

No. 683,993.

Patented Oct. 8, 1901.

A. SCHIRBER.
TRIPOD OR OTHER SIMILAR STAND.

(Application filed Apr. 5, 1900.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

fig. 1.

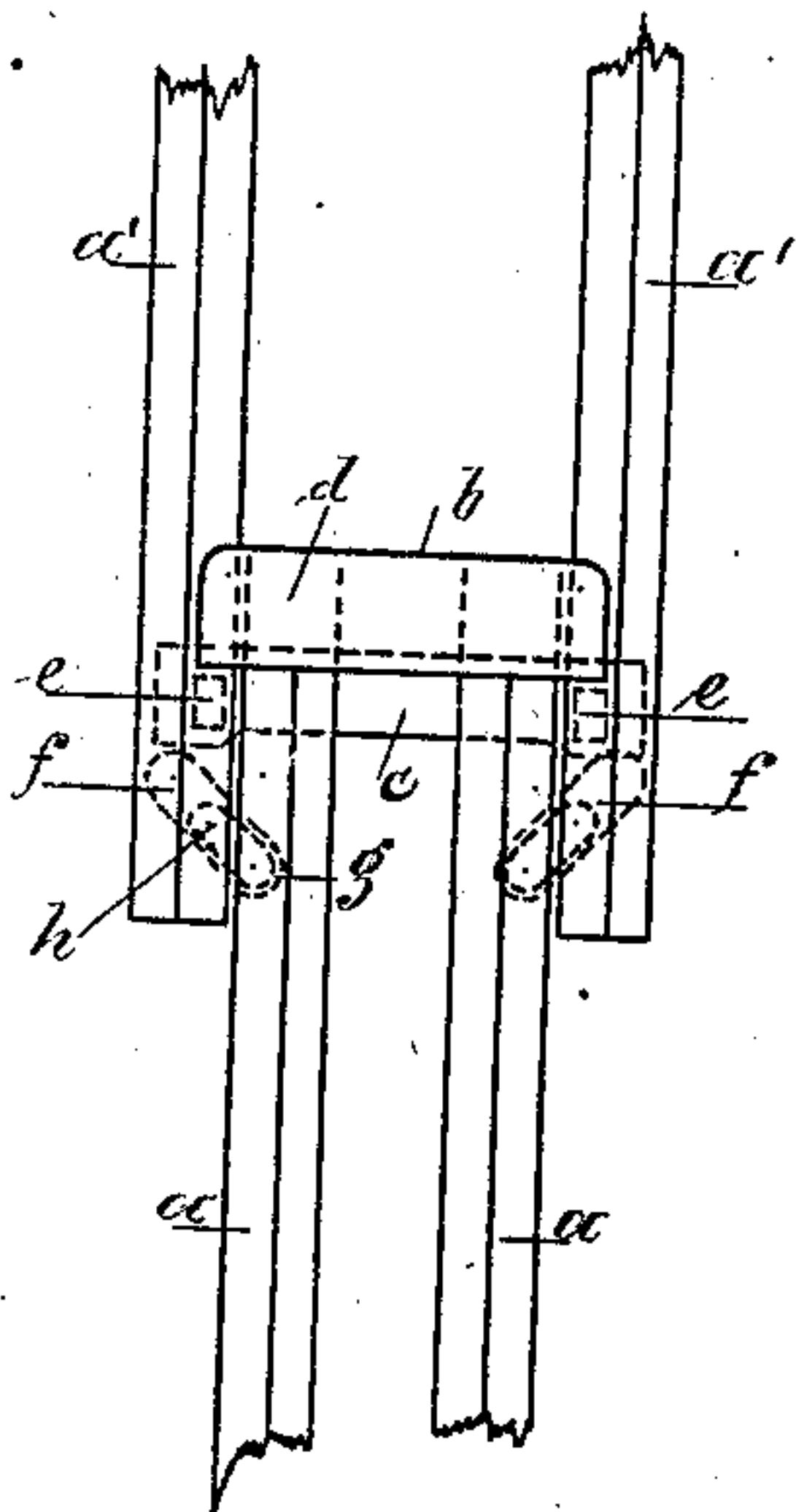


fig. 2.

