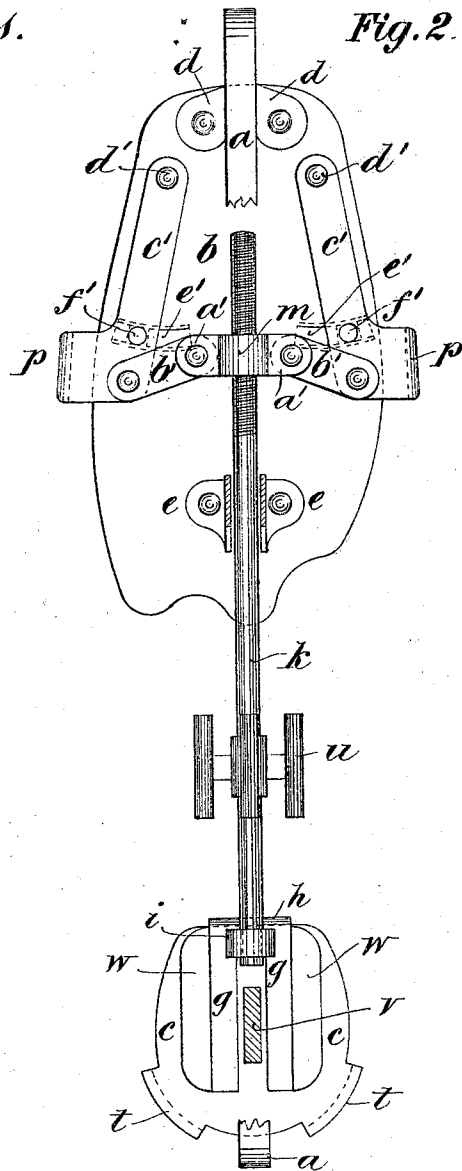
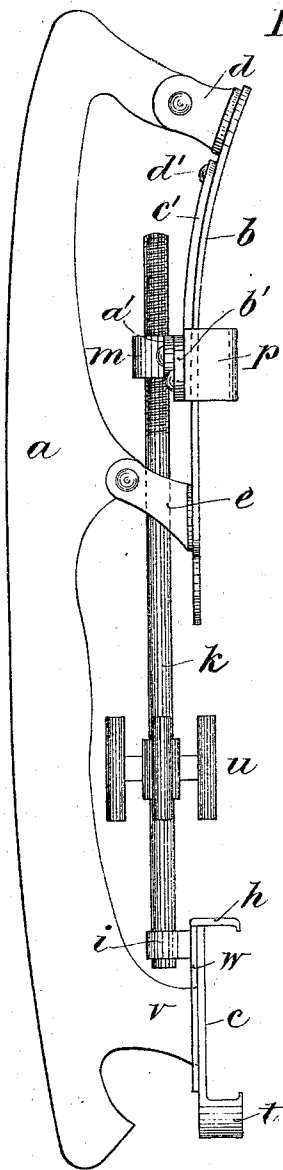


C. BREWSTER.

SKATES.

No. 178,265.

Patented June 6, 1876.



Witnesses.
M. A. Nelson
S. L. Stedwell.

Inventor.
C. Brewster
By his Attorney
Charles L. Simpson

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES BREWSTER, OF MONTREAL, CANADA.

IMPROVEMENT IN SKATES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **178,265**, dated June 6, 1876; application filed April 15, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES BREWSTER, of the city and district of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Skates; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

This invention has reference to a new arrangement of mechanism for attaching the skate to the boot or shoe of a skater.

In the drawings hereunto annexed similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan of the skate inverted, with part of runner removed to show my invention more clearly.

a is the runner, of any desired configuration. *b* is the sole-plate, attached to runner by brackets *d* and *e*. *c* is the heel-plate, attached to the riser *v* of the runner. *t* are the outer heel-clasps.

All the above are constructed in the manner already in use. A sufficient space is left between the brackets *e e* for the passage of a screwed spindle, *k*. The heel-plate is attached to the runner by forming an opening in it to receive the reduced end of the riser *v*, which is riveted down upon the plate in the ordinary manner. *w* are dovetailed guides, for holding the neck or body of a slide, *g*, having a heel-clasp, *h*, made in one therewith. An eye, *i*, is also formed on the neck *g*, for the reception and attachment to it of the spindle *k* in the ordinary manner of constructing similar parts. *u* is a thumb-and-finger device for rotating the spindle *k*. This has its forward end formed with a screw, as shown, engaging with a screwed nut, *m*, which nut is provided with

lugs *a'*, to which are attached, by pivots, the links *b'*. These links are pivoted at their other extremity to the clasps *p*, which are made with necks *c'*, attached, by pivots at *d'*, to the plate *b*. For the purpose of keeping the clamp ends close up under the plate *b*, curved dovetailed slots *e'* are formed, having *d'* as a center, in which slots work the bolts *f'*, holes being made in the necks *c'* to receive the bolts *f'*, their ends being riveted into the same, so that the necks *c'* and clasps *p*, while being guided and retained close up under the plate *b*, freely rotate on their pivots *d'*.

In Fig. 2 the parts are shown in the position that they will assume when the clasps *p p* release the boot. As the nut *m* is caused to move forward by the rotation of the spindle *k*, the clasps are closed upon the boot. The skate is applied to the boot or shoe, and the heel-clasp *h* and spindle *k* are moved to cause the clasp *h* to rest against the front of the heel. The spindle *k* is then rotated to close the clasps *p* upon the sole, and cause them and the clasp *h* simultaneously to gripe the sole and heel.

What I claim is as follows:

1. The combination of the spindle *k*, nut *m*, links *b'*, and pivoted clasps *p*, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The combination of the spindle *k*, nut *m*, links *b'*, and pivoted clasps *p* with the heel-clasp *h*, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

Montreal, 10th day of April, A. D. 1876.

C. BREWSTER.

Witnesses:

CHARLES G. C. SIMPSON,
E. L. STILWELL.