948,537.

J. C. WILSON.

COSTUMER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 24, 1909.

Patented Feb. 8, 1910.

Fig. 3.

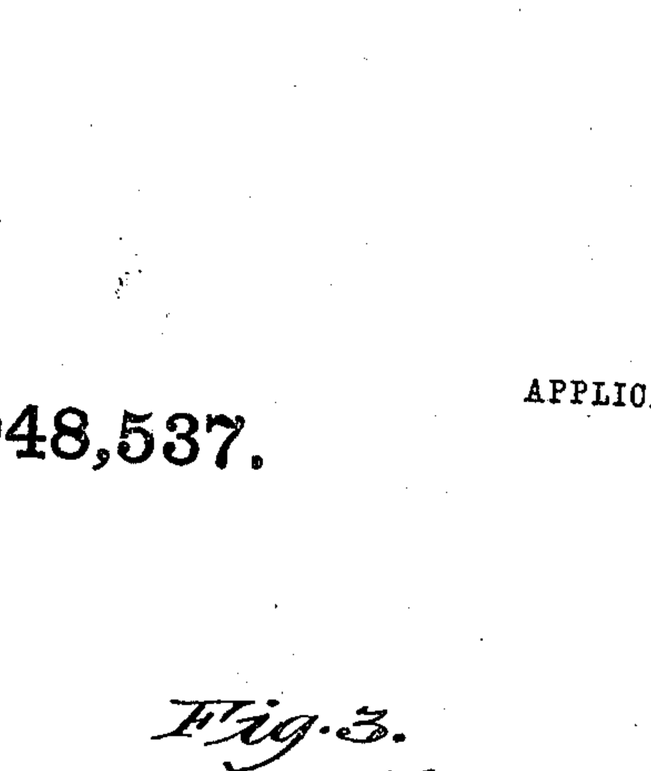


Fig. 4.

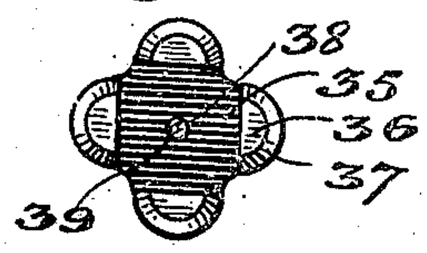


Fig. 5.

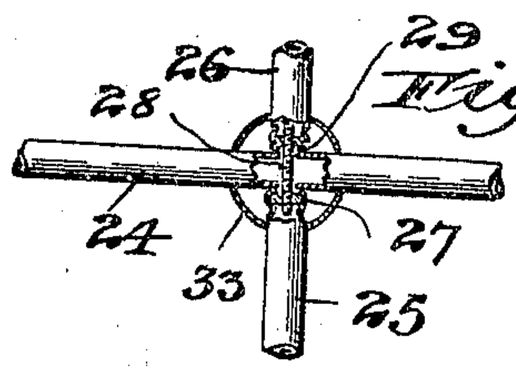


Fig. 1.

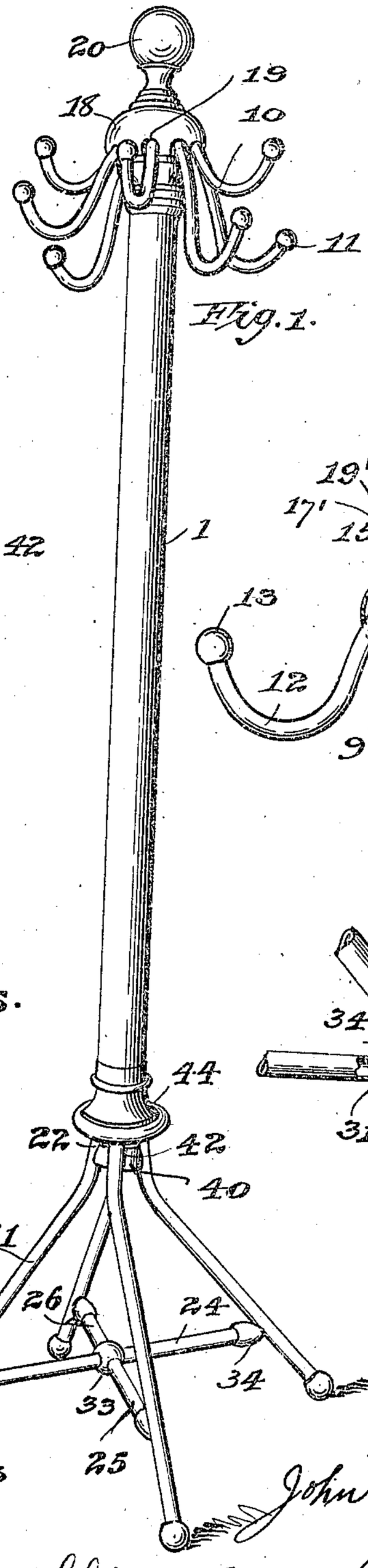


Fig. 2.