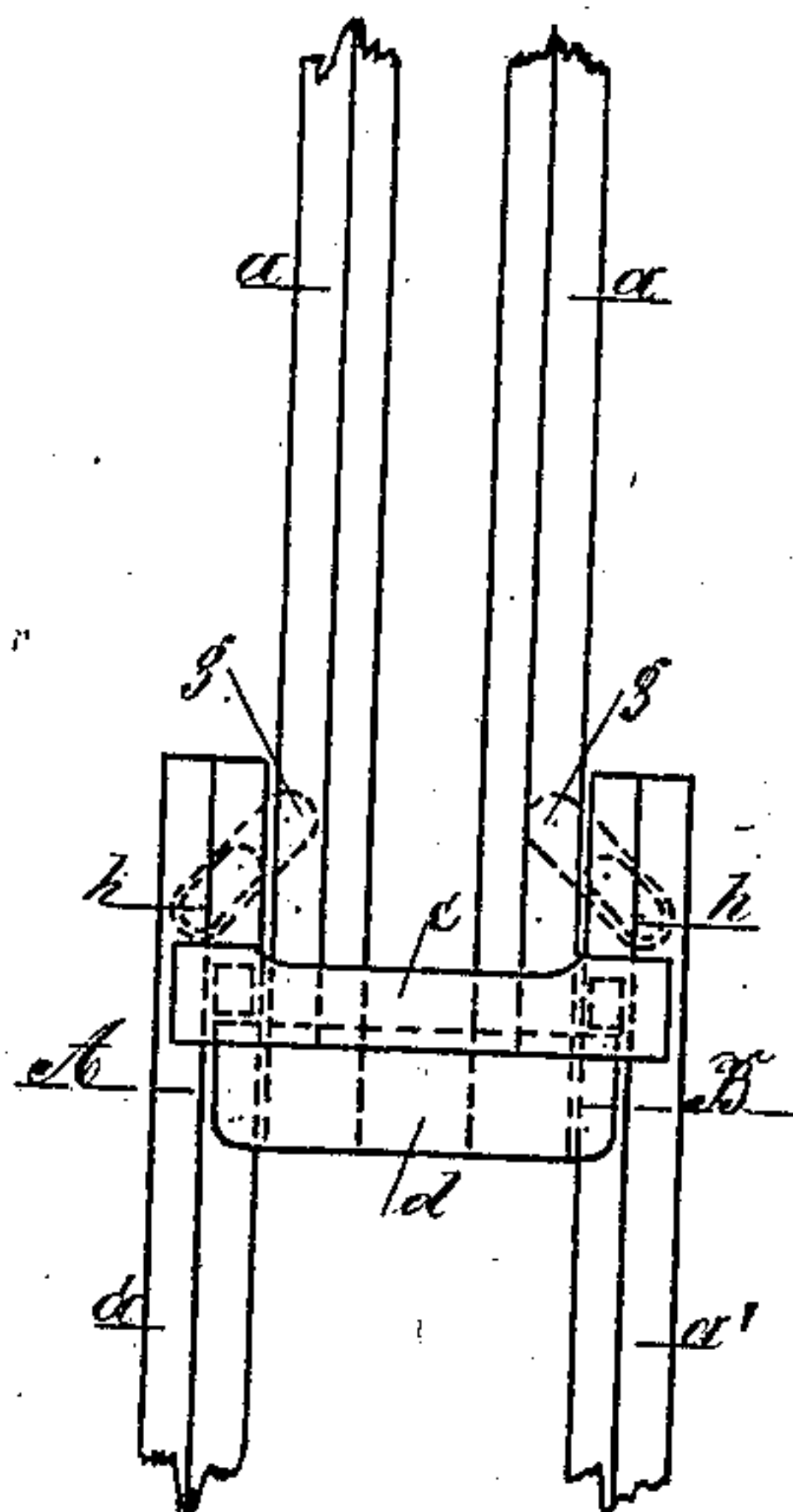
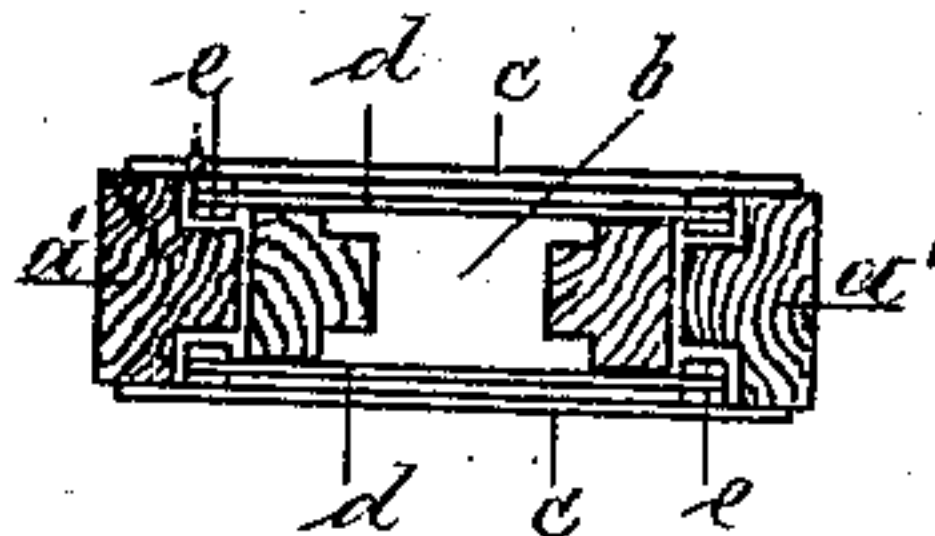


