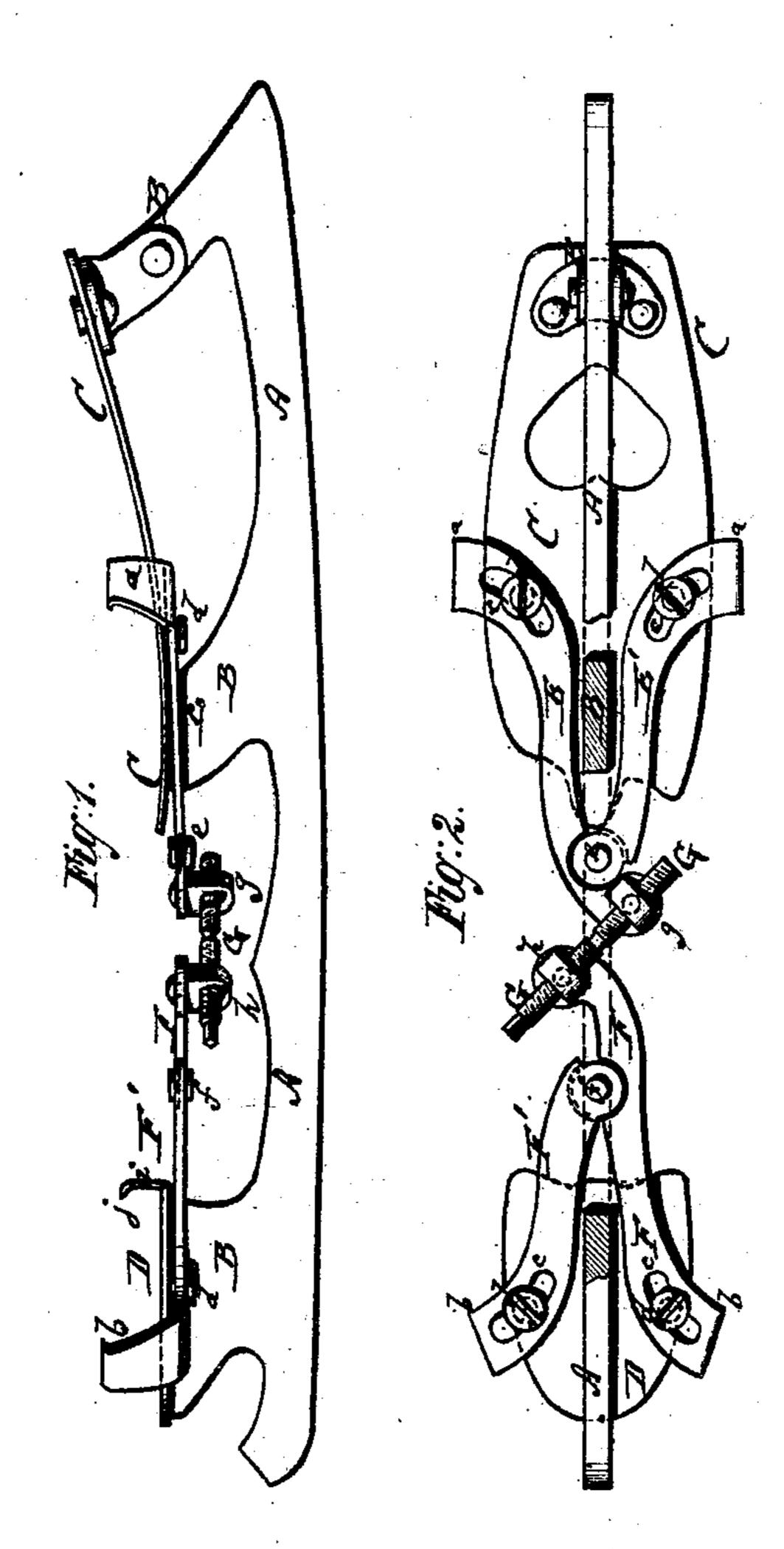
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Witnesses.

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## Anited States Patent Office.

## CHARLES T. DAY, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

Letters Patent No. 98,237, dated December 28, 1869.

## 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, CHARLES T. DAY, of Newark, in the county of Essex, and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and improved Skate; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification.

Figure 1 represents a side view of my improved

skate.

Figure 2 is an inverted plan, partly in section, of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding

parts.

This invention relates to certain improvements on the skate for which Letters Patent of the United States, No. 40,916, were granted to me on the 15th day of December, 1863.

The object of the present invention is to facilitate the adjustment of the toe and heel-jaws by so setting the adjusting-screw that it can be easily reached by

t ie wearer.

The present invention consists in pivoting the clamping-levers, which carry the jaws, together, and in forming a swivel-nut on each pair of such levers, so that the right and left-hand adjusting-screw can be fitted through both the said nuts in a diagonal position.

In the skate described in the aforesaid Letters Patent, the screw was set longitudinally, and was therefore difficult to reach, while the diagonal screw which retains the advantages of the longitudinal screw, can

be easily reached and operated.

A, in the drawing, represents the skate-runner, having the standards B B, which sustain the foot and heel-plates C D, respectively.

E E are the front clamping-levers, bearing the

front jaws a; and

If It' are the back clamping-levers, bearing the jaws b.

All these said levers are curved, and have curved

slots, c c, through which pins or screws, d, projecting from the under sides of the foot and heel-plates, are fitted.

The lever E is longer than E', and F longer than F', the inner ends of E and F being diagonally opposite each other.

The lever E' is, at its inner end, pivoted by a pin, c, to the lever E, and in the same way is the inner end of F' pivoted to F by a pin, f.

The longitudinal adjustment of each pair of levers causes them to move on the pins d so as to set the

jaws apart or contract the same.

This longitudinal adjustment is obtained by means of a right and left screw, G, which is fitted through nuts gh, that are respectively pivoted to the inner ends of the levers E F, so that they can freely turn on their pivots.

As by turning the screw G the nuts are forced further apart, the clamp-levers are moved outward, to spread the jaws, while the latter will be contracted

when the nuts are drawn together.

The screw, it will be seen, is placed diagonally, and can therefore be easily reached, as easy as a transverse screw, without doing away with the advantages of the longitudinal screw.

On the front end of the heel-plate is arranged an upward-projecting  $\log, i$ , with a backward-projecting prong or point, j, which serves to retain the heel and boot in position, longitudinally as well as vertically.

Having thus described my invention,

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The clamping-levers, pivoted together in pairs, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The combination of the clamping-levers with the swivel-nuts gh and diagonal screw G, all arranged as set forth.

CHARLES T. DAY.

Witnesses:
GEO. W. MABEE,
ALEX. F. ROBERTS.