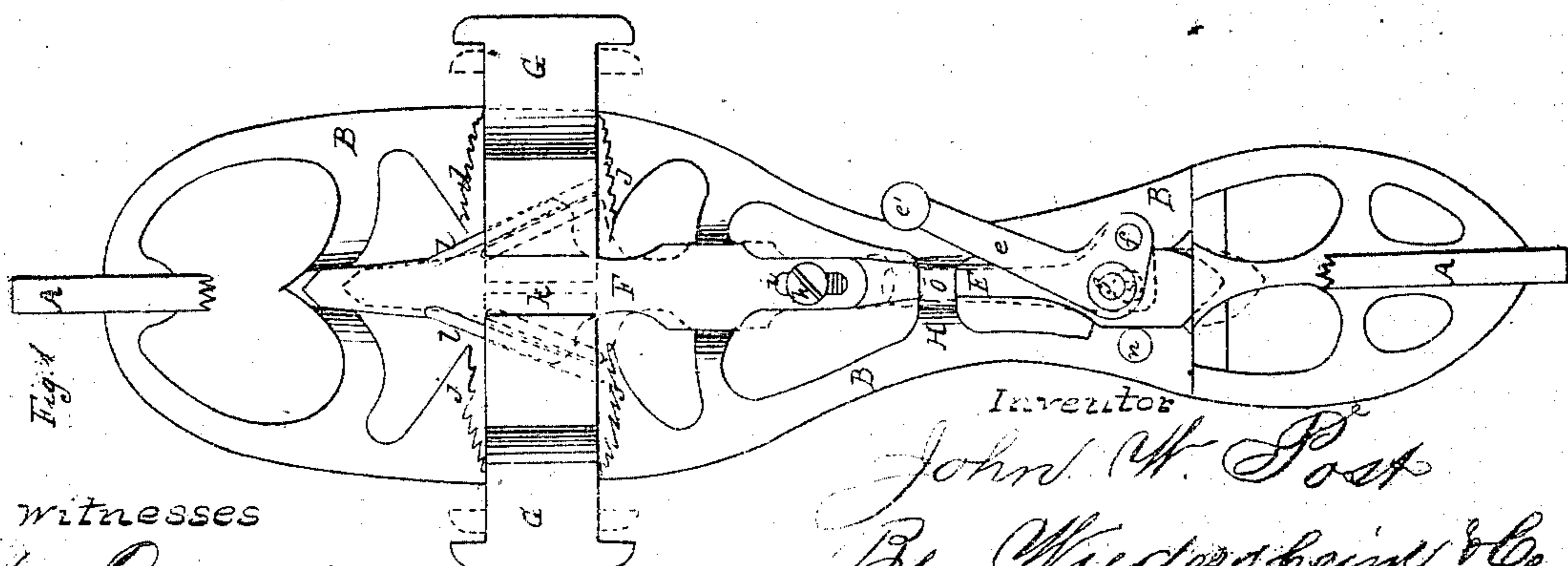
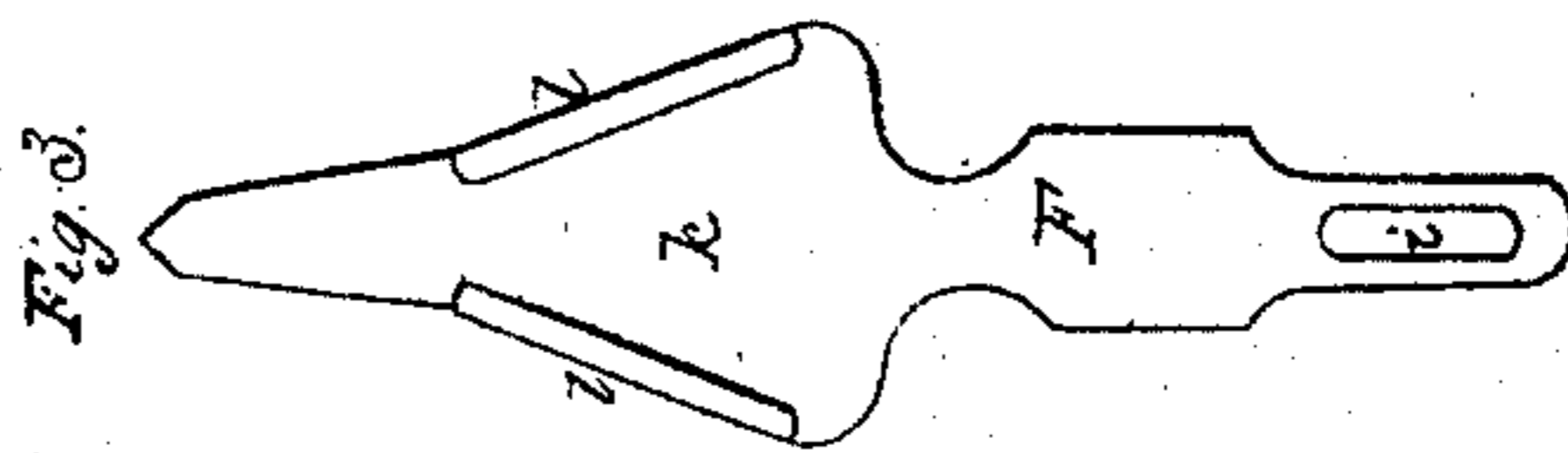
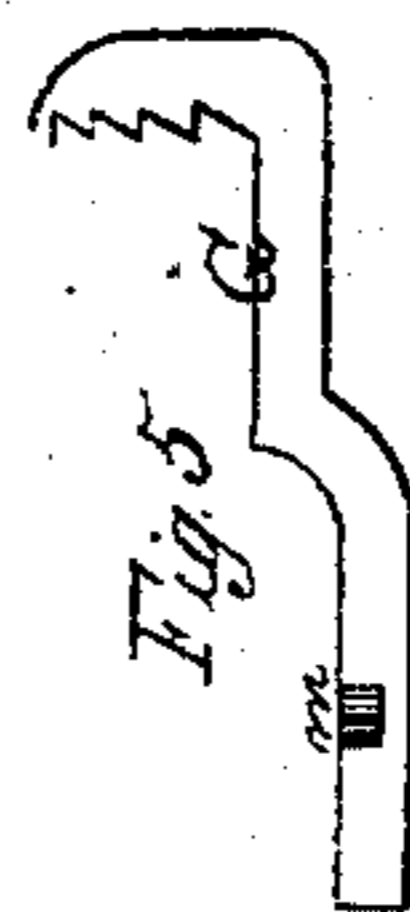
