

B. Gallagher,

Skate.

No. 108,581

Patented Oct. 25. 1870.

Fig. 1.

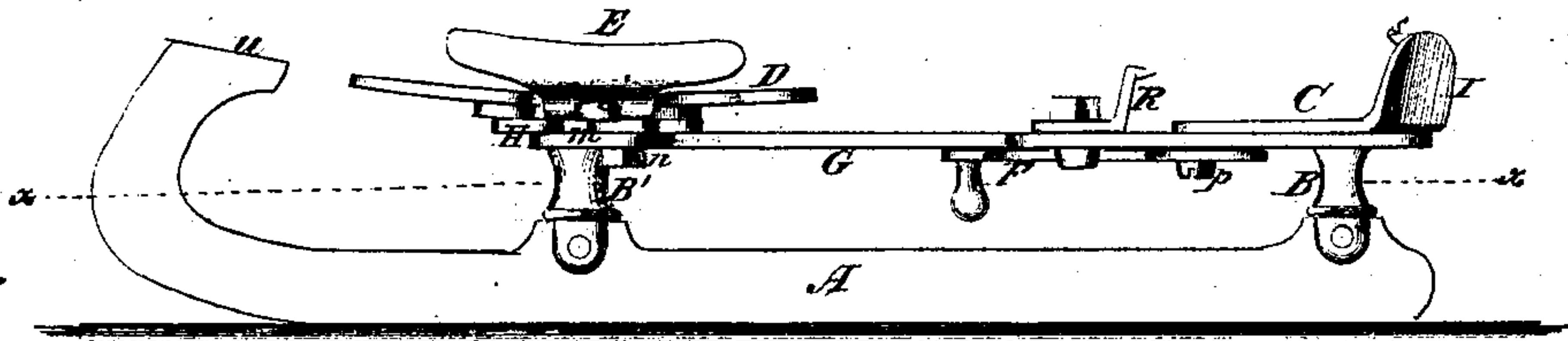
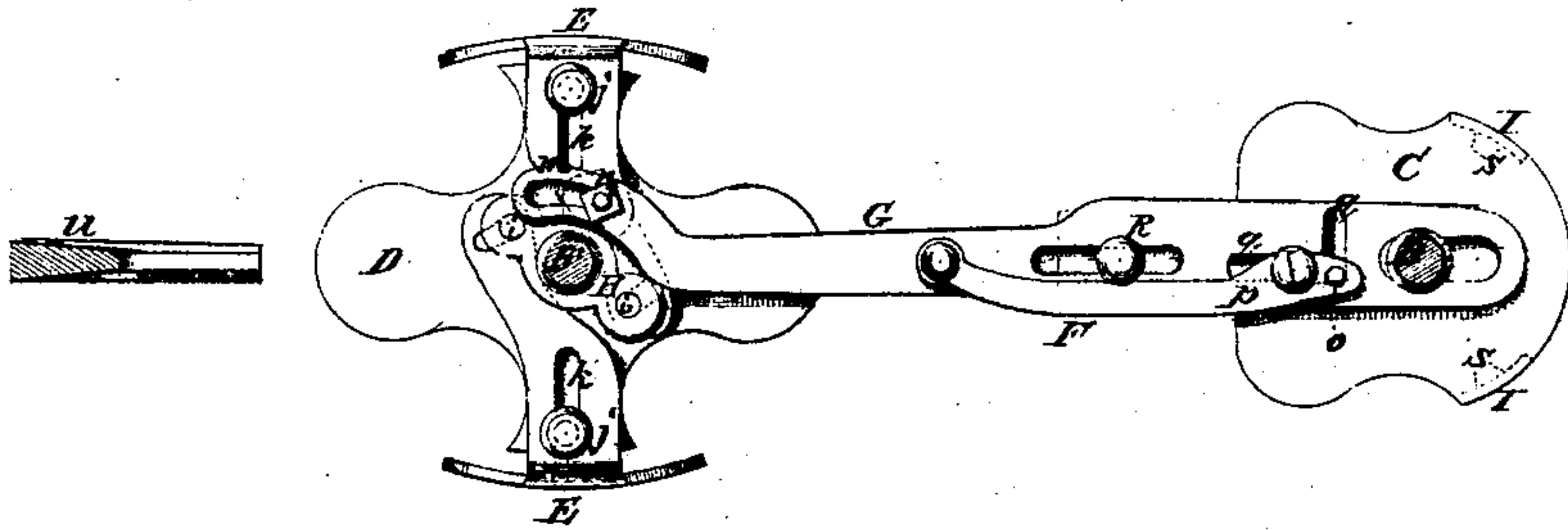


