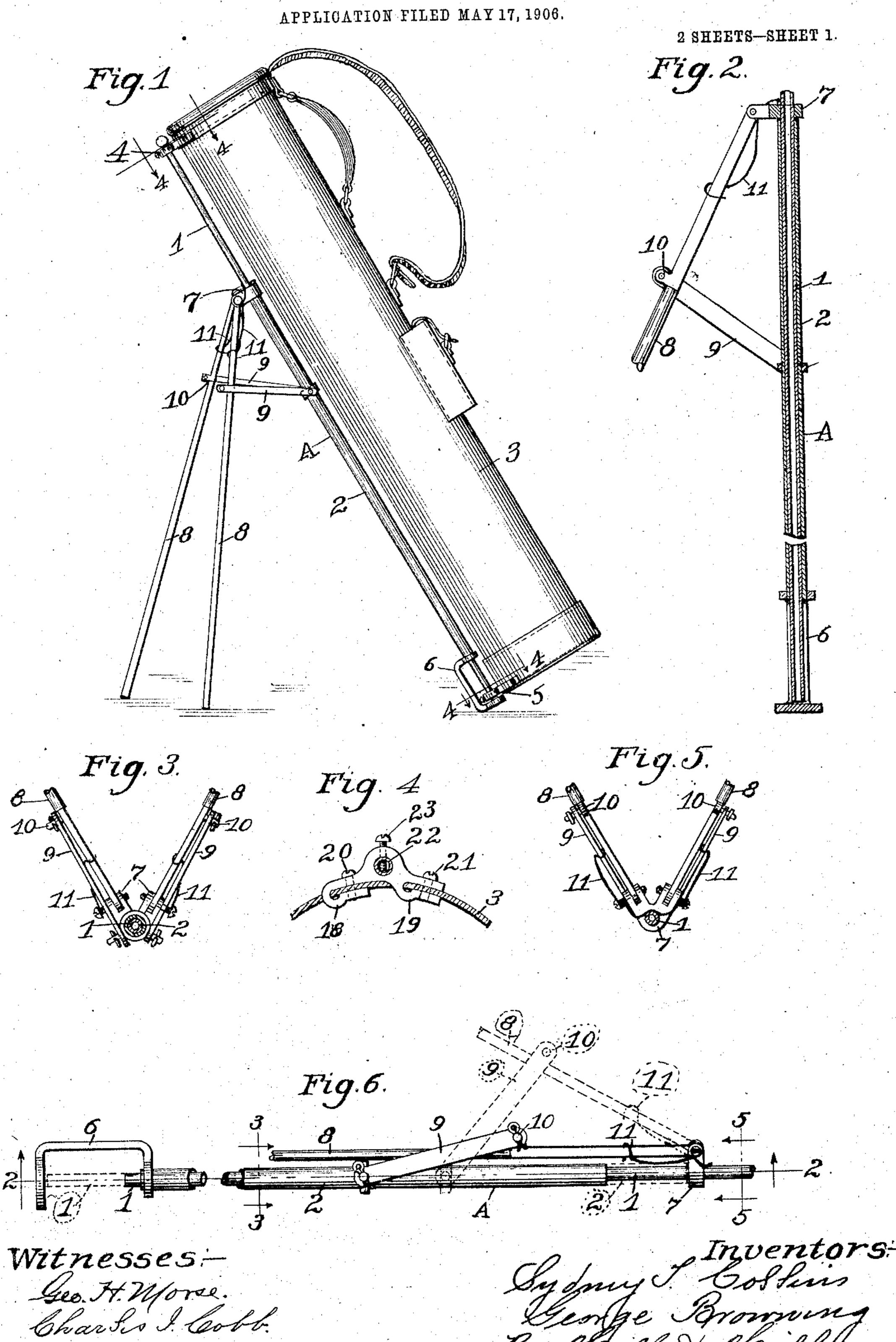
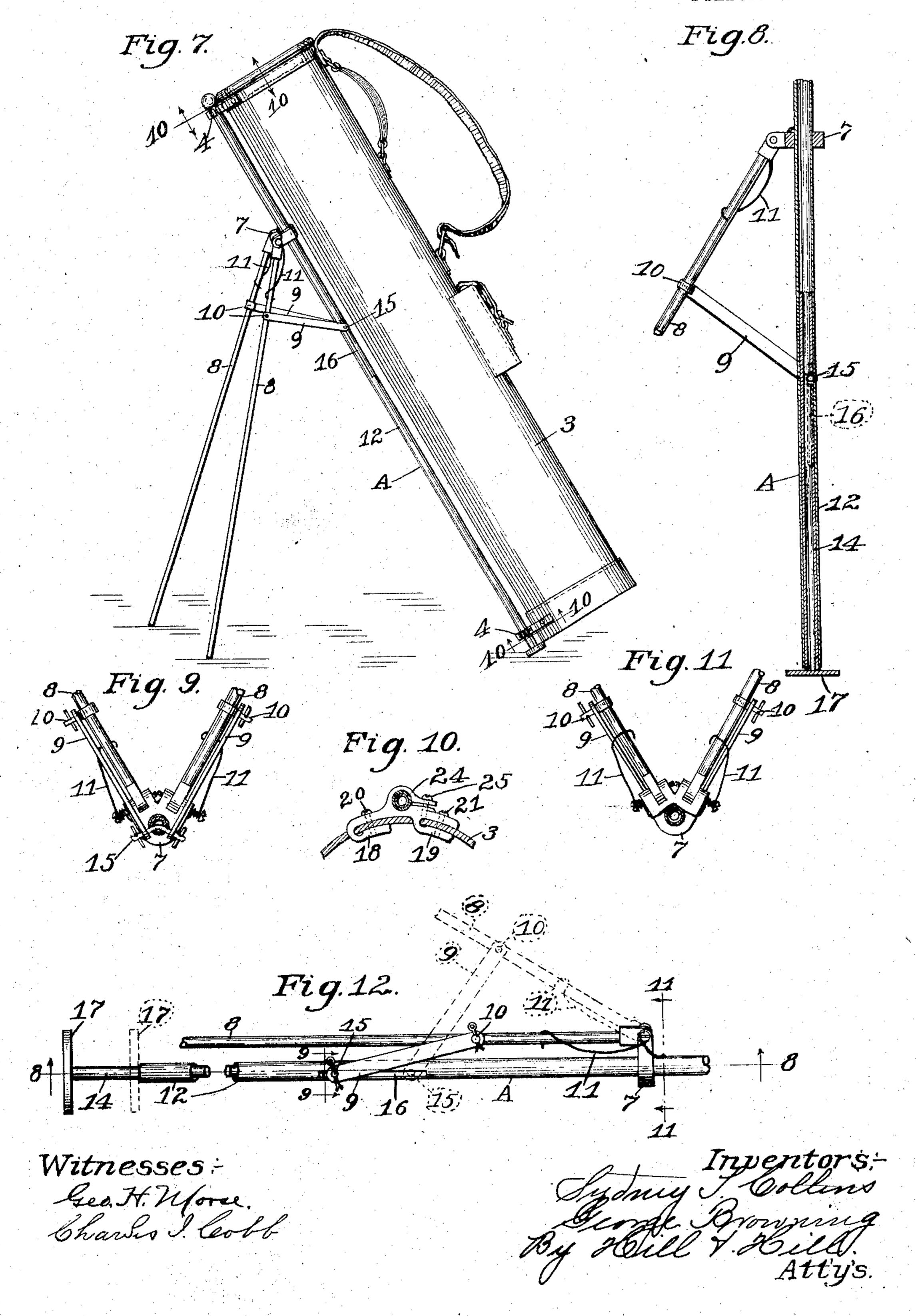
S. T. COLLINS & G. BROWNING.
AUTOMATIC FOLDING STAND.