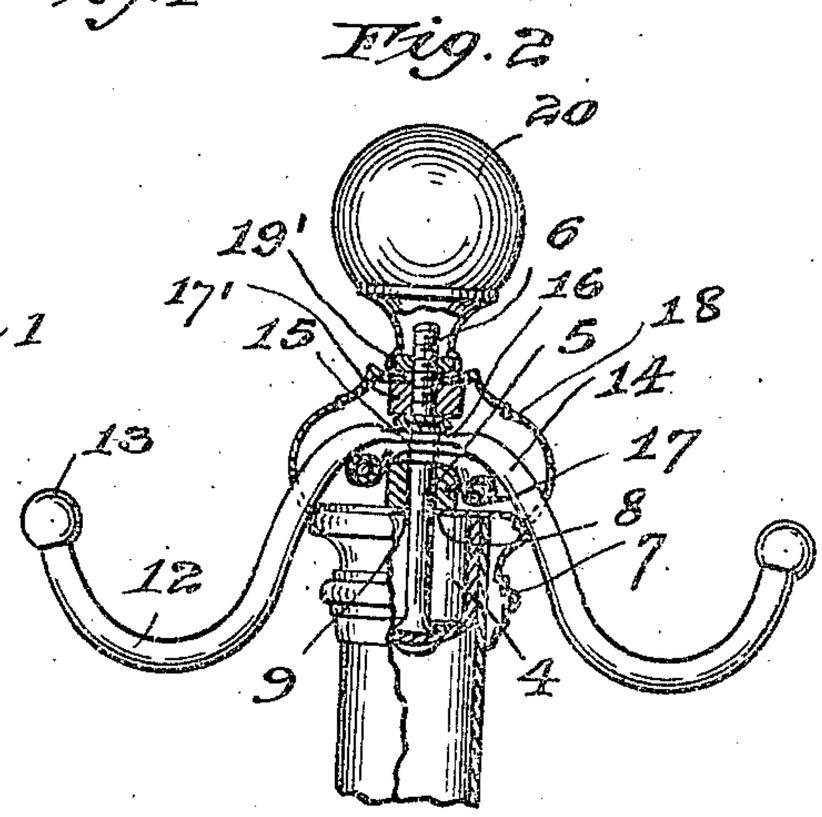
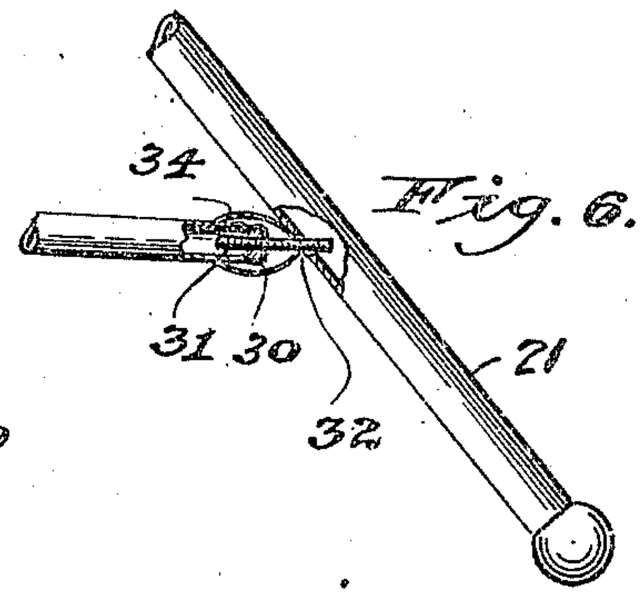


Fig. 6.



Witnesses,
S. S. Mann,
E. W. Kilcran

Inventor,
John C. Wilson

By Offield, Towle, Graves & Offield
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. WILSON, OF KENOSHA, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR TO THE SIMMONS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF KENOSHA, WISCONSIN, A CORPORATION OF WISCONSIN.

