A. T. CRAWFORD.

ARM ATTACHMENT.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 18, 1915.

1,199,052. Patented Sept. 26, 1916.

Fig. 1.

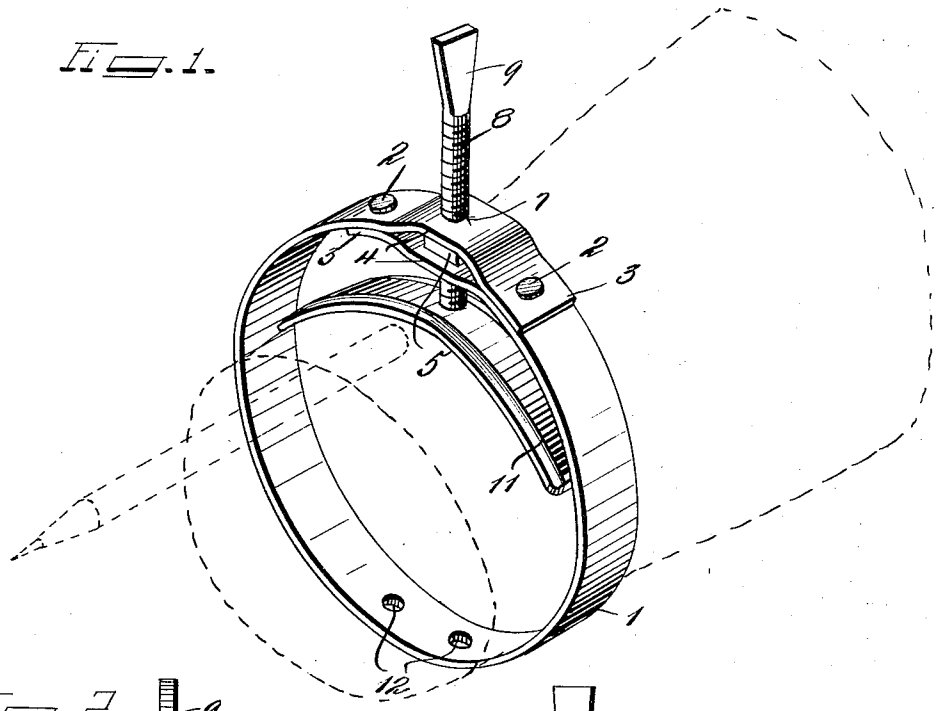


Fig. 2.

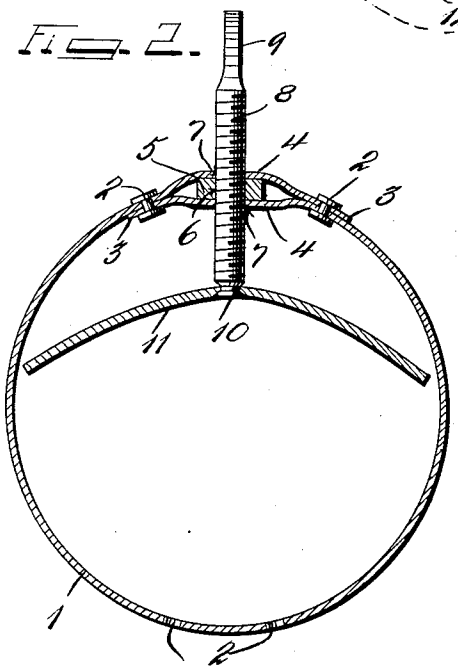


Fig. 3.

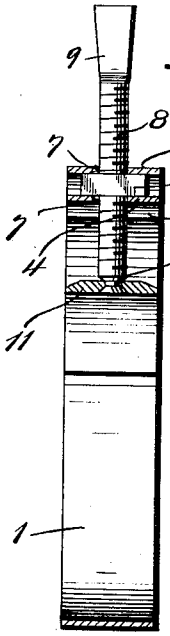
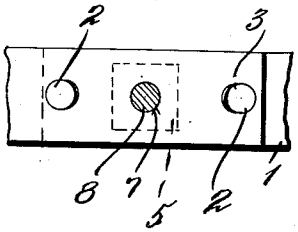


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ARM ATTACHMENT.

1,199,052. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 26, 1916.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALDYN T. CRAWFORD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Carmen, in the county of Alfalfa and State of Oklahoma, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Arm Attachments, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to arm attachments and has for its principal object the production of a simple and efficient means for assisting in holding various articles in engagement with the stump of an arm, thereby allowing the instrument to be readily operated or moved as desired.