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APPLICATION FILED MAY 17, 1906.

2 SHETTS—SHEET 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SYDNEY T. COLLINS AND GEORGE BROWNING, OF HINSDALE, ILLINOIS.

AUTOMATIC FOLDING STAND.

No. 846,552.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 12, 1907.

Application filed May 17, 1906. Serial No. 317,392.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Sydney T. Collins, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hinsdale, in the county of Dupage and State of Illinois, and George Browning, a subject of the King of England, residing at Hinsdale, in the county of Dupage and State of Illinois, have jointly invented certain new and useful Improvements in Automatic Folding Stands, of which the following is a description.

Our invention relates to a folding stand adapted to be transported readily from place to place and so formed that upon being brought into contact with a suitable surface the supporting members are automatically extended into position to support the stand and the object attached thereto.

The object of our invention is to produce a strong and durable device of the kind described, one not liable to become disabled or inoperative, and requiring practically no attention when in service.

To this end our invention consists in the novel construction, arrangement, and combination of parts herein shown and described, and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, wherein like or similar reference characters indicate 30 like or corresponding parts, Figure 1 is a side elevation of our device shown attached to a caddie-bag. Fig. 2 is a partial section taken substantially on line 22 of Fig. 6. Fig. 3 is a partial section taken substantially on line 33 35 of Fig. 6. Fig. 4 is an enlarged partial section taken substantially on line 4 4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a partial section taken substantially on line 5.5 of Fig. 6. Fig. 6 is an enlarged side elevation of our device with portions 40 broken away. Fig. 7 is a side elevation of a modified form of our device shown attached to a caddie-bag. Fig. 8.is a partial section taken substantially on line 8 8 of Fig. 12. Fig. 9 is a partial section taken substantially 45 on line 9 9 of Fig. 12. Fig. 10 is at enlarged partial section taken substantially on line 10 10 of Fig. 7. Fig. 11 is a partial section taken substantially on line 11 11 of Fig. 12. Fig. 12 is an enlarged side elevation of the 50 working parts of the form of our device shown in Fig. 7 with parts broken away.

In the form of our device shown in the drawings our device is especially adapted for

attachment to a caddie-bag to hold the same in convenient position for inserting or re- 5. moving a club and so that the player is not obliged to stoop when he desires to move along after a stroke. In this form a telescoping bar A, formed of members 1 and 2, is provided, in which the member 1 is pref- 60 erably of substantially the same length as the bag 3, the ends of which are shown attached to the ends of the member 1 by means of suitable clips or equivalent means 4 and 5. The member 2 preferably incloses 65 the member 1 and in the form shown is provided with a foot-piece 6, formed to extend downward beyond the clip 5 and the lower end of the member 1, so that at all times the member 1 and the object attached thereto 70 may be supported at the lower end of the member upon the foot-piece 6. Any desired number or arrangement of arms or braces may be employed to brace and support in a suitable position the upper end of 75 the device. As shown, a collar 7 is rigidly mounted upon the member 1, and two arms 8 8 are pivotally attached at one end to said. collar, so that when extended in operative position the two arms and member 2 coöper- 8c ate to form a tripod for supporting the object attached to the bar A. Any suitable means may be employed to control the position of the arms 88. As shown, a link 9 is provided for each arm, extending from the arm to the 85 member 2 and pivotally attached to each, the points of attachment and the length of the links being preferably such that when the bar A is fully telescoped—that is, the parts 1 and 2 are moved upon each other to 90 reduce the length of the bar A—the arms 8 are extended, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and when the bar A is extended the arms 8 will be closed or folded against the member 2, in which position the several parts are sub- 95 stantially parallel. In the form shown a projection 10 is provided upon each arm, and the link 9 is attached near the extremity of the projection, thus providing an increase in the angle between the arms and links when 100 the arms are closed and greatly improving the operation of the device. In the preferred form also suitable resilient means are provided to normally hold the bar A extended and the arms closed. As shown, this is ac- 105 complished by a spring 11, positioned at the

collar 7 and arranged to operate directly upon the arms 8, the spring 11 being preferably of sufficient strength to readily control the position of the arms 8 when free, yet not of sufficient strength to prevent the telescoping of the bar A under the weight of the caddiebag 3 or other object which may be attached to the bar.

