

(No Model.)

W. E. SCHNEIDER.
TRIPOD.

No. 464,999.

Patented Dec. 15, 1891.

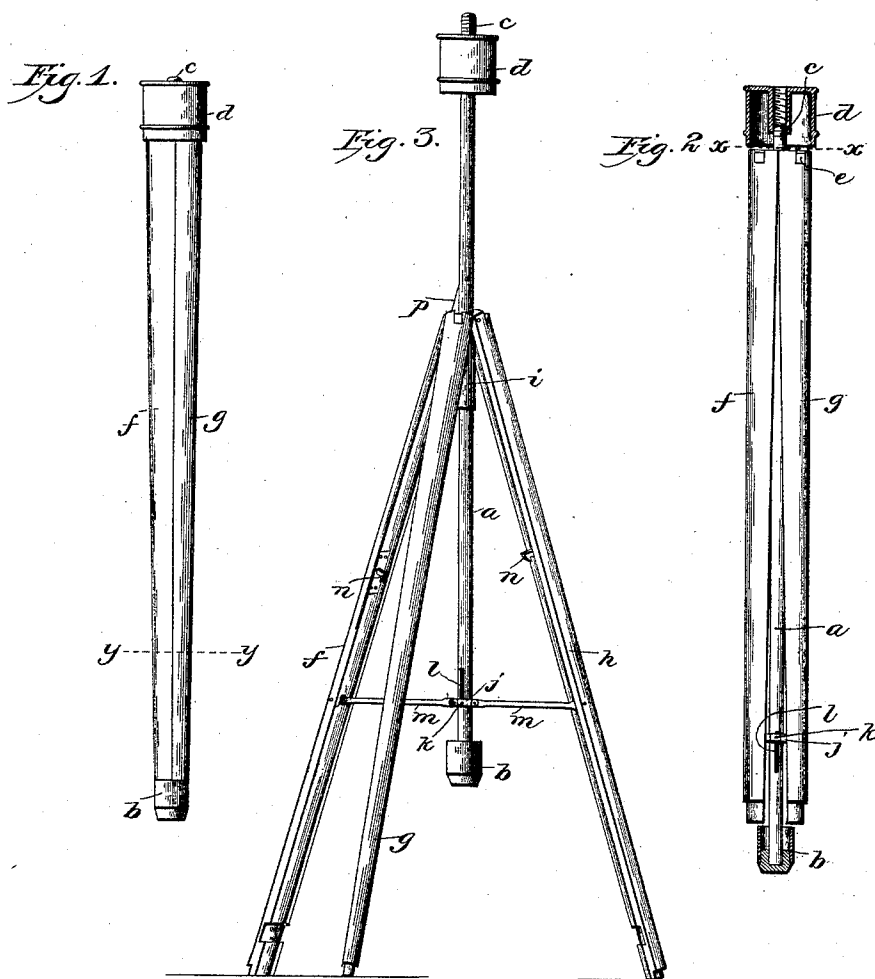


Fig. 4

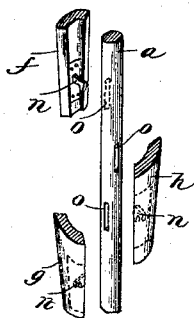


Fig. 5.

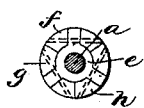


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM E. SCHNEIDER, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ASSIGNOR
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TRIPOD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 464,999, dated December 15, 1891.

Application filed January 21, 1891. Serial No. 378,596. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. SCHNEIDER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have
5 invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Tripods for Cameras and other Apparatus, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of this invention is to provide a
10 readily portable, light, and strong tripod for use in connection with photographic cameras, although the tripod is applicable to other apparatus or instruments, and may be used as a walking-stick.

