J. A. WHELPLEY.

Skates.

No. 144,718. Patented Nov. 18, 1873.

Fig. 1

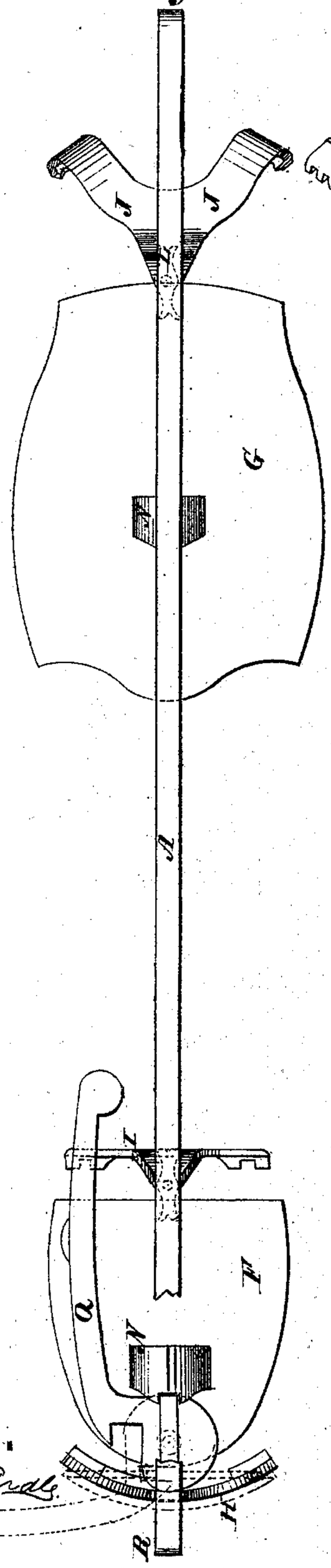
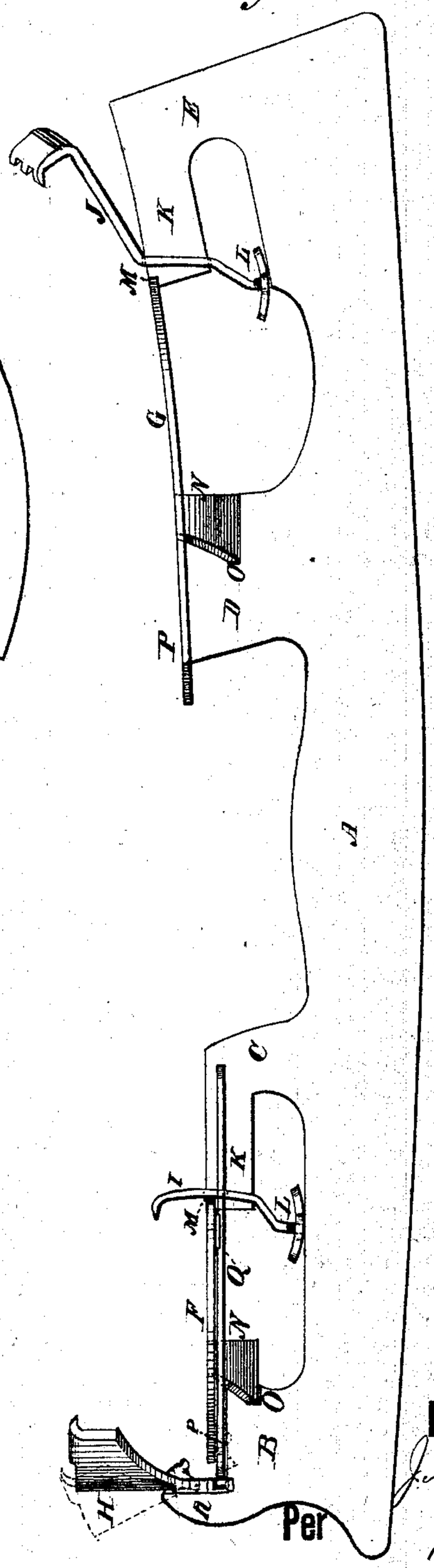


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES A. WHELPLEY, OF DARTMOUTH, NOVA SCOTIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN SKATES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **144,718**, dated November 18, 1873; application filed June 28, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES ALBERT WHELPLEY, of Dartmouth, Halifax county, Nova Scotia, have invented a new and Improved Skate, of which the following is a specification:

The invention will first be fully described, and then pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 is a plan of the bottom of my improved skate, and Fig. 2 is a side elevation.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents the runner, which has the standards B, C, D, and E formed together with it, and projecting upward from the upper edge, for the support of the heel-plate F, sole-plate G, the heel-clamp H, heel-dog I, and the toe-clamp J. The standards C and E have long projections K parallel with the upper edge of the plate, and the toe-clamp and heel-dog are mortised to fit on them so as to slide freely back and forth, and they extend down from them to the upper edge of the runner, and have a thumb-nut, L, screwed on the lower extremity, so as to cramp and bind them fast at any point by screwing the nuts down on the runner. These projections are also notched slightly at M, to receive the sole-plate and heel-plate, which are also notched a little to receive the projections and lock together with them when said plates are connected to the runner. Said plates have a strong semicircular brace, N, attached to the under side, as shown, and these braces are engaged with the standards B and D by entering the longitudinal notches O, when the plates are placed on, sprung down, and moved endwise. At the same time the notches of the plates and the projections lock together at M. Standards B and D also have a projection, P, entering a groove or socket, or passing entirely through the plates, to secure them against lateral movement. I prefer to have said projections merely enter grooves or sockets in the plates, instead of passing through. In the case of the standard B, this projection P is also the pivot for the cam-lever Q, which is employed to fasten the heel-clamp H against the boot. Said clamp H is pivoted on a stud, S, projecting from the heel-piece R of the runner, which extends up behind the heel of the boot, so as to allow the clamp to swing forward and back, and to fasten and unfasten the skates. This heel-piece R may itself be the fastening, if desired. The eccentric lever is secured by the catch T on the under side of the plate, over which said lever springs.

It will be seen that all the several parts of the skate can be cut or formed in the shapes required by the dies by which they are punched out of the plates of which they are formed, and that the only fitting necessary besides the smoothing and polishing is a little bending of the clamps and dog, the fitting of the nuts L, and the fastening of the braces L to the plates.

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

1. A hand-nut, L, placed on the lower end of the clamp, and arranged to fasten it down to the edge of the runner, in the manner described.

2. The semicircular brace N, held in a slot, O, of the runner, and made fast to the sole or heel-plate, as and for the purpose specified.

3. A vibrating heel-piece, H, clamped by means of a pendent shank and a cam-lever, as set forth.

4. A lever, Q, having slot and a projecting point, in combination with the shank of the heel-piece, provided with an incline, to operate as and for the purpose set forth.

JAMES ALBERT WHELPLEY.

Witnesses:

THOS. MOTT,

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