In the form of our device shown in Figs. 7 to 12, inclusive, the parts 12 and 14 perform the function of the parts 1 and 2, respectively, but are reversed in position—that is, the part 12 is tubular and open at the lower end and the part 14 slides within, and thus telescopes therewith—the ends of the links being attached to the part 14 by means of suitable pins or equivalent means 15, extending through suitably-formed slots 16 16, formed in the wall of the member 12. In this form also the foot-piece 17 consists merely of a disk or flange attached to the

lower end of the part 14 or, if preferred, may be entirely dispensed with.

In either form the object to be supported by our device may be attached thereto by any suitable means, depending upon the nature of the object, the clips shown in Figs. 4 and 10 being particularly convenient for attaching a caddie-bag or similar object.

30 Each of these clips is attached to the bag in the same manner—viz., by forming suitable slots in the side of the bag and simultaneously passing the parts 18 and 19 through the slots, as shown, and then by means of the screws 20 and 21 drawing the ends of the parts 18 and 19 toward adjacent portions of the clip, and thus firmly clamping the clip in position.

In the clip shown in Fig. 4 a suitable opening 22 is provided to receive a portion of the bar A, and a set-screw 23 is provided to engage the same and prevent its movement when suitably positioned therein, while in the form shown in Fig. 10 a clamp 24 is provided to receive a portion of the bar A and a suitable cap-screw 25 to produce the neces-

sary adjustment of the clamp. Both forms have been employed in practice and given

perfect satisfaction.

shown attached to a preferred form of our device to illustrate the manner of its operation and an extremely convenient use to which our device may be applied, it is obvious that it may as conveniently be applied to other objects and that various modifications within the scope of the claims may be inade in the device itself without departing from the spirit of our invention. Hence we do not wish to be understood as limiting

ourselves to the exact form and construction shown.

What we claim as new, and desire to se-

cure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An automatic folding stand, comprising 65 a telescoping bar, means for attaching an object to the extremities of one member of said bar, a pair of arms attached at one point to said member, and adapted to coöperate with a portion thereof to form a tripod and sup-70 port said bar, and connections between said arms and the other member of said bar for controlling the position of said arms.

2. An automatic folding stand, comprising a telescoping bar, means for attaching an 75 object to said bar, a plurality of arms attached to, and adapted to coöperate with a portion of said bar to support the same in position, resilient means tending to normally hold said arms closed, and means controlled 80 by the telescoping of said bar for automatically moving said arms into position to sup-

port said bar.

3. An automatic folding stand, comprising a telescoping bar, means for attaching an 85 object to the extremities of one member of said bar, a pair of arms pivotally attached to said bar, and adapted to coöperate with a portion thereof to form a tripod and support said bar, resilient means tending to 90 hold said arms closed and said bar extended, and means controlled by the telescoping of said bar for automatically moving said arms into position to support said bar.

4. An automatic folding stand, comprising 95 a telescoping bar, a plurality of arms pivotally attached to one member of said bar, resilient means tending to hold said arms closed and said bar extended, and a link for each arm connecting the same to the other member of said bar, the parts connecting said arms to said bar being arranged to control the length of said bar when extended and

5. In a device of the kind described, a bar, 105 and means for attaching a bag to said bar, comprising a clip provided with a plurality of clamping members adapted to engage a part of the side of said bag between them, and means operable wholly from the outside 110 of said bag for controlling the operation of

said clamping members.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto signed our names in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

SYDNEY T. COLLINS. GEORGE BROWNING.

Witnesses:
BURTON U. HILLS,
CHARLES I. COBB.