

H. Getty,

Skate,

No. 41,694,

Patented Feb. 23, 1864.

Fig. 1.

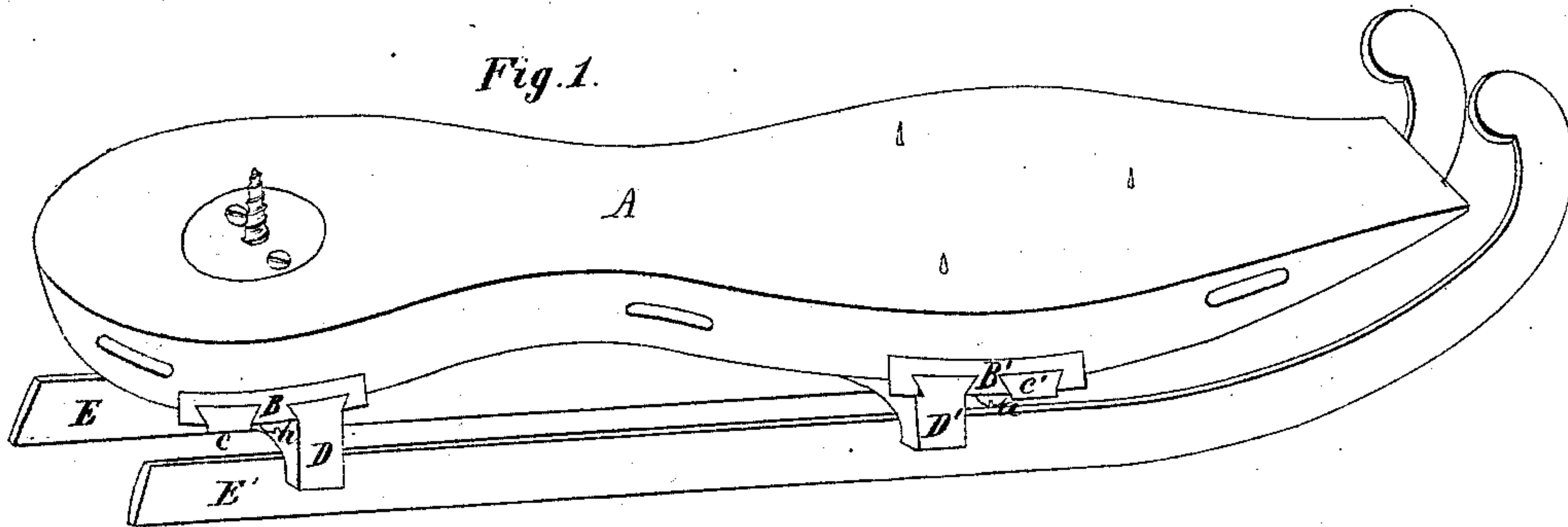


Fig. 2.

