

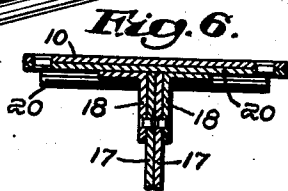
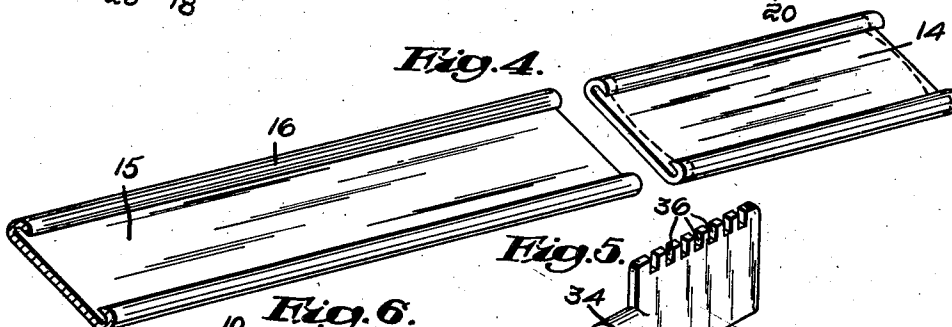
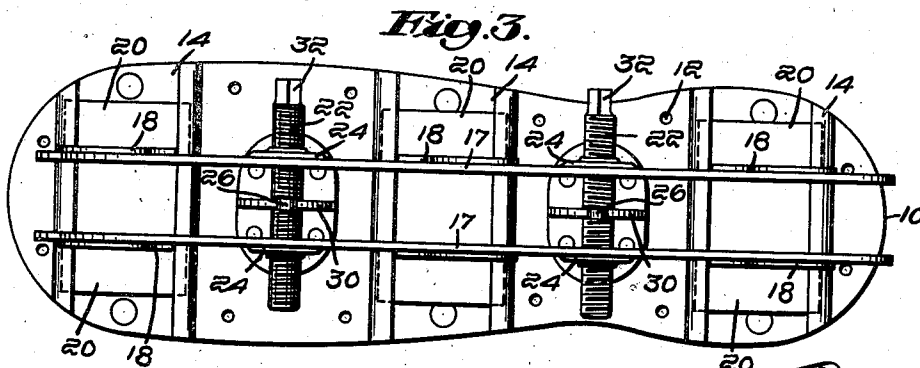
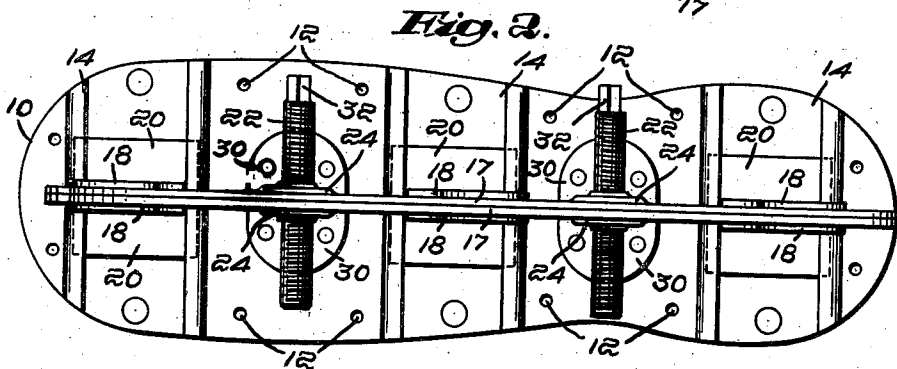
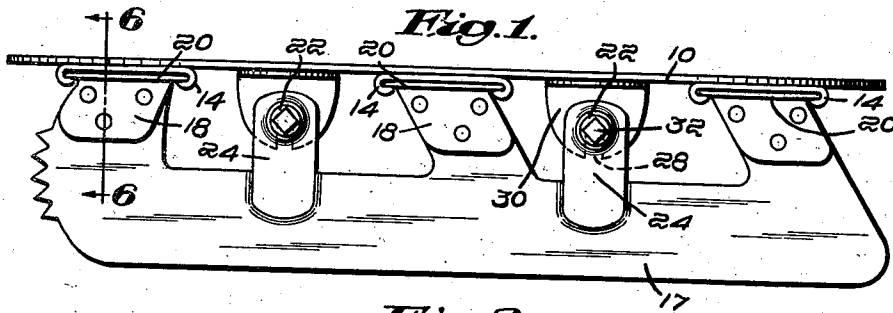
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S. BLOOM

