

No. 736,210.

PATENTED AUG. 11, 1903.

F. B. CASE.
SLIDING JOINT FOR CAMERA TRIPODS.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 11, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Figure 1.

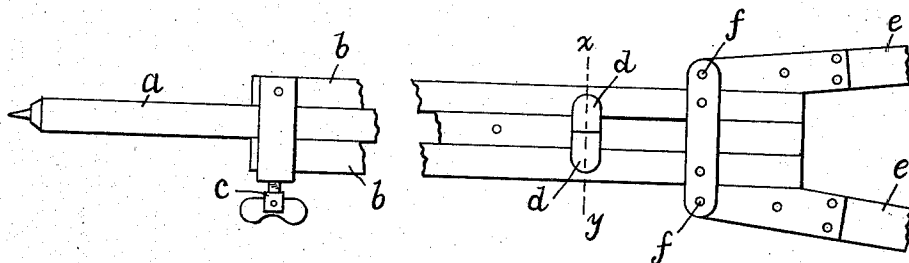


Fig. 2.

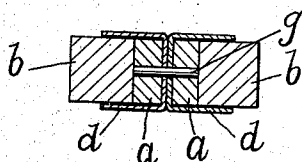


Fig. 3.

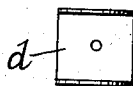


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK B. CASE, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

SLIDING JOINT FOR CAMERA-TRIPODS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 736,210, dated August 11, 1903.

Application filed December 11, 1902. Serial No. 134,784. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK B. CASE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented an Improved Sliding Joint for Camera-Tripods, &c., of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to materially reduce the expense of construction of sliding joints consisting of one member sliding between two other members by simplifying the manufacture of such joints.

In the drawings my invention is shown as applied to one of the legs of a camera-tripod, although obviously it may be used wherever joints of similar character are used.

The drawings illustrating my invention are as follows:

Figure 1 is a face view of so much of one leg of a camera-tripod as is necessary to clearly show the application of the invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail sectional view taken along the dotted line *xy* in Fig. 1 and through the sliding joint. Figs. 3 and 4 are face and edge views, respectively, of one of the stamped clips made use of in my improved joint.

In Fig. 1, *a* is the lower section of a camera-tripod leg arranged to slide between the two members *b b* of the middle section of such leg and to be clamped at any desired position longitudinally by means of screw-clamps *c*. The members *b b* have pivoted at *ff* to their upper ends in the usual manner the lower ends of the members *e e* of the upper section of such leg, such members *e e* extending upward to the usual tripod-head. (Not shown.) The member *a* is slotted at its upper end longitudinally and in a plane at right angles with the

plane of Fig. 1 to receive the body or middle section of each of two clips *d d*, as shown in Fig. 2, these clips *d d* being formed like a square-cornered **U**, as seen in Figs. 3 and 4. The clips *d d* are so placed in the slot in the upper end of member *a* that their end projections extend laterally in opposite directions from member *a*, both above and below the members *b b*, as seen in the drawings. As shown in Fig. 3, each clip *d* has a small hole punched in the center of the body thereof, so that it may be held in place in the end of the member *a* by a pin *g*, as shown in Fig. 2. Thus it will be seen that members *a*, *b*, and *b* may all be of the same thickness, and the proper amount of clearance between the clips *d d* and the members *b b* may readily be secured in the forming of the clips; also, that the clips *d d* prevent the member *a* from slipping from between members *b b*, that such a clip as shown may be made at a single operation, that since the two clips *d d* are similar but one set of tools is required for forming them, and that but a single pin is required to hold the two clips in the end of member *a*.

What I claim is—

In a sliding joint for a camera-tripod, &c., and in combination with a middle member arranged to slide between two adjacent outside members, two **U**-shaped clips secured in such middle member and with the open ends of each one of such **U**-shaped clips arranged to span and slide upon one of such adjacent outside members.

FRANK B. CASE.

Witnesses:

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