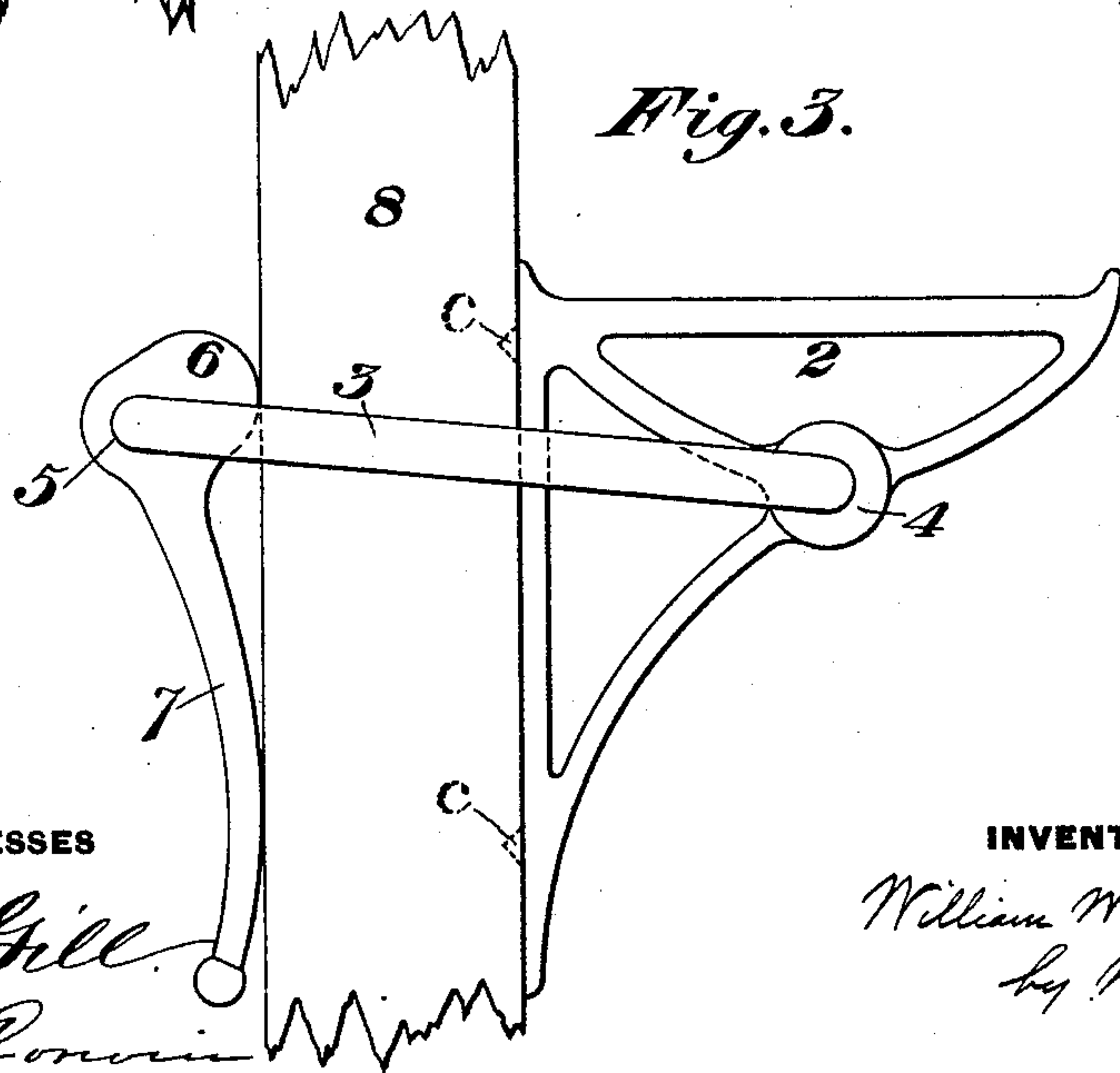
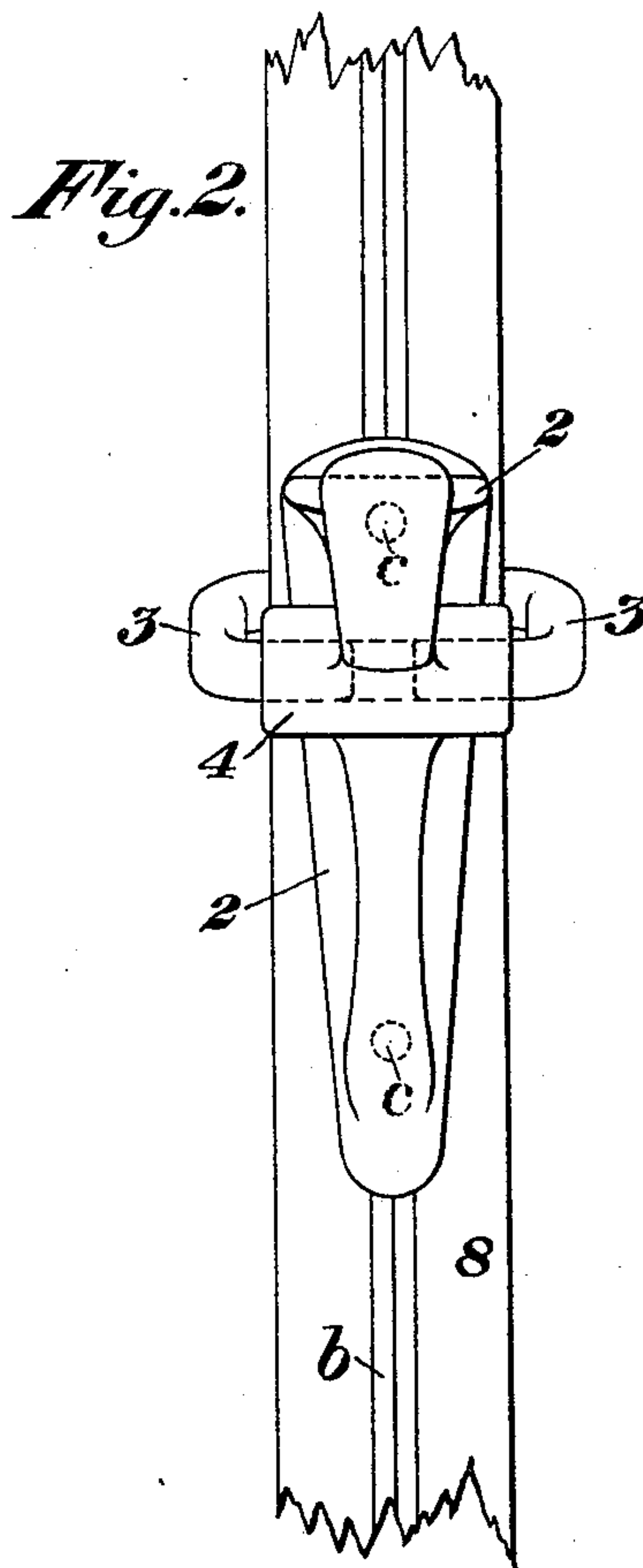
