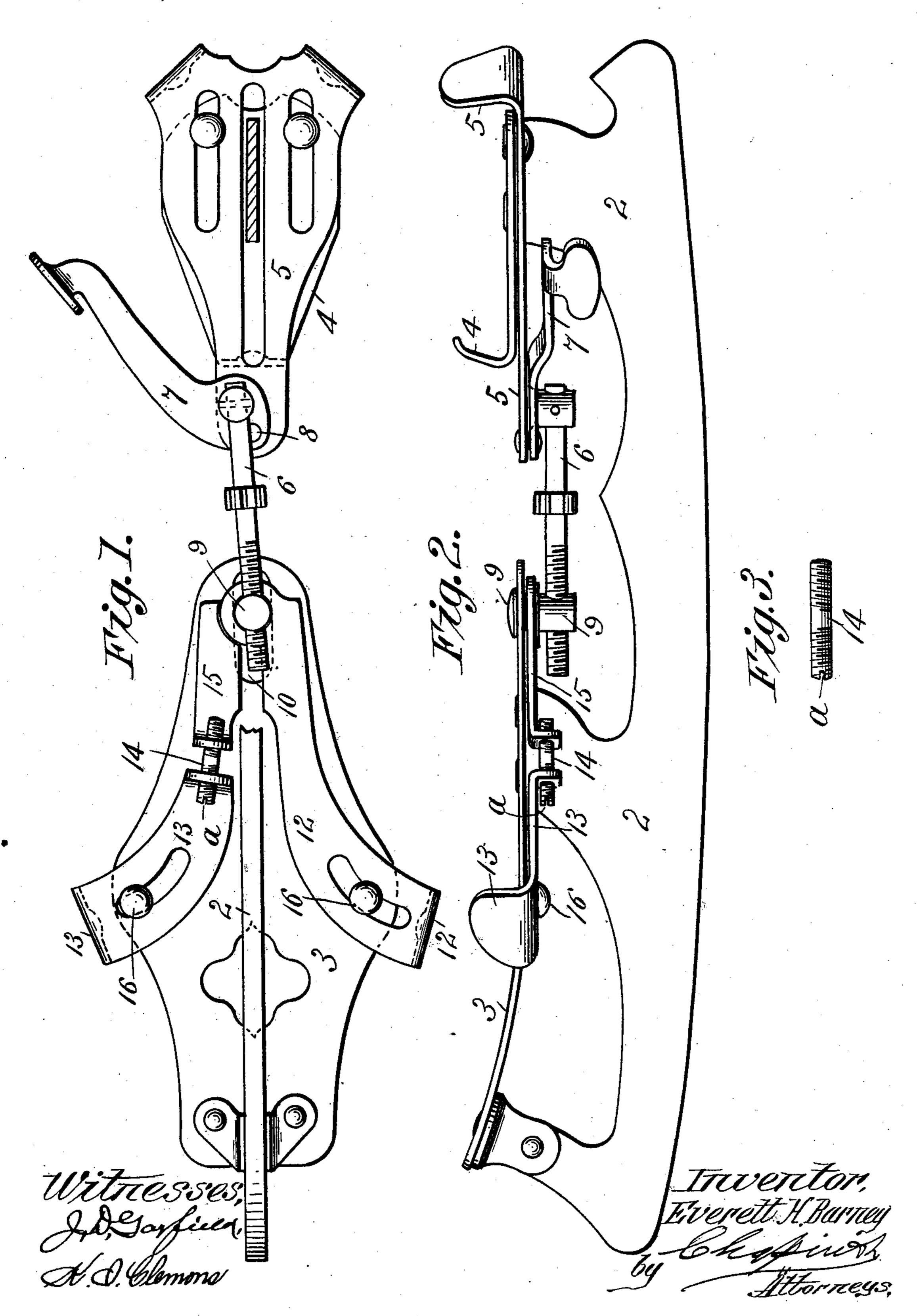
E. H. BARNEY. SKATE.

(Application filed Dec. 17, 1897.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

EVERETT H. BARNEY, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

SKATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 608,416, dated August 2, 1898.

Application filed December 17, 1897. Serial No. 662,256. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EVERETT H. BARNEY, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Springfield, in the county of Hampsden and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Skates, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to skates, and particularly to those containing sole-clamps which are hung under said plate and adapted for combined and simultaneous longitudinal and lateral movements and which clamps have their rear ends united by a single pivot which is fitted to move in a longitudinal slot in said plate, said clamp movements being effected by a lever in the ordinary way.

The object of this invention is to provide in a skate of the above-described sole-clamp construction means for varying the length of 20 one of said clamps to the end that the upturned sole-engaging extremity thereof may be adjusted to move inwardly, actuated by said lever, from predetermined and different points of separation outside of the edge of 25 the sole-plate for engagement with a shoesole, while the opposite sole-clamp is free to move, when about to engage a shoe-sole, from an indeterminate point of separation from the opposite edge of the sole-plate, said sole-30 clamp action being for the purpose of effecting the centralization of the runner of the skate under the foot between the borders of the shoe-sole by the position of one clamp, the final locking action of the fastening devices 35 being completed by the opposite clamp.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a plan view of the under side of a skate having my improvements applied thereto, the central and rear portion of the runner being shown broken away. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the skate, and Fig. 3 illustrates a detail part hereinafter described.

