C. B. WANAMAKER.

XYLOPHONE STAND.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 12, 1917.

1,256,279.

Patented Feb. 12, 1918.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

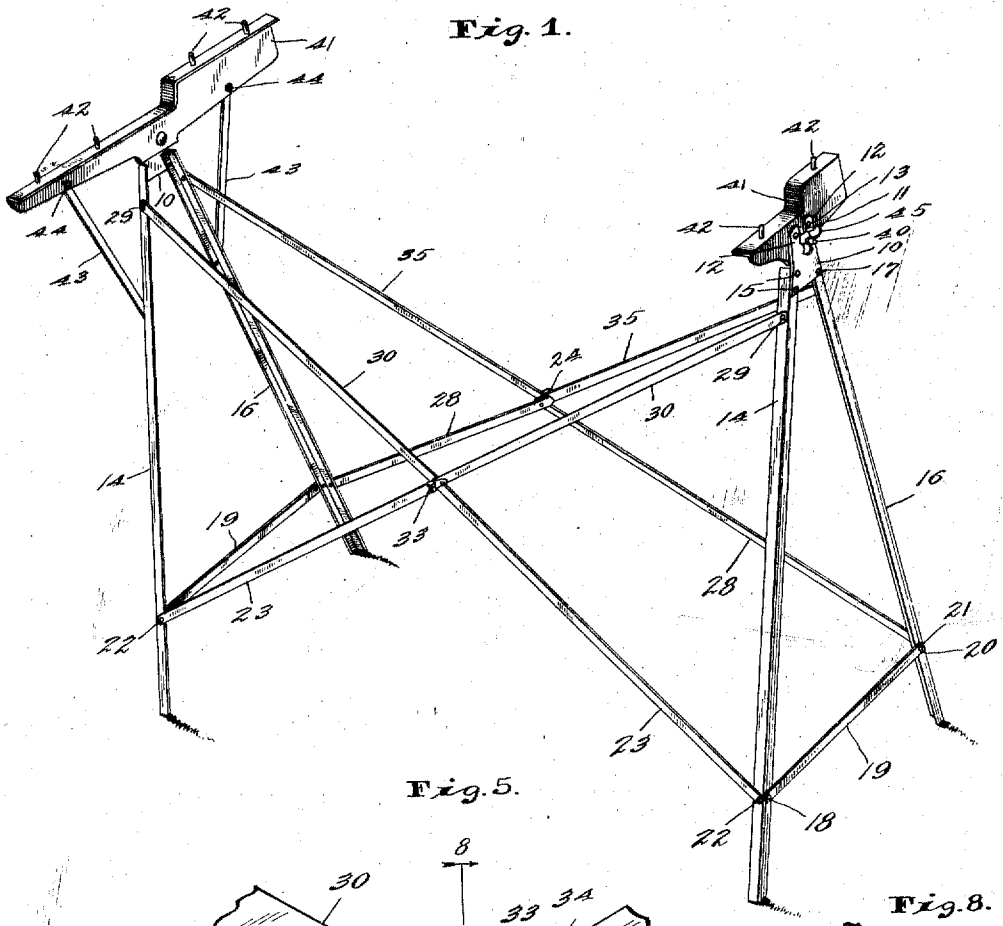


Fig. 5.

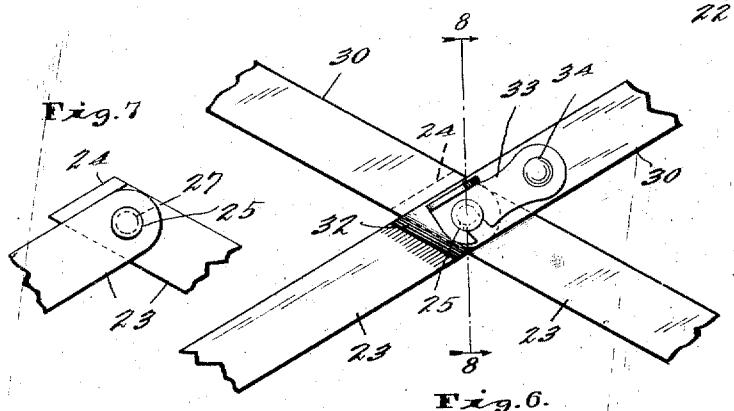


Fig. 7

Fig. 8.