COSTUMER.

948,537. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 8, 1910.

Application filed May 24, 1909. Serial No. 498,016.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. WILSON, a citizen of the United States, residing in Kenosha, in the county of Kenosha and State of Wisconsin, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Costumers, of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

My invention relates to costumers and involves several novel desirable features of arrangement and construction.

The costumer of my invention is composed of a number of parts which are detachable from each other so that they can be arranged and packed in compact form for shipment, and quickly and readily re-assembled to form a rigid and strong structure.

All the parts are entirely of metal, yet of such construction as to be no heavier than wood.

Several other novel features in arrangement and construction are also present in my invention which is fully illustrated in the accompanying drawing in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective elevation view of the costumer; Fig. 2 is an enlarged view, partly in section of the upper end of the costumer; Fig. 3 is an enlarged diametrical sectional view of the lower end of the costumer body and the upper ends of the base members, showing also the mechanism for clamping the base structure to the body part; Fig. 4 is an enlarged bottom view of a clamping block; Fig. 5 is an enlarged view, partly in section, showing the manner of connecting together the inner ends of brace members, and Fig. 6 is an enlarged view, partly in section, showing the manner of connection between the outer ends of the brace members and the supporting legs of the costumer.

The body part 1 of the costumer is in the form of a pipe 2, which may be entirely of finish metal, such as brass, but is preferably of steel or iron surrounded by sheath 3 of finish metal preferably brass. Rigidly secured in the upper end of the pipe is a cup shaped piece 4 in whose base is secured the head of a rod 5, which extends upwardly and axially and has its end 6 threaded. Slipping over the top end of the body part is a cap 7 whose head 8 rests against the body part and has an opening 9 for receiving the rod 5. This head forms a support for the arm frames 10 and 11, each formed as shown in Fig. 2, being composed of piping whose hook ends 12 terminate in knobs 13. The middle portions 14 of the arm frames are bent upwardly, as shown, to receive and to hang over the cap 7, the central part 15 of each arm frame being flattened, as shown, and given a hole 16 for receiving the rod 5. The hook ends of the arms 11 dip down farther than those of the arms 10, and any number of such arms may be used. A washer or fillet 17 is first slipped over the rod 5 and the arms then applied to the rod and given the desired angular spacing whereupon a fillet 17′ and a cap 18 are slipped over the rod, which cap is provided at its lower edge with slots 19, spaced to receive the arm frames, the lower edge of the cap fitting against the upper end of the cap 7 and serving to hold the arms in their adjusted position. A bur 19′ is threaded to the rod 5 to engage the cap 18 and to clamp it securely in place. This bur is carried by some ornamental head piece such as the hollow ball 20. The arm frames, caps and ball referred to may be entirely of finish material or made of strong metal sheathed by finish material in a well known manner. With this arrangement the various parts mentioned can be quickly taken apart to be compactly packed for shipment, and can be quickly reassembled.

The base structure comprises a number of legs 21 whose upper ends 22 are bent to form a slight angle with the lower ends, and the lower ends terminate in balls 23. I have shown four supporting legs, and a brace frame for holding the legs in proper spacing, said frame comprising a pipe section 24 and perpendicular pipe sections 25 and 26 extending from opposite sides of the section 24. Each of the sections 25 and 26 carries at its inner end a bur 27 for receiving the corresponding end of a threaded tie rod 28 extending through a hole 29 at the center of the section 24. At each end of the section 24 and at the outer ends of the sections 25 and 26, a bur 30 is secured in which is threaded a pin 31 for extending into an opening 32 cut in each leg as best shown in Fig. 6. Be-

fore the sections 25 and 26 are applied to the section 24, a finish piece in the form of a shell 33 is applied, and over the ends of the sections 24, 25 and 26 finish shells 34 are applied.

In Fig. 3 is shown the arrangement for clamping the base structure to the body part. A clamping or wedging block 35 has four semi-cylindrical depending lugs 36, spaced 90 degrees apart, the outer faces 37 being beveled, as shown, and the lugs being of such size that they may enter the upper ends of the legs 21. The block has the central threaded opening 38 for receiving the upper end of the clamping rod 39. An abutment and spacing block 40 is adapted for receiving the rod 39 through the central opening 41 and has four pockets 42 for receiving the legs 21. A wing nut 43 engages the threaded lower end of the rod 39.

