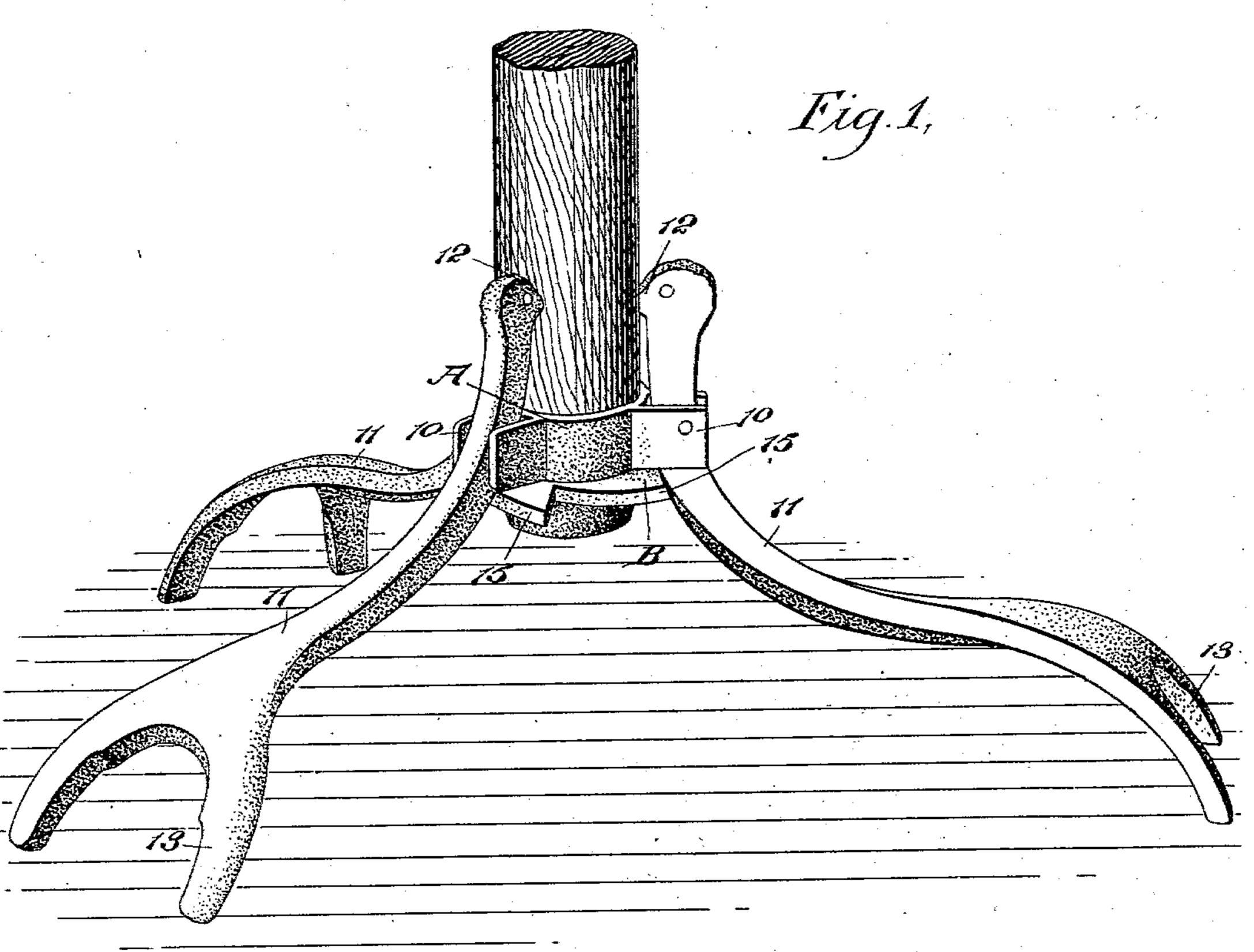