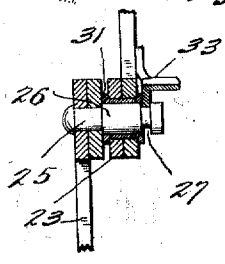
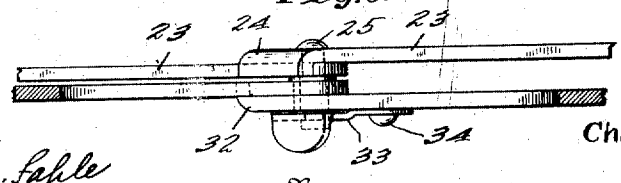


Fig. 6.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

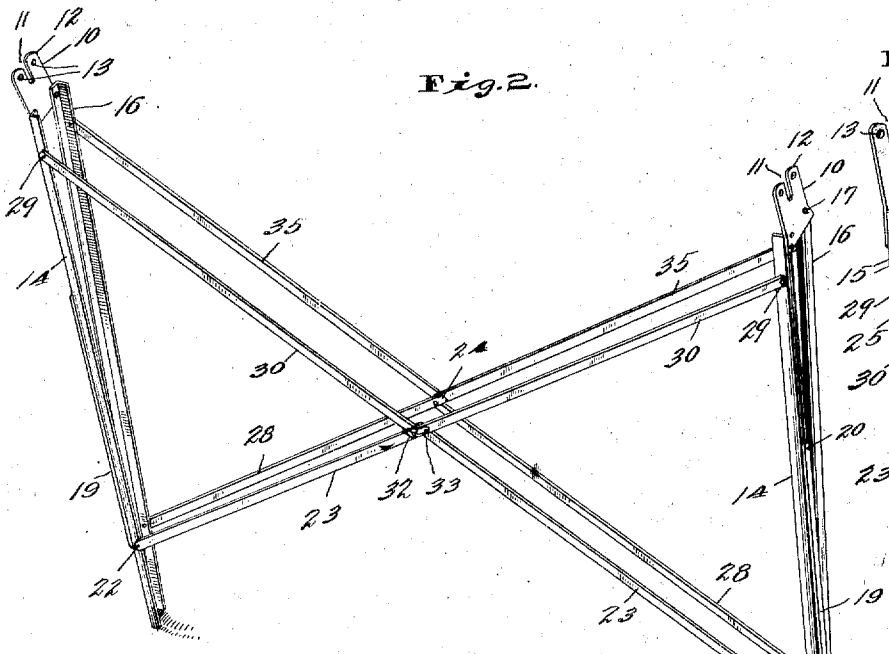


Fig. 4.

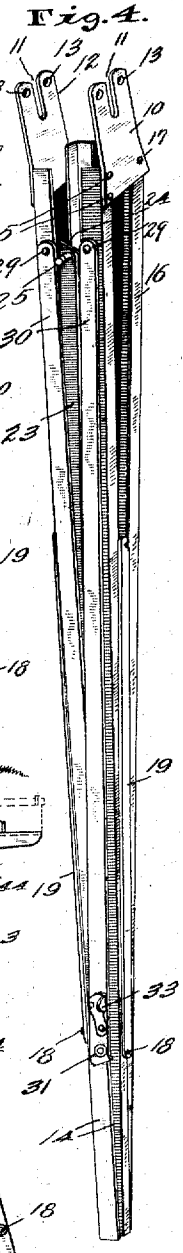


Fig. 3.