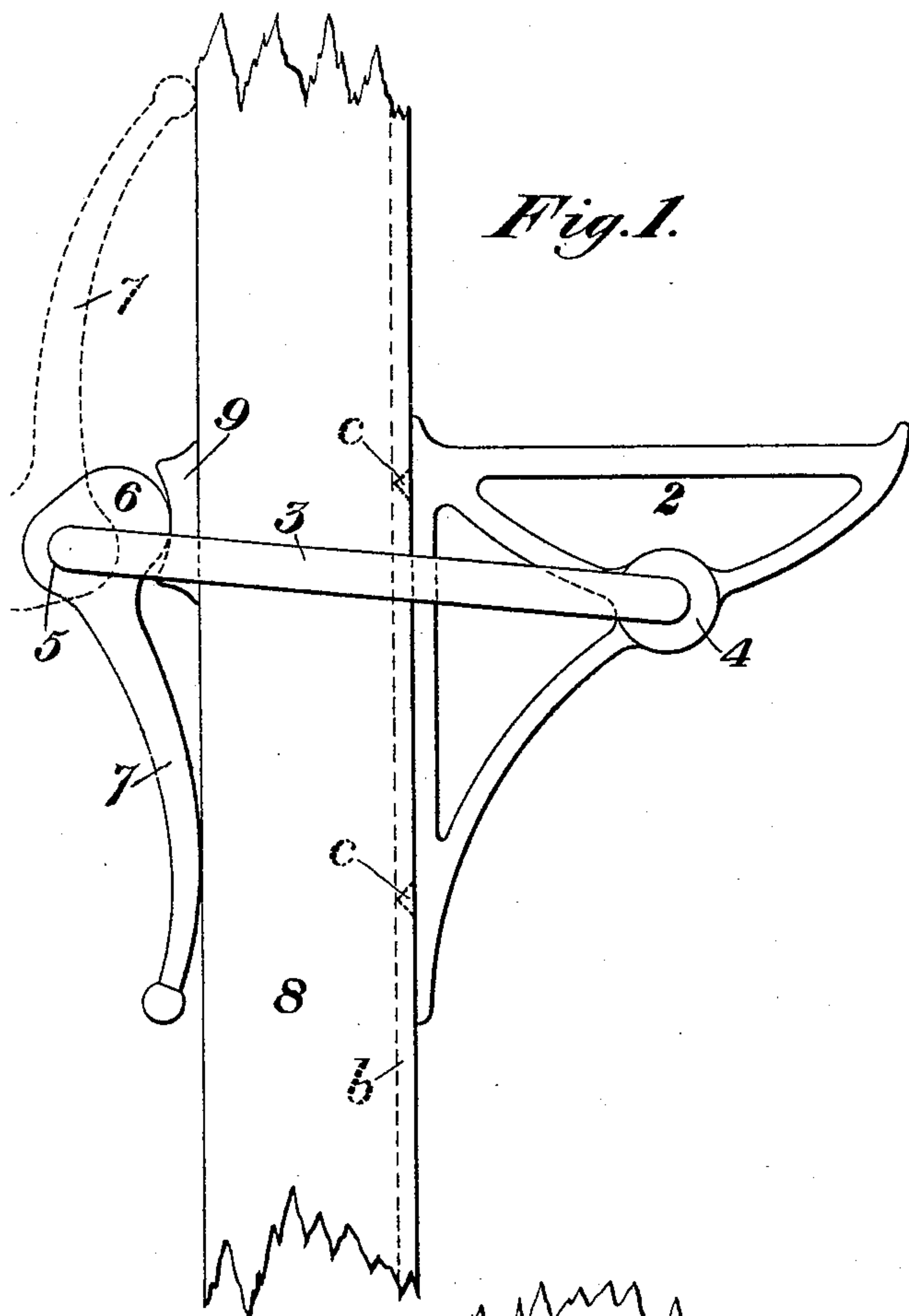


