

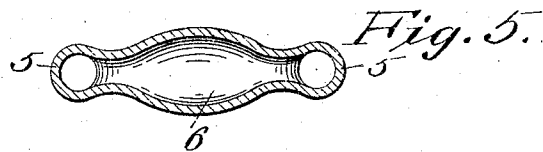
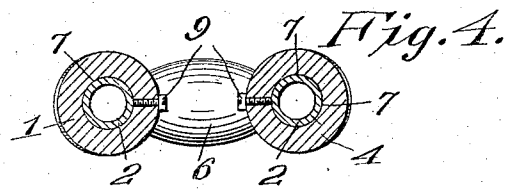
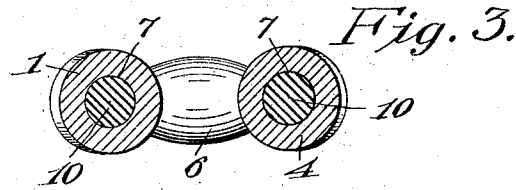
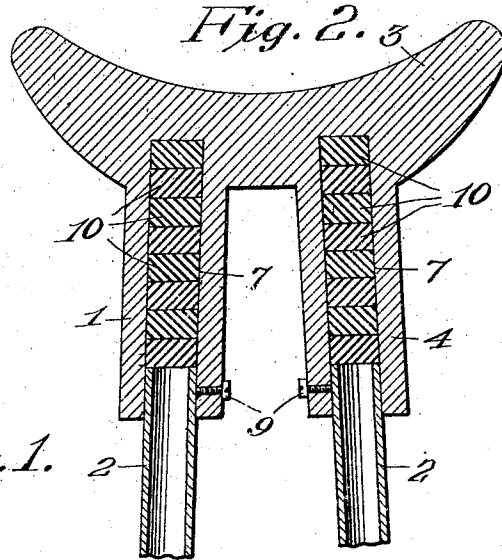
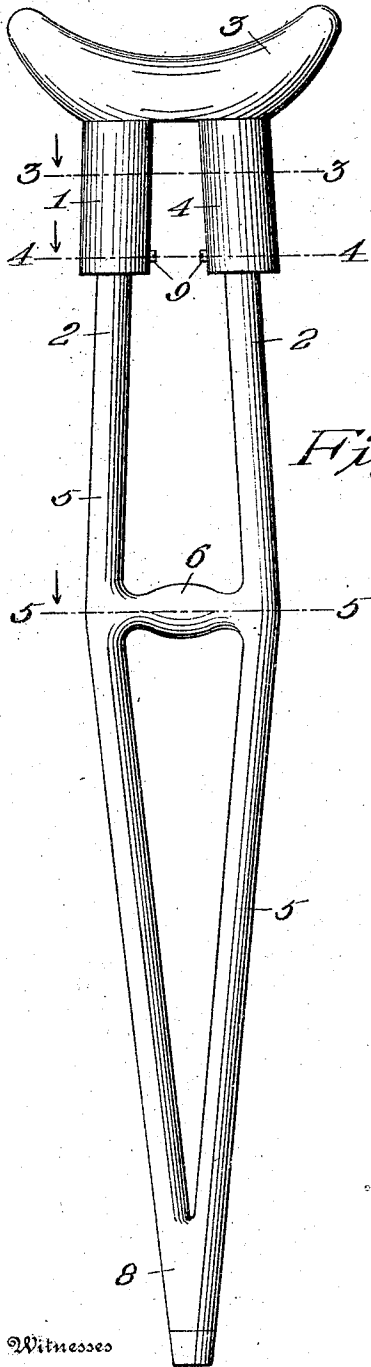
C. A. WEAVER.

CRUTCH.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 19, 1908.

929,524.

Patented July 27, 1909.



Witnesses

James F. Crowne
Mina L. Martin.

Inventor
Charles Anderson Weaver

By Watson E. Coleman
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES ANDERSON WEAVER, OF ROSWELL, GEORGIA.

