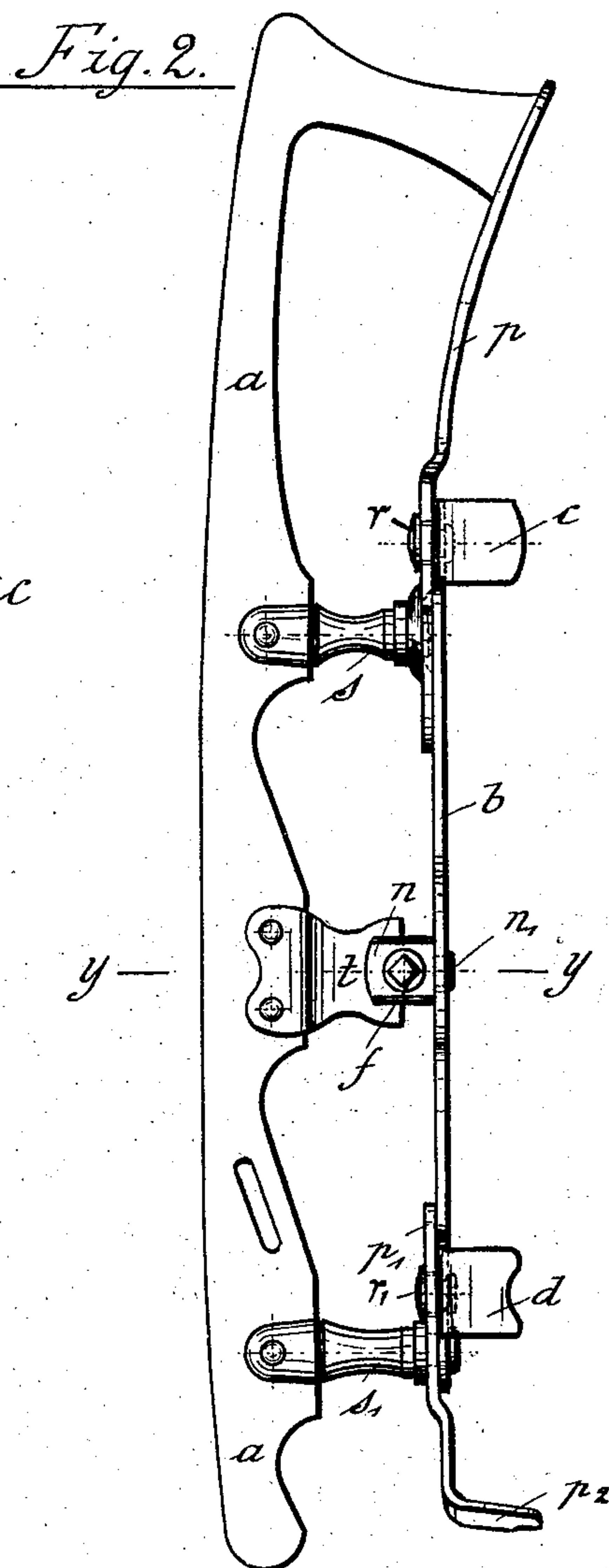
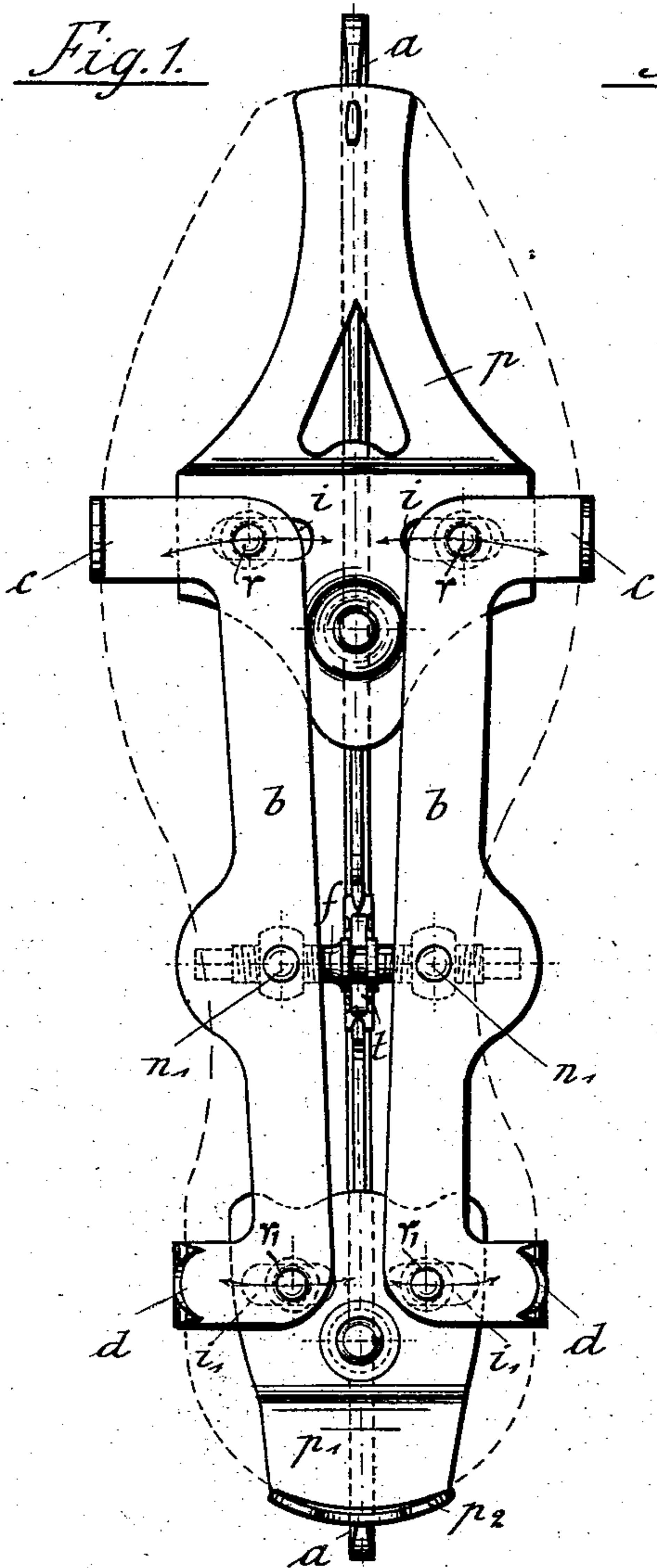


