(No Model.)

J. W. BEAMAN.

SECTIONAL SUPPORTING STAND.

No. 582,973. Patented May 18, 1897.

Fig. 1.

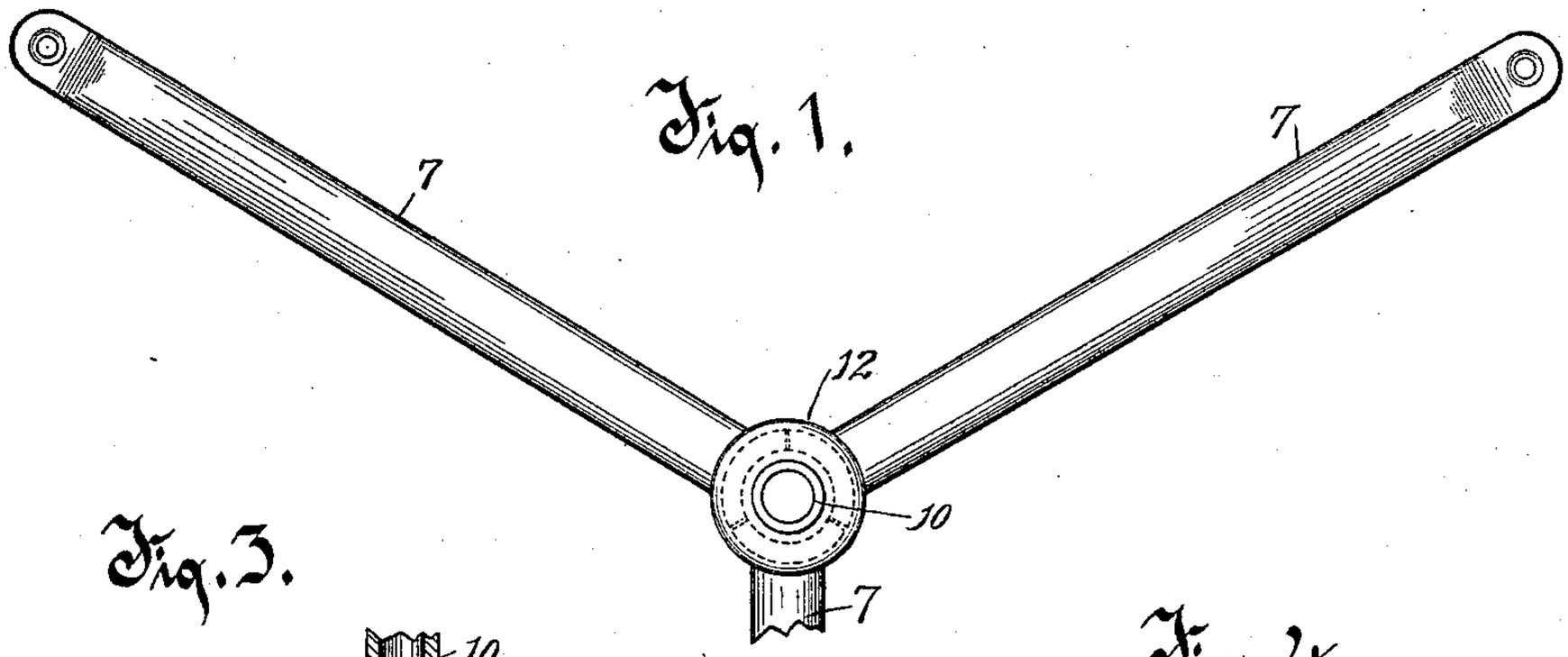


Fig. 3.

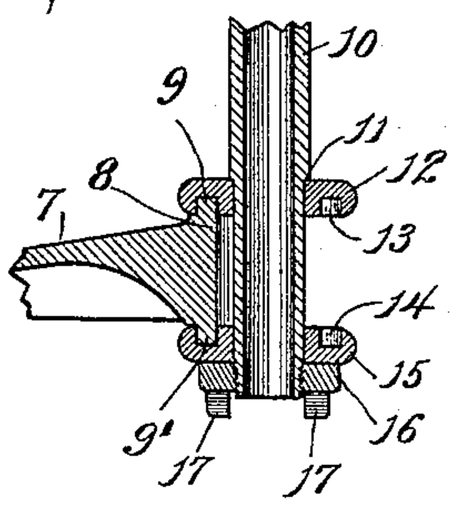


Fig. 4.

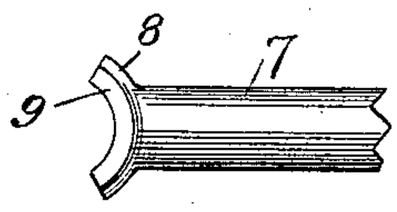


Fig. 2.

Fig. 5.

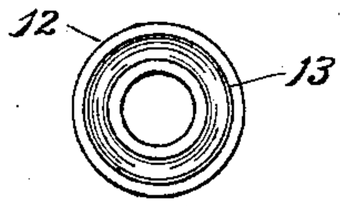
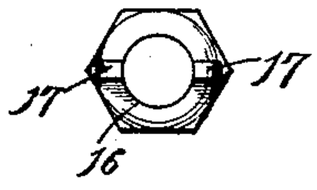


Fig. 6.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES W. BEAMAN, OF SOUTH MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

SECTIONAL SUPPORTING-STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 582,973, dated May 18, 1897.

