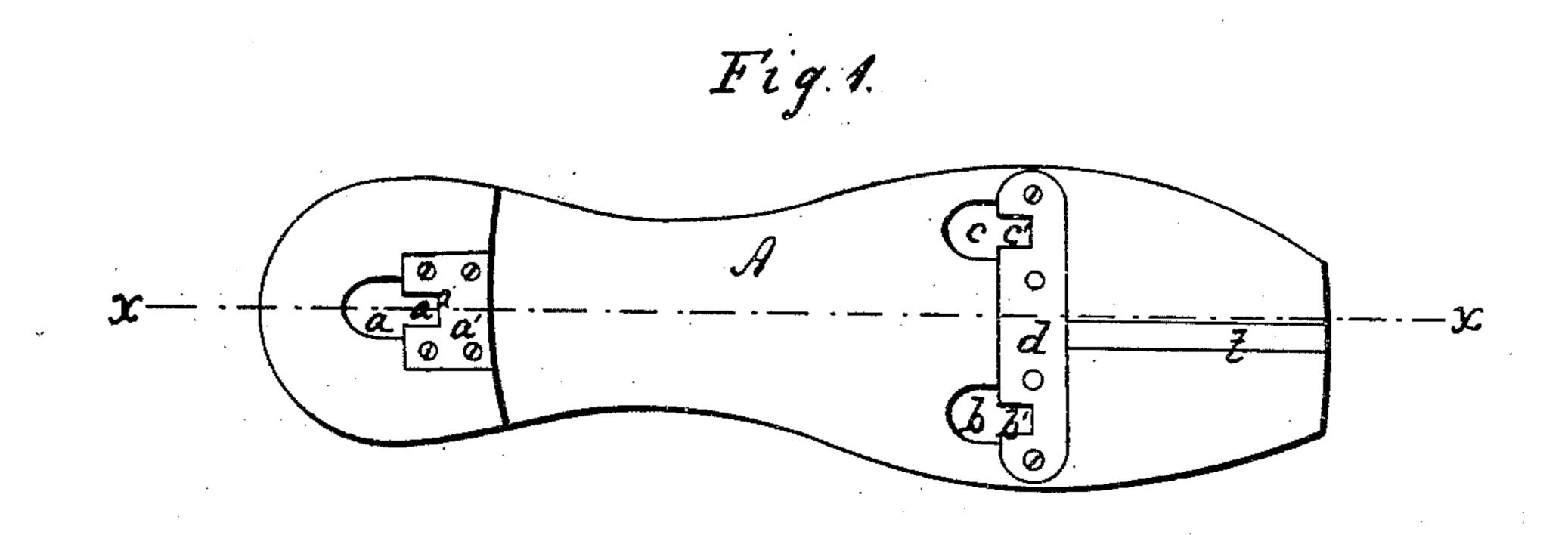
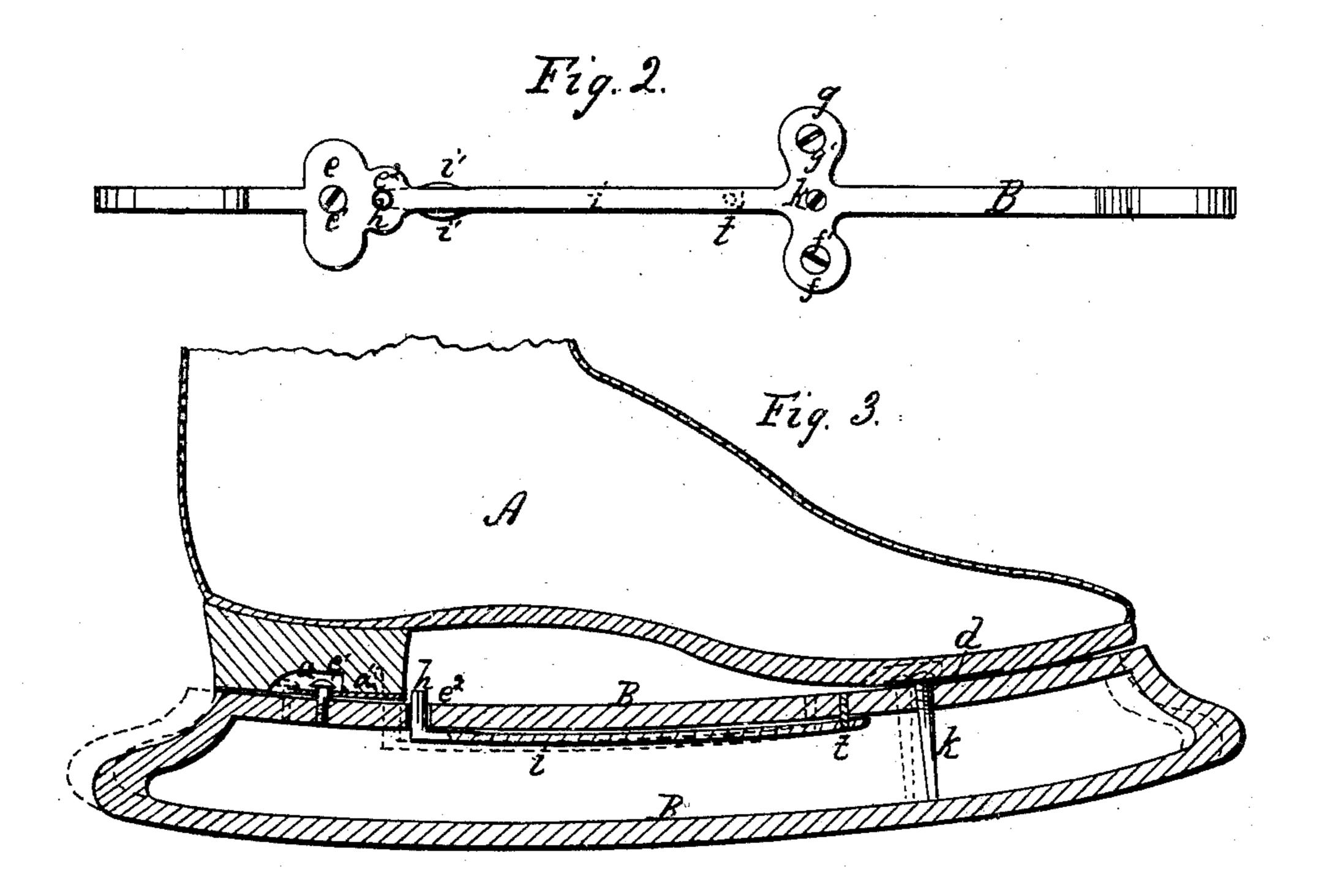
J. W. POST. SKATE.

