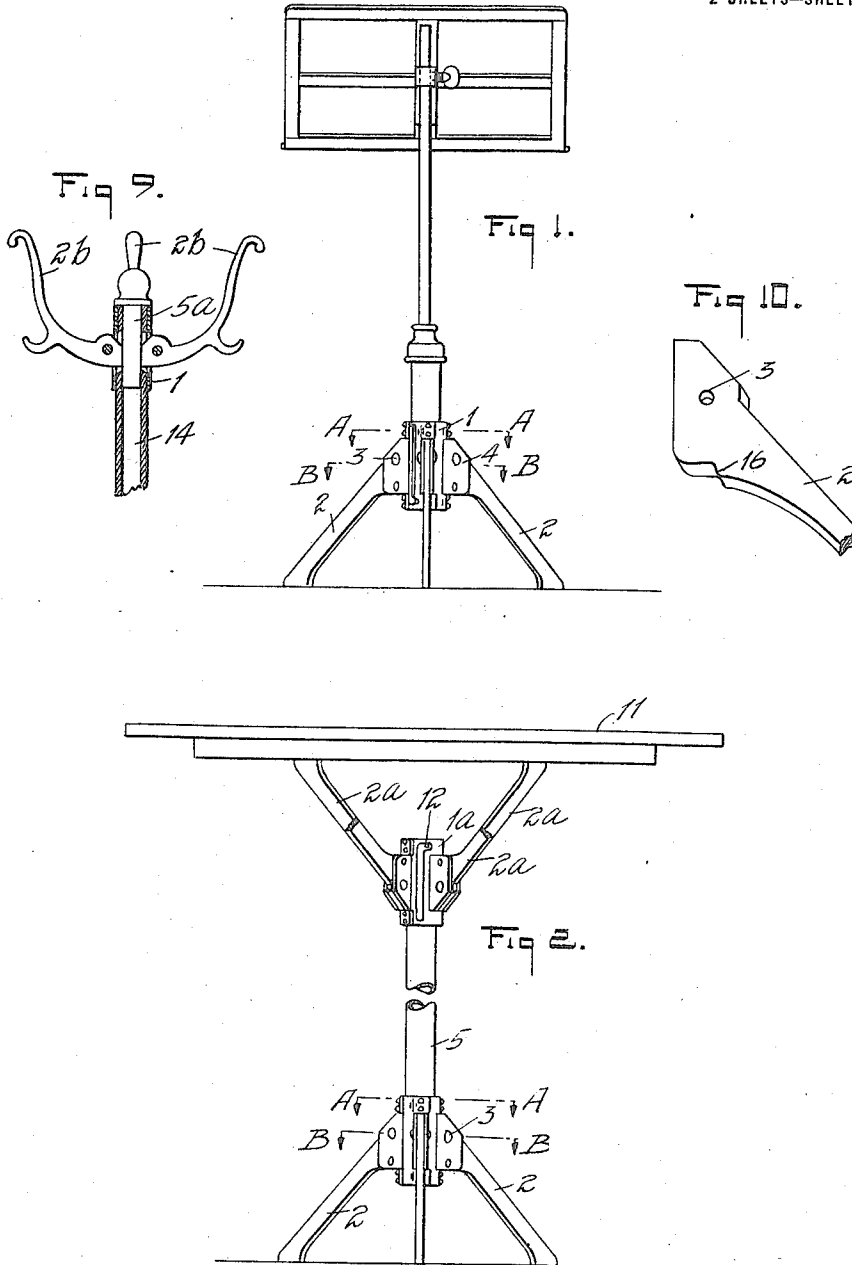


C. CHISHOLM.
FOLDING STAND.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 19, 1916.

1,207,863.