Referring to the drawings, the runner of the skate is indicated by 2, the sole-plate by 3, the heel-plate by 4, and the heel-clamp by 5. A longitudinal slot 10 is formed through the sole-plate near its rear end. A headed stud 9, forming a pivot, which unites the rear ends of the sole-clamps, as below described, passes through said slot and has a sliding movement therein. Said stud has a transverse perforation which is screw-threaded to receive the

threaded end of the clamp-rod 6, the rear end of which is attached to a stud on the clamp-operating lever 7 in such manner, as below 55 described, as permits said rod to be rotated for adjusting the distance between said last-named stud and said headed stud 9, as required for shoes of varying sizes to which the skate may be applied. Said lever 7 is pivot-60 ally attached to said heel-clamp at 8, and the latter has a sliding movement on said heel-plate.

One sole-clamp 12 is of integral construction, while the second clamp, as below de- 65 scribed, comprises several parts. The said stud 9 passes through perforations in the rear ends of the two sole-clamps above referred to. As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the clamp 13 is of compound construction, having a rear pivot- 70 engaging section 15, which is united to the forward section thereof by a right and left hand screw-bolt 14, whereby said forward or shoe-sole-engaging section may, as aforesaid, be so set or adjusted as to move inwardly from 75 predetermined and different points beyond the outer edge of the sole-plate, while the opposite sole-clamp is free for inward movement from any point beyond the edge of the soleplate which is permissible by the length of 80 the said curved slot therein. It will be understood that the operation of said screw-bolt 14 to farther separate the parts 13 and 15 of the clamp 13 provides for carrying the outer end of the part 13 to a position farther from 85 the edge of the sole-plate 3, and drawing said parts together produces the opposite result. The said different positions of adjustments required of said clamp 13 are demanded because of varying widths of the soles of shoes which 90 the skate may be used with. Said stud 9 and sole-clamps are retained in operative relations by the clamp-rod 6, which screws through said stud, as shown, below the united rear ends of said clamps and has its opposite end con- 95 nected, as aforesaid, to a stud on the operating-lever 7 in the manner shown in my United States Letters Patent No. 434,235, dated August 12, 1890, so that it may be free to be rotated for the purpose aforesaid. The 100 said sole-clamps have, as shown, curved slots through them near their outer ends, and headed bolts or rivets 16 pass through said slots and are fixed to the sole-plate, thereby

providing suitable hangers on which said clamps may slide when operated by said lever 7. The forward extremities of said sole-clamp are upturned opposite the edges of the sole-plate, as clearly shown in Fig. 2, for engaging with the opposite edges of the sole of a shoe.

For the purpose above set forth—viz., of effecting the centralization of the runner 2 of the skate between the borders of the sole of a shoe to which the skate may be applied—the length of one of said sole-clamps 13 is made variable, or, in other words, this skate is provided with two sole-clamps, one of which is of one piece of metal, and hence of fixed length, and the other consists of two screw-united parts and is therefore extensible or of varying length, as below described. The positions which the said upturned sole-engag-

ing extremities of said sole-clamps should occupy relative to the outer borders of the sole-plate to adapt them for engagement with the borders of the sole of a shoe in such a manner that when the runner of the skate is on a line drawn centrally through the body of the shoe or under the foot, as aforesaid, to which the skate is attached, are determined as follows: The skate is held against the sole of the shoe, bringing the runner 2 centrally under the foot, and while so held the section 13 of the extensible clamp is, by operating the screw-bolt 14, (by means of an implement

the edge of the sole, and the lever 7 being then operated said clamp 13 first comes to a bearing against the edge of the sole and the clamp 12 immediately follows, thereby completing the attachment of the skate to the

.

.

.

.

inserted in the slot a,) brought very near to

shoe, with the runner in said central position under the foot, though, as is often the case, 40 one edge of the sole may project laterally much farther beyond one side of the runner than the other. Once adjusted for one pair of shoes the length of said two-section clamps need not be changed until fitted for another 45 pair.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent, is—

In a skate, the sole-plate thereof having a 50 longitudinal slot therein near its rear end, a pivot-stud supported on said plate and projecting through said slot, an integrally-constructed sole-clamp hung for movement on the under side of said plate having a perfo- 55 rated rear end through which said stud extends, a second sole-clamp comprising the sole-engaging part thereof hung for movement on the under side of said plate, a separate rear section having a perforated rear end 60 through which said stud passes, and a screw connecting said sole-engaging part and said rear section, whereby the said sole-engaging part may be adjusted to move inwardly against a shoe-sole from predetermined and 65 different positions beyond the outer edge of the sole-plate, and means for imparting a longitudinal movement to said stud within said slot whereby operative movements are imparted to said clamps, substantially as de- 70 scribed.

EVERETT H. BARNEY.

Witnesses:

II. A. CHAPIN, K. I. CLEMONS.

.