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

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# United States Patent Office.

BERNARD GALLAGHER, OF ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK.

Letters Patent No. 108,581, dated October 25, 1870.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SKATE-FASTENINGS.

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, BERNARD GALLAGHER, of St. John, New Brunswick, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Skate-Fastening; 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.

My invention relates to skate-fastenings; and

My object is to introduce certain improvements thereon, which will be first described, in connection with all that is necessary to a full understanding thereof, and then be clearly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawing—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal side view of the skate.

Figure 2 is a horizontal section of fig. 1 through the line *x x*.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A is the runner of the skate.

B B' represent the pedestals attached to the runner, which support the heel and sole tread-pieces, with which the fastening device is connected.

C is the heel-piece, and D is the sole-piece, both of which are stationary upon their respective pedestals.

E E are the clamps by which the skate is fastened to the sole of the boot.

These clamps have a lateral movement, imparted by means of the lever F, connecting-bar G, and double crank-piece H.

The latter is supported by and allowed to turn upon the pedestal B'.

The clamps E E hook onto the pins *i i* of the crank-pin, and slide on the under side of the sole-piece D.

They are held to the sole-piece by the heads of the rivets *j*.

The slots *k k* allow them to move back and forth to suit the width of the sole.

The position of the clamps depends upon the position of the crank-piece H, and the position of that piece is governed by connecting-pin and slot *m*, of the bar G.

This pin is fastened by the nut *n*, as seen in the drawing.

It will be seen that the bar G is curved at its forward end, so that it passes to one side of the pedestal B', and takes hold of the crank-piece H at a point

midway between the pins *i i*. The connecting-pin and the clamp-pins *i i* form nearly a triangle as they are placed.

A longitudinal movement is given the connecting-bar G by means of the lever-pin *o*, and fulcrum-screw *p*, working in the right-angled slot *q*.

The rear end of the bar is slotted, and moves between the heel-piece C and a shoulder on the pedestal B.

When the lever is drawn out at nearly right angles with the bar, the clamps are extended and the adjustable jaw R, which is attached to the bar G, is extended from the heel-piece, so that the heel and sole of the boot may readily enter and rest flat upon the heel and sole-pieces of the skate.

When the boot or foot is thus placed, the lever is simply carried inward to a position parallel with the bar, as seen in the drawing. When this motion is made, the clamps E E move up and gripe the sole, and the jaw R moves back, and its teeth enter the front of the heel, and force the boot back tight against the back flanges T of the heel-piece C. All these latter movements take place simultaneously, so that, by simply carrying the lever in under the bar, the fastening is complete. In this position the lever is locked as the lever-pin O is brought over line corresponding with that of the lever.

The clamps E E are so fitted that they are allowed sufficient play to adjust themselves to the particular shape or curve of the soles.

*s s* represent teeth or spurs projecting inward from the heel-piece flanges.

The toe of the skater rests on the extreme end, *u*, of the runner.

It will be seen that, by this arrangement, there are no springs to break, and no screws to be turned. A single motion of the lever is all that is required to make the fastening perfect.

Having thus described my invention,

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

1. The lever F, slotted bar G, and double crank H, combined, as described, with clamps E E and jaw R, for the purpose set forth.

2. The lever F, combined with the bar G, having right-angled slot *q*, both applied together on a skate, as and for the purpose described.

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Witnesses:

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