CRUTCH.

No. 929,524.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 27, 1909.

Application filed November 19, 1908. Serial No. 463,432.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES ANDERSON WEAVER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Roswell, in the county of Cobb and State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Crutches, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to improvements in crutches, and consists of the novel features of construction and the combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

15 One object of the invention is to provide an improved extensible crutch which may be varied in length to suit the user.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved cushioning means for a 20 crutch.

A further object of the invention is to construct a crutch of metal so that it will be light in weight and at the same time strong and durable and easily cleaned.

25 The above and other objects of the invention are attained in its preferred embodiment illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

30 Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved crutch; Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical section through the upper portion of the crutch; and Figs. 3, 4 and 5 are transverse sectional views taken, respectively, on the planes indicated by the lines 3—3, 4—4 and 5—5 in Fig. 1.

35 The improved crutch is preferably formed of two sections 1, 2 which are telescopically or otherwise extensibly engaged so that the crutch may be varied in length. The upper 40 member 1 is preferably made from a single piece of aluminum or other light metal and it has at its top a curved arm support or brace 3 and depending from its bottom, two spaced tubular members 4 which slidably 45 receive the upper end of the lower crutch section 2. The lower section 2 of the crutch constitutes the body of the same and it also is preferably formed from aluminum or other light metal and consists of two side 50 bars 5 spaced apart intermediate their ends by a hand grip 6 and having their upper ends shaped to enter the sockets or bores 7 in the tubular members 4 of the crutch section 1 and their lower ends converging 55 downwardly and united at 8. If desired, a

suitable cushion or tip may be provided upon the lower end of the body member 2. While the parts 2, 6 of this body member may be solid, they are preferably made tubular, as shown in Figs. 2, 4 and 5 since such construction renders them light in weight and stronger than if they were solid. By sliding the upper ends of the side bars 5 of the section 3 in the tubular members or arms 4 of the section 1, the length of the crutch may 65 be varied to suit the user and the sections may be secured in adjusted relation by any suitable means, set screws 9 being preferred, however, and arranged in threaded openings in the tubular members 4 to impinge 70 against the side bars 5 of the section 2.

In order to relieve the set screws 9 of strain when the weight of the user is placed upon the crutch, the bores or sockets 7 in the tubular members 4 may be filled with a plurality of removable blocks 10, a sufficient 75 number of said blocks being superposed to fill the space in the sockets 7 between their bottoms and the ends of the side bars 2, as clearly shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings. By 80 removing a greater or less number of the blocks 10 in each of the members 4, and, of course, the same number from each of said members, the length of the crutch may be reduced to suit the user, and by increasing the 85 number of such blocks its length may be increased, as will be readily understood.

If a cushioning connection between the two sections of the crutch is desired, one or more of the blocks 10 may be made of rubber 90 or other elastic material. When this is done, the shock of the body section 2 of the crutch in striking the floor or ground will be only in part transmitted to the upper or arm-supporting section 1.

95 Having thus described the invention what is claimed is:

1. A crutch comprising an upper section having an arm support and sockets, a lower or body section having spaced bars to slide in 100 the sockets of the upper section, said lower section also having a hollow hand grip formed integral with said spaced side bars, a plurality of elastic cushioning blocks in said sockets between the two sections and means 105 for retaining the bars of the lower section within said sockets.

2. A crutch comprising an upper or arm rest section formed with two sockets, a lower or body section having a hand grip and 110

spaced side bars to enter said sockets, a plurality of independently removable spacing blocks arranged in contact with each other within said sockets between the bottom of the latter and the upper ends of said side bars whereby the length or height of the crutch may be varied by removing one or more of said blocks, and means for retaining the said bars in the sockets and in engage-

ment with the lowermost blocks, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 10

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

CHARLES ANDERSON WEAVER.

Witnesses:

H. I. WEAVER,
H. C. WING.