

(No Model.)

J. DOBNEY.
CRUTCH.

No. 428,467.

Patented May 20, 1890.

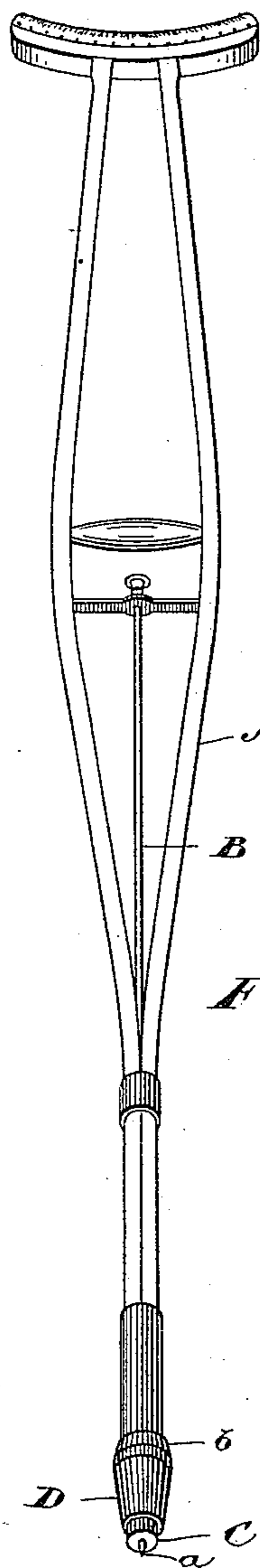


Fig. 1

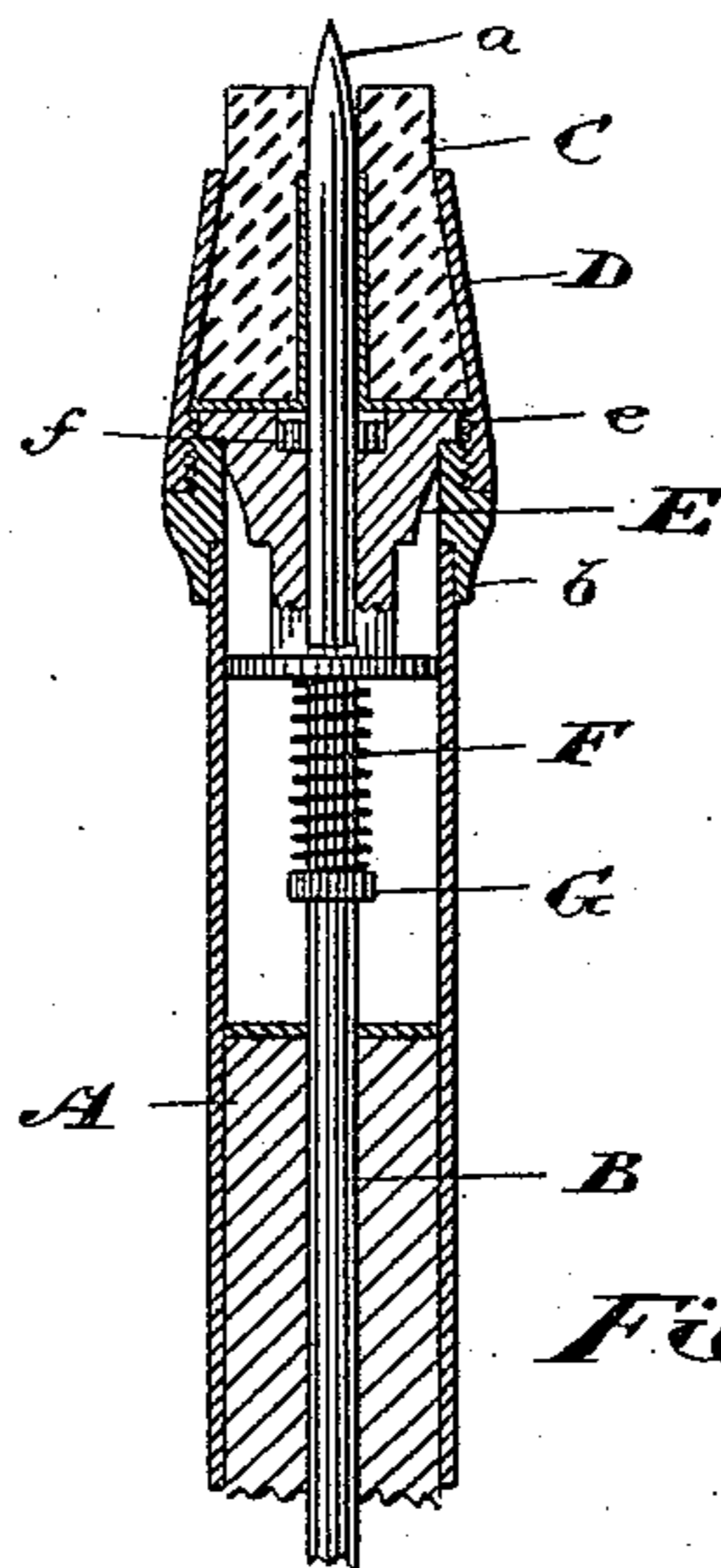


Fig. 2

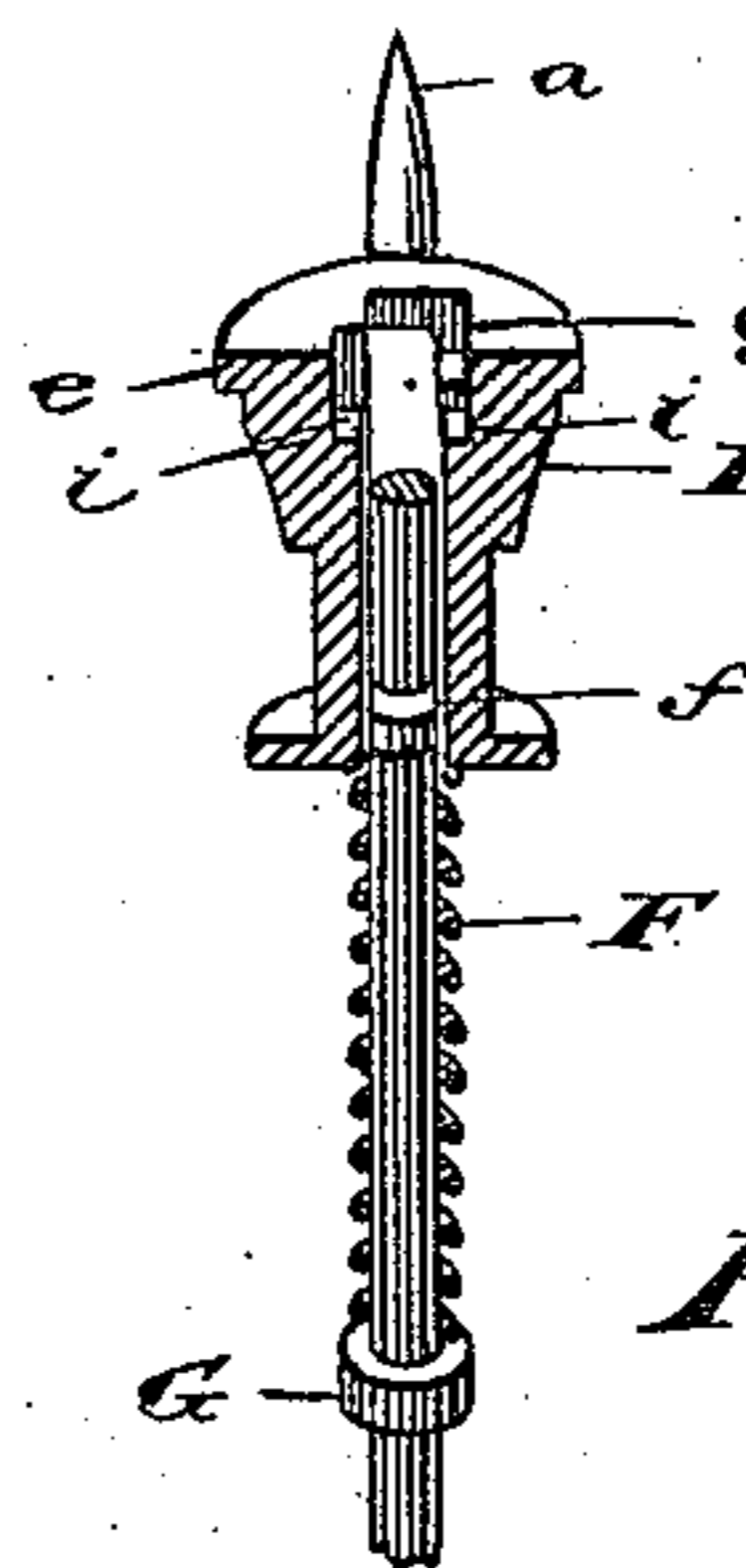


Fig. 3

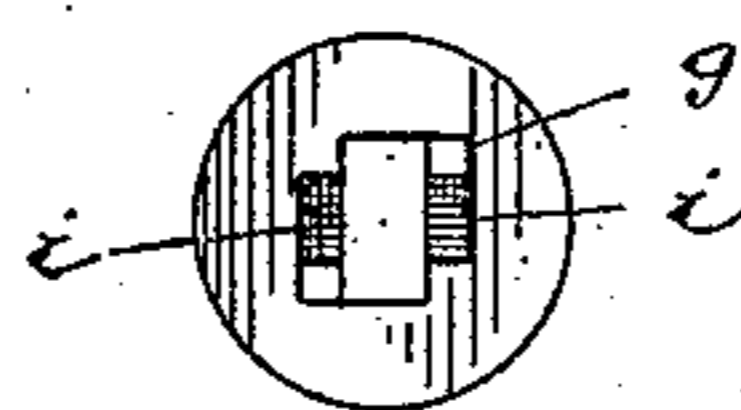


Fig. 4

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN DOBNEY, OF TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

CRUTCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 428,467, dated May 20, 1890.

Application filed January 8, 1890. Serial No. 336,278. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN DOBNEY, machinist, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Crutches, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the invention is to devise a simple contrivance by which a crutch provided with a rubber end for use on carpets may be instantly converted into a crutch suitable for outside use, where something more is necessary to secure a firm grip on the ground than an ordinary rubber end; and it consists in the peculiar construction, arrangement, and combination of parts hereinafter described, and then definitely pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved crutch. Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional view of the end of the crutch, showing the rubber and adjustable rod. Fig. 3 is a sectional detail of the metal block and adjustable rod with its spring. Fig. 4 is a plan of the metal block, showing the recesses which form the lock for holding the adjustable rod.

