

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

E. W. BALL & L. E. VACHERON.
ENAMELER'S TRIPOD.

No. 569,160.

Patented Oct. 13, 1896.

Fig. 1.

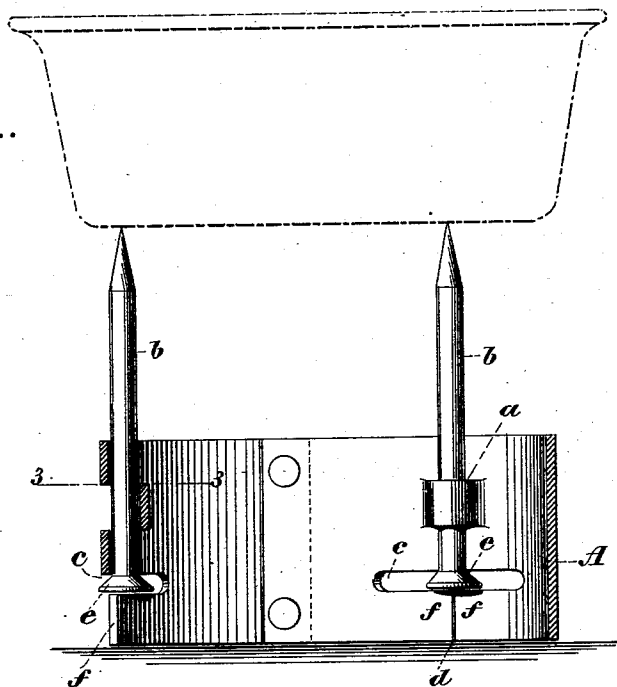


Fig. 2.

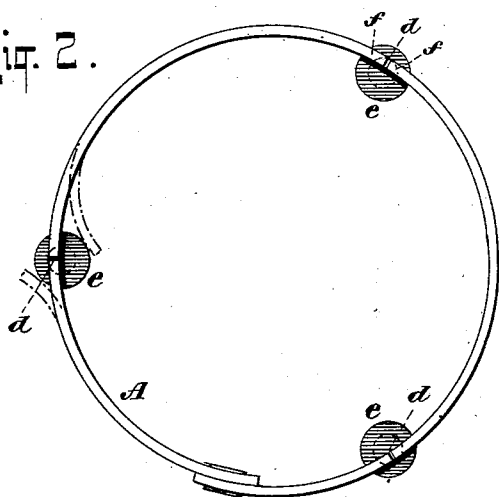
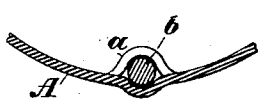


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

Gustave Dietrich
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INVENTORS

Edward W. Ball,
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their ATTORNEYS.

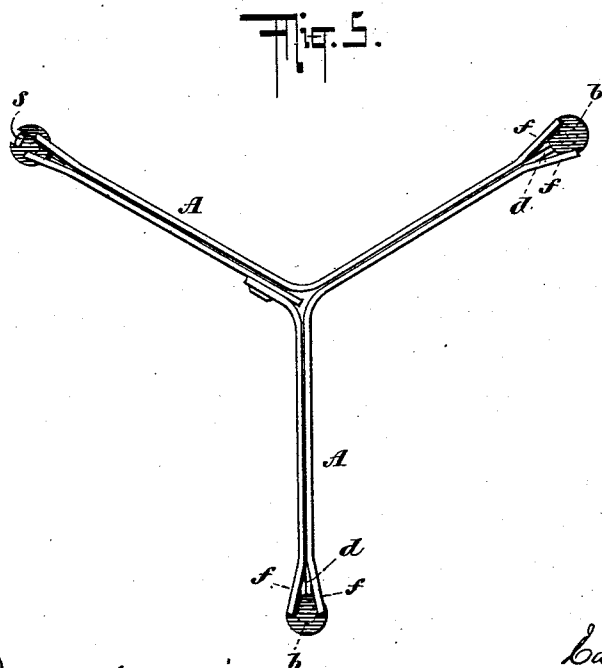
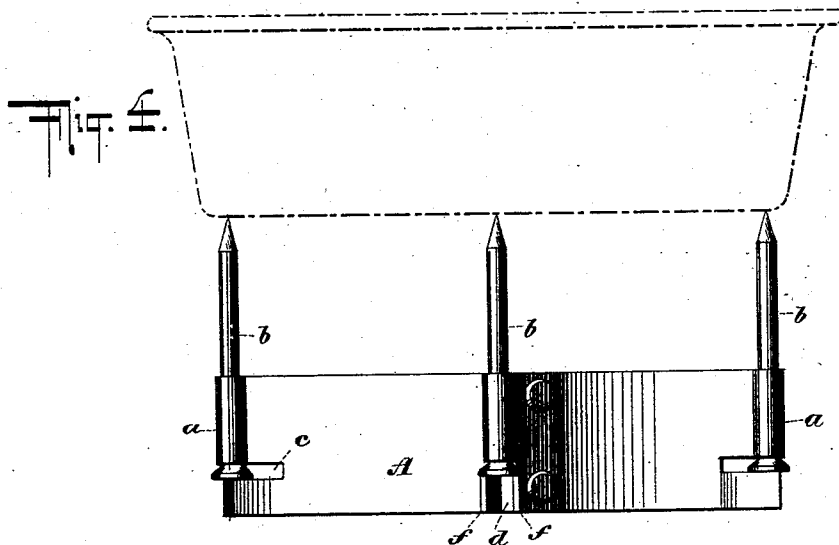
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD W. BALL AND LOUIS E. VACHERON, OF WOOD HAVEN, NEW YORK,
ASSIGNORS TO THE LALANCE & GROSJEAN MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

