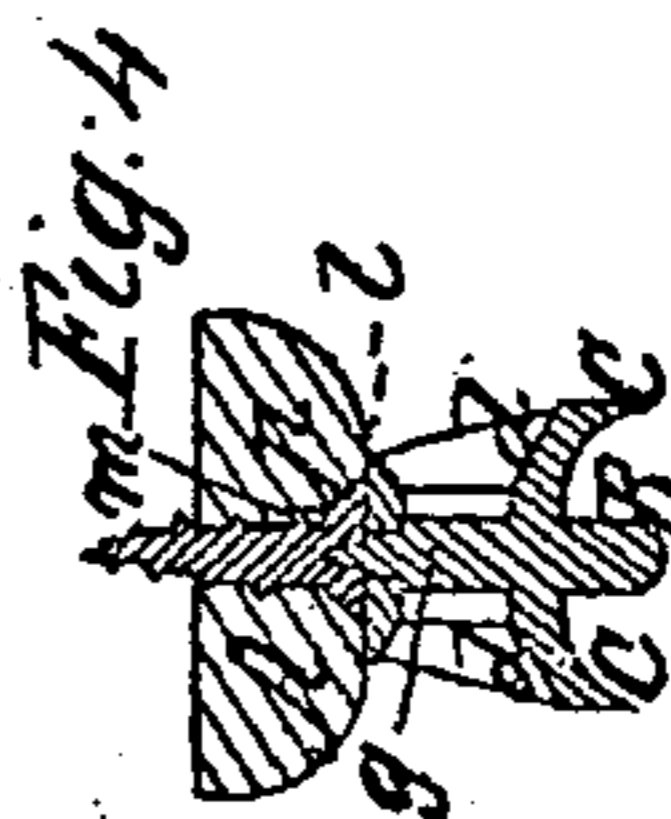
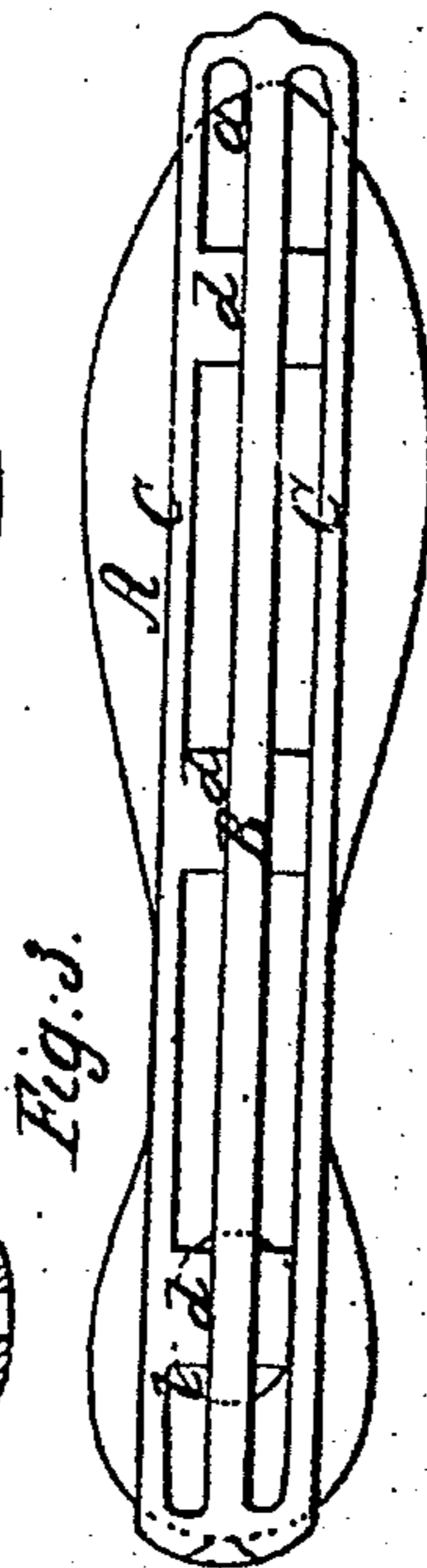
