M. J. WOHL AND M. MAYER.

TELESCOPIC STAND.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 26, 1921.

1,394,596. Patented Oct. 25, 1921.

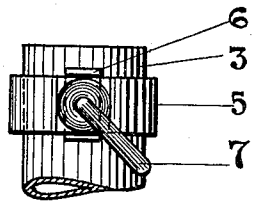

Fig IV

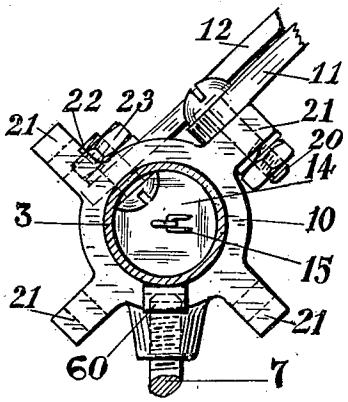

Fig III

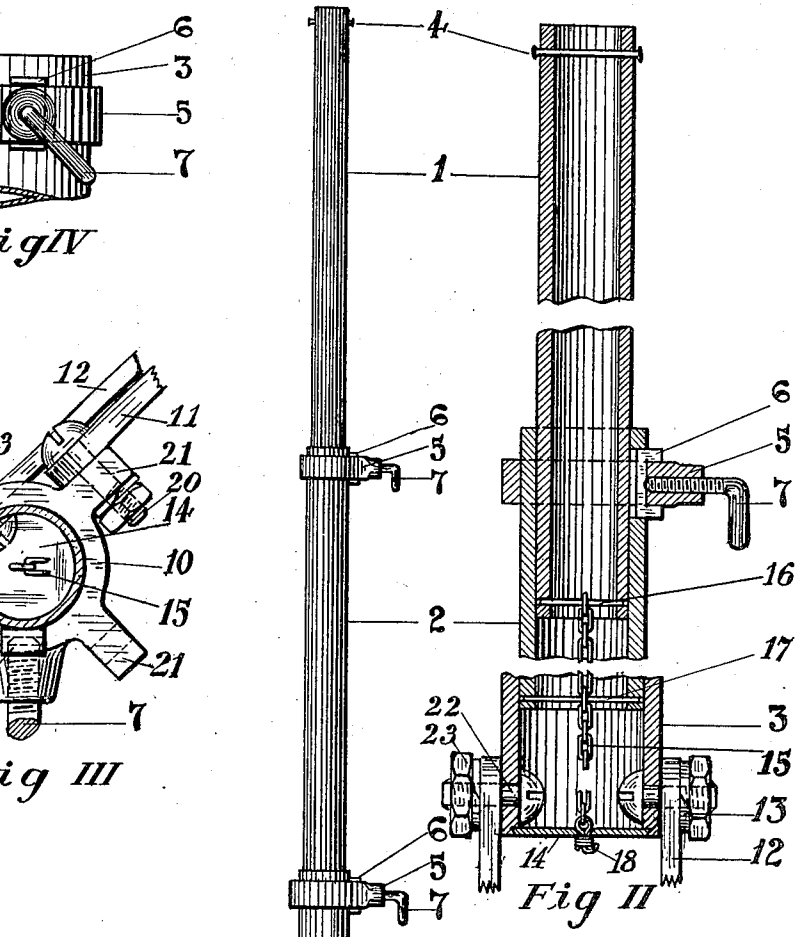

Fig II

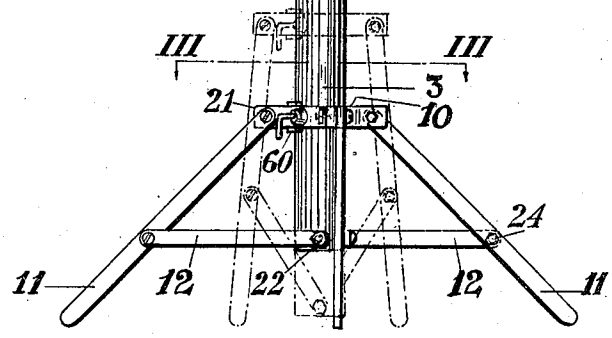

Fig I

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TELESCOPIC STAND.

1,394,596. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 25, 1921.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that MAURICE J. WOHL, a citizen of the United States, whose post-office address and residence is Payntar Ave. and Hancock street, Long Island City, in the county of Queens and State of New York, and MAX MAYER, a citizen of the United States, whose post-office address and residence is 320 Manhattan Ave., New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Telescopic Stands, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to portable stands of the telescopic type and particularly to that class of such stands, which is adapted to support delicate apparatus, as arc lamps or photographic cameras in rigid position.

