Dec. 3, 1929. I. F. PETIGOR 1,737,729

STAND

Filed Sept. 12 1928

Fig. 1.

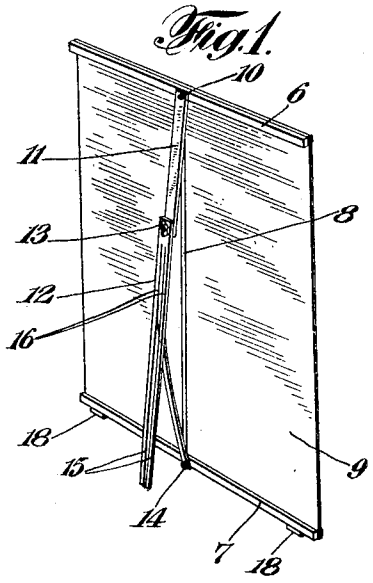


Fig. 2.

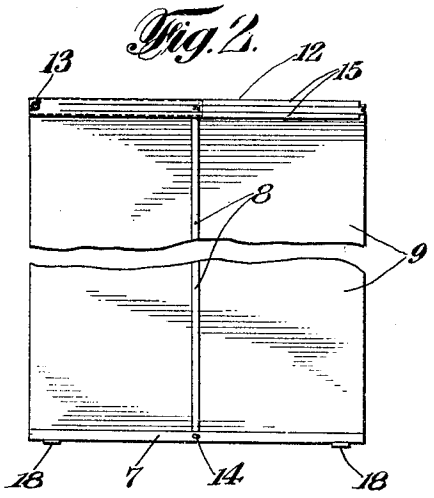


Fig. 3.

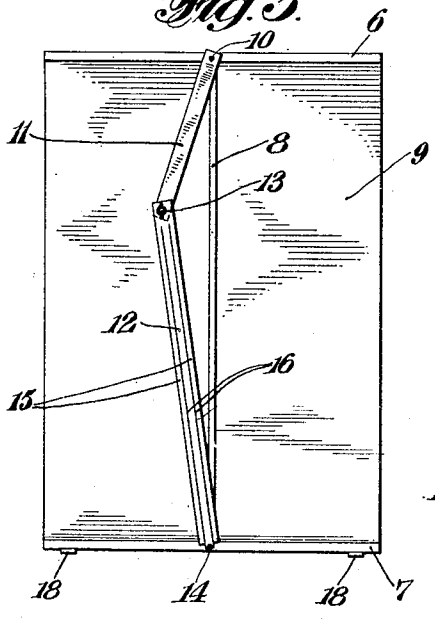


Fig. 5.

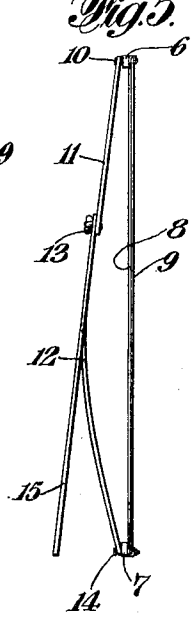
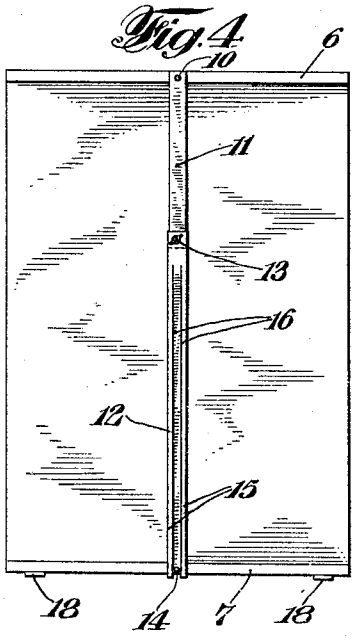


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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STAND

Application filed September 12, 1928. Serial No. 305,456.

This invention relates to stands for display cards and the like and particularly to such a stand adapted to be folded up for compactness in storage or transportation.

