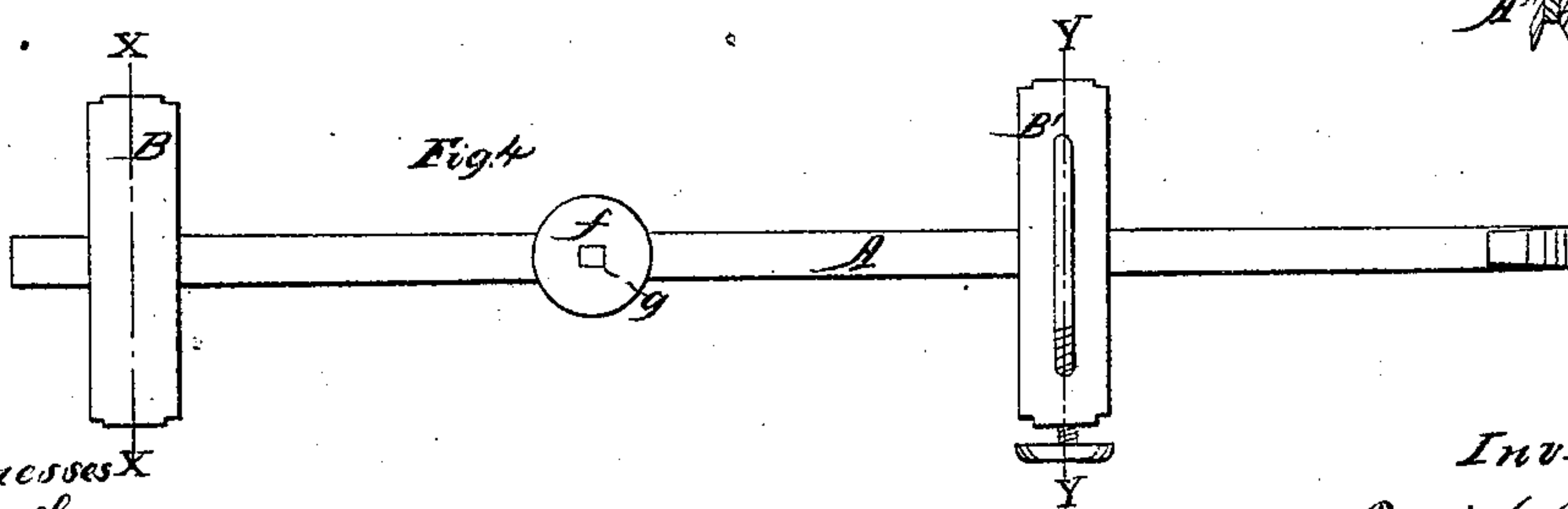
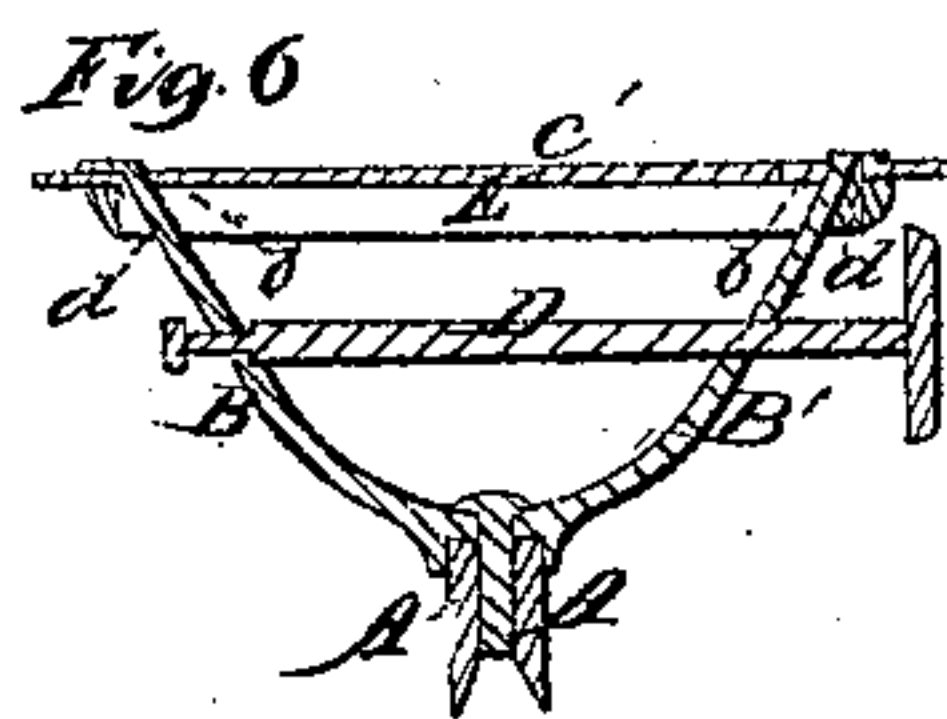