fig. 3.



Witnesses:
George Griesmann
Hudonshuberger

Inventor:
Anton Schirber
by
Dr. J. Schanz & Co.
his attorneys

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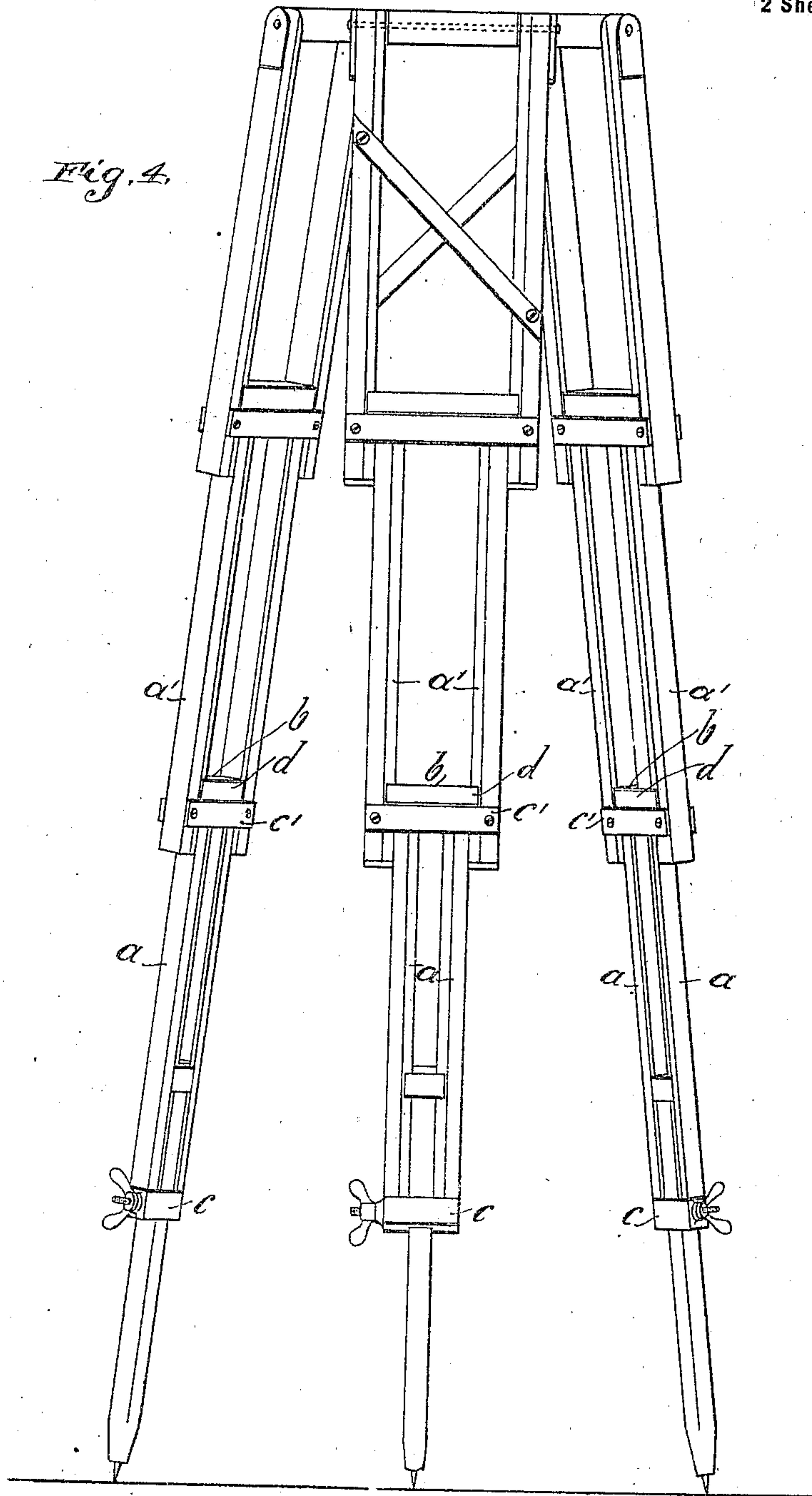
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

Fig. 4.