It is the object of the present invention to provide a stand which serves the above named purpose. The stand is light in weight, easily collapsed and still of utmost rigidity.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel details of construction and arrangements of parts fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings made part thereof and finally pointed out in claims.

In the drawings:

Figure I is a front elevation of a telescopic stand, when extended to its full length.

Fig. II is an enlarged sectional elevation through one telescopic joint of the stand, showing the clamping means.

Fig. III is a detail sectional plan of collar 10 on the line III—III of Fig. I, showing one of the legs 11 and bars 12 connected thereto.

Fig. IV is a detailed elevation of collar 5.

Referring to Fig. I, the stand consists of three vertical tubes, 1, 2, 3, fitting closely into each other. These tubes are preferably of the thin-walled seamless type. When the stand is erected and extended to its full length, tube 1 extends for several inches into tube 2, and tube 2 into tube 3. Tube 3 is closed at its bottom by means of a plate 14 (see Fig. II) preferably riveted into a dovetailed recess. To the center of plate 14 a chain 15 is fastened by means of a cotter pin 18, this chain extends upwardly through the tubes 3 and 2, and is fastened near the lower ends of tubes 2 and 1 to the walls of these tubes by pins 17 and 16 respectively. Pin 4 near the top of tube 1 acts as a stop to prevent this tube from falling into tube 2. Near the upper ends of tubes 2 and 3 a rectangular aperture is cut into the wall of the tube; into this aperture a key 6 is closely fitted; this key has two horizontal projections which hold collar 5 in place, surrounding the outer tube. This collar is provided with a handled screw 7 adapted to press key 6 against the wall of the inner tube. The telescopic stand is supported on 4 legs 11 hinged at their upper ends by means of screws 20 to lugs 21 of a collar 10 slidably mounted on tube 3. Collar 10 is provided with a key 60 similar to key 6 and a handled tie-screw 7. Key 60 does not enter into a recess of tube 3 but slides along on its surface against which it may be clamped by means of screw 7. To the lower end of tube 3 are fastened four bars 12 by means of screws 22 spring washers 13 and nuts 23. These bars extend tangentially from the cylindrical surface of the tube and their free ends are rotatably fastened to legs 11, which are arranged parallel to bars 12 in plan (see Fig. III). For this purpose the sides of lugs 21 on collar 10, which are adjacent to the legs 11 are not radially arranged to the axis of tube 3, but parallel to bars 12.

The operation of this telescopic stand is as follows: To collapse the stand screw 7 and key 60 are loosened, bars 12 are rotated in an upward direction around screws 22 whereby the collar 10 slides upward on tube 3 and legs 11 fold inwardly until they touch tube 3. In Fig. I the dash and dot lines indicate the position of the legs and tube in nearly closed position; it will be noticed that in fully closed position the legs 11 lie along the tube 3 and do not add to the length of the stand, as the part beyond screws 24 is shorter than bars 12. To extend the stand the foregoing operation is reversed and after key 60 is tied, the tube 1 is lifted; it pulls when it has reached its highest position, by means of chain 15 (which is then stretched to full length between pins 16 and 17), the tube 2 out of tube 3 until the lower part of chain 15, between pins 17 and 18, is stretched to its full length. A further pull on the tube 1 lifts the stand from the ground which will be a signal to the operator to tie up the screws 7 to hold the tubes in extended position. The chain 15 prevents a separation of the tubes from each other and aids in lifting them consecutively out of the lowest tube. The keys 6 are in-

serted into the tubes from their inner side and their projections slipped over the collars 5 when the stand is being assembled, the inner tubes are then inserted, which holds keys 6 and collars 5 permanently in their places. This arrangement permits the use of tubes with very thin walls, as it avoids the holding of strengthening collars on the tubes by means of rivets or screws.

Having thus described our invention what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a portable stand a pair of tubes adapted to slide longitudinally into each other, an annular ring surrounding the outer tube, an aperture in the wall of said tube, supporting means sliding transversely in said aperture and on said ring to hold said ring in stationary position on said tube and independent means on said ring to press said supporting means against said inner tube.

2. In a portable stand the combination with a plurality of tubes sliding telescopically into each other, of holding means to prevent elongation of said tubes beyond a predetermined limit, a collar surrounding each outer tube, supporting means for each collar loosely held in the walls of said outer tube, said holding means and said inner tubes forming means to lock said supporting means in said walls.

3. In a portable stand the combination with a plurality of vertical tubes adapted to slide telescopically into each other and a plurality of legs adapted to support said tubes, of clamping means held in the walls of each outer tube, the corresponding inner tube being adapted to hold said clamping means in its outer mate and means within all of said tubes to prevent their separation and the removal of said clamping means.

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