15 The invention comprises a rod having a fixed ferrule at one end and a movable head at the other end, combined with three legs articulated to the rod in a manner that will admit of their being spread out to form a tripod, and also of being brought together and
20 confined about the rod by and between the ferrule and head, as I will proceed now more particularly to set forth and finally claim.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating
25 my invention, in the several figures of which like parts are similarly designated, Figure 1 is an elevation of the tripod closed for transportation or for use as a walking-stick. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the tripod with the legs dis-
30 connected from the ferrule and head, the said ferrule and head being in section. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the tripod spread for use as such. Fig. 4 is a perspective view illustrating a means employed to connect the legs to
35 the rod when closed. Fig. 5 is a section on line *x x* of Fig. 2; and Fig. 6 is a section on line *y y* of Fig. 1, but on a larger scale.

The letter *a* designates a rod of metal, one end of which is supplied with a ferrule *b* and
40 the other end *c* of which is screw-threaded and supplied with a cap or head *d*, which travels upon the screw-threads. A spider *e* is placed upon the rod, and to it are jointed the three legs *f g h*. This spider preferably
45 is provided with a sleeve *i*, whereby it is guided in its travel up and down the rod and binding of the spider on the rod prevented. A second spider *j* is connected to the lower end of the rod by a pin *k*, arranged in a slot
50 *l* in the rod, so as to permit only a limited movement of the spider longitudinally of the

rod and to prevent it from turning. The legs are connected to this spider *j* by stretchers *m*, which are jointed to the legs and to the spider and fold about the rod when the tripod
55 is folded. The lower ends of the legs are shaped to be inserted in the ferrule when the tripod is folded, thereby to be confined about the rod. The head *d* fits over the upper ends
60 of the legs. Hooks *n* are provided on the legs to engage notches or recesses *o* in the rod when the tripod is folded, as an additional means for confining the legs about the rod, these hooks catching over the lower edges of
65 these recesses at such time; but I may employ other means between the ends of the legs to bind them to the rod when folded.

The rod *a* is provided with a catch *p*, which when the tripod is spread, as in Fig. 3, rests upon the spider *e* and supports the parts in
70 spread condition.

When the tripod is folded, as in Fig. 1, its head is over and incloses the upper ends of the legs, and the ferrule receives the lower
75 ends of the legs. If the head be turned up on the screw-threads of the rod, as in Fig. 2, the legs may be raised out of the ferrule and the hooks *n* freed from their notches, and then by pressing down upon the spider *e* the
80 legs are caused to separate at their lower ends until the stretchers *m* stand out horizontally, and at this occurrence the catch *p* is free to engage the spider *e*, and so lock the legs in
85 their spread position. The head *d* may be run down upon the screw-threads, so as to leave a portion of the screw-threaded end of the rod projecting above the head, as seen in
Fig. 3, to receive the camera or other instrument or apparatus.

The legs may be made of wood, metal, bamboo, or other material or substance.

I do not limit the invention to mere structural details, excepting in so far as they are hereinafter claimed.

What I claim is—

95 1. A tripod comprising a rod, a fixed ferrule at one end, a movable head at the other end, and legs articulated to said rod and foldable about it and between the ferrule and head for convenience of carrying and adapted to
100 be spread out for use in supporting a camera or other object, substantially as described.

2. A tripod comprising a rod having a fixed ferrule at one end and having a movable head applied to screw-threads on its other end, a freely-movable spider arranged upon the rod, 5 legs jointed to said spider, and stretchers applied to the legs and jointed to another spider which has a limited movement upon the rod, substantially as described.
- 10 3. A tripod having a rod, legs articulated to it, and hooks between the ends of said legs adapted to bind the legs to the rod when the legs are folded about the rod, substantially as described.
4. A tripod having a central rod provided

with a screw-threaded end, legs articulated 15 to said rod, and a cap or head applied to said screw-threaded portion of the rod and adapted to be run down upon it to permit the projection of the screw-threads above the cap or head to receive a camera or other object, sub- 20 stantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 19th day of January, A. D. 1891.

WILLIAM E. SCHNEIDER.

Witnesses:

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