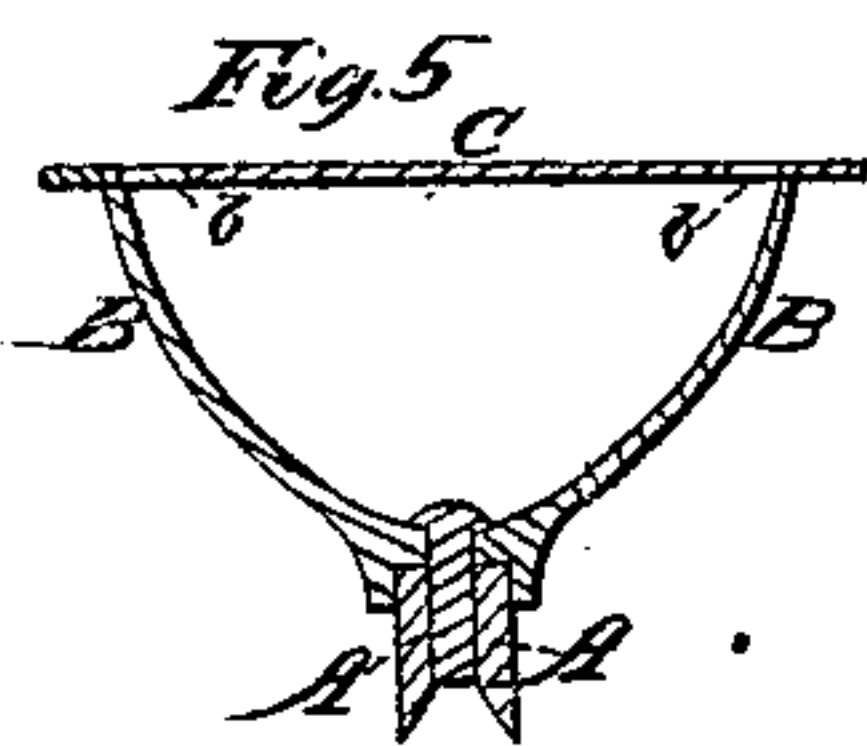
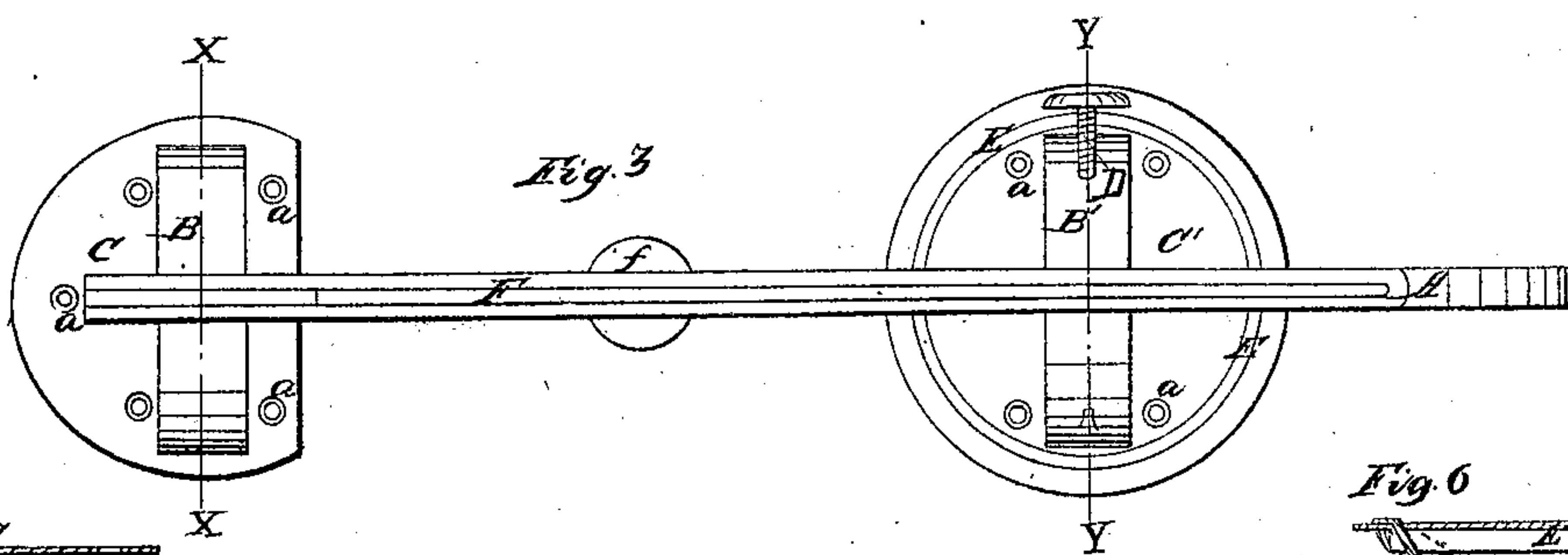
