

Skate,

Patented May 27, 1862.

Fig. 1.

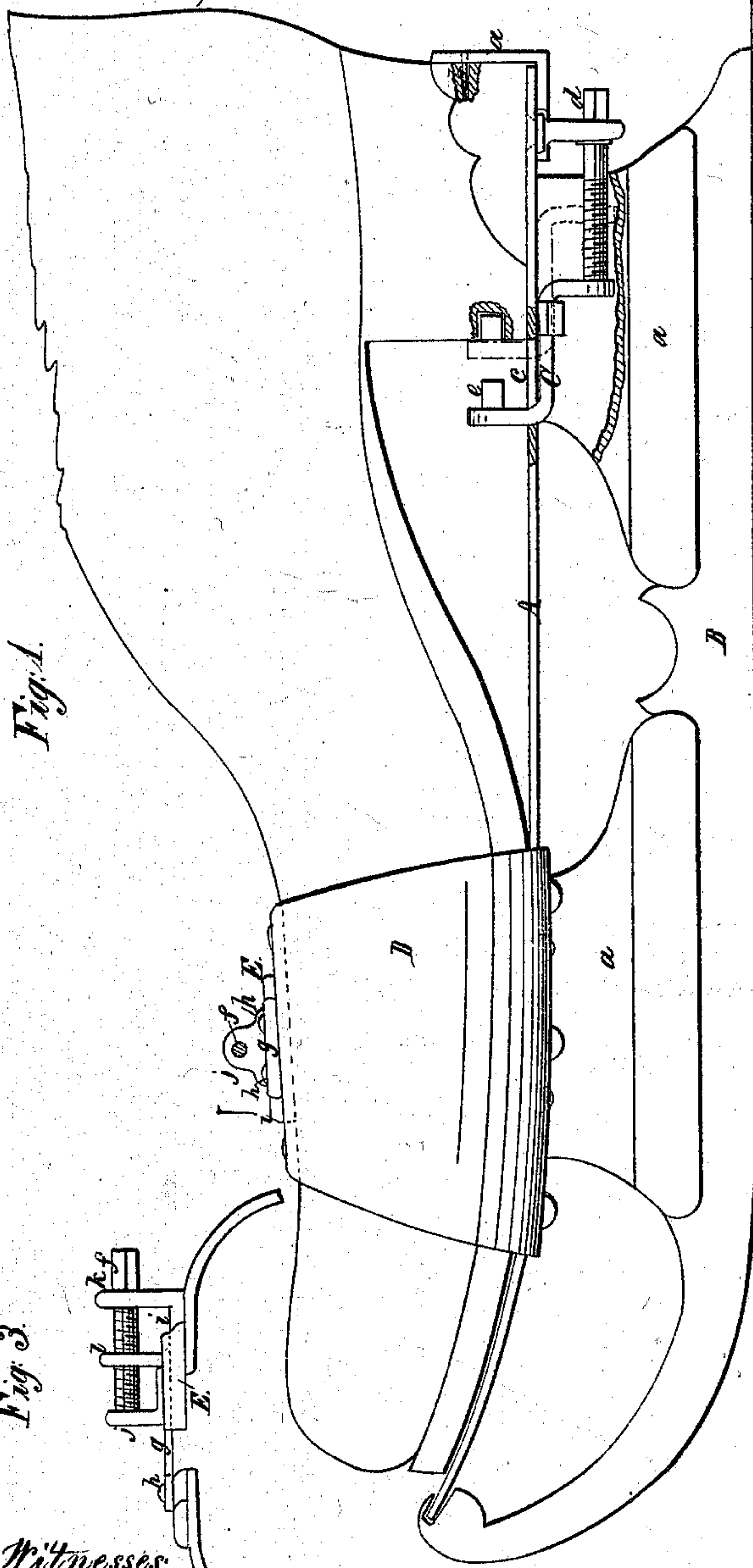
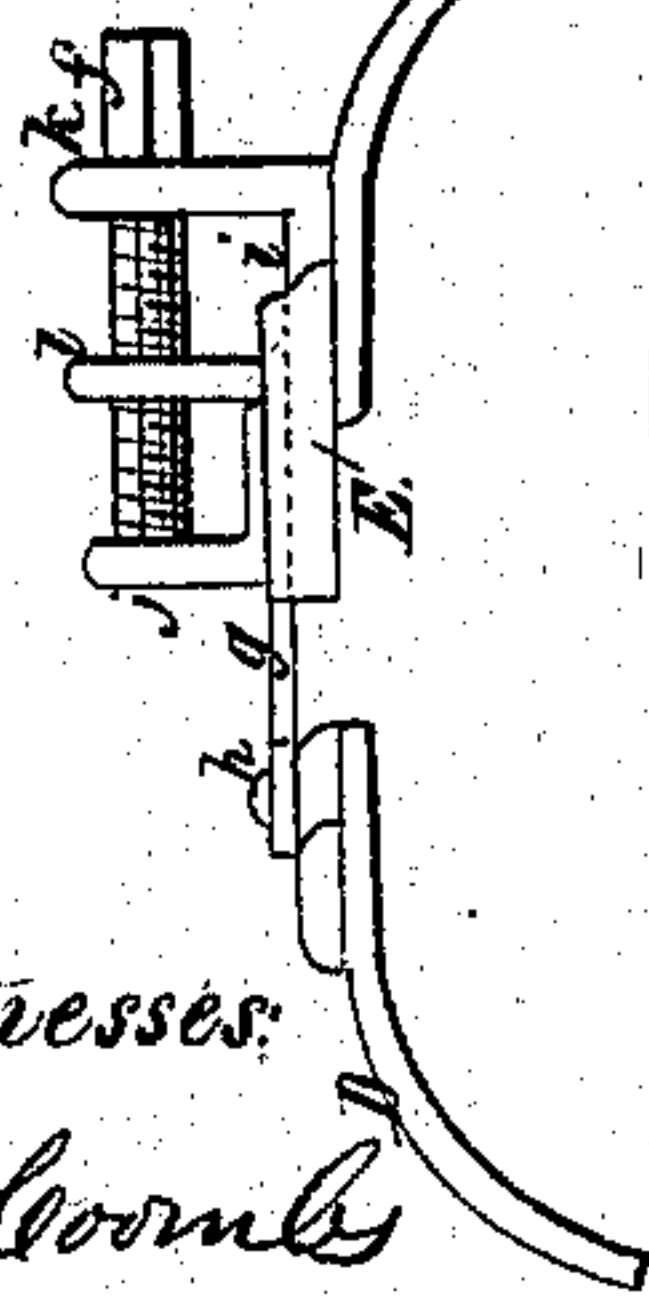