Application filed May 14, 1896. Serial No. 591,496. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES W. BEAMAN, of South Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sectional or Knockdown Supporting-Stands, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which are a part of this specification.

My invention has relation to improvements in sectional or "knockdown" supporting-stands.

The invention is particularly, although not necessarily, adapted as a supporting-stand for bicycles.

It is the object of my invention to provide an improved construction of sectional supporting-stand which shall not be any more expensive than those in present use and which provides for readily replacing any parts that may become broken or damaged, and when the stand is knocked down, or the sections disconnected, little room is taken up in shipment.

The invention furthermore provides a construction whereby an inner telescoping standard is permitted to be adjusted downwardly to its full extent, so as to lower the stand to the minimum, when necessary.

With the above objects in view the invention consists of the devices and parts, or their equivalents, as hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the device, one of the legs being shown as broken away. Fig. 2 is an elevation, one of the legs being shown in section. Fig. 3 is a section of a fragment. Fig. 4 is a view of the upper end of one of the legs. Fig. 5 is a detail view of one of the socket-plates, and Fig. 6 is a detail view of the nut.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 7 indicates the supporting-legs, three being shown in the accompanying drawings. These legs are formed or provided at their upper ends with end pieces 8, of partly circular form, and formed on their outer surfaces, at top and bottom edges, with shoulders 9 9′, respectively.

The numeral 10 indicates an upwardly-extending post, preferably tubular, and provided at a distance above its lower end with a shoulder 11. Fitting the post and adapted to bear against this shoulder is a socket-plate 12, preferably of annular form, said plate being provided with a central opening for the post, and upon its under side with an outer annular groove 13. The socket-plate 12 is advisably loosely fitted on the post. It may, however, if preferred, be cast integral with the post or firmly secured thereon against the shoulder. The shouldered upper ends 9 of the legs fit in the groove 13, and the shouldered lower ends 9′ are adapted to fit in an outer annular groove 14, formed upon the upper side of a similar plate 15, said plate is also provided with a central opening to receive the lower end of the post 10, and also advisably of annular form. The post is adapted to pass entirely through the lower plate 15, and the lower extremity of said post is threaded, and turning upon this threaded extremity is a nut 16, which is adapted to bear against the under side of the lower socket-plate 15 and hold said plate firmly up to engagement with the shoulders 9′ of the legs. The nut is advisably provided on its under side with depending finger-pieces 17 17 for convenience in turning the same.

The upwardly-extending post 10 is adapted to have fitted thereto the supporting-standard. (Not shown.)

It is obvious that a stand as thus constructed possesses the requisite strength to support the weight of a bicycle or other device intended to be supported. It is furthermore to be noted that in case any of the legs or other parts should become broken or damaged they may be readily replaced without the entire device being rendered unserviceable.

In adjusting the above sections together the socket-plate 12 is first passed upwardly on the tube until it comes in contact with the shoulder 11. The upper shoulders 9 of the legs are next fitted to the groove 13, and the lower plate 15 is then adjusted to place, so that the lower shoulders 9′ are received in the groove 14 of said lower plate. When the legs are so adjusted, it will be seen that the partly circular heads 8 thereof form a complete circular rim between the plates. Finally, the nut 16 is made to engage the threads of the post, and said nut is then turned up

tightly against the lower plate. The parts are now firmly secured together. The connection of the different parts as above is accomplished in the quickest possible time, and when it is desired to disconnect or knock down the stand all that is required is to remove the nut 16. The several sections can then be placed together compactly and ready for shipment.

In practice the upwardly-extending post 10 is adapted to receive therein telescopically the adjustable standard. (Not shown.) This standard is adapted to be raised and lowered and held in adjusted position by any desirable means. It will be seen from the fact that as both ends of the post 10 are open and said post passes entirely through the plates 12 and 15 as well as the nut 16 a free passage for the inner telescoping standard is afforded, whereby said inner standard is permitted to be adjusted downwardly to its full extent.

The stand will be found particularly useful as a support for bicycles. There are, however, many other uses for which it is adapted. In fact, the construction may be used to advantage as a supporting-base for a chair.

I prefer to construct the stand in the form of a tripod—that is, provided with three radiating legs. However, this is not essential, as any desired number of legs may be provided without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention.

Attention is also called to the fact that, if desired, the lower plate 15 may be rigidly secured to the post and that the upper plate may be loose thereon. In this event the nut 16 should turn on threads on the posts above the upper plate 12 and against said plate.

What I claim as my invention is—

In a sectional or knockdown supporting-stand, the combination, of an upwardly-extending tubular post open at opposite ends, and adapted to admit of a standard telescoping therein, complementary plates fitted to the upwardly-extending post, one of said plates at least being removably placed thereon, said plates provided with central openings through which the upwardly-extending post passes, and with outer annular grooves, the groove of the upper plate being on the under side thereof, and the groove of the lower plate on the upper side thereof, legs having their upper ends provided with heads having similar upper and lower shoulders which accurately fit the grooves of the respective plates, and a nut provided with a central opening to receive the upwardly-extending post, and to turn on threads thereon against the lower plate, said post by reason of its passing through the lower plate and being open at opposite ends adapting an inner standard to freely telescope therein, and to be adjusted downwardly to its full extent.

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

JAMES W. BEAMAN.

Witnesses:
ARTHUR L. MORSELL,
ANNA V. FAUST.