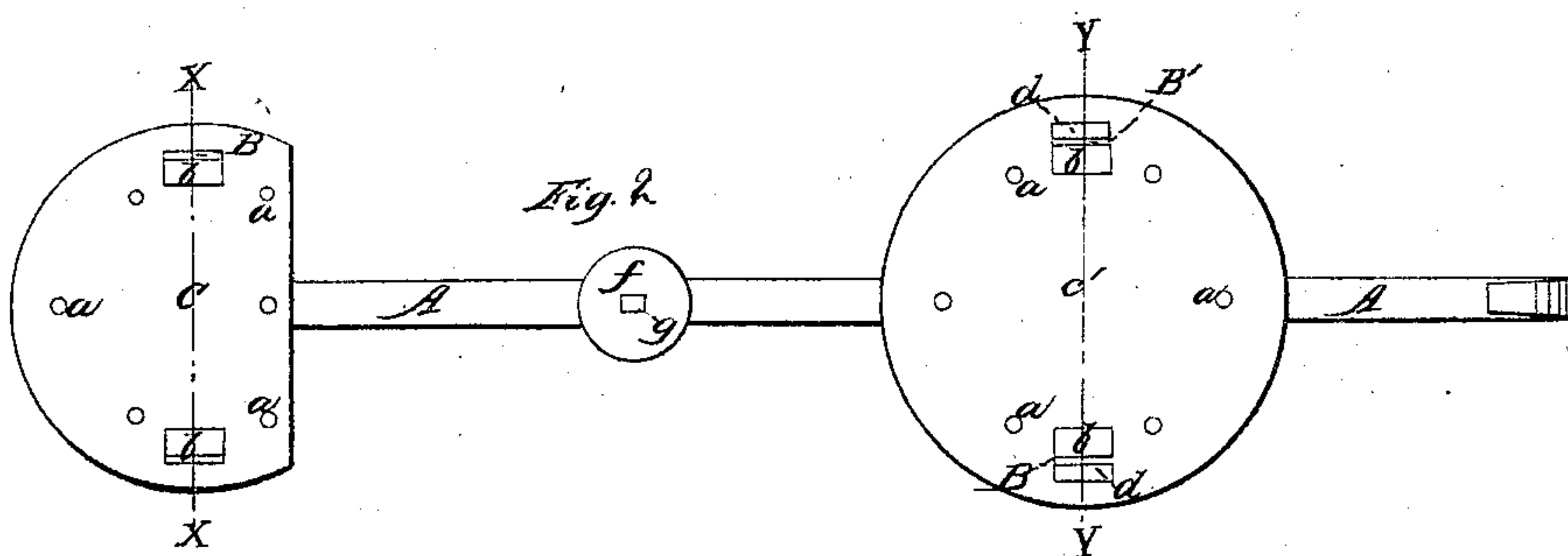
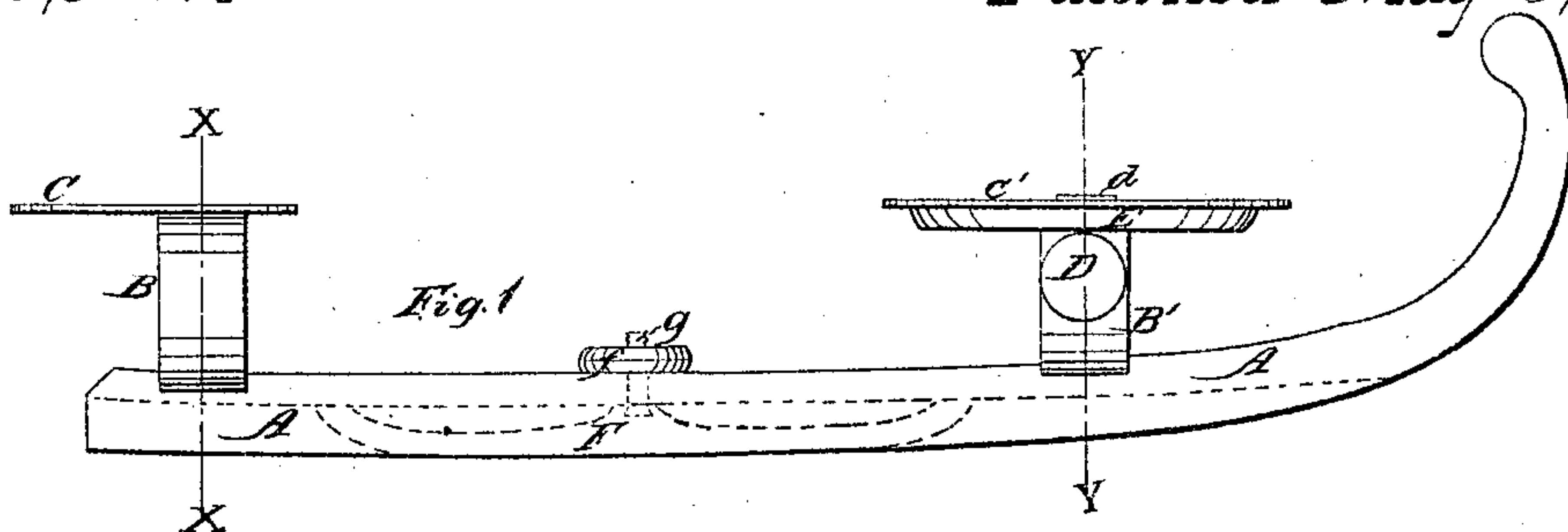


