

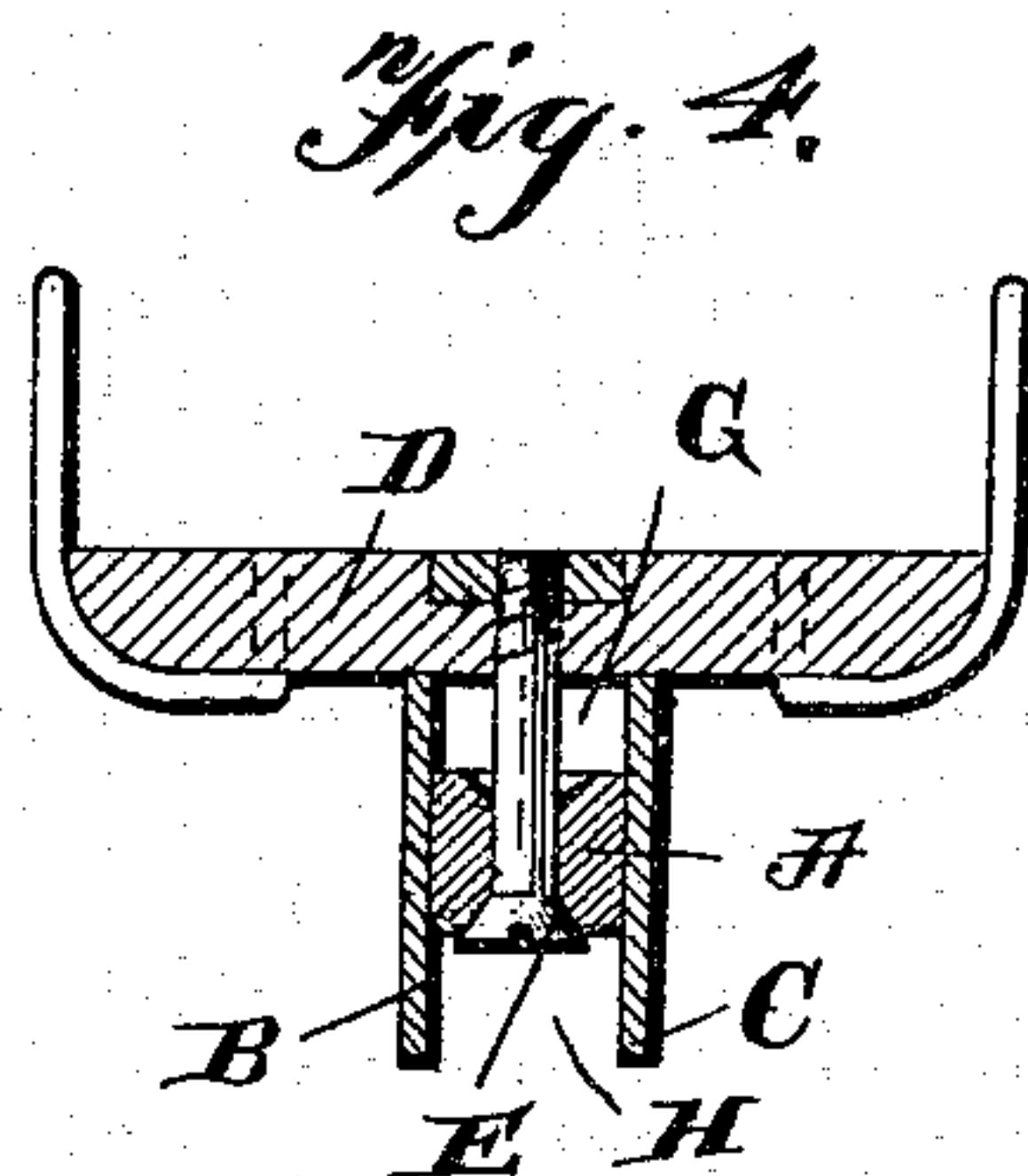
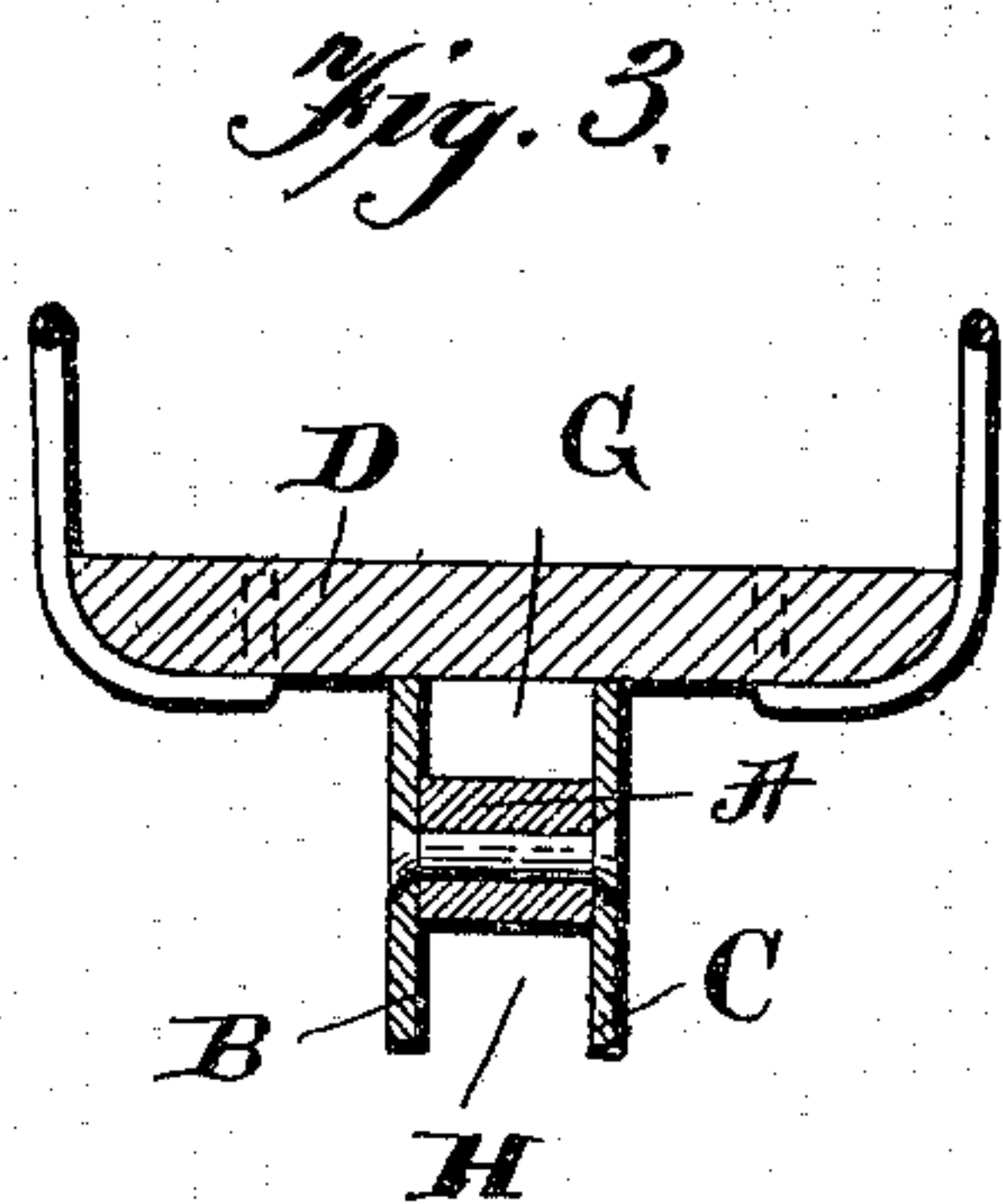
