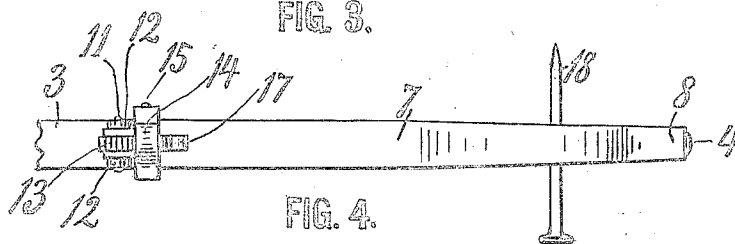
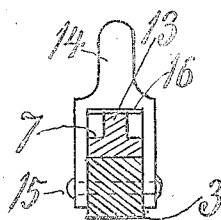
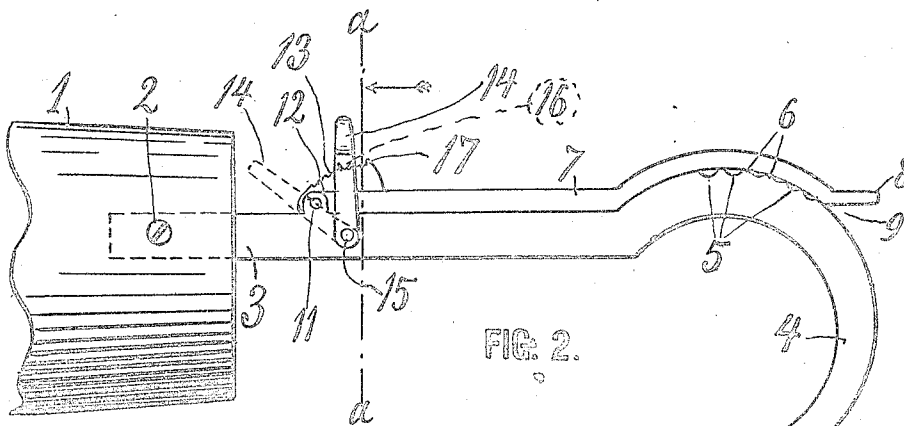
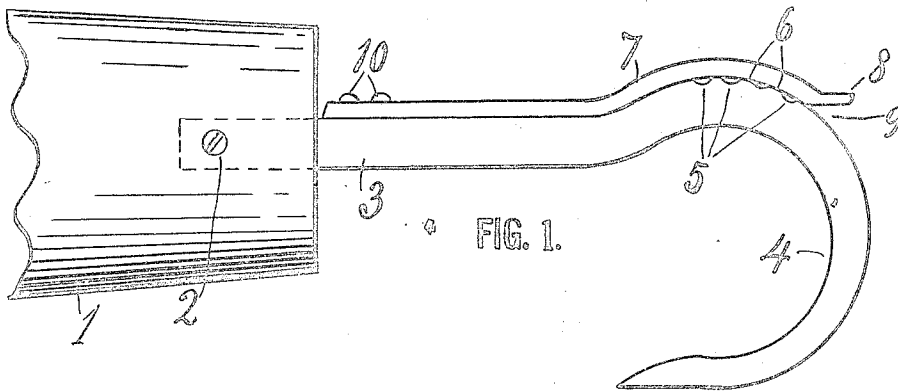


W. O. BAGAASEN.
ARTIFICIAL ARM.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 3, 1912.

1,057,611.

Patented Apr. 1, 1913.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILHELM O. BAGAASEN, OF HAYWARD, MINNESOTA.

ARTIFICIAL ARM.

1,057,611.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 1, 1913.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILHELM O. BAGAASEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hayward, in the county of Freeborn and State of Minnesota, have invented a new and useful Artificial Arm, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to artificial arms; and the object is to provide an artificial arm or attachment to such arm by which a person having lost a part of his forearm or arms may still be able to handle and use tools and other objects much the same as if he had his natural arms and hands.

In the accompanying drawing Figure 1 is a side view of the front end of an artificial arm provided with my improved parts. Fig. 2 is a modification or further improvement of what is shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section on the line *a-a* Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a top view of the portion of Fig. 2 directly above it.

Referring to the drawing by reference numerals, 1 designates the front portion of an artificial arm or partial arm of almost any construction and of such length as to compensate for the lost portion of the natural arm. In said arm section is inserted and held by a set screw 2, the stem 3 of a hook 4, whose rear or outer curved face is provided with a series of notches 5, forming intervening teeth 6. Upon the tops of said teeth is placed a spring arm 7, whose forward end 8 projects away from the hook so as to form with the hook a V-shaped notch 9; the rear end of the spring arm is shown in Fig. 1 as secured to the stem by either screws or rivets 10 while in Figs. 2, 3 and 4 the spring arm is pivoted at 11 between lugs 12 on the stem and is provided with a serrated cam 13, over which straddles a bifurcated finger lever 14, having its legs pivoted at 15 to the stem and is formed with a dull edge 16 adapted to engage in the serration of the cam. Said cam has a lug 17 to limit the forward movement of the lever on the cam.

In using the device, the hook 4 is used for all the purposes it will serve in lifting pulling, moving, rolling, carrying &c., as usual with hooks at the ends of artificial arms; and when the article to be handled or engaged or held is such that the hook 4 cannot be applied thereto, as for instance in driving or pulling nails, then the nail is by the natu-

ral hand pushed into one of the notches 5, as indicated by the nail 18 in Fig. 4 and given a blow or two with the hammer and after it is thus fastened in the wood the arm is simply pulled away so the nail slips out laterally at the gap 9 and is then driven home. The notches 5 are of variable sizes so as to hold any sized nail; of course no exact fit is required, since the spring arm 7 will yield more or less for the portion of the nail which can not go into the notch.

In pulling nails, when the nail is extracted about half an inch the gap 9 is placed at the side of the nail and by a forward push of the arm 1 the nail forces the spring arm open or away from the hook and slips into one of the notches 5, where it remains while the nail is entirely released from the woodwork and may then be picked out of the device and saved for future use.

If a stocking or other garment or other article requires a pinching hold, such article is either forced in between the hook and the spring arm or as in Figs. 2 and 4 the finger lever 14 is swung rearward as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, whereby the cam 13 and arm 7 are released and allowed to swing on the pivot 11 away from the hook while the article is placed upon the teeth 6, and as the lever 14 is then swung forward again upon the cam the grasped article will be firmly held between said teeth 5 and the spring arm until released by a rearward movement of the cam lever 14.

What I claim is;—

1. The combination with an artificial arm socket, of a hook having a stem fastened therein and the back of the hook provided with notches, a spring arm bearing with its forward portion against the surface having said notches, and means holding the rear end of the spring arm firmly to the stem.

2. The combination with an artificial arm socket, of a hook having a stem fastened therein and the back of the hook provided with notches, a spring arm bearing with its forward portion against the notched surface of the hook, and means for holding the rear end of the spring arm firmly to the stem; said means comprising a pivot joint holding the arm to the stem, a cam on the spring arm, and a finger-operated lever pivoted to the stem and arranged to press upon different points of the cam, and to be swung so

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far beyond the cam that the spring arm may be spread away from the notched face of the hook.

3. In a device of the kind described, the combination with a hook having notches forming intermediate teeth upon its back, of a spring arm pressing upon said teeth and projecting beyond the front end of the

toothed surface, at an angle thereto so as to form the notch 9. 10

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

WILHELM O. BAGGAASEN.

Witnesses:

GERTIE SWENSON,
A. U. MAYLAND.