No. 791,689. PATENTED JUNE 6, 1905.

J. L. GILMORE.

TRIPOD.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 21, 1905.

FIG. 1.

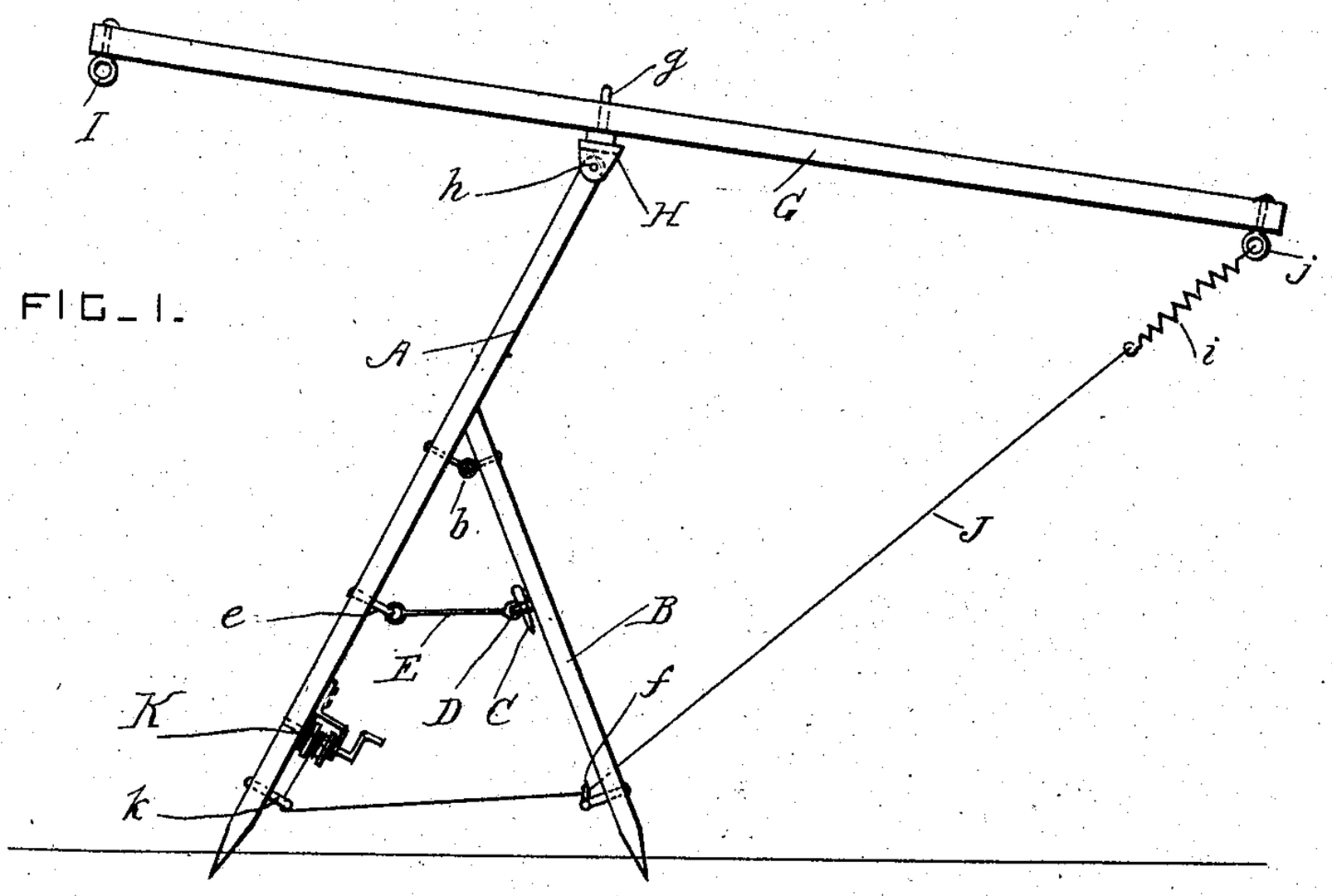


FIG. 2.