U. Josephs, Skate,

N^o 23,844.

Patented May 3, 1859.



Witnesses
Henry Gay
Charles E. Gay

Inventor
Uriel Josephs

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

URIEL JOSEPHS, OF QUINCY, MASSACHUSETTS.

SKATE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 23,844, dated May 3, 1859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, URIEL JOSEPHS, of Quincy, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Skates, the construction and operation of which I have described in the following specification and illustrated in its accompanying drawings with sufficient clearness to enable competent and skilful workmen in the arts to which it pertains or is most nearly allied to make and use my invention.

My said invention consists in:—First, the device for attaching the skate to the shoe hereinafter described, by means of struts or arms which rise from the skate and enter a plate, or its equivalent, attached to the boot or shoe in such a manner that the weight of the person shall have a tendency to make the fastening more secure, as set forth. Second, the mode of constructing the runner with a deep furrow, as described, in combination with the adjustable spring bearer placed within the said furrow, by which the penetration of the skate into the ice is regulated, as hereinafter more fully set forth.

My invention is represented in the accompanying drawings as follows:

Figure 1, is a side elevation of my improved skate. Fig. 2, is a plan of the same parts. Fig. 3, is an underside view. Fig. 4, is a plan of the skate without the plates by means of which it is attached to the boot or shoe. Fig. 5, is a vertical section showing the parts at the left hand of the lines X X, as drawn across Figs. 1, 2, 3 and 4. Fig. 6, is a vertical section showing the parts at the right hand of the lines Y Y, as drawn across Figs. 1, 2, 3 and 4.

A is the runner of the skate. This runner has braces or struts B, B' attached to it, by which it is fastened to the plates C, C', which will be fastened to the bottom of the skating boot or shoe with small screws which pass through the holes *a* for that purpose. These plates C, C', have mortises *b, b*, to receive the ends of the braces B, B', to attach the skate to the boot or shoe. These braces are made thin, and are elastic, so that when they are sprung into the mortises *b, b*, their elasticity keeps them out against the outside, or diagonal side of the mortises, and when in use the weight of the skater produces the same effect to a much greater extent and holds the skate firmly to its attachment; and

should, in any contingency, greater security be necessary, the end of the brace may hook over upon the top of the plate; or a screw may be used to hold the braces in position as represented at D, which indicates such a screw attached to the forward brace.

E is a creeper, which is used to give adhesion and prevent the person from slipping in walking upon the ice before the skate is fastened on, or after it is taken off. This creeper is a ring of metal with lugs *d*, to attach it to the plate C, in a manner similar to that in which the braces are attached, and may be removed if desired by a similar operation.

It is well known to skaters that it is sometimes very desirable to have a powerful lateral hold upon the ice, while at others a very slight penetration only of the edge of the skate is required. To secure a satisfactory adjustment of this hold upon the ice, the runner A has a deep furrow cut into it as shown in the drawings, and a piece of steel F is fitted into this furrow and rests upon the bottom, or more properly perhaps upon the upper boundary of the furrow at its ends, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1. The bar F is held up in position by the nut *f* which rests upon the top of the runner A, and fits upon a screw *g* which forms a part of the piece F. By turning the nut *f*, the bar F may be drawn up or let down to vary the penetration of the edge of the runner, the elasticity of said bar F carrying it down so as to bring it about flush of the edges or a little more when it is not drawn up by the screw. It may be drawn up by the screw so as to give all the penetration to the edge which is likely to be required in any kind of skating.

The particular improvements which constitutes my said invention and which I claim as having been originally and first invented by me, are:—

1. The combination of the braces or struts B, B', with the plates C, C', either with or without the screw D, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The combination of the bar F with the runner, substantially as described, for the purposes set forth.

URIEL JOSEPHS.

Witnesses:

HENRY A. GAY,
CHARLES E. GAY.