(No Model.)

W. W. GRIER.
STILT.

No. 434,708.

Patented Aug. 19, 1890.



WITNESSES

A. D. Gill
W. B. Conner

INVENTOR

William W. Grier
by W. Baxendale & Sons
his Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM W. GRIER, OF HULTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

STILT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 434,708, dated August 19, 1890.

Application filed June 23, 1890. Serial No. 356,387. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM W. GRIER, of Hulton, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and
5 useful Improvement in Stilts, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

10 Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved stilt. Fig. 2 is a front elevation thereof, and Fig. 3 is a side elevation of a modified form thereof.

15 In the drawings, 2 represents the foot bracket or support of the stilt, which is preferably made of cast metal of the general triangular shape shown.

20 3 is a U-shaped link which is preferably made of a single piece from a stout piece of wire passed through a hole 5 in the eccentric end or cam 6 of a lever 7, thence bent in parallel branches and having its free ends bent inwardly into a socket 4 in the bracket.

25 When thus constructed the parts are applied to the stilt-pole 8 in the manner shown in Fig. 2, and there is preferably a shoe-piece 9 with a curved outer surface interposed between the eccentric 6 and the pole. The dotted lines in Fig. 1 show the position of the
30 lever 7 when the stilt is not clamped to the pole. When in such position the bracket 2 may be moved along the pole to adjust it properly, and then by moving the lever 7 into the position shown by full lines, the action of the eccentric draws the bracket tightly
35 against the pole and clamps it thereto. When in such position, the link 3 is somewhat upwardly inclined from the bracket to the eccentric, so that the weight of the person using
40 the stilt being exerted on the bracket tends to force it down and clamps it with greater security on the pole. The shoe 9 prevents the eccentric from injuring the pole. The pole 8

may be provided with a longitudinal groove *b*, adapted to receive projections *c* on the
45 bracket, which prevent sidewise motion of the latter. In the stilt shown in Fig. 3 the shoe 9 is not present, and instead of using the groove *b* the projections *c* are made sufficiently sharp
50 to penetrate the stilt-pole.

The advantages of my improved stilt consist in its simplicity, strength, cheapness, and easy adjustability, which render it a desirable, safe, and useful toy for children.

I claim—

1. In an adjustable stilt, the combination, with the foot bracket or support, of a cam, and a U-shaped link extending from the
55 cam to the bracket and pivotally connecting them, said cam and bracket being adapted to be placed on opposite sides of a stilt-pole, substantially as and for the purposes described.

2. In an adjustable stilt, the combination, with the foot bracket or support, of a cam, and a link extending from the cam to the
60 bracket and pivotally connecting them, said cam and bracket being adapted to be placed on opposite sides of a stilt-pole, and a shoe interposed between the cam and pole, substantially as and for the purposes described. 70

3. In an adjustable stilt, the combination, with the foot bracket or support, of a cam, a link extending from the cam to the bracket and pivotally connecting them, said cam and
65 bracket being adapted to be placed on opposite sides of a stilt-pole, and a projection on the bracket fitting in a longitudinal groove on the pole, substantially as and for the purposes described. 75

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set
80 my hand this 27th day of May, A. D. 1890.

WILLIAM W. GRIER.

Witnesses:

W. B. CORWIN,
H. M. CORWIN.