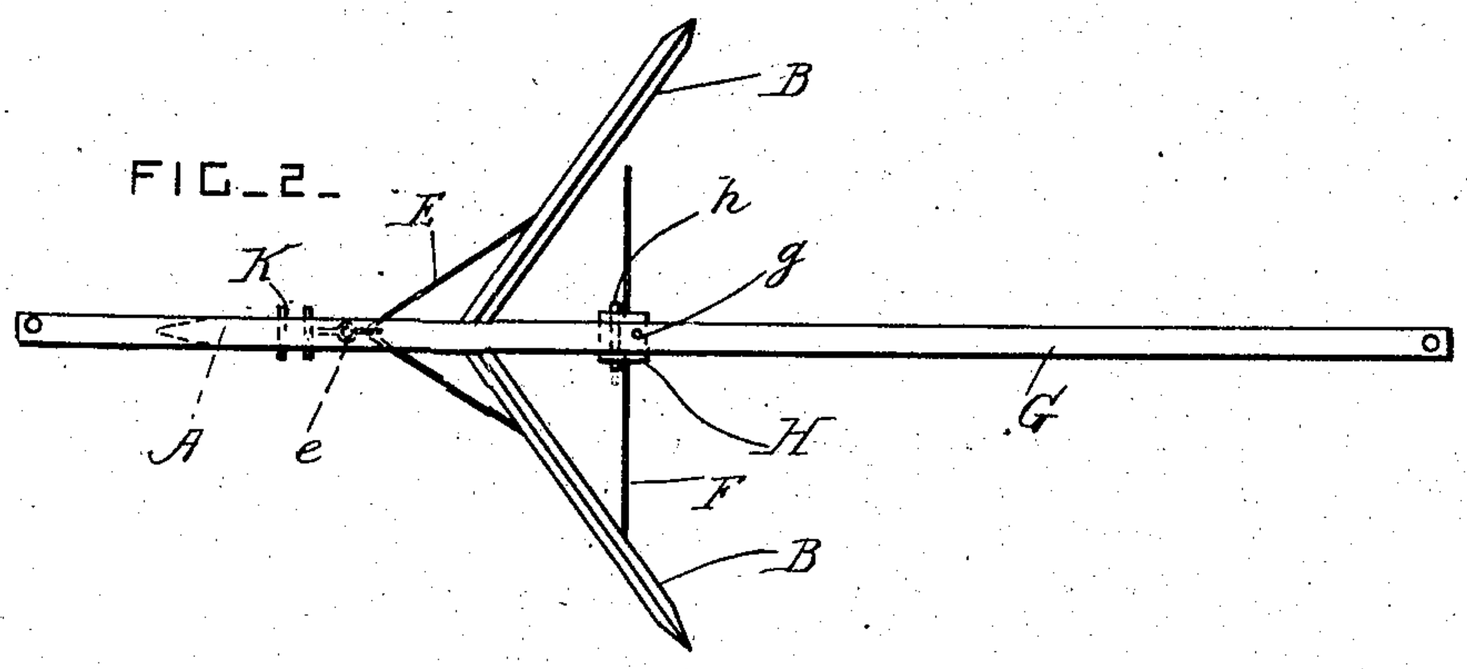
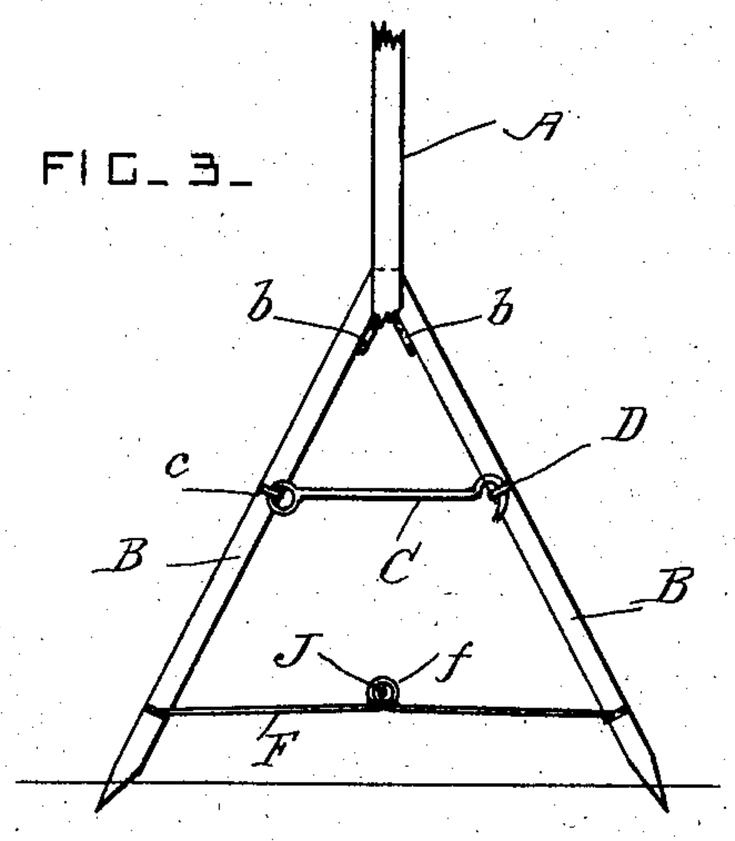


FIG. 3.