In the drawings, A is the crutch, and B is a rod inserted in the center of the crutch and having a pointed end *a*.

C is a rubber block securely held on the end of the crutch by the tapered ferrule D, which is screwed onto the metal end *b* of the crutch A.

E is a metal block inserted in the ferrule D immediately below the rubber block C. A flange *e*, formed on the block E, rests upon the metal end *b* of the crutch.

F is a spiral spring placed between the bottom of the metal block E and the collar G, fixed to the rod B. The tension of the spring F pushes upwardly and holds the pointed end *a* of the rod B within the rubber block C, so that when the crutch is used the pointed end of the rod B will not come in contact with the floor.

When the pointed end *a* is required for use, the rod B is pressed down until its end *a* projects through the rubber block C. By this time the lugs *f* have reached the recess *g* made in the top of the metal block E. The rod B is then turned so as to bring the said lugs *f* immediately over the seats *i*, formed in the recess *g*, into which they drop. When in this position, the weight on the pointed end *a* of the rod B is supported directly by the metal block E, which, as shown and described, is securely held against the metal end of the crutch.

When the party using the crutch wishes to dispense with the pointed end *a*, he has merely to push the rod B until the lugs *f* are clear of their seats *i*, and then turn it until the lugs come opposite to the elongated hole in the metal block E, when, by the action of the spring F, the rod B is forced up so as to carry its pointed end *a* within the rubber block C.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The rod B, inserted in the crutch A and adapted to be turned therein, said crutch having a rubber block C held in its end, in combination with a spring F, lugs *f*, and recessed block E, having an oblong hole therein and seats *i* to receive the lugs, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The rod B, inserted in the crutch A and projecting through a hole made in the rubber block C, which is held in position by the tapered ferrule D, in combination with the lugs *f*, fitting into the recessed metal block E, a spring F, located between the end of the metal block E and the collar G, fixed to the rod B, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

Toronto, December 24, 1889.

JOHN DOBNEY.

In presence of—

CHARLES C. BALDWIN,
W. G. McMILLAN.