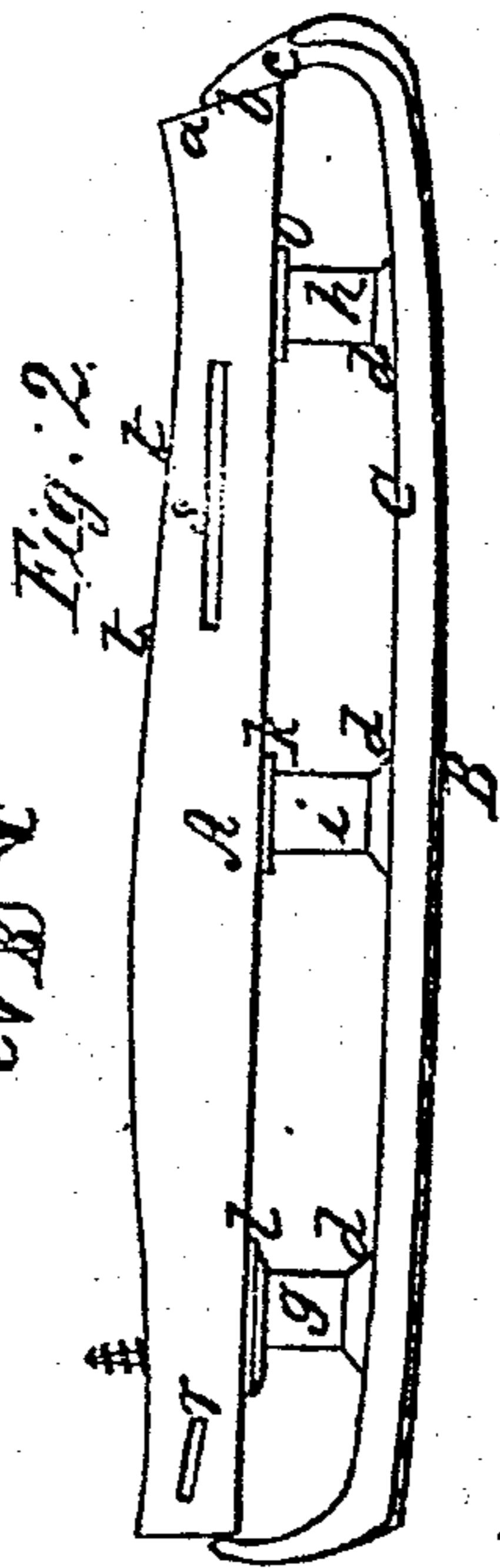
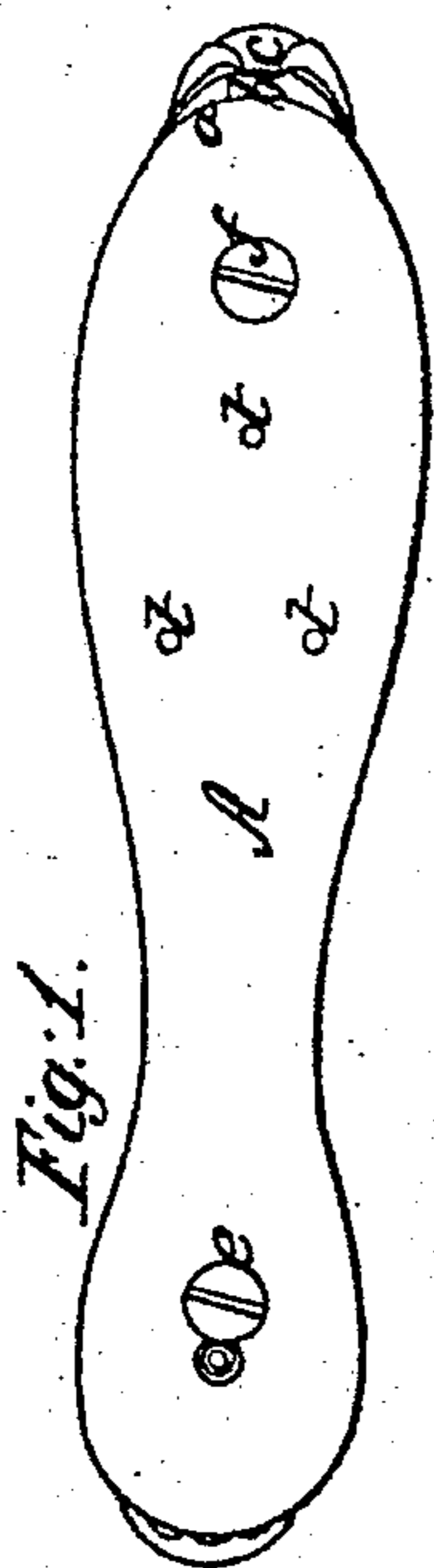