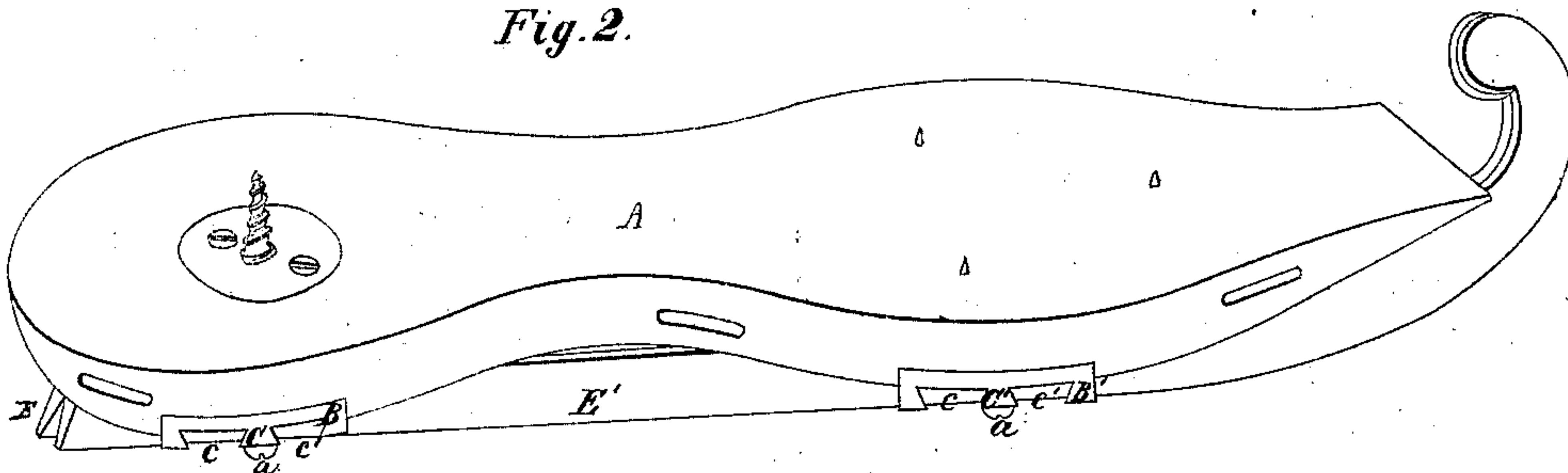


Fig. 3.

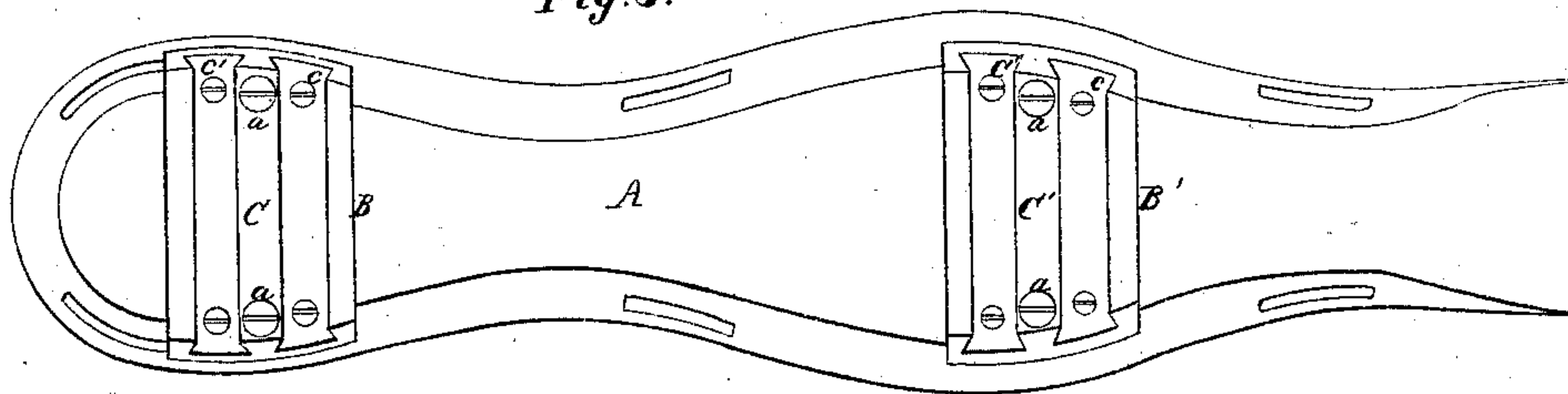
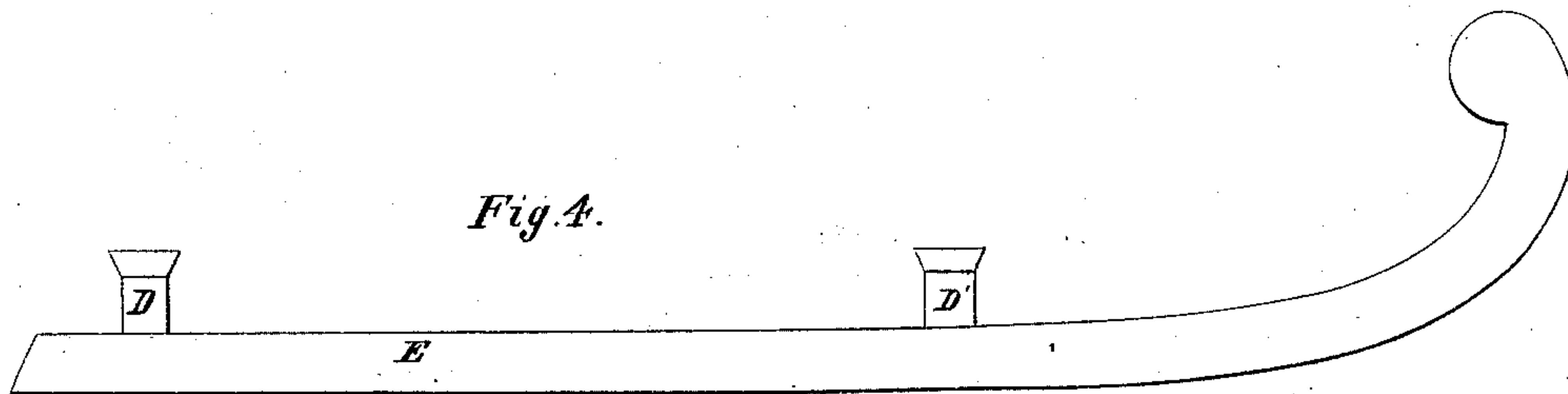