Patented Dec. 12, 1916.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:

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INVENTOR

Charles Chisholm

BY

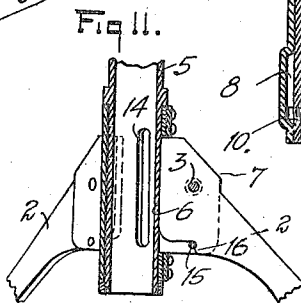
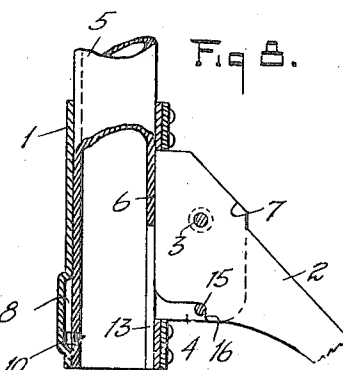
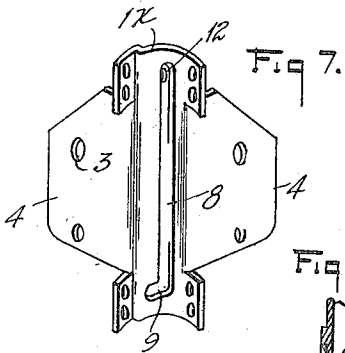
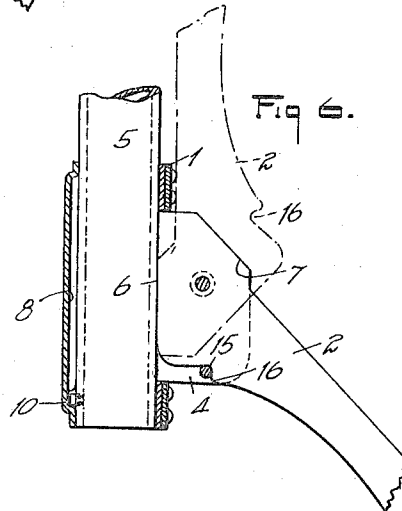
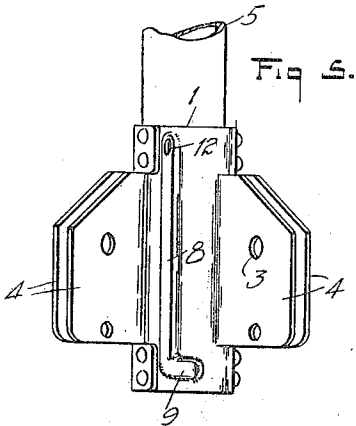
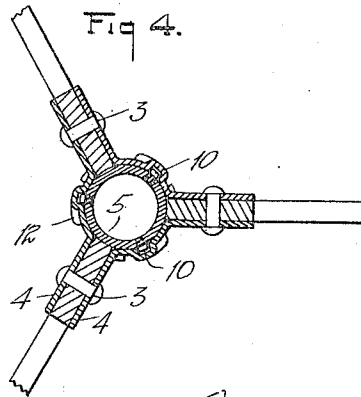
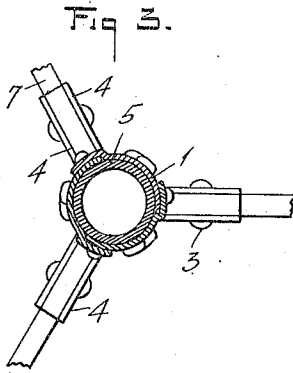
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ATTORNEY

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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FOLDING STAND.

1,207,863.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 12, 1916.

Application filed February 19, 1916. Serial No. 79,254.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES CHISHOLM, a citizen of the Dominion of Canada, and a resident of borough of Manhattan, city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Stands, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to folding stands and is adaptable to music stands, tables, sign 10 and various other uses.

My invention comprises improved means whereby the legs of such stands or tables, and the arms or brackets supporting table 15 tops and the like, may be extended into working position, or, when desired, folded up alongside of the central post, and may be locked in either position.

The object of my invention is to provide 20 improved and simplified locking means for stand legs, bracket arms, etc.

I will now proceed to describe my invention with reference to the accompanying drawings and will then point out the novel 25 features in claims.

Figure 1 shows an elevation of a music stand embodying my invention. Fig. 2 shows an elevation of a table embodying my invention. Fig. 3 shows a horizontal section on the section line A—A of Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 4 shows a horizontal section on the line B—B of Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 5 shows a side elevation of the connecting sleeve of the stand, and of a portion of the center post 30 of that stand, the legs or bracket arms being omitted. Fig. 6 shows an axial section of the parts shown in Fig. 1, with one of the legs or brackets connected to such sleeve, such leg or bracket being also shown in 40 dotted lines in its folded up position. Fig. 7 is a detail perspective view of one section of the sleeve. Fig. 8 is a view similar to Fig. 6, but illustrating an alternative construction. Fig. 9 is a vertical section of a 45 coat hanger or "costumer" embodying my invention. Fig. 10 is a fragmentary perspective elevation of one of the legs or arms of my device, Fig. 11 is a view similar to Fig. 6, but illustrating a further alternative 50 construction.

