(No Model.)

L. NOBLE.

CAMERA-STAND.

No. 327,895. Patented Oct. 6, 1885.

Fig. 1.

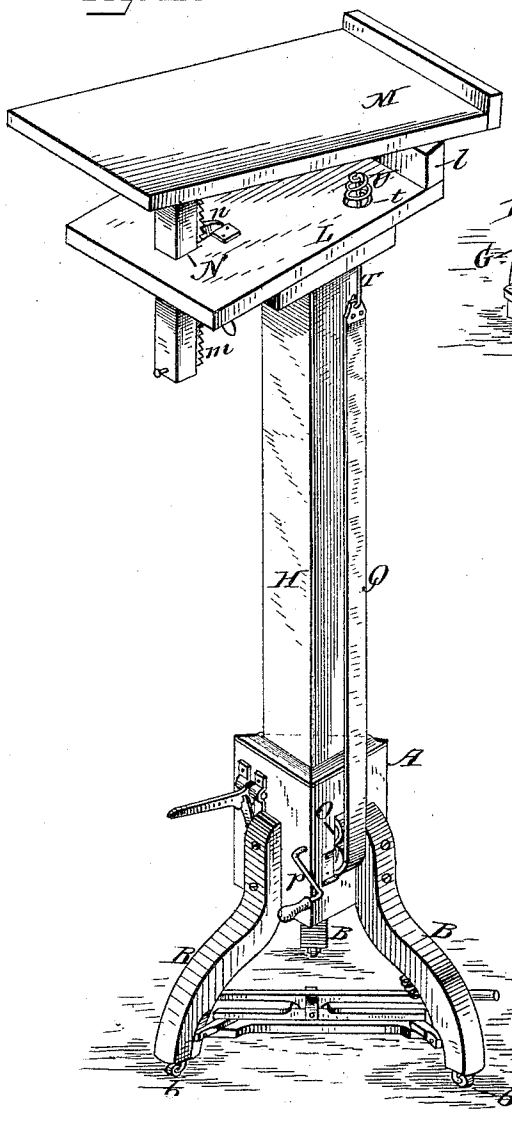


Fig. 5.

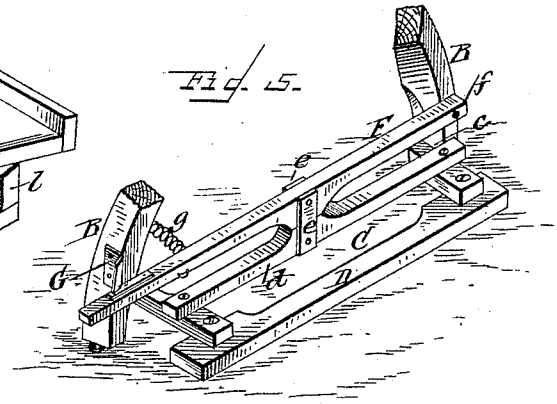


Fig. 2.

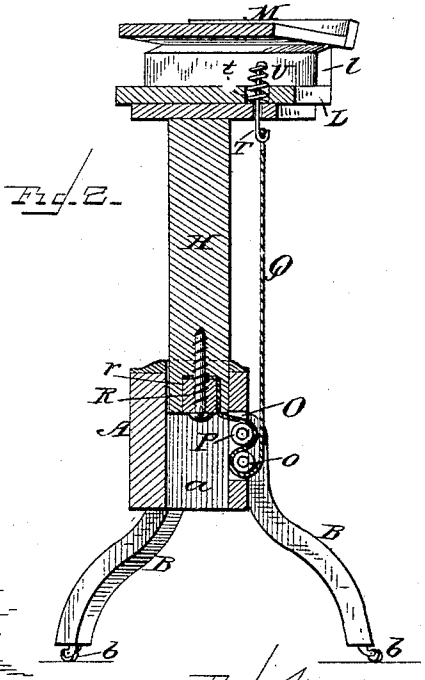


Fig. 4.

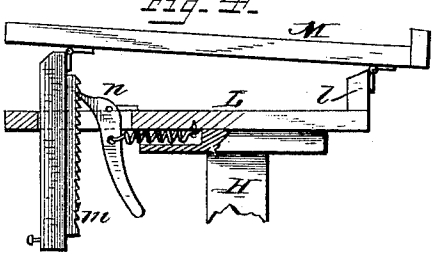
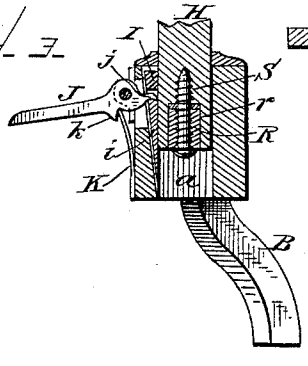


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES
F. L. Ourand
L. L. Miller

INVENTOR
Leander Noble,
per Chas. H. Fowler
Attorney

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEANDER NOBLE, OF SPARTA, WISCONSIN.

CAMERA-STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 327,895, dated October 6, 1885.