(No Model.)

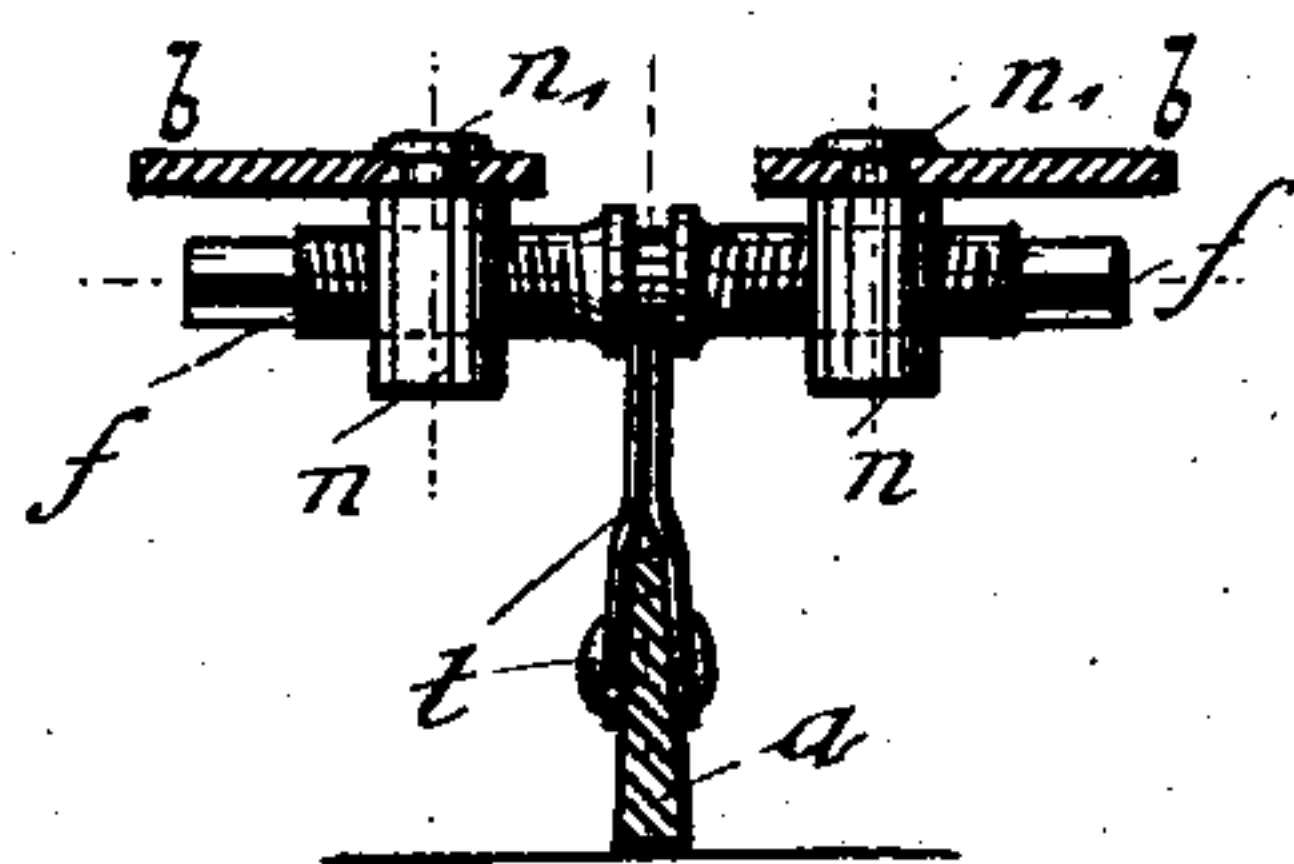
R. WEIGAND.  
SKATE.

