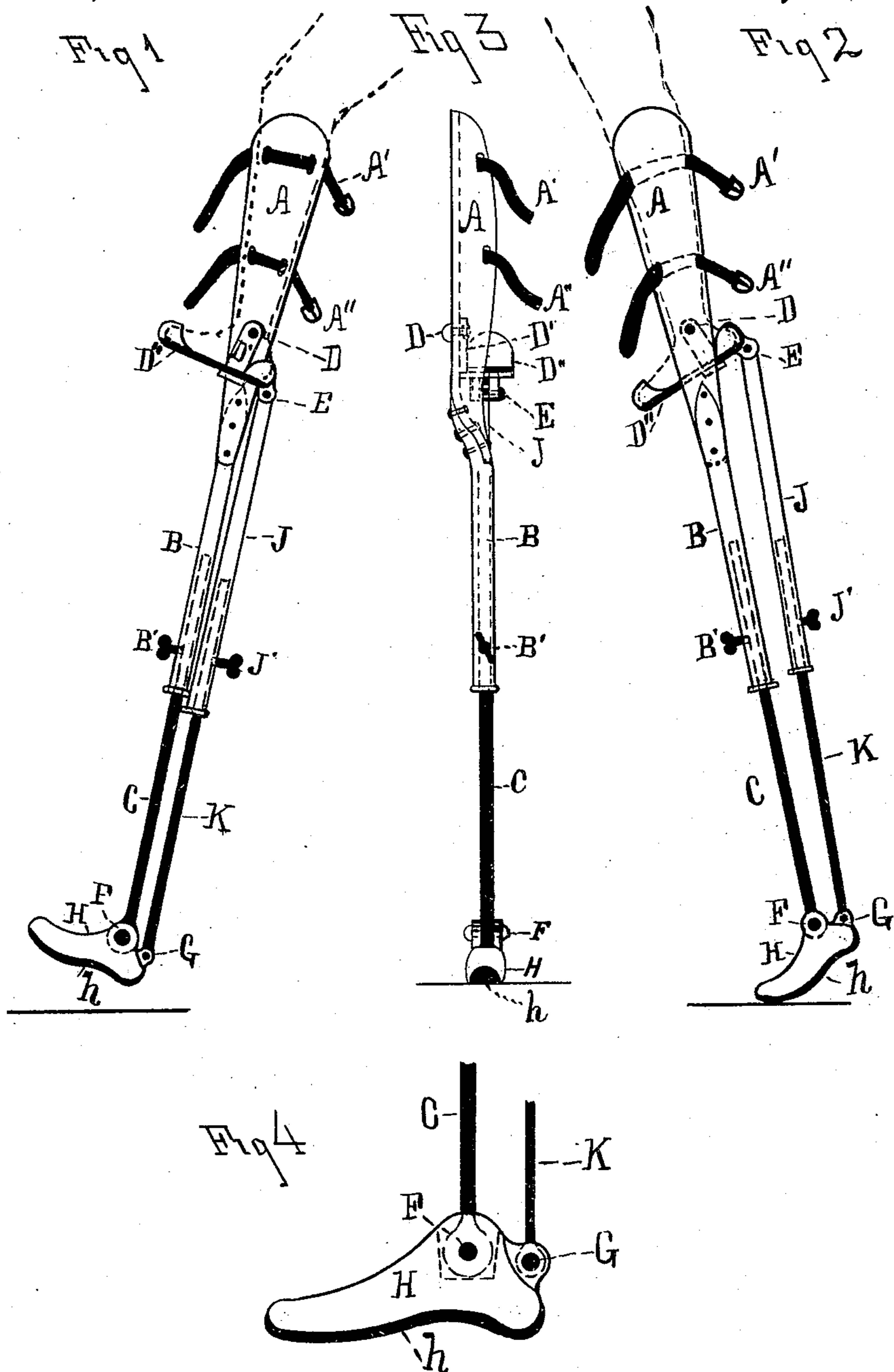


(No Model.)

H. LANDIS.  
Boy's Stilt.

No. 241,226.

Patented May 10, 1881.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY LANDIS, OF READING, PENNSYLVANIA.

## BOY'S STILT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 241,226, dated May 10, 1881.

Application filed May 15, 1880. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY LANDIS, M. D., of the city of Reading, county of Berks, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Boys' Stilts, of which the following is a specification.

This improvement relates more particularly to stilts provided with a base or pedestal, by which the action is steadied and greater safety insured.