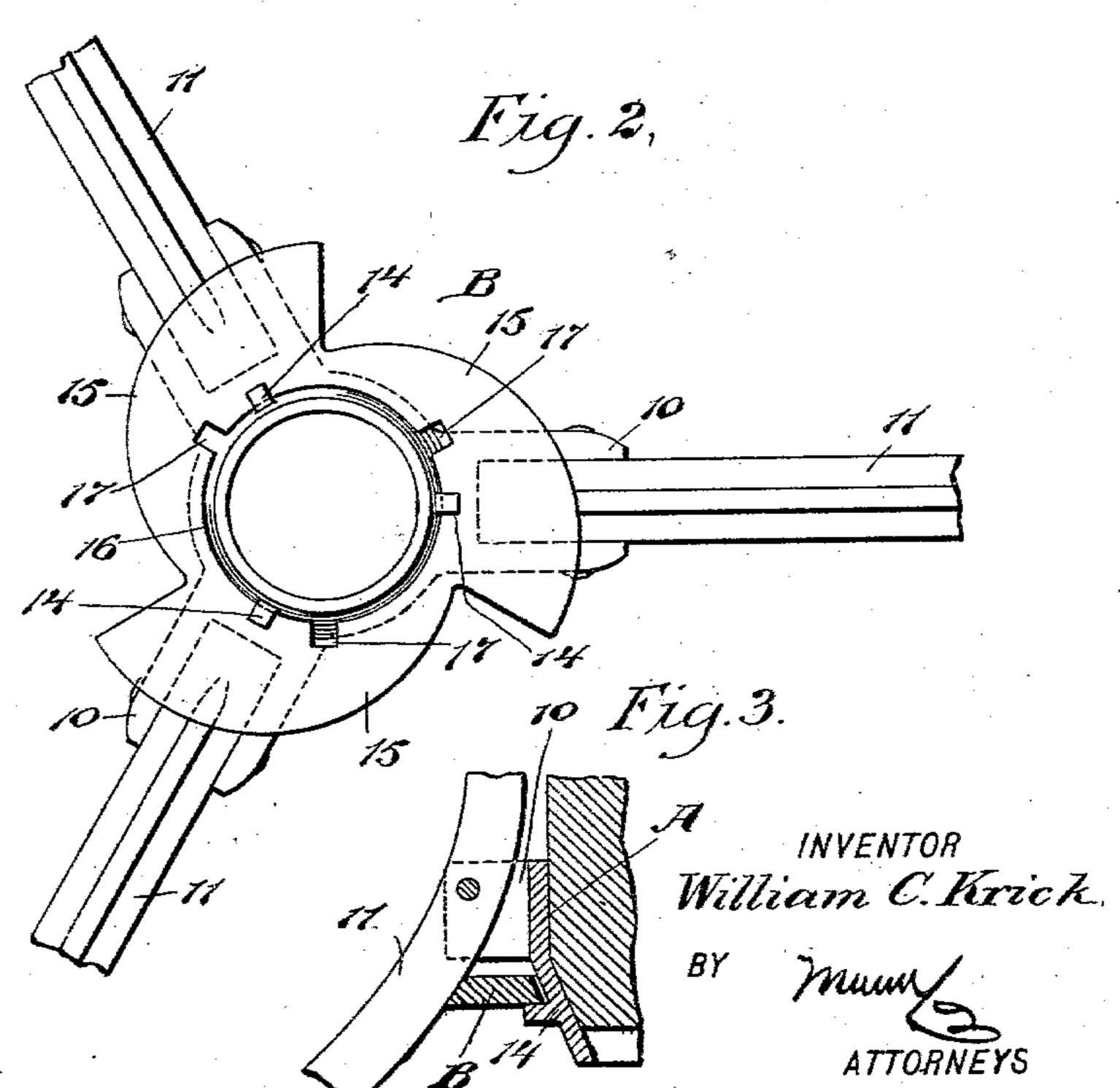
W. C. KRICK. STAND.

