

L. & J. White,
Skate,

No 29,116,

Patented July 10, 1860.

Fig. 1.

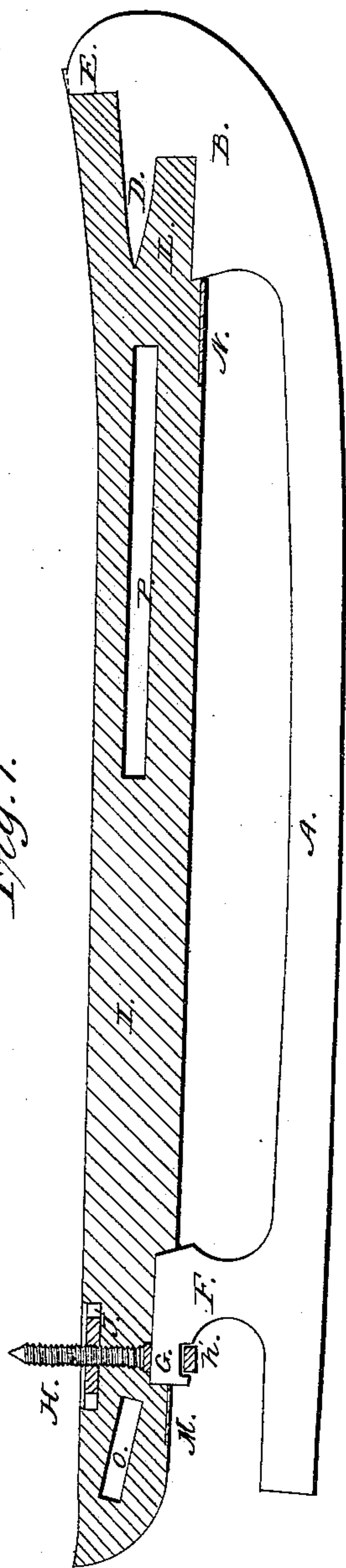
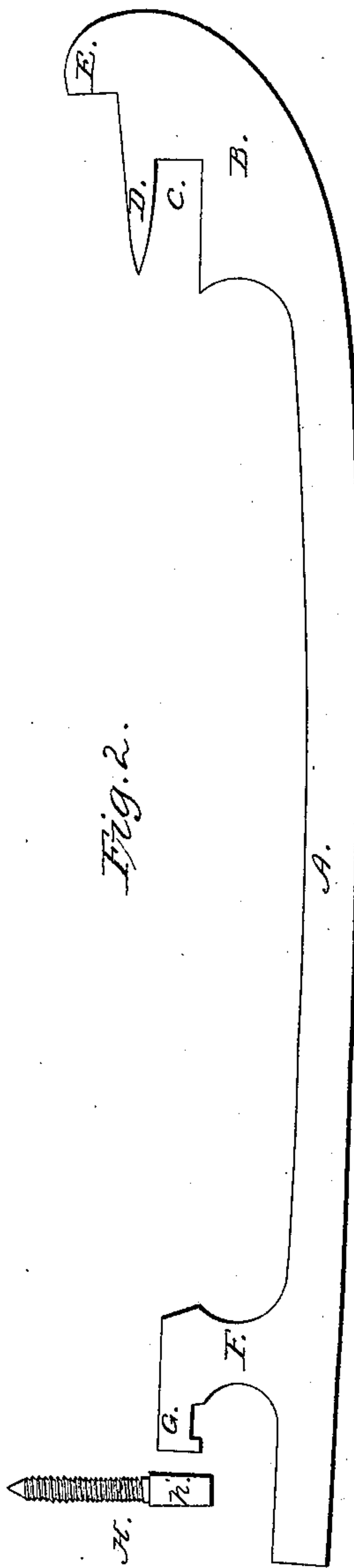


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEONARD WHITE AND ICHABOD JEWETT WHITE, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

SKATE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 29,116, dated July 10, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LEONARD WHITE and ICHABOD JEWETT WHITE, of the city of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in the Construction of Skates; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and the letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1, is a longitudinal section and Fig. 2, is a side elevation of our improved skeleton skate runner.

Our improvement relates to the construction and manner of fastening a skeleton skate runner to its wood.

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

Letters of like name and kind refer to like parts in each of the figures.

The skate runner, A, is made of wrought iron and tempered steel, that is to say, the main portion of the skate runner is made of wrought iron and its lower, or running face is laid with tempered steel. The front end of the runner (marked B) is made much wider than the middle portions thereof, so as to form an open mortise C, and projecting prong D, and shoulder E. This peculiarity in the construction of the front end of the runner gives it a strong and secure hold upon the wood part of the skate, and dispenses with the long circular extension which is common to skates of ordinary construction, and makes a more permanent and handsome connection between the two parts than has heretofore been attained.

Near the rear end of the runner is a stud F, made solid with the runner. From this stud is a projecting nib or hook G. In connection with this hook is a combination screw lock and heel spur H. The nib or hook G enters the lock part h', and the screw passes up through the skate wood, and suffi-

ciently above it to screw into the boot heel. A nut J, works on this screw, and when turned down tightly, will securely hold the runner to the wood.

I, represents the skate wood, having a projecting tenon L, which tenon fits into the mortise C, while the prong D, penetrates the wood—the shoulder E, also having a bearing in the wood.

M, represents a socket plate of brass or other metal which is made fast to the skate wood, through which the stud F passes into the wood.

N represents a similar plate into or through which a portion of the runner below the mortise C, enters.

O, and P, represent mortises through the skate wood for the reception of straps for fastening the skate to the foot.

To attach the runner to the wood, let the screw lock H, hang loosely in the wood; then pass the prong D, into the wood, and the tenon L, into the mortise C, and the hook G into the lock h'; then turn down the nut J, tightly upon the wood, and the runner will be securely fastened to the wood, while a clear space is left between the central portion of the runner and the wood.

A skate constructed as herein described is neat, cheap, strong and durable and better adapted to the purposes designed than any skate heretofore constructed within our knowledge.

We do not claim broadly, a skeleton skate runner; neither do we claim broadly a stud or knee, made solid thereto; but

We claim—

The hook G, projecting from the stud F, of a skeleton skate runner, in combination with the screw lock H, for the purposes and substantially as herein set forth.

LEONARD WHITE.

ICHABOD JEWETT WHITE.

Witnesses:

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