Application filed April 30, 1885. Serial No. 163,916. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEANDER NOBLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sparta, in the county of Monroe and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Camera-Stands; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

This invention is an improved camera-stand, and has for an object to provide a simple construction of stand which may be adjusted readily to any desired position, and which may be stopped from rolling about on the floor or other support when in use. To these ends the invention consists in certain novel constructions and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my machine. Fig. 2 is a vertical section thereof. Fig. 3 is a detached section of a portion of the base and the upright or standard. Fig. 4 is a detached section of the top part of the stand, and Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the lock mechanism by which the stand is held from rolling over the floor.

The base is formed of the body A, having a central opening, *a*, and the legs B preferably provided with casters *b*, to facilitate the movement of the device along the floor in order to set it in any desired positions. When the stand has been placed in the desired position, it may be held from further movement by the friction-lock, which comprises a bearing-frame, C, hinged at one end or edge, *c c*, to the legs of the base, and having a board or strip, D, at its other edge, which is adapted to bear on the floor, and by frictional contact prevent the base from moving around because of slight touches thereagainst. The bearing-frame is also preferably provided with a bar, *d*, to which, between its ends, is connected, usually by hangers *e*, as shown, a lever, F, one end of which is pivoted at *f* to one of the legs B, and the other end of which may be caught when depressed and held by a shoulder or plate, G, on a second leg, as most clearly seen in Fig. 5. The lever and with it the bearing-frame are held normally up with the latter clear of the floor by a spring, *g*, as will be understood from the drawings. In operation, when the stand has been placed in the desired position, the operator may depress the lever by his foot and so bring the bearing-frame in contact with the floor as to prevent the stand from rolling. The lever may be held by the foot or the shoulder G, and when released it and the frame will be raised by the spring.

The standard H is vertically adjustable through the opening *a* in the base or body A, and is held from dropping through said opening by the brake-block I, which has a beveled or inclined side, *i*, which engages a corresponding incline of the wall of opening *a*, and it also has a straight side which bears against the standard. By depressing this block it is caused by its inclined side to bind against the standard, as will be understood, especially from Fig. 3. This depression of the brake-block may be accomplished by its own weight, if it be made of iron or other suitable metal, or by suspending weights from it; but I prefer to secure it by means of the spring and lever shown. The lever J is pivoted to the base, and has one end engaged at *j* with the brake-block and its other end extended in convenient reach of the operator. A spring, K, is fixed at one end to the base and has its other end engaged under a shoulder, *k*, on the lever, as clearly shown in Fig. 3, and thus operates to give the brake-block a downward tension. This construction is preferred, because by it the brake may be released at will.

On the upper end of the standard I fix a top board, L, preferably provided at one end with a ledge, *l*, projecting upwardly, as shown. On this ledge is pivoted one end of a leaf, M, the other end of which is adjustably supported by means of a rack-bar, *m*, which depends through an opening, N, in the top board, and is engaged by a pawl, *n*, supported thereon. By this construction when the camera has been raised to the proper height, its angle may be varied and accurately adjusted by setting the rack-bar up or down, as will be seen.

An opening, O, is cut laterally through the body A into the opening *a*, and in such opening or mortise O, I journal a guide-pulley, *o*, and a drive-pulley, P, the latter being above

the guide-pulley and provided with a crank, *p*, by which it may be turned. A strap, Q, for which a flat chain may be substituted, if desired, is secured at one end to the top board or standard and has its other end passed under the guide-pulley, thence up over the drive-pulley, and is secured to the lower end of the standard, preferably by fastening it to a block, R, which fits in a mortise, *r*, in the lower end of the standard, and is held therein by a screw, S, so it may be turned up to tighten the strap. By turning the crank the standard may be set up or down, such operation being facilitated by releasing the brake, before described. The strap is preferably fastened to the top board by a spring-connection, to compensate for changes in its length, owing to the variation in the quantity of moisture in the atmosphere. To this end I provide its upper end with a hook, T, passed through an opening, *t*, in the top board and engaging a spiral spring, U, which is seated in the countersunk upper portion of opening *t*, as shown most clearly in Fig. 2.

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

1. The combination, with the base having rollers or casters, of the bearing-frame hinged or pivoted at one edge thereto, the lever connected with and adapted to depress said bearing-frame, and a spring whereby said parts are given an upward tension, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the base having an opening and the standard inserted therethrough, of the brake-block, the lever engaged with said block, and the spring whereby to actuate such lever, substantially as set forth.

3. In a camera-stand, a vertically-adjustable standard, a top board supported thereon and provided with a pivoted leaf, a rack-bar, and pawl, in combination with the means for operating the standard, consisting of a strap connected thereto and to the top board and the guide, and drive-pulleys around which the strap passes, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. The combination of the base having a vertical opening, the standard inserted therein, the guide and drive-pulleys journaled to the base, and the strap having its upper end secured to the upper end of the standard and its lower end disposed around the guide and drive-pulleys, and secured to the lower end of the standard, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

LEANDER NOBLE.

Witnesses:
GEO. A. RICHARDSON,
W. W. WARREN.