Another object of this invention is the production of an arm attachment which is provided with a clamping portion so as to fit upon different sized arms, whereby various articles may be retained in engagement with the arm so as to be used as desired.

Another object of this invention is the production of an arm attachment wherein the loop is provided with a nut so constructed as to readily retain the clamping jaw in a desired set position so as to facilitate the accommodation of various sized arms.

With these and other objects in view this invention consists of certain novel combinations, constructions, and arrangements of parts as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawing: Figure 1 is a detailed perspective view of the arm attachment as constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the arm attachment. Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the arm attachment taken at right angles to Fig. 2, portions of the device being shown in elevation. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary plan view of the inner upper portions of the loop.

Referring to the accompanying drawing by numerals it will be seen that this arm attachment comprises a loop 1 which is formed from a single strip of material. This loop is adapted to be formed of any suitable metal, and has its ends overlapping, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2 so as to allow the rivets 2 to be passed therethrough for fixedly securing the two ends in engagement with the body portion of the loop 1, thereby holding the device in an assembled position. The ends 3 of the loop 1 are spread apart, as shown at 4, so as to carry the nut 5. The opening 6 through this nut registers with the openings 7 formed in the ends 3 of the loop 1, so as to receive the set screw 8. This set screw 8 has a flat grip portion 9, which will facilitate its rotation in either direction for causing the set screw to either pass into or be partially withdrawn from the inner portion of the loop 1. The lower end of this set screw 8 is provided with a head 10 so as to carry the bowed clamping jaw 11 which is pivotally mounted thereon, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

When this device is in use the set screw 8 may be rotated by means of the grip 9, so as to draw the jaw 11 toward the inner upper portion of the loop 1. The stump of an arm may then be passed into this loop 1, at which time a pencil, or any other article may be placed upon the stump of the arm, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1. The set screw may then be operated again by means of the grip 9 so as to cause the set screw to pass into the inner upper portion of the loop 1, thereby causing the jaw 11 to clamp upon the article as well as upon the stub or stump of the arm so as to cause the attachment to be readily carried upon the stump of the arm, and thereby retain the article which is being used in its correct position. It is, of course, obvious that the article may be carried in the lower portions of the loop so as to be engaged by the loop 1, or may be carried so as to be engaged by the jaw 11, for in both instances the article will be firmly gripped so as to prevent its accidental displacement when in use.

It will be noted that the lower portion of the loop 1 is provided with the apertures 12, and through these apertures screws or other means may be passed for the purpose of securing anything desired to the outer portions of the loop. For instance, when the screws are passed through these apertures 12 they may be passed into engagement with a violin bow, so that a violin may be easily played by the movement of the bow which will be positively held by the loop. It will be seen, however, that when an article is attached to the outer portions of the loop by passing securing means through the apertures 12, the article must be first secured to the attachment, at which time the stump of the user's arm may be passed through the

loop so as to allow the jaw 11 to be clamped upon the arm and thereby holding the attachment in a set position for facilitating the operation of the bow or other element carried thereby.

By referring particularly to Figs. 1 and 2, it will be noted that the spaced portions of the ends 3 fit snugly upon the side surface of the nut 5, but as soon as these spaced portions pass the side edges of the nut 5, they converge decidedly so as to bind upon the side edges of the nut 5 and thereby positively hold the nut from rotation. Consequently when the set screw is rotated in either direction it will positively move either inwardly or outwardly so as to move the jaw 11 as desired, inasmuch as the nut will be positively held in a set position.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that a very simple and efficient arm attachment has been produced which is so formed as to allow the loop to be passed over different sized arms, at which time the jaw may be moved by means of the set screw so as to cause the attachment to be efficiently and positively clamped upon the arm for holding the attachment rigidly in a set position whereby an article may be clamped upon the stump of an arm so as to be easily operated.

What is claimed is:

In an arm attachment of the class described, the combination of a loop formed from a single strand of material said loop having its end portions overlapping, rivets passing through said end portions and through the body portions of said loop for holding the loop in an assembled position, the portions of said loop between said rivets being spaced apart and provided with registering openings, a nut carried within said spaced portions, said spaced portions fitting snugly upon the side portions of said nut and converging decidedly beyond the side edges of said nut, whereby said nut will be held in a set position, a set screw having a grip portion passing through said nut and said registering openings whereby said set screw may be rotated for being moved inwardly or outwardly, a head formed upon the inner end of said set screw, a curved clamping jaw carried upon said head whereby upon the movement of said set screw said clamping jaw may be moved so as to cause the attachment to be clamped upon the stump of an arm for allowing an article to be easily carried by the attachment.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

ALDYN T. CRAWFORD.