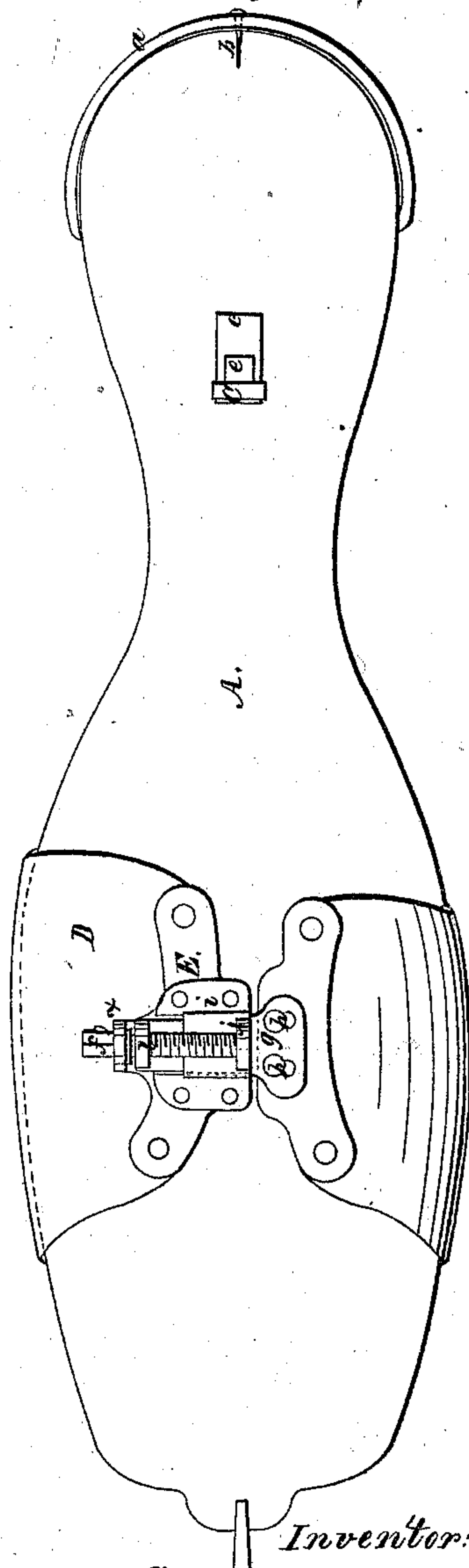
Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