Referring to the drawings, in which similar letters refer to similar parts, Figure 1 is an inside elevation of the right-leg stilt. Fig. 2 is an outside elevation of the left-leg stilt. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the stilt, showing more clearly the suspension of the foot-rest. Fig. 4 is an enlarged elevation of the pedestal, showing mortise for rod C and ears for rod K.

A represents a semicircular longitudinal piece, of either wood or metal, provided with straps A' A'', by which it is secured to the leg of the user.

B is an extension-piece, of either flat iron or of a tube, the upper end of which is secured by bolts, rivets, or welding to the leg-piece A. C is a corresponding extension-piece, brought up from the pedestal or base H of the stilt. B and C, if of flat iron, are kept together, or separated within defined limits, by distance-holes in each, in combination with a loose sleeve or pin. If tubular, C slides within B, and is kept at any desired point by screwed pin or pinching-screw B', passing through both rods or pressing against C.

D is a joint or fulcrum pin for the arm D' of the foot-rest D'', which has toe and heel pieces, similar to those of a skate, for the purpose of retaining the foot in place upon the foot-rest D''. The joint or fulcrum pin D is placed above the sole of the foot-rest, at a point corresponding with the height of the ankle-joint above the sole of the foot. The foot-rest D'' has ears and joint-pin E at the heel, for connection with the secondary rods J K, which pair of rods may, like B and C, be either flat or tubular, and secured in a similar manner by pin or pinching-screw J'.

H is the pedestal, having a mortise and pin, F, for the head of the rod C, and ears and pin G at the heel for the head of the rod K.

h is a rubber sole applied to the pedestal to

relieve the jar attendant upon the long stride of a stilt-walker.

The object of my invention is threefold: first, as a safe source of amusement for both sexes; second, as being useful for many operations on both land and water; and, thirdly, for sanitary reasons. The ease with which they can be used would be an inducement for many persons to use them when going out in the snow, rain, or mud, keeping their feet dry. Engineers surveying through swamps and quicksand lands, by broadening the base H, could prosecute their labors to greater advantage. Builders of dams and hydraulic works would find them adapted to their use. Fishermen and school-children could mutually enjoy the immunity secured by their use from muddy roads and wet banks.

It will be seen that I introduce a full support for the foot by the rest D'', and, securing the lower limb to the stilts by the straps A' A'', the ankle is left free in its movement. The joint D of the foot-rest is coincident with the joint of the ankle. The joint E at the heel of the foot-rest transfers all the walking movement of the foot through the rods J K to the base H, which, being loosely attached to the rods B C, partakes of the motion of the foot-rest, and thus, as it were, places the wearer of the stilt with his feet upon the ground, without any reference to the height to which in reality he is above it.

For the purpose of making the stride of the stilt elastic I place upon the sole of the pedestal H a layer of india-rubber, h, or some equivalent therefor. This will relieve the usual jar attendant upon the use of the ordinary stilt.

I am aware that adjustable stilts, and stilts having compound feet connected so as to have a movement relative to each other, are not new, (see patents to W. Jordan, No. 76,465, April 7, 1868; to L. Broderwick, No. 208,782, April 23, 1878; and I. F. Schultheiser, No. 218,457, August 12, 1879;) also, that rubber has been used for the purpose of lessening shocks and reducing the effect of sudden impact by the attachment to the end of a crutch or stilt, in the latter case shown but not claimed in Patent No. 207,782, April 23, 1878, to L. Broderwick. I therefore do not broadly claim an adjustable stilt, a compound-foot stilt, nor a rub-

ber-cushioned foot or pedestal, when used for the purpose shown and described.

I claim—

1. A stilt having compound feet, in which, by  
5 the combination of leg-piece A, rods B C and J K with joint-pins E, F, and G, swinging foot-rest D'' and pedestal H, and pinching-screws B' J', the stilt is adapted to be adjusted for vertical height of foot-rest D'' above the  
10 pedestal H, substantially as shown, and for the purpose described.

2. The foot-rest D'', with arm D', when suspended from the leg-piece A by the fulcrum-pin D, and provided at the heel with ears and

joint-pin E, and so arranged that by the com- 15  
bination of the rods J K with the heel of the rest D'' and heel of the pedestal H, and by extension-rod C of leg-piece A, and fulcrum or joint pin F of pedestal H, the oscillating motion of the foot of the user, when placed 20  
upon the rest D'', is transferred to the pedestal H, substantially as shown, and for the purpose described.

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Witnesses:

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