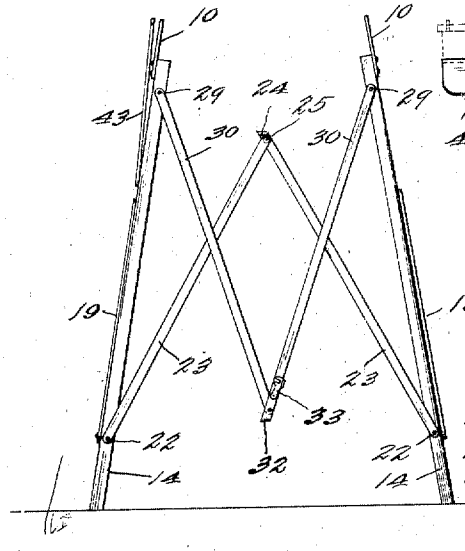
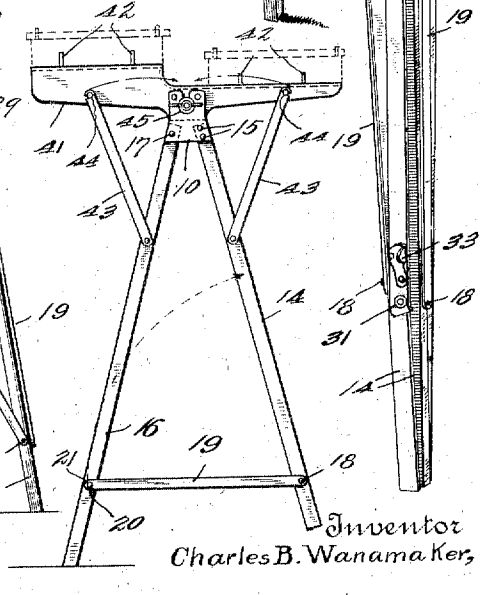


Fig. 9.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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XYLOPHONE-STAND.

1,256,279. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 12, 1918.

Application filed April 12, 1917. Serial No. 161,406.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES B. WANAMAKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Xylophone-Stand, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to produce a light but exceedingly rigid collapsible xylophone stand which may be folded into very compact form.

The accompanying drawings illustrate my invention. Figure 1 is a perspective view of the stand in condition to receive the xylophone members; Fig. 2 a perspective view with the parts in partially folded position; Fig. 3 a side elevation with the parts in further folded condition; Fig 4 a perspective view of the parts in completely collapsed condition; Fig. 5 is a detail side elevation, on a larger scale, of the connection between two adjacent pairs of longitudinal braces; Fig. 6 a plan of the parts shown in Fig. 5; Fig. 7 a fragmentary side elevation detail of the joint and interlock between two of the longitudinal braces; Fig. 8 a section on line 8—8 of Fig. 5; and Fig. 9 a side elevation of one of the end frames.

In the drawings, 10 indicates a plate having a slot 11 in its upper edge so as to form a pair of fingers 12, 12 each of which is perforated at 13. At one lower corner of plate 10 is rigidly secured a leg 14, the attachment being one which will not permit any relative swing or movement between the plate and leg, such connection being conveniently produced by two rivets 15. At the other lower corner of plate 10 is pivoted the upper end of a leg 16 which is similar to leg 14 and of the same length, the pivotal connection being conveniently produced by a single rivet 17. The legs 14 and 16 are conveniently made of metal having an L cross section. There are two of the frames composed of the legs 14, 16 and plate 10. Pivoted to each leg 14 near its lower end at 18, is a brace 19, provided with a notch 20 adapted to straddle a pin 21 carried by the leg 16 near its lower end. Pivoted to each leg 14 near its lower end at 22 is a longitudinal brace 23 and these two braces are pivotally connected together at their adjacent ends, one of said braces having its end turned squarely over to form a finger 24 adapted to engage the side of the adjacent brace 23, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7, this engagement taking place when the two braces 23 are at the proper angle, as shown in Fig. 1, so as to firmly lock these two braces against further spreading movement. The pivotal connection between the braces 23 is clearly shown in Fig. 8 and comprises, in addition to the shank 25 which forms the pivot, an enlarged middle portion 26 in which there is a circumferential groove 27. Pivoted to each leg 16, near its lower end, is a brace 28 similar to brace 23, and connected together in a manner already described. Pivoted to each leg 14, near its upper end at 29, is a brace 30 similar to brace 23. The two braces 30 are pivotally connected by a tubular pivot 31 which is adapted to receive the portion 26 of pivot 25. The two braces 28 are interlocked by means of finger 32 similar to finger 24. The portion 26 of pivot 25 is of such length that it projects through the tubular pivot 31 so that its groove 27 lies outside the tubular pivot in position to receive a latch 33 which is pivoted at 34 to one of the braces 30. A brace 35 is pivoted to leg 16 near its upper end and the two braces 35 are pivotally connected together by a tubular pivot like the pivot 31 and the separable connection between the pair of braces 35, 35 and the pair of braces 28, 28 is the same as that shown in Figs. 5, 6 and 8.

