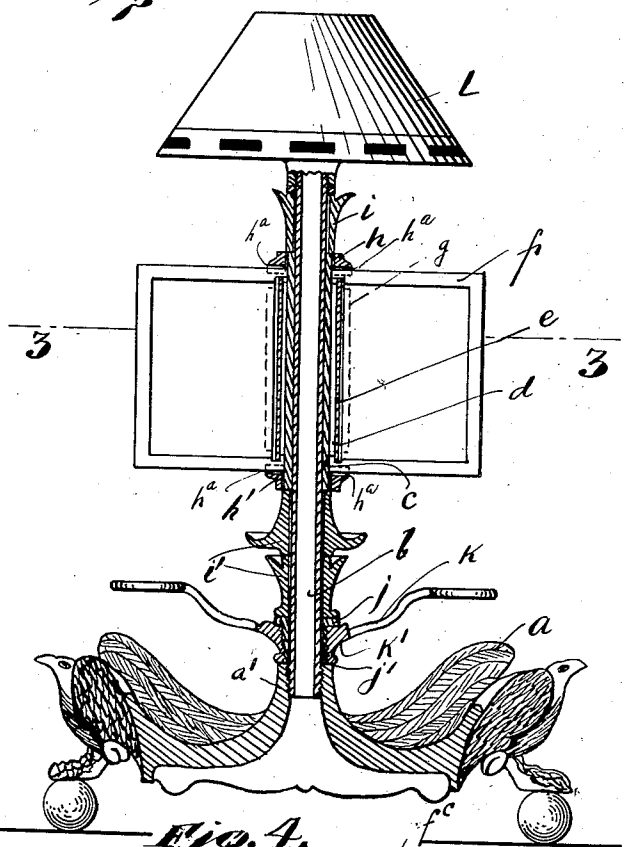


Fig. 3

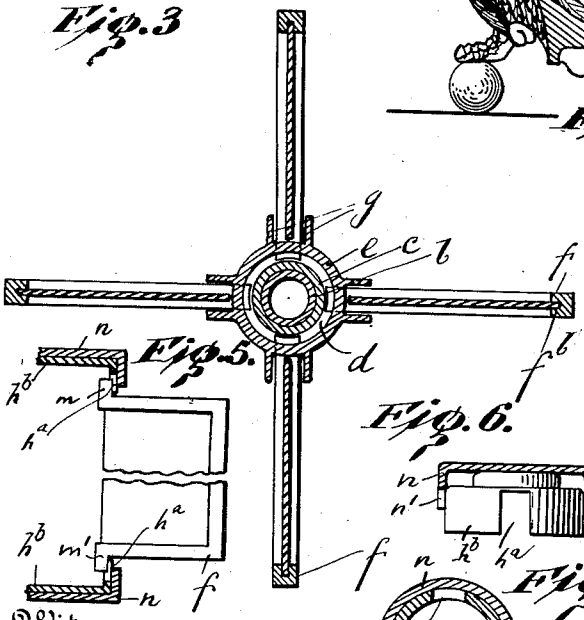


Fig. 4.

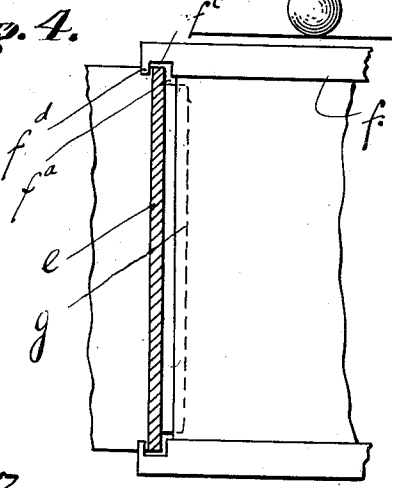
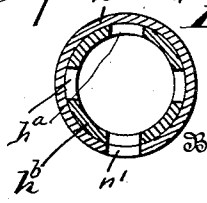


Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

Fig. 7.



Witnesses:

C. S. Ashley

D. Klein

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By his Attorney

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISIDORE KRAUS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

COMBINATION-STAND.

1,177,873. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 4, 1916.

Application filed June 18, 1915. Serial No. 34,838.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISIDORE KRAUS, a subject of the Emperor of Austria-Hungary, residing at New York, in the county of Bronx and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combination-Stands, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to a combination stand composed of lamp, ink-stand, base for penholders, pencils, etc. and a plurality of movable frames for pictures, calendars or the like and consists in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts that will be hereinafter fully described and set forth in the appended claims.

Referring specifically to the drawing, which forms part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective elevation of the completed stand; Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical section therethrough; Fig. 3 is an enlarged cross section on line 3—3 of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail; and Figs. 5, 6 and 7 show sectional views of some modified details.