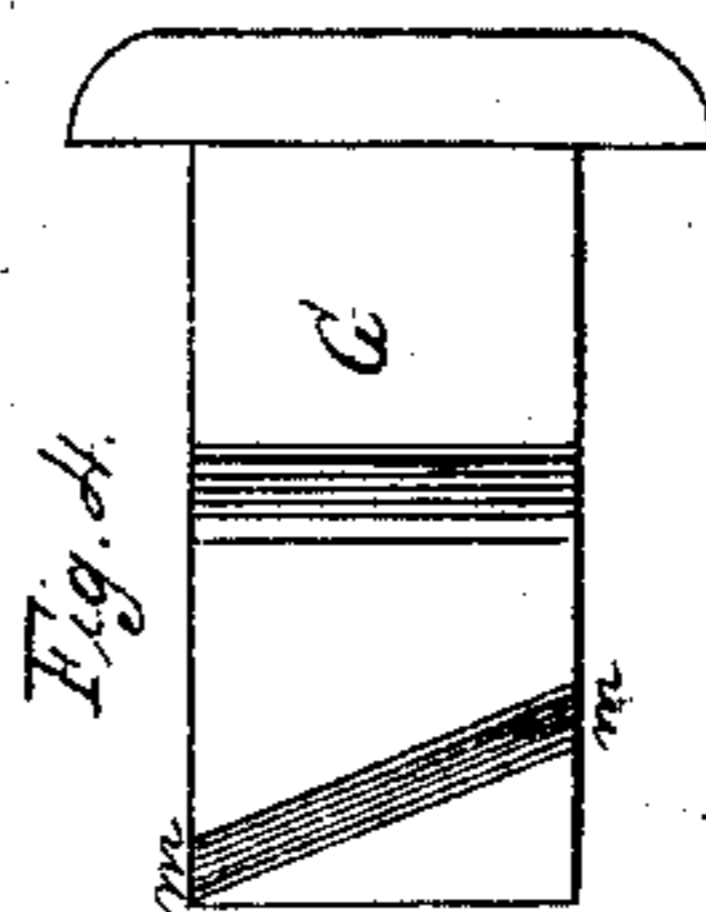
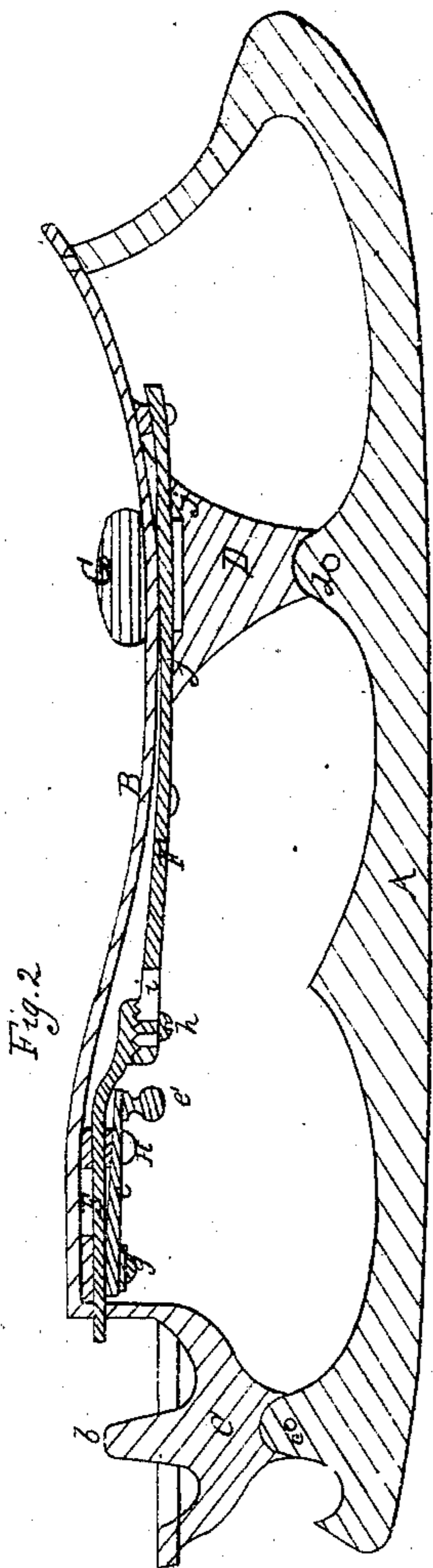