ENAMELER'S TRIPOD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 569,160, dated October 13, 1896.

Application filed July 1, 1896. Serial No. 597,685. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EDWARD W. BALL and LOUIS E. VACHERON, residing in Wood Haven, Queens county, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Enameler's Tripods, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to a device for supporting vessels while they are being burned during the enameling operation. These supports have heretofore been called "tripods," because they presented three points of support for the vessel. We shall hereinafter continue to use this term, notwithstanding the fact that the number of points of support for the vessel need not necessarily be three. Tripods hitherto in use have been constructed as follows: A ring of metal has been provided with integral points after the manner of a crown, the article to be enameled resting upon the points. The ring of metal has also been provided with spurs or points riveted thereto. When these tripods are subjected to the high heat of the furnace, they are raised to a white heat, and when they have been used a great number of times they rapidly deteriorate, the deterioration coming on the points which, sealing off rapidly, decrease in size and become blunt.

By our invention we obviate many of these defects by providing a base with supported removable points for supporting an enameled article.

Our invention will be understood by referring to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a tripod embodying our invention. Fig. 2 is an inverted plan view thereof, being shown partly in dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view on line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of a modified embodiment of our invention, and Fig. 5 is a bottom plan view thereof.

In the drawings, Figs. 1 to 3, A is a base or ring, preferably of metal. This ring is provided with ears or stirrups *a*, which are cut

from and bent out of the body thereof and serve to receive the body of suitable headed points *b*. The ring A is also slotted or channeled, as with slots *c d*, the slot *c* serving to receive the head *e* of the headed point *b*, and the slot *d* serving with the slot *c* to form tangs or lugs *f* or other suitable point-supports, which tangs or lugs, when bent away from the plane of the ring, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, allow the point *b* to be inserted through the straps *a*, and when bent to approach or coincide with the ring A serve to prevent the points from being withdrawn from the ring. It will be obvious that as these points become used up they can be replaced by other points by bending back the tangs or lugs *f* into the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2 and inserting the point and bending back the tangs to the position shown in full lines in Fig. 2.

Referring now particularly to Figs. 4 and 5, which show a modified construction, A is the base, and *b* the points of the tripod. This base is provided with the stirrups *a*, slots *c d*, and the tangs or point-supports *f*, which tangs are in the present instance splayed apart instead of being brought in line with the base or body. When it is desired to remove and replace defective or worn-out points, the tangs are splayed farther apart and the point removed. It will be noted, however, that one of the points is shown in Fig. 5 as having its head slotted with a slot *s*. This construction may also be adopted, whereupon, in order to remove this form of point, the tangs *f* will be brought together, so as to pass through the slot *s* when the point is being removed.

What we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An enameler's tripod comprising an apertured base A and headed removable points *b* seated in the apertures, and point-supports carried by the base in proximity to the apertures and adapted to receive the thrust of the heads of the points.

2. An enameler's tripod comprising a body

A provided with stirrups *a* and slots *c d*, the said slots *c d* forming tangs *f* and removable points coöperating with the stirrups and slots.

3. An enameled tripod comprising a slotted
5 or channeled base combined with removable points seated in the slots or channels.

4. An enameled tripod comprising a slotted base provided with point-supports combined

with removable points passing through the material of the base and maintained in the 10 base by the point-supports.

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Witnesses:

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JAS. COCHRAN.