In assembling, the upper ends 22 of the legs are brought together and the block 35 applied with each of its beveled lugs extending a short distance into the end of one of the legs as shown in Fig. 3. The abutment and spacing block 40 is then slipped on the rod 39 with its pockets receiving the legs. The wing nut 43 is now applied and turned to bring the blocks together. Before the nut is drawn up too far, the spacing frame comprising sections 24, 25 and 26 is applied by slightly springing the legs and inserting the pins 31 into holes 32.

As shown in Fig. 3, the upper ends of the legs 21 engage each other and farther down the legs bear against the lower edge of the pipe 2, the beveled faces of the lugs 36 engaging the upper inner edges of the legs. The lower edge of the pipe 2, therefore, forms a pivot line and upon further tightening of the wing nut, the block 35 will be drawn downwardly to carry the lugs 36 farther into the legs 21, thus causing the beveled faces 37 to spread apart the upper ends 22 of the legs until all that portion of each leg above the lower end of pipe 2 is securely clamped against the inner wall of said pipe and this clamping frictional engagement will securely and rigidly hold the base structure to the body part. The spreading apart of the legs 21 at the upper end will cause their lower ends to be brought together to securely clamp the brace frame. The lugs 36 and the pockets 42 will hold the four legs in proper position, 90 degrees apart. In order to give a more finished appearance, a finish piece 44 is secured to the lower end of the body part, as shown in Fig. 1.

I thus provide a device of the class described which is entirely of metal and practically indestructible, and at the same time is no heavier than wood.

By merely unscrewing the head 20 and the nut 43, the various parts can be quickly taken apart so that they may be shipped in compact form. The assembling of the parts can be quickly and readily accomplished, and when assembled will form a rigid and strong structure.

I do not desire to be limited to the precise construction and arrangement, which I have shown and described, as changes could readily be made, which would still come within the scope of my invention.

I, therefore, desire to secure the following claims by Letters Patent.

1. In a costumer, the combination of a tubular body part, a head, a plurality of supporting arms clamped to the top end of the body part by said head, a base structure comprising a plurality of members extending upwardly a distance into the lower end of said tubular body part, and clamping means for clamping the upper end of said base to the body part and for holding together the members of said base.

2. In a costumer, the combination of a tubular body part, supporting arms at the upper end of said body part, a base comprising a plurality of legs extending at their upper ends a short distance into the lower end of the body part, and clamping means for clamping the upper ends of said legs to the lower end of the body part, said clamping means being the sole means for holding said legs to the body part.

3. In a costumer, the combination of a tubular body part, supporting legs whose upper ends extend a distance into the lower end of said body part, a wedge block within the body part, and means for causing engagement of said wedge block with the upper ends of said legs to clamp said legs against said body part.

4. In a costumer, the combination of a body part having an opening in its lower end, a plurality of supporting legs whose upper ends extend a distance into said opening, and wedge mechanism within the opening for wedging said upper ends against the walls of the body part surrounding said opening.

5. In a costumer, the combination of a body part having an opening in its lower end, a plurality of supporting legs, said legs spreading at their feet and engaging with their upper ends in said opening, a wedge block in said opening above the upper ends of said legs, and means for forcing said wedge block into engagement with the upper ends of said legs to cause spreading of said upper ends and clamping thereof to the walls surrounding said opening.

6. In a costumer, the combination of a body part having an opening in its lower end, a plurality of supporting legs, said legs spreading at their feet and engaging with their upper ends in said opening, a wedge block in said opening above the upper ends of said legs, a spacing block interposed be-

tween the upper ends of the legs at a point below said body part, and means for drawing said wedge block toward said spacing block, thereby forcing said wedge block into wedging engagement with the upper ends of the legs and spreading them into clamping engagement with the body part.

7. In a costumer, the combination of a body part having an opening in its lower end, a plurality of tubular supporting legs, said legs spreading at their lower ends and having their upper ends extending into the said opening, a block within said opening having teeth for engaging the upper ends of said legs and a bevel or wedge surface on each tooth for engaging with the upper edge of the corresponding leg, and means for forcing said block downwardly to cause the wedge surfaces on its teeth to spread the upper ends of said legs into clamping engagement with the body part.

