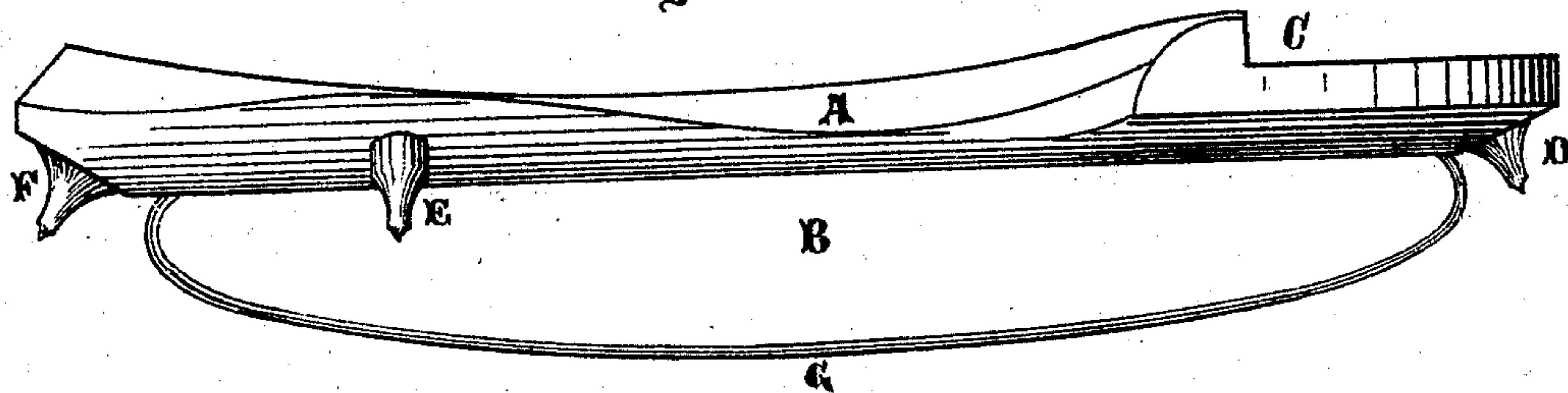


**B. F. SEE.**  
**Skates.**

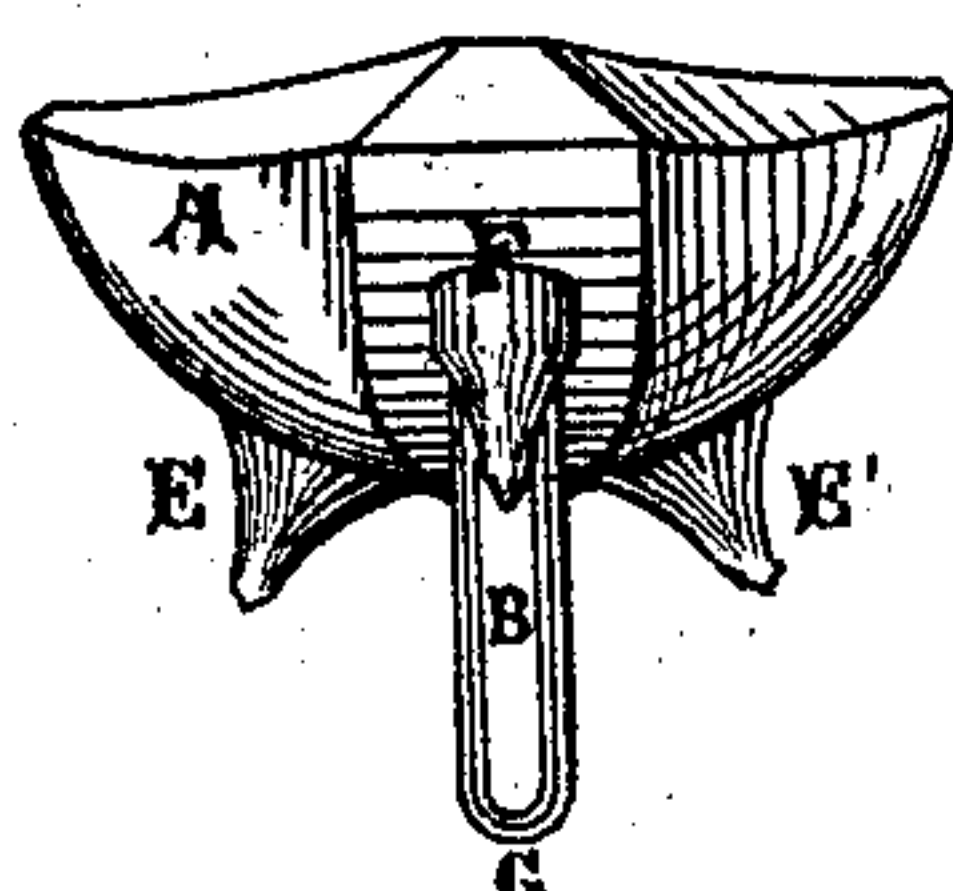
No. 150,896.

Patented May 12, 1874.