(Application filed Nov. 20, 1900.)

(No Model.)





WITNESSES:

Edw. Shorpe

THE HORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM C. KRICK, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 694,867, dated March 4, 1902.

Application filed November 20, 1900. Serial No. 37,119. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. KRICK, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Stand, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The purpose of the invention is to provide a folding stand adapted to receive and stead-fastly support any upright, and particularly to provide a stand adapted as a base for a

Christmas tree.

A further purpose of the invention is to so construct the stand that when it is placed upon the floor, the ground, or other surface members of the stand will automatically clamp and hold in an upright position any column or standard placed between them.

A further purpose of the invention is to provide a means for holding the locking mem-

bers of the stand in locked position.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved device. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of a portion of the device; and Fig. 3 is a section through the body portion of the device, illustrating the manner in which the legs are pivoted thereto and the manner in which the legs may be locked in their spread position.

The body A of the device is tubular and is preferably made of metal, as are also all other 40 portions of the device, and the said body is likewise preferably made tapering, especially at its inner portion, so that the article to be received by the body may be wedged therein. The body is provided with series of exterior ears 10, and between these ears legs 11 are pivoted, the said legs extending above the ears. At the upper inner portion of each leg 11 a spur 12 is formed, which spurs are adapted and held in their locking position relative to the object to be supported by the locking device B, above described, which device is passed up over the lower portion of the body, the lugs 14 of the body passing through the recesses 17 in the disk body of the locking device. After the locking device has been carried above the lugs 14 it is turned until the recesses 17 pass the lugs and until the cam-surfaces 15 of the locking device are brought in proper contact with the inner faces of the legs. Thus it will be observed that the cam-disk constituting a locking device is supported on the lugs 14 and effectually pre-

lower ends in wide feet 13, so that the legs will have considerable bearing upon the floor, the ground, or other support upon which the

device is to be placed.

At the exterior of the body A, usually near the bottom of said body, lugs 14 are formed, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and in connection with said body A a locking-bar B is employed, adapted to hold the legs 11 spread apart at 60 their inner ends and to hold the upper portions of the legs in close engagement with an article received in the body, as shown in Fig. 1. This locking device consists of a disk provided with peripheral cam-surfaces 15, equal 65 in number to the number of legs 11, and the said disk is provided with a central opening 16 of sufficient size to enable the disk to be readily slipped over the lower portion of the body, and in the wall of the opening 16 a 70 number of recesses 17 are made, as shown in Fig. 2, the recesses corresponding in number

to the number of lugs 14 on the body.

When an article is forced into the body A,
the lower portions of the legs are usually 75

drawn together to a greater or less extent, and after the article has been seated in the body and the legs are placed upon the floor, ground, or other support the upper ends of the legs will move in direction of each other, 80. and the spurs 12, at the upper portion of said legs, will engage with and enter the article carried by the body to a greater or less extent, as is shown in Fig. 1. The upper portion of the legs may be held in contact with 85 the object to be supported by means of a strap or like device passed around them above their pivot-points; but, preferably, the legs are clamped and held in their locking position relative to the object to be supported by the 90 locking device B, above described, which device is passed up over the lower portion of the body, the lugs 14 of the body passing through the recesses 17 in the disk body of the locking device. After the locking device has been 95 carried above the lugs 14 it is turned until the recesses 17 pass the lugs and until the cam-surfaces 15 of the locking device are brought in proper contact with the inner faces of the legs. Thus it will be observed that the 100 cam-disk constituting a locking device is sup-

vents the upper portion of the legs 11 from leaving the article with which they are in engagement.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

Patent—

1. In a stand, the combination of a body portion adapted to receive the butt of the article to be held, legs pivotally mounted on the body portion intermediate the ends of the legs, the lower ends of the legs resting on the ground to support the body above the same and the upper ends of the legs projecting above the body to engage the article supported, and a cam mounted to turn on the body and working with the legs to force the upper ends thereof into engagement with said article.

2. In a stand, the combination of a body portion adapted to receive the butt of the article to be held, legs pivotally mounted on the body

portion intermediate the ends of the legs, the lower ends of the legs resting on the ground to support the body above the same, and the upper ends of the legs projecting above the body to engage the article supported, and a 25 cam mounted to turn on the body and working with the legs to force the upper ends thereof into engagement with said article, the body having extended lugs thereon, and the cam having notches matching with the lugs, 30 the lugs serving removably to hold the cam in place on the body.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of

two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM C. KRICK.

Witnesses:
J. FRED. ACKER,
JNO. M. RITTER.