The notch 11 of each plate 10 is adapted to receive a threaded pin 40 of a cross head 41 which is provided with upwardly projected pins 42 for interlocking engagement with the main body of a xylophone member. One of the heads 41 is preferably longer than the other and in order to insure its rigidity, the adjacent legs 14 and 16 carry pivoted braces 43 which, near their upper ends, are notched to receive pins 44. Each threaded pin 40 carries a butterfly nut 45, adapted to engage plate 10 and firmly secure the head 41 in position. Each head 41 is provided with two short pins adapted to enter the perforations 13. By this arrangement, an exceedingly rigid, though very light, stand is produced, which may be readily shifted from place to place.

It will be understood that for very heavy and large xylophones it may be desirable to provide legs 14 and 16 with supporting casters, which may be attached in a suitable

manner. The parts may be very compactly folded together, as is clearly shown in Fig. 4.

I claim as my invention:

1. A collapsible xylophone stand comprising two end members, each consisting of a head plate formed to receive a cross arm, a leg rigidly attached to said plate, a leg pivotally attached to said plate, and a brace pivoted to one leg and having a detachable connection with the other leg; two pairs of longitudinal braces pivotally attached to the aforesaid legs near their lower ends and pivotally connected together in pairs; two pairs of longitudinal braces pivoted to said legs near their upper ends and pivotally connected together in pairs, interengaging portions carried by said longitudinal braces at their junctions with each other to limit spreading thereof, and a detachable connection between adjacent pairs of longitudinal braces, said detachable connection comprising a pivot pin carried by one pair of braces, a tubular pivot pin carried by the adjacent pair of braces, and a latch for locking said pivot pin within the tubular pivot.

2. A collapsible xylophone stand comprising two end members, each consisting of a head plate formed to receive a cross arm, a leg rigidly attached to said plate, a leg pivotally attached to said plate, and a brace pivoted to one leg and having a detachable connection with the other leg; two pairs of longitudinal braces pivotally attached to the aforesaid legs near their lower ends and pivotally connected together in pairs; two pairs of longitudinal braces pivoted to said legs near their upper ends and pivotally connected together in pairs, interengaging portions carried by said longitudinal braces at their junctions with each other to limit spreading thereof, and a detachable connection between adjacent pairs of longitudinal braces.

3. A collapsible xylophone stand comprising two end members, each consisting of a head plate formed to receive a cross arm, a leg rigidly attached to said plate, a leg pivotally attached to said plate, and a brace pivoted to one leg and having a detachable connection with the other leg; two pairs of longitudinal braces pivotally attached to the aforesaid legs near their lower ends and pivotally connected together in pairs; two pairs of longitudinal braces pivoted to said legs near their upper ends and pivotally connected together in pairs, and a detachable connection between adjacent pairs of longitudinal braces, said detachable connection comprising a pivot pin carried by one pair of braces, a detachable pivot pin carried by the adjacent pair of braces, and a latch for locking said pivot pin within the tubular pivot.

4. A collapsible xylophone stand comprising two end members, each consisting of a head plate formed to receive a cross arm, a leg rigidly attached to said plate, a leg pivotally attached to said plate, and a brace pivoted to one leg and having a detachable connection with the other leg; two pairs of longitudinal braces pivotally attached to the aforesaid legs near their lower ends and pivotally connected in pairs; two pairs of longitudinal braces pivoted to said legs near their upper ends and pivotally connected together in pairs, and a detachable connection between adjacent pairs of longitudinal braces.

5. In a collapsible xylophone stand, the combination of an end plate and a cross arm, one of said parts having a vertical slot and the other carrying a threaded pin and clamping nut, and interlocking pin and hole connections between said plate and cross bar.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand at Indianapolis, Indiana, this tenth day of April, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

CHARLES B. WANAMAKER.