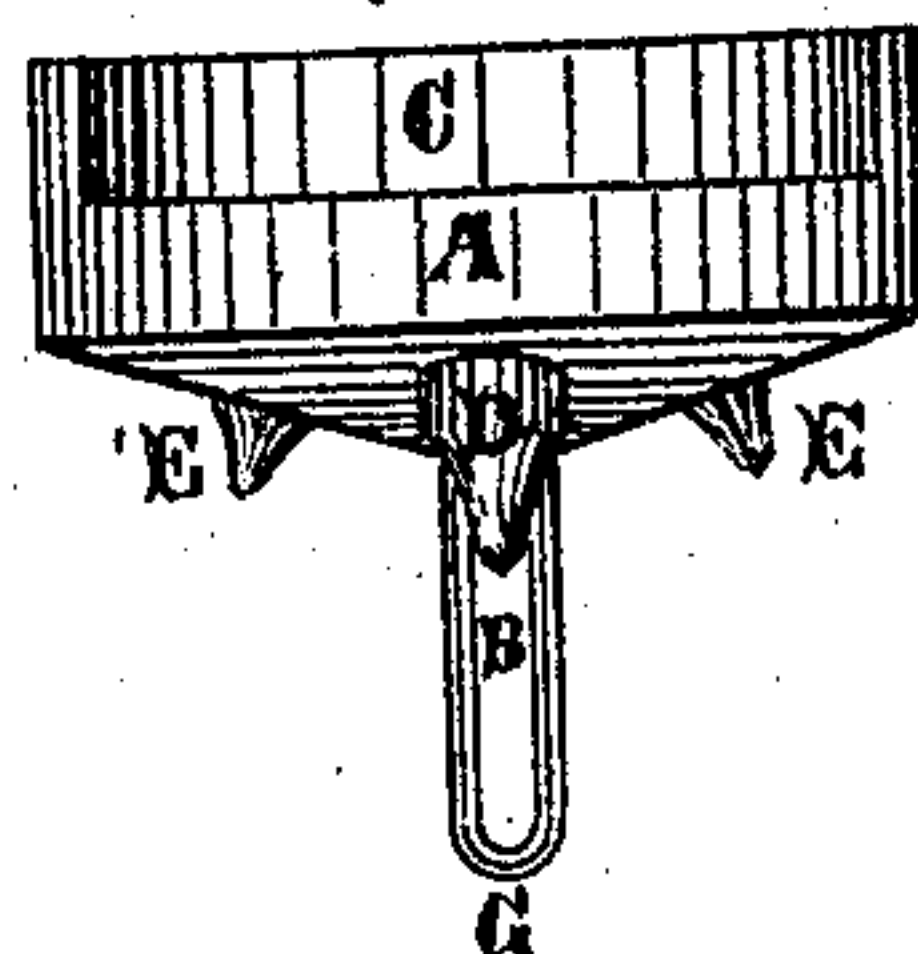
**Fig 1.**



**Fig 2.**



**Fig 3.**



**Witnesses;**  
*John M. Davidson.*  
*Alex. F. Houme*

**Inventor:**  
*Benj. F. See*  
*By his Attorney*  
*H. P. K. Peck*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN F. SEE, OF MASON, OHIO.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SKATES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **150,896**, dated May 12, 1874; application filed March 5, 1874.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN F. SEE, of Mason, in the county of Warren and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Skates; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 represents a side view of my improved skate. Fig. 2 represents a front view, and Fig. 3 represents a rear view, of the same.

My improved skate is made with a runner formed of glass, and of the symmetrical configuration represented in the drawings.

The use of glass for the runner of the skate I have found by experiments to be successful in practice, and when constructed without any angular wearing-surface, which will "chip off," it will cause no abrasion of the ice, and it enables the skater to glide easily and lightly, while it gives the skater the appearance of moving above and out of contact with the ice.

The runner B is of convex form upon its bearing-surface, as represented at G G in Figs. 2 and 3, and is so formed to prevent abrasion of either the ice or its own surface, and consequently its action upon the ice will not cause any perceptible friction to retard the skater.

In order to enable the user to give impetus to his motion and glide rapidly upon the surface of the ice with this smooth convex skate-runner, I have provided the skate with pro-

pellors E E, which may be made of metal in the form of the cone, that the skater, by tilting his foot sidewise, may bring one of the cone-shaped propellers or calks E, which is located beneath the ball of the foot in contact with the ice, and thereby accelerate his motion. The calk E at the heel of the skate may be used by the skater to stop his forward motion. The calk at the toe of the skate will serve for a like purpose when the skater is moving backward.

The use of a single propeller upon the skate would be sufficient for an experienced skater, but for beginners the four calks E are necessary in using my convex skate, which has a hard and polished running-surface, as these calks, which serve as guards, will be brought in contact with the ice when the skater is about to fall, and thus prevent such an accident.

Having fully described the construction of my improved skate, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The glass skate-runner, constructed substantially as shown and described.
2. The combination, with skate-runner G, of one or more calks, E, arranged substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

Witness my hand this 5th day of February, A. D. 1874.

B. F. SEE.

Witnesses:

H. P. K. PECK,  
ISRAEL WILLIAMS.