UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARY ANN LOVATT AND THOMAS G. SWARTWOUT, OF TARRYTOWN, NEW YORK, EXECUTORS OF JOHN LOVATT, DEGEASED.

IMPROVEMENT IN SKATES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 28,495, dated May 29, 1860; reissue No. 3,186, dated November 10, 1868; extended seven years; reissue No. 6,369, dated April 6, 1875; application filed July 7, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that JOHN LOVATT, formerly of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, now deceased, did invent a new and useful Improvement in Clamping Skates to Boots or Shoes; and the following is declared to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

Before this invention a skate had been made with clamps to hold the skate to the sole and heel of the boot or shoe, and such clamps were movable, to accommodate varying sizes of boots and shoes, and retained in position by bolts and nuts that held the clamps to the sole

or heel plates.

The nature of the present invention consists in the combination, with a skate and the lateral-acting clamps, of mechanism that operates to move the clamps toward each other with sufficient force to cause them to grasp the sole and hold the skate to the boot or shoe.

In the drawings the improved skate is represented in one of the forms devised by said

LOVATT.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section taken through the heel and sole plates, showing the screw-rod and movable pieces for adjusting the clamps for the sole of the boot. Fig. 2 is a top view of the skate, showing the four clamps and the movable slotted blocks. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the slotted blocks detached from the foot-plate of the skate.

A represents the runner or skate-iron, of any suitable shape; and B B are the standards, which support the heel and sole plates C C', and to which the heel and sole plates are secured. These plates are of sufficient length and width to give a firm and steady bearing for the feet. D D D' D' are the clampbars, which have their edges beveled down, so that they will fit in suitable slots made to receive them in the plate C C'. Their ends

are turned up and slightly over, and made sufficiently sharp to serve as jaws, which will grasp the edges of the leather sole or heel firmly. The inner ends of these clampingjaws are shown by dotted lines, Fig. 1, as made with pins a a, projecting down into slots b in cam-blocks E E'. These cam-blocks are represented as under the sole and heel plates C'C', and suitably held to these plates between guides, which only allow them to have a longitudinal movement. The grooves b are cut into the faces of cam-blocks E E' in a wedge or V shape, the angles of which are in opposite directions, so that a rod, G, having a screw-thread cut on its front end, and tapped through a projecting lip of the block E, and passing loosely through a similar projecting lip or block, E', can be made, by screwing it up, to move the blocks toward each other to contract the jaws. The screw-rod G works loosely in the lip of the heel-block E', and is tapped with a screw-thread through the lip of cam-block E, as above described. It has a thumb-piece on its end, which is entirely out of the way in skating, but is very conveniently operated to tighten or loosen the clamps. The power obtained from the screw, operating upon the lateral clamps, is sufficient to move said clamps, and cause them to grasp the sole with the force required for firmly holding the skates to the boot or shoe.

In consequence of using cams between the screw or actuating power and the clamps, the actuating power is rendered much more efficient upon the clamps; and when these cams are used as shown, the clamps on the sole and heel are operated simultaneously, and the same, or nearly the same, pressure exerted on

each clamp D and D'.

The lug or shoulder g, projecting up from the front of the plate, is to prevent the boot slipping forward, and may be placed either upon the heel-plate, as shown, or upon the front of the sole-plate, when the plate is made the full length.

A pin, h_2 through the rod G loosens the

clamps of the skates from the boot when the screw is turned backward.

What is claimed as the invention of the

what is claimed as the invention of the said Lovatt is—

1. The combination, in a skate, of clamps for grasping the sole, a plate or rest for the foot, and mechanism for moving and holding the clamps, substantially as specified.

2. The clamps for grasping the heel, and the clamps for grasping the sole, combined

with mechanism operating and holding both sets of clamps, substantially as specified. Signed this 1st day of July, A. D. 1874.

MARY A. LOVATT, THOS. G. SWARTWOUT, Executors.

Witnesses: GEO. D. SWARTWOUT. ISAAC REQUA.