The stand, according to the present embodiment of my invention, is composed of a base *a*, substantially of the shape shown, the center of which is formed to a socket *a'* to vertically support a hollow or tubular post *b* to the upper end of which an electric lamp L is fixed. The electric wires (not shown) may be passed from below the base through the tube *b*. Mounted on the hollow rod *b* is a second tube *c* on which is arranged a sleeve *e*, of somewhat larger diameter than the tube *c* leaving an annular space *d* between the inner wall of said sleeve and the outer wall of the tube for the purpose that will be hereinafter explained.

The sleeve *e* is adapted to carry frames *f* for pictures *f'* or calendars f^2, or both, and is formed integrally with or has fixed to it on its circumference a plurality of pairs of longitudinal and parallel lips *g*. The frames are each composed of one longitudinal and two cross pieces in form of a U, the side opposite the longitudinal piece being omitted and leaving an opening f^a through which the picture or card containing a calendar can be inserted. The inner sides of the pieces composing the frame are grooved, as at f^b, to hold the picture or card. The frames are adapted to be so arranged that the open sides will face the sleeve *e*, and the projecting lips *g* of the socket will embrace the inner edge of the picture or calendar and thus supplement the missing sides of the frames. The cross bars of the frame are each extended somewhat beyond the breadth of the picture and are notched, as at f^c, to form teeth f^d which are adapted to engage over the end edges of the sleeve *e* and the space between the latter and the tube *c* and to thereby secure the frames to the sleeve. The frames are preferably made of metal and each in one piece, so that they have a certain resiliency and will allow of the cross pieces being bent somewhat apart when it is desired to engage the teeth f^d with the sleeve.

The width of the grooves formed by the lips *g* must be sufficiently large in order to accommodate different thicknesses of pictures, etc. By reason thereof the frames will not be held rigidly in position on the sleeve. To avoid that I provide top and bottom caps *h*, *h'* which are adapted to be loosely mounted on the tube *d* and which are formed on their inner faces with notches h^a of a width corresponding to the thickness of the cross pieces of the frames and which are adapted to engage over said cross pieces, thereby holding them against swinging. The frame holding sleeve *e* is secured in vertical position by caps *i*, *i'* of ornamental design and a nut *j*.

By reason of the construction of the frames and their attachment to the sleeve *e* the frames could be removed from the stand if so desired only after the latter is taken apart. This is objectionable. To remove that objection the cross pieces of each frame may be made with noses *m*, *m'* extending outwardly (Fig. 5) instead of inwardly as in Figs. 2 and 4. The caps h^b, may have their notches h^c (Fig. 6) somewhat elongated, so that the noses will be able to engage the same from the side. Rotatively mounted around each cap is a second cap *n*, which is provided on its circumference with a single notch *n'* of about the same width as the notches h^c. These caps *n* are each adapted to overlap somewhat the notches h^c of the respective caps h^b so that after the engagement of the noses *m*, *m'* in the notches h^c, the cap *n* will lock the noses in the notches h^c. If it is desired to remove any one of the frames, the caps *n* are rotated on the caps h^b until the notches of the former are brought in front of the

notches of caps h^b that correspond to the particular frame, whereby the noses m, m' of the latter are unlocked and the frame can be pulled out sidewise from the stand.

The ink-stand consists of a double armed bracket k adapted to carry ink-wells, etc., and formed centrally with a socket k' which is loosely or rotatively mounted either directly on the tube c or as in the present example on a tubular extension j' of the nut.

The configuration of the base a is such that penholders or pencils may be placed across the same to rest on the upwardly projecting corner parts thereof.

What I claim is:

1. In a stand, the combination with a vertical post, of a socket rotatively mounted on said post, a plurality of frames for supporting articles consisting each of three sides or borders and removably suspended from said post, said socket having lips adapted to supplement the missing borders of the frames, and means for locking said frames in position.

2. In a stand, the combination with a vertical post, of a socket rotatively mounted on said post and having on its circumference a plurality of longitudinal lips arranged in pairs, frames for supporting articles, each composed of three sides or borders and removably suspended from said post, said lips being adapted to supplement the missing side or border of each frame and means for locking the frames in position.

3. In a stand, the combination with a vertical post, of a socket rotatively mounted on said post and provided on its circumference with a plurality of longitudinal lips arranged in pairs, frames for supporting articles each composed of three sides or borders and formed on their inner ends with retaining members, the said lips being adapted to supplement the missing side or border of each frame and means for locking said frames in position.

4. In a stand, the combination with a vertical post, of a socket removably mounted on said post, frames for supporting articles removably suspended from said post and notched members mounted on said post and adapted to engage the said frames and to lock the same in position.

5. In a stand, the combination with a vertical post, of a socket rotatively mounted on said post and having longitudinal members, a number of frames for supporting articles removably suspended from said post, said members being adapted to supplement the missing borders of said frames, means on said post for securing said frames in position relatively to one another and means on said post for securing the vertical position of said socket.

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

ISIDORE KRAUS.

Witnesses:
E. D. Junior,
Max D. Ordmann.