Scott & Smith,
Skate.

N^o 60,431.

Patented Dec. 11, 1866.



Witnesses;
G. Scott
Daniel N. Pifer

Inventors;
G. Scott and J. H. Smith
by their Attorney
R. H. Eddy

United States Patent Office.

IMPROVED SKATE.

GEORGE SCOTT, AND JOHN W. SMITH, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS,
ASSIGNORS TO THEMSELVES AND JAMES SMITH, OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 60,481, dated December 11, 1866.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL PERSONS TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

Be it known that we, GEORGE SCOTT, a citizen of St. Johns, in the Province of New Brunswick, but now residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk, and State of Massachusetts, and JOHN W. SMITH, of said Boston, have made a new and useful invention having reference to Skates; and do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification, and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a top view.

Figure 2, a side elevation.

Figure 3, a bottom view, and

Figure 4, a transverse section of a skate provided with our invention.

With the foot-rest of the said skate, there is combined a rocker and two runners; one particular object of the rocker being to enable a person to "spin" or turn about on an axis going through the middle of the skate.

In the drawings, A denotes the foot-piece or rest, which we commonly construct of wood, and with a nose or beak a, provided with an inclined front b, the same being to extend underneath the concave toe beak c of the rocker B, and two runners c c, such beak being formed as shown in figs. 1 and 2, and more particularly in fig. 5, which is a front end view of the skate. The beak a, by extending underneath and against the beak c, serves to aid in keeping the foot-rest down upon its supports. The beak c operates also as a guard to prevent the foot-rest from being injured by contact of its toe with objects. The rocker B is arranged like an ordinary runner, that is, midway underneath the foot-rest, extends from the heel to the toe thereof, and is semicircular, or about so, in transverse section at its lower edge. It is connected with the two runners by cross-connections d d d, they being arranged at equal distances from it, and on opposite sides of it, in manner as represented. Each of such runners has its lower edge angular, or made like that of a common skate-runner. The lower edge of the rocker is to extend below those of the two runners, in order that a person while using the skate may easily "spin" or swing around on the rocker. In skating under other circumstances, he will support himself by means of the rocker and either of the runners, or by one of the latter alone. The said rocker and the two runners are connected with the foot-rest by means of screws e f, which go down through said rest and screw into standards g h, erected on the cross sections d d, there being three of such standards, viz: g, i, h, extending up to washers o, k, l, arranged on their tops. That washer l, which is next the heel of the skate, has a rib m projecting upward from it as shown in figs. 6 and 7, one of which is a top view of the washer, and the other a transverse section of it, and the heel-screw n. The said rib is designed to enter a corresponding groove made in the foot-rest over it, and also into the nick w formed in the head p of the said screw. By so doing, the rib prevents the washer, as well as the heel-screw, from revolving. The heel-screw is a common wood screw, and passes up through a hole in the foot-rest, and is held firmly, so as not to revolve, relatively to the foot-rest, while the latter may be in the act of revolving or being revolved for the purpose of either screwing the screw into the heel of a person's boot, or unscrewing it therefrom. The above mode of applying the heel-screw to the foot-rest, and holding it from revolving relatively thereto, is valuable, as it enables a person to easily remove the screw from the foot-rest, and substitute for it a longer or a shorter one, as circumstances may require, and besides it admits of a common wood screw being employed as a heel-screw. Strap holes r s go through the foot-rest laterally, and such foot-rest may be provided with a series of spurs, t, t, t, to enter the sole of the boot when placed on the said rest.

We claim as our invention, the arrangement, as well as the combination, of the rocker B, and the two runners C C, and the foot-rest A.

We also claim the combination of the foot-rest with the inclined toe beak a arranged on it, and to operate with the beak c, when applied thereto, substantially as set forth.

We also claim the mode of applying the heel-screw to the skate, viz: by extending it up through the foot-rest, and supporting its head in a bearing, to extend into the nick of the screw, as described.

GEORGE SCOTT,
JOHN W. SMITH.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,
GEORGE ANDREWS.