In the drawings numeral 1 designates the sleeve, and numerals 2 designate arms, (specifically, legs) pivoted at 3 to the projecting ears 4 of the sleeve. 5 designates a center tube or post, shown in the drawings as hollow (though this is immaterial) and mov-

able vertically through a predetermined range, with reference to this sleeve. The ears 4 are preferably arranged in pairs as shown, each leg 2 being located between the 60 ears of one such pair, and the sleeve 1 has an opening between the ears of each such pair, permitting the butt edge 6 of each leg 2 to engage the surface of the post 5 when that post is in its normal or elevated 65 position. The post 5 is capable of being raised from the position shown in Fig. 6 to a position such that its lower end clears the butt ends of the legs, so permitting said legs to be swung up in the position indicated 70 in dotted lines in Fig. 6, whereupon, the post 5 being lowered again, its surface engages the secondary butt surfaces 7 of the legs so holding those legs in the raised or folded up position. In order that the post 75 5 may be held normally in locking position, the sleeve 1 is provided with an internal groove 8, the main portion of which is vertical, i. e., parallel to the axis of the sleeve, but provided at its lower end with a right 80 angled portion 9; and a stud 10 screwed into the post 5 is arranged to travel in this groove.

It will be apparent that normally each leg 2 is held locked, either in its extended or 85 in its folded up position, by engagement of either the surface 6 or the surface 7 of such leg, with the surface of the central post 5; but that by raising such post with reference to the sleeve the said legs are unlocked, and 90 may be swung from the extended to the folded up position, or vice versa, and then may be locked in such new position by lowering the post 5 again; the locking being completed in each instance by turning the 95 post with reference to the sleeve so that the stud 10 lies within the bayonet-joint extension 9 of the groove 8. This means for locking the parts in their extended or folded position is not confined to the legs of stands 100 and the like, but is equally applicable to table top supporting brackets, and the like, as indicated particularly in Fig. 2, wherein I have shown a table top 11 resting upon brackets 2^a hinged to a sleeve 1^a corresponding in all respects (except as to external 105 form of the brackets 2^a adapting them for their particular purpose) to the sleeve 1 and legs 2. In fact, the construction of the parts 1^a and 2^a is precisely the same as that 110 of the parts 1 and 2, except that the parts 1^a and 2^a are inverted with reference to parts

1 and 2; and the brackets 2^a may be unlocked by turning the sleeve 1^a slightly and then raising it, with reference to the post 5; whereupon the brackets 2^a (having first been disengaged from the table top 11 and that top removed) will swing down and may then be locked in such lowered position. An opening 12 is provided in the sleeve 1 (and a similar opening will be provided in the sleeve 1^a) whereby, in assembling or disassembling, the stud 10 may be inserted or removed.

As indicated particularly in Fig. 8, the post 5 may have slots 13 corresponding to the slots 8 of sleeve 1, so that, to unlock the legs 2 or brackets 2^a, only a slight longitudinal motion of the post 5 with reference to the sleeve 1 or 1^a is required.

It will be obvious that the construction herein described is applicable to very many devices other than stands, tables, etc.; for example, the projecting arms of coat hangers, hat hangers, and other devices of a similar nature, as for example, the well known device commonly called a "costumer," may be arranged to be locked or unlocked as herein described. In Fig. 9 I have shown such a "costumer," numerals 2^b designating the arms or hooks thereof. In this Fig. 9 construction the locking member is a bolt 5^a fitting within the sleeve 1, this sleeve being carried by the post 14.

In the various constructions of my device herein illustrated and described, it is convenient to form the sleeve 1 of sections 1^x such as shown in Fig. 7, these sections being riveted together as indicated.

As illustrated in Fig. 11 the central post 5 may have slots 14 which will be brought into registry with the butt ends of the arms 2 by rotating said post 5, instead of by moving it axially; such slots 14 when brought into registry with the edges of the arms 2 permit them to be moved from the one position to the other; and whenever said arms are in either of their two extreme positions rotation of the post 5 so that said slots 14 are no longer opposite the butts of the arms 2, locks said arms.