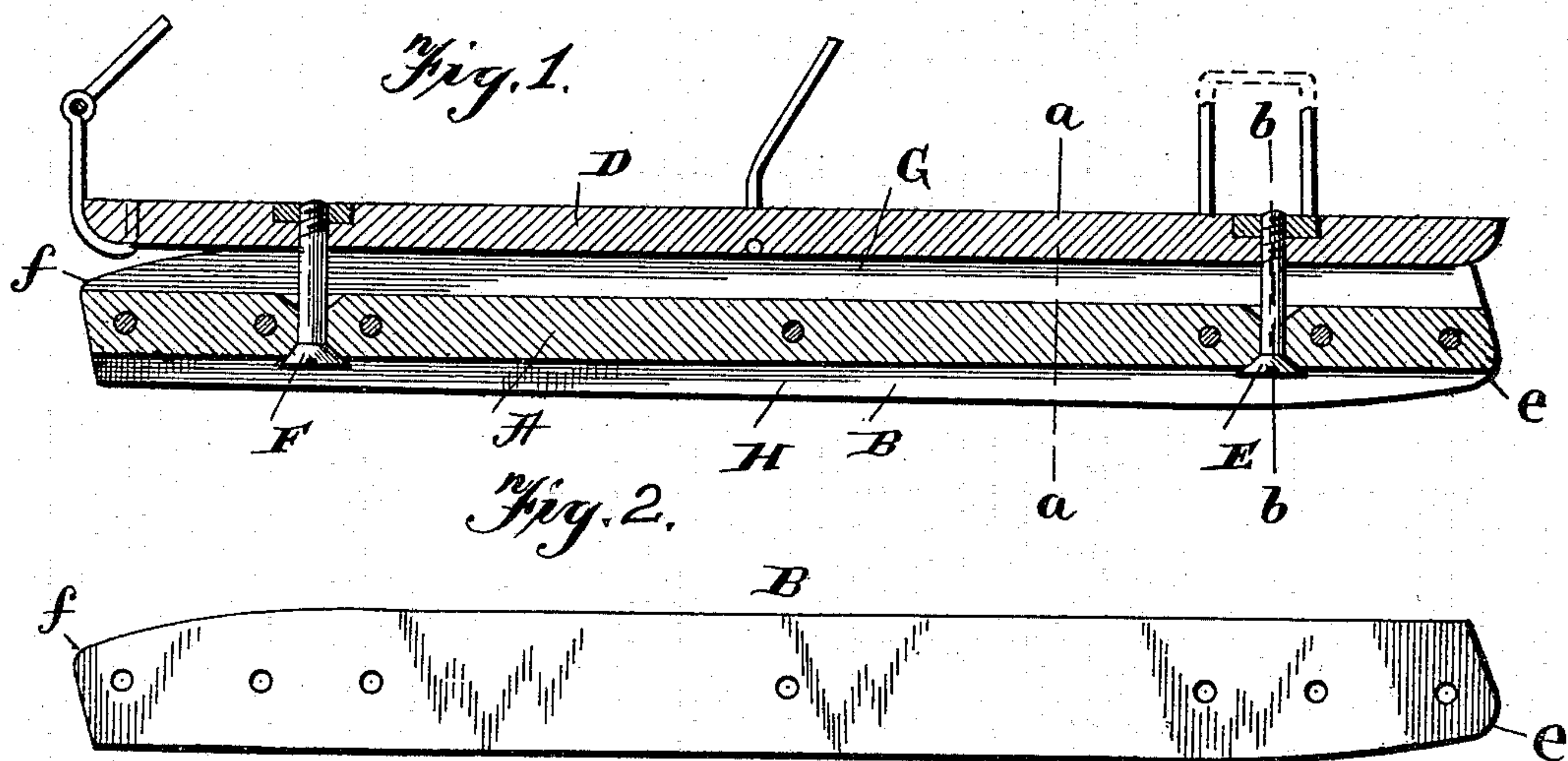
No. 612,127.