Witnesses
George Seifert
Max Albrecht

Inventor
Anton Schirber
by
Dr. J. K. K. K. K.
his attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTON SCHIRBER. OF WÜRZBURG, GERMANY.

TRIPOD OR OTHER SIMILAR STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 683,993, dated October 8, 1901.

Application filed April 5, 1900. Serial No. 11,768. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTON SCHIRBER, merchant, a subject of the King of Bavaria, residing at 32 Markt, Würzburg, in the Kingdom of Bavaria, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tripods or other Similar Stands, (for which I have applied for a patent in Germany, dated February 16, 1900; in Austria, dated February 18, 1900; in Hungary, dated February 23, 1900; in Switzerland, dated February 26, 1900; in France, dated February 21, 1900; in England, dated March 6, 1900; in Sweden, dated February 22, 1900; in Denmark, dated February 19, 1900; in Belgium, dated February 24, 1900, and in Russia, dated February 23, 1900,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved leg or foot for a tripod or other similar stand, which consists of several parts adapted to slide one within the other and which when drawn out or extended fixes itself automatically in the position required for use, and after being used can without further manipulation be pushed in again.

In the accompanying drawings, Figures 1, 2, and 3 represent two of the adjacent parts of this leg or foot, Fig. 1 being a front view of the same in position when in use, and Fig. 2 a front view in the position necessary for closing or drawing the parts together, and Fig. 3 a transverse section on the line A B of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 shows a complete tripod provided with such legs.

The leg can be made of any desired number of separate parts capable of sliding one within the other, according to the height desired. For instance, it may consist of from six to ten parts. Each separate part consists of a rectangular frame, which is partly composed of two parallel longitudinal bars *a a'*, which are terminated at the top by a cross-piece *b* and at the bottom by two cross-strips *c c*. In Fig. 1 the front one of these strips is supposed to be removed. The separate parts or frames form slides for each other in any desired manner by means of grooves and by means of the strips *c c* on each part, as well as by means of the strips *d d*, arranged on the cross-piece *b* and extending beyond the latter at each side; but the slide or guide can also be made in such a way that on the extreme position being reached when the frame is drawn out the traverse of the ribs is limited, which can be attained by means of the pro-

jections *e e*, arranged toward the inside on the strips *c c*, which projections then form stops for the strips *d d*.

The fixing in the fully extended position is effected in the following manner: In the parts *a a'* of the adjacent connecting portions holes are so situated that when the frames are fully drawn out they form a continuous channel or hole running from the hole *f* on the inside of the upper frame in a downwardly-slanting direction and thence into the hole *g* of the lower frame, also running in a similar direction. In the hole or channel *f g* a smooth pin *h*, rounded off on both sides, moves freely. As long as the stand is shut up or the parts, although being drawn out, have not reached their full extension, the pin *h* will be in the hole *f*, Fig. 2. When the stand is pushed out or extended, (in doing which the parts which become narrower are turned toward the ground,) as soon as the limit of extension is reached the pin *h* will slip partially into the hole *g*, its other end, however, remaining still in the hole *f*, Fig. 1. By this means the adjacent parts are firmly fixed in the fully-extended position as long as the leg remains in the position required for use.

When it is required to close or slide the leg together, it is turned around, as shown in Fig. 2, in doing which the pin *h* will slip again into the hole *f*, whereupon the leg can then be immediately completely closed or pushed together.

This stand leg or foot is especially suitable to be used for stands for photographic purposes, as it is very light and compact and its action is absolutely reliable.

Having now described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, in a tripod, of legs made in sliding sections, each section having a series of holes running in a downwardly-slanting direction, and adapted to register with each other, and pins freely movable in said holes and of such a length as to slip part way only into the holes in one section, and wholly into the holes in the other section, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

ANTON SCHIRBER.

Witnesses:

MAX DECKELMANN,
OSCAR BOCK.