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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by his Attorney,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY GETTY, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN SKATES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 41,694, dated February 23, 1864.

To all whom it may concern.

Be it known that I, HENRY GETTY, of Brooklyn, Kings county, State of New York, have invented, made, and applied to use certain new and useful Improvements in the Construction and Operation of Skates; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and correct description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of my improved skate when both runners are used; Fig. 2, a view of the same when used as a single-runner skate; Fig. 3, a view of the sole of the skate, the runners being detached; Fig. 4, a view of runner detached from the sole of the skate.

Like parts of the invention are designated by the same letters of reference in the drawings.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and operation of a skate, as hereinafter fully shown, by the use or employment of which skate persons, particularly ladies and children, ignorant of the art of skating, may gradually and safely acquire a knowledge of the same.

To enable those skilled in the arts to make and use my invention, I will speak of the construction and operation of the same.

A shows the sole of my improved skate, formed in the usual manner, and B B' are plates of metal firmly attached to the same on its under side. These plates B B' are provided with the recesses *c c'*, which recesses are in the present instance dovetailed, and, in conjunction with the binding-pieces C C', form ways, in which ways the L-shaped chairs or supports D D' are inserted and move freely when desired.

C C' show binding-pieces of metal placed midway between the recesses *c c'* in the plates B B', which binding-pieces C C' are dovetailed on each side, and are held in position by the screws *a a*, passing through the same into the plates B B'. These binding-pieces C C', in combination with the recesses *c c'*, hold the L-shaped chairs or supports D D' firmly in any desired position.

D D' show L-shaped chairs or supports attached directly to the runners E E', or formed of the same piece of metal as the runners E E', which L-shaped chairs or supports D D'

have their lower portion dovetailed to fit into the ways formed by the recesses *c c'* and binding-pieces C C'. These chairs or supports D D' are made L-shaped for the purpose of allowing the runners E E' to be extended to the outer edge of the sole A, or beyond the same, without causing the supports D D' to project beyond the sole A on either side, as would be the case were the chairs or supports T-shaped.

E E' show two parallel runners riveted to the L-shaped chairs or supports D D', or formed from the same piece of metal, which parallel runners E E' are made narrower than the ordinary skate-runner, and when brought together, as hereinafter described, form one runner of the ordinary width. These runners E E' are extended by and receive a substantial support from the L-shaped chairs or supports D D'.

My improved skate being thus constructed, the operation is as follows: When the skate is to be used by a party unaccustomed to skating, the binding-pieces C C' are loosened by unscrewing the screws *a a*, and the L-shaped chairs or supports D D', being thus released, are extended until the runners E E' are removed a sufficient distance from each other to enable the party to stand firmly upon the skate, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. This being accomplished, the binding-pieces C C' are tightened by screwing down the screws *a a*, and the L-shaped chairs or supports D D', to which are attached the runners E E', are held firmly in position. As soon as the party using the skate is able to skate with the runners placed at this width, the operation first described is repeated, with the exception that the runners are brought closer together, and this operation is continued until the two runners are brought so close to each other, Fig. 2, that they form one runner of the ordinary width, and my improved skate may now be used altogether as a single-runner skate.

I claim—

The means of adjusting the parts E and E', as herein fully described.

HENRY GETTY.

In presence of—

C. C. GORDON,
JAS. PANGE.