No. 506,574.

Patented Oct. 10, 1893.



*Fig. 3.*



Witnesses:  
Seaton Allrich  
August Lauterjung

Inventor:  
Richard Weigand.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD WEIGAND, OF REMSCHEID, GERMANY.

## SKATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 506,574, dated October 10, 1893.

Application filed May 25, 1893. Serial No. 475,518. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, RICHARD WEIGAND, a subject of the King of Prussia, residing at Remscheid-Vieringhausen, in the Province of Rhenish Prussia, in the Kingdom of Prussia, Germany, have invented new and useful Improvements in Skates, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a skate which is fastened in position by means of two pairs of clamps which are secured respectively to two levers swiveling upon studs which engage a right and left screw so that by turning this screw the clamps can be made to engage the sole and the heel of the boot or shoe to which the skate is to be fastened.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan or top view of my skate. Fig. 2 is a side elevation. Fig. 3 is a transverse section in the plane  $y y$  Fig. 2.

The runner  $a$  is provided with standards  $s$   $s'$  and the standard  $s$  supports the inner end of the toe plate  $p$ , while the standard  $s'$  supports the heel plate  $p'$  which is provided with an upwardly projecting flange  $p^2$ .

The toe and heel plates  $p p'$  support the levers  $b b$  in the ends of which are secured screws or rivets  $r r, r' r'$  respectively which engage segmental slots  $i i, i' i'$ , in the toe and heel plates, so that the ends of the levers  $b b$  can be moved toward and from each other. Each of the levers  $b b$  carries at its front end a sole clamp  $c$  and at its rear end a heel clamp  $d$ .

The levers  $b b$  have their fulera on screws  $n' n'$  secured in studs  $n n$  which engage a right and left screw  $f$  supported by a stand-

ard  $t$ , so that said screw can be rotated but not moved in the direction of its axis. The standard  $t$  rises from the runner  $a$ . By turning the screw  $f$  in the proper direction the levers  $b b$  are moved apart, so that the foot can be readily placed upon the skate between the clamps  $c c, d d$ , and if the screw  $f$  is then turned in the opposite direction, the clamps  $c c$  are firmly pressed up against the edges of the sole while the clamps  $d d$  engage the heel of the boot or shoe, the levers  $b b$  being mounted so that they can adapt themselves to the respective widths of the sole and of the heel. By these means the skate can be firmly secured to boots or shoes of various sizes without the necessity of previously adjusting the clamps according to the size of the boot or shoe to which the skate is to be fastened.

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

In a skate the combination with the runner and with the toe and heel plates supported by said runner of levers  $b b$  carrying the clamps, studs which form the fulera for the clamping levers and a right and left screw which engages said studs and is revolvably mounted on a standard connected to the runner substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

RICHARD WEIGAND.

Witnesses:

FEDOR ULISCH,  
GUSTA LAUTERJUNG.