No. 65,502.

Patented June 4, 1867.





Witnesses; Hex. Ab. Klanck Char. D. Davis.

Inventor; John W. Post

Anited States Patent Effice.

JOHN W. POST, OF CASTILE, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 65,502, dated June 4, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN SKATES.

The Schedule reserred to in these Zetters Patent and making part of the same

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, John W. Post, of Castile, in the county of Wyoming, and State of New York, have made a new and useful Improvement in Skates; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full and correct description of the same, sufficient to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains, to fully understand and construct the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which make part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a bottom view of a boot or shoe, showing the means by which the skate-iron is attached to the same.

Figure 2 is a top view of the skate-iron; and

Figure 3 is a longitudinal central section in the line x x, fig. 1, the skate-iron being attached to the boot or shoe.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

The nature of my invention consists in constructing the skate-iron without a foot-plate, and provide it with adjustable buttons which slip into corresponding depressions, and, by means of a spring, securely hold the skate-iron or runner to the boot or shoe, or allow it to be removed in a moment.

A, in the drawings, represents the boot or shoe, which is provided with three holes or depressions. The hole a in the heel is partially covered by a metal plate, a^{1} , which at its forward end is flush with the heel, and is at its rear end provided with a longitudinal slot, a^2 . The holes or depressions b and c are partially covered by a plate, d, provided with two slots b^1 and c^1 , one over each hole or depression. These plates a^1 and d are secured to the heel and sole of the boot or shoe by means of screws, or in any other suitable manner. B is the skateiron or runner, provided near its rear end with an enlargement, e, and near its front end with projections fg. On the centre of the enlargement e is secured a screw-button, e^{i} , and on each of the projections f and g is a similar screw-button f^1 and g^1 , the screw-buttons $e^1 f^1$ and g^1 fitting into the holes or depressions a b c, so that when the buttons are placed into the holes or depressions, and the skate-iron or runner is removed forward, the shanks of the buttons or screws will enter the slots in the metal plates a and d, whilst the heads of the buttons or screws, bearing against the plates a and d, will keep the skate-iron or runner securely fastened to the boot or shoe. The enlargement e, forward of the button e^1 , is provided with a small hole, e^2 , through which projects a lug, h, on the straight spring-bar i, the forward end of which latter is secured to the under side of the top part of the runner B by a screw or otherwise, as shown at j. The distance from the button e^1 to the lug h is exactly the same as that from the end of the slot a² to the forward end of the heel. This spring-bar i is provided with an enlargement or thumb-piece, i^1 , by means of which it can be operated. k represents a standard between the upper and lower part of the runner, and secured in any well-known manner. I represents a channel formed in the sole of the boot or shoe, extending from the forward end of the plate d to the forward end of the sole, and into which fits the top bar of the runner B. This serves to steady the runner, and prevents any lateral movement of its forward part. This channel, however, is no essential part of my improvement, but may be used in addition to the buttons and holes.

To attach the skate-iron to the boot or shoe, place the buttons into their corresponding depressions, and press them inward, by means of which the lug h on the spring-bar i, bearing against the metal plate a^i , will be forced downward flush with the top of the runner B. Now move the runner forward, and as soon as the lug h is past the heel, it will be forced upward, and the shanks of the buttons will be at the forward ends of the slots, thus holding the runner securely and firmly to the shoe.

To detach the runner, depress the spring-bar i, by means of the thumb-piece i, which will bring the lug h flush with the top of the runner B, and allow it to slip under the heel, when, by means of moving the runner B backward, the shanks of the buttons slip out of the slots in the metal plates, and thus release the buttons, and the runner is detached.

I am aware that buttons to slip into depressions have heretofore been used in skates, and I do not broadly claim them. But these buttons were made solid, and as their under side, or the plate in which they are held, wears away, the skate will be loose on the foot. By my invention this defect is entirely obviated, as whenever

the skate becomes loose on the foot by means of the wear of the buttons and plates, I can tighten the hold of the latter by turning the screw-buttons down.

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

1. The screw-buttons $e^{1} f^{1} g^{1}$, arranged substantially as and for the purposes described.

- 2. The spring-bar i, provided with a lug, h, passing through a hole, e^2 , in the top part of the runner B, substantially as and for the purposes described.
- 3. The combination of the spring-bar i, provided with a lug, n, with the screw-buttons $e^1 f^1 g^1$ and plates a^1 and d, provided with slots $a^2 b^1$ and c^1 , substantially as and for the purpose described.

The above specification of my improvement in skates signed this ninth day of April, 1867.

JOHN W. POST.

Witnesses:

ALEX'R A. C. KLAUCKE, CHAS. D. DAVIS.