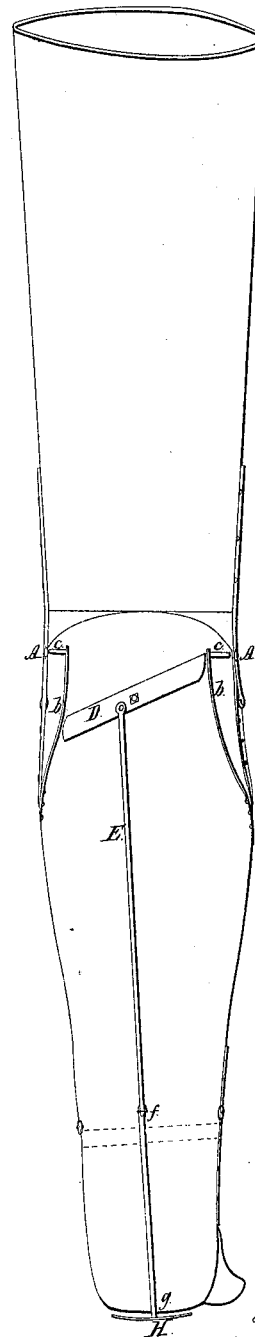
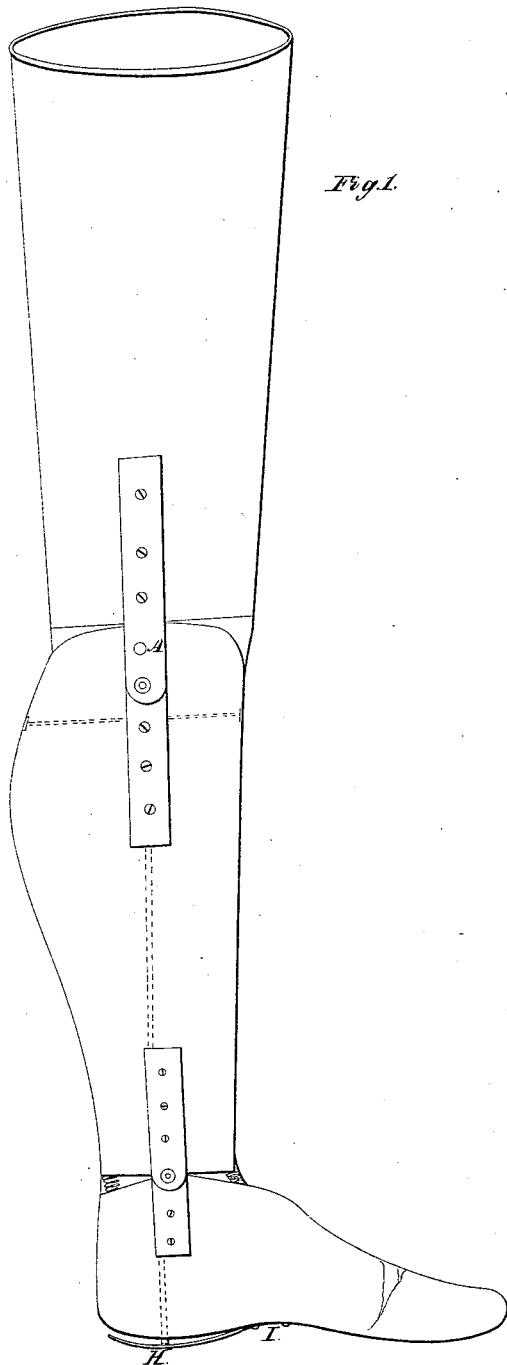


*W.C. Stone,
Artificial Leg,*

Nº 7,847.

Patented Dec. 17, 1850.



Inventor.
W. C. Stone

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

W. C. STONE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

ARTIFICIAL LEG.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 7,847, dated December 17, 1850.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, W. C. STONE, of Boston, in county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful
5 Improvement in Artificial Legs to Prevent the Knee-Joint From Turning or Slipping Out in Walking; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof.

10 The nature of my invention consists in providing a stop in the knee-joint of the artificial leg to prevent the revolution of the joint until the step is taken, as in the case of other legs there is nothing to prevent the
15 outslip of the joint, and consequently a fall.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

I construct my artificial leg after the
20 usual forms, the leg being hollowed out. I put my hinges on each side (as seen in the drawing Section 1) of the knee joint, the center of which hinges to revolve below the joint, I then drill holes A one inch above
25 the center of the hinges. I on the inside of the leg rivet two springs (Sec. 2 *b b*) with pins attached (*c c*) to play into the holes (A A) in the hinges, which prevents the revolution of the hinge. I then put a revolving lever (D) between the springs *b, b*,
30 which plays against the springs. I then attach a rod (E) to the lever (D) which I pass down to the ankle, there I make a hinge in the rod at (*f*) to work with the

ankle joint, then the rod is continued down 35 to the bottom of the heel (see *g*) and projects $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch. Then I put on the bottom of the heel a spring (H Sec. 1) which I fasten in the hollow of the foot, (at I) which plays against the rod that projects 40 out from the bottom of the heel. Thus then by placing the foot on the ground causing a pressure on the spring H on the bottom of the heel, forcing the rod E up the leg causes the lever to revolve against the 45 springs *b b*, to which are the pins *c, c*, attached, causing the pins to be pressed into the holes A in the hinges, thereby preventing the action of the hinges also securing the knee joint from turning, slipping or revolving out while a person would be in the 50 act of stepping, while the pins are in he is sure, and fear is removed.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is— 55

The application of the whole action from the heel up to the knee joint in the artificial leg, which action prevents the knee joint from turning, slipping or revolving out in the act of stepping as herein described, using 60 for that purpose the aforesaid springs rod, lever and pins, or any other substantially the same and which will produce the intended effect.

W. C. STONE.

Witnesses:

WM. S. GOODRIDGE,
A. R. C. PIKE.