The object of the invention is to provide a stand that will be inexpensive in structure and simple and durable in use.

In the accompanying drawings illustrating the invention,

Fig. 1 is a perspective rear view of a stand showing one embodiment of the invention,

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary rear view of the stand with parts folded into compact assembly.

Fig. 3 is a rear view of the stand with the parts unfolded and in position for final set up,

Fig. 4 is a rear elevational view corresponding to the set up shown in perspective in Fig. 1, and

Fig. 5 is an end view of the stand as shown in Figs. 1 and 4 in fully set up position.

In the embodiment of the invention shown in the drawings the stand comprises the cross pieces 6 and 7 connected by the fabric tape or strand 8 and/or the flexible sheeting 9 which, if desired, may carry the display. About the middle of one cross piece 6 is fastened, by pivot 10, a flexible device which in the present case comprises two members 11 and 12 pivoted together at 13 and having a total length greater than that of the strand 8 or sheeting 9 connecting the cross pieces. The end of the member 12 is detachably pivoted at 14 to the cross piece 7 and since either or both of the members 11, 12 are flexible their greater total length, in their set up position, causes them to bend to arc shape and exert the tension on the connecting means between the cross pieces 6, 7 so that the device as a whole is tight and relatively rigid.

One of the members 11, 12 carries a prop extension 15 which in the bent or arched position of the members extends downward generally tangent to the arc to form a third point of support. In the specific example shown this prop 15 is provided by slitting it out of the flexible member 12 by cuts 16. In the straight unbent position of the member 12 this member and the prop 15 lie together but when the member 12 is bent by having its end connected to the lower cross piece at 14 then the prop 15 remains straight and stands outward to form a point of support.

For compactness in storage and shipment the stand is easily folded to occupy only a small space. The pivot 13 between the members 11 and 12 is preferably provided with a wing nut to fasten these parts rigidly together in their final set up position though it is of course possible to have them pass a dead center point against a limiting abutment. To fold up the stand from the position shown in Fig. 4, the user simply loosens the wing nut at 13 and presses the members to the left at the pivot 13 as shown in Fig. 3, detaches the member 12 from its pivot 14 and moves the members 11 and 12 up parallel to the cross piece 6, as shown in Fig. 2, then all of these parts may be compactly rolled up within the sheeting 9 and/or tape 8.

To again set up the stand all the user has to do is to unroll the sheeting 9 as shown in Fig. 2, and attach the lower end of the member 12 to the pivot 14 as shown in Fig. 3, and then straighten out the members 11, 12 as shown in Fig. 4, between the pivots 10 and 14. This will re-establish the stand in its set up position as shown in Figs. 1, 4 and 5, with the flexible device at the rear exerting the tension between the upper and lower pieces.

Any desired material may be used for the stand parts, and while in larger sizes wood and metal members are preferred, fiberboard or cardboard may be used for the smaller stands. While the foot or prop portion 15 is shown as integral with the leg member 12 it may of course be attached to either the member 12 or 11 in position to provide the third point of support and to fold up in compact form in the folded position of the parts.

Where the lower cross piece is of light flexible material it may show a tendency to bend in the set-up position of the stand and therefore foot blocks 18, are provided to avoid any resulting tendency of the stand to rock. The stand as a whole is of great simplicity in structure and operation and it may be made very light in weight. In folded position, the cross

piece and support are nested together within the very smallest possible space and the flexible connecting means is simply wound around the assembled parts so that the device can be cheaply packed and transported.

I claim:

A stand support comprising pivoted members, one member adapted to be pivoted at one end to one end of the stand and the other member adapted to be connected at the other end to the other end of the stand and flexed in assembled position so as to resiliently press oppositely on said ends of said stand, one of said members being slit lengthwise to form a rearwardly extending prop where said members are in assembled flexed position, and said support being collapsible so as to fold into parallel lengths in disassembled position.

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