Wheeler
Blawie

Fig. 2.



Inventor:

Peter Bauer
per Mumf Co
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER BAUER, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN SKATES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 35,358, dated May 27, 1862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER BAUER, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new Improved Skate; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a sectional side elevation of my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan or top view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detached view of the toe-strap.

Similar letters of reference in the three views indicate corresponding parts.

This invention consists in the arrangement of two lugs or supports attached to one end of the toe-strap, in combination with a sliding clasp attached to one end and catching over suitable pins or projections secured to the other end of the toe-strap, and with a screw which serves to impart motion to said sliding clasp and to tighten the toe-strap in such a manner that by said lugs both ends of the screw are firmly supported and a bending of the same is prevented.

To enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

The foot-rest A is made of sheet-iron or other suitable material, and it is connected to the runner B by means of brackets *a*, or in any other convenient manner. The rear end of the foot-rest is provided with a semicircular flange, *a*, which is intended to receive the heel of the boot to which the skate is to be attached, and which rises up a little above the middle of the height of said heel, as indicated in red outlines in Fig. 1. A spike, *b*, projecting from the inside of the flange *a*, catches into a hole bored for the purpose in the rear end of the heel, and in order to prevent the heel sliding out of said spike and to retain it firmly in its place a slide, C, is arranged under the foot-rest, which projects up through a slot, *c*, and to which a longitudinal motion is imparted by a screw, *d*. That end of said slide which projects above the foot-rest is provided with a hook, *e*, which catches into a recess for that purpose made in the front end of the heel, as indicated in red outlines in Fig. 1. By turning the screw *d* in the proper direction the slide C, with hook *e*, is forced toward the spike *b* and the heel is firmly retained between said hook and spike. It must

be remarked that the holes or recesses in the heel which receive the hook and spike are in the ends of the heels, so that they are not liable to fill with dirt when the skate is taken off, and that the skate can be secured to the boot at all times without the tedious labor of cleaning out said holes, which cannot be avoided when the same are in the bottom of the heel.

The toe-strap D is fastened by a clasp, E, and screw *f*. The clasp consists of a slide, *g*, with two (more or less) pear-shaped holes to catch over studs *h*, the clasp being secured to one and the studs to the other end of the toe-strap. The slide *g* moves in the dovetailed guide *i*, from which two lugs, *j k*, project, which form the bearings for the ends of the screw *f*, as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 3, said screw being fitted between the lugs, so that it turns freely, but is not permitted to move in a longitudinal direction. A lug, *l*, projecting from the slide *g*, forms the female thread for the screw *f*, and by referring to Figs. 2 and 3 it will be easily understood that by turning the screw in one direction the slide moves out and that by turning the screw in the opposite direction the slide is drawn in.

The principal advantage of my arrangement over that which is commonly employed is that by using two lugs, *j k*, for supporting the screw at both ends said screw is prevented being bent, whereas with the ordinary arrangement, when the screw is supported at one end only, it will bend whenever the toe-strap is drawn tight, and it requires being repaired very often.

My skate can be fastened to boots of every description, provided there is a recess made for the hook *e* and a hole to receive the spike *b*; but neither said recess nor the hole interferes with the ordinary use of the boots, and the fastening for the toe-strap is substantial and durable, so that it can be used for a long time without requiring repairs.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The clasp E, consisting of a dovetailed guide, *i*, with two lugs, *j k*, in combination with the slide *g* and screw *f*, as and for the purpose specified.

PETER BAUER.

Witnesses:

JOHN FREDRICK SCHMIDT,
JOHN STRABE.