Patented Oct. 11, 1898.

I. BEETISON.
SKATE BLADE.

(Application filed Feb. 13, 1896.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISRAEL BEETISON, OF ASHLAND, NEBRASKA.

SKATE-BLADE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 612,127, dated October 11, 1898.

Application filed February 13, 1896. Serial No. 579,182. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISRAEL BEETISON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ashland, in the county of Saunders and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Skates; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in skates for use upon ice in which the runner is detachable from the body of the skate; and the objects of my invention are to obviate the necessity for sharpening the blade, prevent the rounding of the bottom of the runner, broaden the bearing-surface of the skate, so as to decrease the liability to turn the ankle, and provide for the reversal of the runner, so as to present new wearing-surfaces and increase the amount of service obtained from the skate; and it consists in the construction and operation of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view. Fig. 2 is an elevation of one of the blades. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on line *a a* of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a similar view on line *b b* of the same figure.

The body A and blades B and C constitute the reversible runner D.

The body A may be made of iron or of any other suitable material and may be of a length equal to the length of the blades. Its thickness should be controlled by the distance to be maintained between the blades B and C—say about one-half of an inch—and its width should be one-half of an inch less than the width of the blades, so that the blades may project one-fourth of an inch over both sides—that is to say, above and below the body A—when the blades are in their appointed places upon the body. The projection of the blades over the sides of the body produces grooves G and H on the upper and lower sides of the body, the edges of the blades on either side of these grooves making the cutting edges necessary upon the runner of a skate.

At each end the body A is constructed with

a curve to conform to the curve of the toe end of the blade, as shown at *e* and *f* of the drawings.

The runner is held to the shoe-plate D of the skate by bolts E and F running through the body A.

Blades B and C may be made of plates of thin steel or any other suitable metal, and they may be of any form suitable for the purpose, although the form shown in the accompanying drawings, representing a steel blade one-sixteenth of an inch thick, is preferred.

The three pieces A, B, and C composing the runner have a suitable number of holes—say seven—drilled through them upon a longitudinal central line. The blades are then arranged with their heel ends and their toe ends in juxtaposition, with the body A between them, and bolted or riveted together.

By this construction the runner is made reversible, so that when one part is worn the runner may be removed from the shoe-plate, turned end for end, the worn side turned up, and again attached to the shoe-plate for use, thus greatly increasing the amount of service obtained from the skate.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A reversible skate-blade comprising two vertical blades having upper and lower straight parallel horizontal edges, and a parallel horizontal combined attaching and spacing block of less thickness than the height of said blades, said block situated between the blades and removed from the upper and lower edges of said blades to form a space between the upper and lower edges of the blades and the upper and lower edges of the said block, the block constructed to receive a fastening at either its upper or lower side for attaching the blade to the foot-block of the skate, substantially as described.

2. A skate-blade consisting of two parallel vertical blades, a combined parallel spacing and attaching block of less thickness than the depth of the blades and situated between and at a point substantially equidistant from the upper and lower edges of the blades as shown, said block having vertical bolt-openings, substantially as described.

3. A reversible skate-blade, comprising two
vertical parallel blades having upper and
lower skating edges, a parallel spacing-block
situated between said blades at a point inter-
5 mediate their upper and lower edges, an up-
per and a lower corner of the blades cut away
to form a front, and the other upper and lower

corners thereof ending abruptly to form the
rear or heel of the blades, substantially as
described.

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