J. W. Post. Skate.

N^o 74,129.

Patented Feb. 4, 1868.



witnesses

C. Ourand
Wm. A. M. Kennedy

Inventor

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United States Patent Office.

JOHN W. POST, OF CASTILE, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 74,129, dated February 4, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN SKATES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters 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 use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a bottom view of my improved skate.

Figure 2 is a sectional side elevation of the same; and

Figures 3, 4, and 5, are detached views of parts of the same.

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

A, in the drawings, represents the runner attached to the standards C and D of the foot-plate B, by rivets *c* and *d*, its front end passing into the foot-plate, as shown at *a*. On the standard C is formed the heel-plug *b*, which fits into a hole made in the heel of the boot. *e* is a L-shaped spring-lever, one arm of which is provided with a knob, *e'*, and the other with a hole fitting over a projection, *f*, which forms the pivot of the lever *e*. This lever *e* is secured to a bar, E, by means of a rivet, *g*, in such a manner that the lever *e* may move on the rivet. The rear end of the bar E is provided with a sharp point, and the under side of the front end is serrated, and provided with a hole in which is formed a female-screw thread, and rests on the serrated surface of the slotted rear end of the bar F, to which it is secured by means of a screw, *h*, passing upwards through the slot *i* in the bar F, and into the hole in the front end of the bar E. The bar E is made wider in that part which passes over the arms *j j* of the standard D, so as to form a plate, *k*, which is provided at its under side with two ridges *l*, the forward ends of which are inclined towards each other, and fit in diagonal grooves *m*, in the horizontal parts of the clamps G. It will be easily understood that the clamps G are forced outward by the ridges *l l* working in the grooves *m*, when the bar F is moved forward, and drawn toward each other when the bar F is moved backward, which is done by means of the lever *e* riveted to the bar E, which is again connected to the bar F, as already described, and as the bar F is provided with a slot, *i*, which allows the bars E and F to overlap each other more or less, the distance between the clamps G can be easily regulated to suit each particular foot, by merely loosening the screw *h*, moving the bar F forward or backward, as the case may be, and again securing a rigid connection between the bars E and F by tightening the screw *h*; the serrated under side of the forward end of the bar E, and serrated surface of the rear end of the bar F preventing any slipping. The cross-piece H of the front plate B has a depression, *o*, into which the spring-lever *e* fits when the skate is fastened to the boot, and prevents the lever from loosening accidentally. The black lines in fig. 1 indicate the position of the bars E and F and lever *e*, when the skate is loosened from the boot, the bars being pushed forward by the pivoted spring-lever *e*, which withdraws the pointed end of the bar E from the inner side of the heel, and forces the clamps G outwardly. In red lines, their position is shown when the skate is secured to the foot, the lever *e* resting in the depression *o*, the point of the bar E in the inner end of the boot-heel, and the clamps G drawn towards each other by means of the moving back of the bars F and E. *n* is a projection which prevents the lever *e* from being moved over on that side. This skate contains but three rivets, *c*, *d*, and *g*, and one screw, *h*, all the other parts being cast or cut out from metal. Its mode of adjustment to the boot is simple, and the skate can be quickly and firmly secured to the same.

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

1. Adjusting the clamps G by means of the serrated bar F, provided with a slot, *i*, in combination with the serrated forward end of the bar E, both held in position by a screw, *h*, substantially as described.

2. The device for fastening the skate to the boot, consisting of the L-shaped spring-lever *e*, riveted to bar E, with serrated and slotted rear end, and ridges *l*, fitting into slots *m* on the clamps G, substantially as described.

To the above I have signed my name, this 16th day of July, 1867.

JOHN W. POST.

Witnesses:

ANSON HOWARD,

ALEX'R A. C. KLAUCKE.