8. In a costumer, the combination of a body part having an opening in its lower end, a plurality of tubular legs, said legs being bent near the top, the sections below the bends spreading and the sections above the bends being grouped together and inserted into said opening, said upper sections pivoting primarily against the lower edge of said opening, a wedge block within said opening having wedge surfaces for engaging the upper ends of the legs and spreading them apart, a spacing block interposed between the legs at the bends thereof, and means for drawing said blocks toward each other whereby said wedge block is forced into wedging engagement with the upper ends of the legs to clamp said upper sections firmly against the body part.

9. In a costumer, the combination of a vertical body part, arms hung from the top of the body part in different planes, a finish piece on the top of the body part having slots for receiving and for alining said arms, and means for securing said finish piece to the body part.

10. In a costumer, the combination of a vertical body part, a threaded stud extending from the upper end of the body part, arm frames pivoted centrally on said stud and arranged in different planes, a finish top piece receiving the stud and having slots for receiving and for locking the arm frames in their adjusted position, and a clamping member receiving the end of the stud for securing the top piece to the body part.

11. In a costumer, the combination of a vertical body part, a threaded stud extending upwardly from the body part, a plurality of arm frames having a concave middle portion provided with a central opening for receiving the stud, said arm frames overhanging the top end of the body part and arranged in different planes, a cap for the body part having slots for receiving and for locking the arm frames in alinement, and a threaded head receiving the end of the stud for locking the cap in place.

12. In a costumer, the combination of a tubular vertical body part, a threaded stud secured centrally to the top end of said body part and extending therefrom, a finish piece receiving the top end of the body part and said stud and closing the top end of the body port, arm frames overhanging the top end of the body part and having central pivot openings for receiving said stud, a cap for the top end of the body part having slots in its lower edge for receiving and for alining the arm frames in different planes, and a head having threaded engagement with the end of the stud for locking the various parts in position.

13. In a costumer, the combination of a vertical body part, a plurality of arm frames extending diametrically across the top of the body part and pivoted thereto at a central point, a cap for the body part having slots for receiving the arm frames and for alining said frames in different planes, and means for securing said cap to the body part.

14. In a costumer, the combination of a vertical body part, a plurality of arm frames each having a central part arched upwardly and its ends deflected downwardly and upwardly to form hooks, said arm frames being arranged in different diametrical planes with reference to the body part, and means for locking said arm frames in their adjusted planar positions.

15. In a costumer, the combination of a tubular vertical body part, a stud extending axially from the upper end of said body part, a plurality of arm frames having central pivot openings for receiving said stud and arranged one on top of the other and in different diametrical planes with reference to the body part, the ends of the arm frames deflecting downwardly and upwardly to form hooks, a cap for the body part having slots in its edge for receiving the arm frames, and a threaded clamping member engaging the end of the stud to lock the cap to the body part and to thereby lock the arm frames in their adjusted planar positions.

16. In a costumer, the combination of a tubular body part, a plurality of relatively disconnected legs grouped together at their upper ends and extending a distance into the lower end of the body part, and wedge mechanism engaging with the upper edge of said legs to force said upper ends into frictional engagement with the body part to thereby lock the legs to the body part.

17. In a costumer, the combination of a tubular body part, a plurality of unconnected legs grouped together at their upper ends and extending a distance into the lower end of said body part, and spreading mechanism engaging with the upper ends of the

legs within the body part and with said legs at a point below the body part, said spreading mechanism coöperating with the lower edge of the body part to spread the ends of the legs within the body part into frictional engagement with the body part to thereby lock the legs to the body part.

18. In a costumer, the combination of a tubular body part, a plurality of unconnected legs grouped together at their upper ends, and extending a distance into the lower end of said body part, spreading mechanism engaging with the upper ends of the legs within the body part and with said legs at a point below the body part, said spreading mechanism coöperating with the lower edge of the body part to spread the ends of the legs within the body part into frictional engagement with the body part to thereby lock the legs to the body part, spreading of the upper ends of said legs tending to spread apart the lower ends thereof, and a brace frame inserted between the lower ends of the legs.

19. A knock-down costumer comprising a tubular body part, detachable hook mechanism at the top of the body part, a plurality of relatively unconnected legs adapted to be grouped together at their upper end to be inserted a distance into the lower end of the body part, means for holding the lower ends of the legs apart and clamping mechanism engaging with the legs at points within and without the lower edge of the body part, said clamping mechanism and lower edge coöperating to force the upper ends of the legs into frictional engagement with the body part to thereby lock the legs to the body part.

JOHN C. WILSON.

Witnesses:
J. H. CANTWELL, JR.,
GUS JACOB.