As indicated particularly in Figs. 6 and 8, the ears 4 may be provided with stops 15 adapted to engage notches 16 in the arms whereby said arms are arrested in proper position to be locked by the post 5.

What I claim is:—

1. A folding structure such as described comprising in combination a hollow central sleeve-member, another member movable therein, and arms pivoted to said sleeve-member, said sleeve member being open opposite the butts of said arms to permit engagement of such butts with the member within such sleeve, such inner member movable with respect to the sleeve to a position such that while said inner member is still

within said sleeve said arms may be moved to another position and in such other position held by engagement with said inner member, when such inner member is moved still within said sleeve to engage said arms in such further position.

2. A folding structure such as described comprising in combination a hollow sleeve member, another member movable therein, and arms movably connected to said sleeve member and each having two butt surfaces one or the other of which will engage said inner member in one or another of two positions of such arms with respect to said sleeve member, said sleeve member being open to permit such engagement, and said inner member being movable to disengage such butt surfaces during movement of said arms from one to another of such two positions.

3. A folding structure such as described comprising in combination a hollow central sleeve-member, another member movable therein, and arms pivoted to said sleeve-member, said sleeve member being open opposite the butts of said arms to permit engagement of such butts with the member within such sleeve, such inner member movable with respect to the sleeve to a position such that said arms may be moved to another position and in such other position held by engagement with said inner member, when such inner member is moved to engage said arms in such further position, said sleeve member and inner member provided, the one with a bayonet-lock groove, and the other with a stud engaging such groove.

4. A folding structure such as described comprising in combination a hollow sleeve member, another member movable therein, and arms movably connected to said sleeve member and each having two butt surfaces one or the other of which will engage said inner member in one or another of two positions of such arms with respect to said sleeve member, said sleeve member being open to permit such engagement, and said inner member being movable to disengage such butt surfaces during movement of said arms from one to another of such two positions, said sleeve member and inner member provided, the one with a bayonet-lock groove, and the other with a stud engaging such groove.

5. A folding structure such as described comprising in combination a hollow central sleeve member having projecting ears, another member movable within such sleeve member, and arms pivoted to said sleeve member and having each two butt surfaces, one or the other of which will project through a corresponding opening of the sleeve member into engagement with said inner member in one or another of two positions of such arm, such inner member

movable out of engagement with said arms to permit the latter to move.

6. A folding structure such as described comprising in combination a hollow central sleeve member having projecting ears, another member movable within such sleeve member, and arms pivoted to said sleeve member and having each two butt surfaces, one or the other of which will project through a corresponding opening of the sleeve member into engagement with said inner member in one or another of two positions of such arm, such inner member movable out of engagement with said arms to permit the latter to move, said ears provided with means limiting the motion of said arms.

7. A stand such as described comprising in combination a hollow central sleeve member, a post within said sleeve member, legs projecting from said sleeve member and movable with respect thereto from folded up to unfolded position and vice versa, said legs adapted to engage said posts and arranged to be locked in both folded and unfolded position by engagement with said posts, such post being movable with respect to such sleeve to permit movement of said legs to folded up position.

8. A stand such as described comprising in combination a hollow central sleeve member, a post within said sleeve member, legs projecting from said sleeve member and movable with respect thereto from folded up to unfolded position and vice versa, said legs adapted to engage said post and ar-

ranged to be locked in folded up position by engagement with said post, such post being movable with respect to such sleeve to permit movement of said legs to unfolded position.

9. A stand such as described comprising in combination a supporting post, a sleeve thereon and movable axially with respect thereto, arms projecting from said sleeve and movable with respect thereto from folded up to unfolded position and vice versa, said arms arranged to engage such post and to be locked in both folded and unfolded position by engagement with such post, such sleeve being movable with respect to such post to permit movement of said arms to folded up position.

10. A stand such as described comprising in combination a supporting post, a sleeve thereon and movable axially with respect thereto, arms projecting from said sleeve and movable with respect thereto from folded up to unfolded position and vice versa, said arms arranged to engage such post and to be locked in folded up position by engagement with such post, such sleeve being movable with respect to such post to permit movement of said arms to unfolded position.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES CHISHOLM.

Witnesses:

H. M. MARBLE,
PAUL H. FRANK.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."