WITNESSES:

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No. 791,689. Patented June 6, 1905.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES L. GILMORE, OF LEROY, KANSAS.

TRIPOD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 791,689, dated June 6, 1905.

Application filed March 21, 1905. Serial No. 251,349.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES L. GILMORE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Leroy, in the county of Coffey and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tripods; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to tripods for supporting loads, and more particularly for use in supporting the sickle-bar of a harvester while being ground to resharpen the cutting edges; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of the parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of the tripod. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the tripod. Fig. 3 is a detail end view of the two short legs of the tripod.

The tripod is provided with a long leg A in front and two shorter legs B at its rear part. The upper ends of the legs B are fitted against the upper portion of the leg A, and *b* represents eyes or other equivalent coupling devices, which secure the upper portions of all three legs together and which permit the legs to be folded together, so that they can conveniently be moved from place to place. The lower ends of the legs are preferably pointed, so as to engage with the ground. When the tripod is set up, a hook C, pivoted to an eye *c* on one of the legs B, engages with an eye D on the other leg B and prevents the rear legs B from spreading. E is a flexible connection between an eye *e* on the front leg A and the said eyes *c* and D on the rear legs.

F is a flexible connection having its ends secured to the lower parts of the two rear legs B and provided with a guide-loop *f* at its middle part.

G is an arm, the middle part of which is pivoted upon a substantially vertical pin *g*, which projects from a shoe H, so that the said arm is free to move in a substantially horizontal plane. The shoe H is pivoted to the upper end of the long leg A by a pin *h*, so that it and the arm G are free to move to a limited extent in a vertical plane. A ring I is provided at one end of the arm G for the attachment of a sling or other similar supporting device, which is attached to the sickle-bar of the harvester when removed from the machine.

J is a cord or other flexible connection which is attached to the other end of the arm G by means of a spring *i* and a ring *j*. This cord is passed through the guide-loop *f* and through a guiding-eye *k* on the lower part of the leg A and is connected to an adjusting device K, which is also carried by the leg A.

The adjusting device K consists of any approved winding barrel, shaft, or peg. The end portion of the cord is wound upon this adjusting device, and the adjusting device is revolved by hand to adjust the length of the cord and the inclination of the arm G. When a winding-barrel is provided for use as an adjusting device, the arm G can be used as a derrick for raising weights, as well as for supporting a sickle-bar.

The spring *i* permits the sickle-bar to be moved in a vertical plane to a limited extent while in contact with the grindstone, and the sickle-bar can be moved in a horizontal plane and inclined in any direction as much as desirable.

What I claim is—

1. The combination, with supporting-legs, of a supporting-arm pivotally connected with the top of one of the said legs, and a longitudinally-extensible spring connection between one end of the said arm and one of the said legs.

2. The combination, with an upwardly and rearwardly inclined front leg, and two rear legs supporting the said front leg; of a supporting-arm pivotally connected with the top of the said front leg and movable horizontally and vertically, and a longitudinally-extensible spring connection between the rear end of the said arm and the lower and front end portion of the said front leg.

3. The combination, with one long leg, and two shorter legs having their upper end portions pivoted together; of a flexible connection between the long leg and the two shorter legs, a rigid connection between the said shorter legs, a supporting-arm pivotally connected with the top of the long leg and mov-

able horizontally and vertically, and a spring connection between one end of the said arm and the said long leg.

4. The combination, with one long leg, and two shorter legs secured together; of a flexible connection between the said long legs and having a guide, a guide-eye and a winding mechanism carried by the said long leg, a supporting-arm pivotally connected with the top of the said long leg, and a spring connection secured to one end of the said arm and passing through the said guides and connected to the said winding mechanism.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES L. GILMORE.

Witnesses:
J. F. REED,
L. H. DRAPER.