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ICE SKATE

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ICE SKATE

Samuel Bloom, Dorchester, Mass.

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3 Claims. (Cl. 280—11.12)

This invention relates to ice skates and more particularly to an improved double runner skate that can be adjusted to different widths. I am aware that skates of this general nature are not broadly new and the primary object of my invention resides in the production of such a skate which is not only of superior construction but which is furthermore more economical to produce.

My improved skate is of rigid metal construction, embodying a flat sheet metal base having sheet metal guides secured to its bottom face and adapted to support cooperating guide elements rigidly attached to the skate runners. Also cooperating with the runners are oppositely threaded screws by which the runners can be conveniently adjusted to desired widths from a relatively wide spacing suitable for young children to a close relation providing a single runner for adults or more experienced skaters.

An important feature of my invention resides in the novel production of the guide elements from sheet metal strips bent U-shaped along their edges to provide guiding troughs, the individual guides being merely pieces cut from said strips and attached to the base of the skate. The base with the guides attached, together with the runners cooperating therewith, form the main body of the skate and the adjusting mechanism which I employ comprises simple oppositely threaded screw elements which readily combine with the base and runners when assembling these parts. The production of an improved skate embodying these novel features comprises a further object of the invention.

These and other features of the invention will be best understood and appreciated from the following description of a preferred embodiment thereof selected for purposes of illustration and shown in the accompanying drawing in which,

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of my improved skate;

Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view thereof with the two runners adjusted into contact to provide a single runner skate;

Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view with the two runners adjusted to a relatively wide spacing to provide a double runner skate;

Fig. 4 illustrates one of the guides and the strip from which it is cut;

Fig. 5 illustrates a key used in adjusting and gauging the runners;

Fig. 6 is a sectional view taken on line 6—6 of Fig. 1.

The base 10 of my improved skate comprises a flat sheet metal stamping and is provided with

a shoe. Secured to the bottom face of the base are three guides 14, each comprising a piece cut from a metal strip 15 having its edges 16 bent outwardly and inwardly to U-shape and providing a guiding channel therealong. The pieces are secured to the base 10 in such position that the channels extend transversely of the skate.

Each skate embodies a pair of runners 17 each having rigidly secured thereto three supporting chairs 18 having guide portions 20 fitting within the channels of the guide members 14. The runners are adjustable along the channels transversely of the skate and oppositely threaded screw elements 22 are provided for thus adjusting the runners simultaneously in opposite directions. Two such elements are provided on each skate, each element having oppositely threaded ends in threaded engagement with members 24 secured rigidly to the runners, and each having a grooved intermediate portion 26 seated in the slot 28 of a member 30 secured rigidly to the base 10. An outer end of each threaded element 22 is squared at 32 for receiving a rotating key 34. The key is also provided with spaced notches 36 adapted to be applied as a gauge to the runners for the purpose of equally spacing the two runners throughout their lengths.

It will be apparent that my improved skate is of rigid all-metal construction and can be manufactured at minimum economy, the several parts being primarily of stamped sheet metal construction. The strips 15 are easily and economically formed and the guiding elements 14 are produced merely by cutting pieces from the strip and trimming the ends as shown in broken lines in Fig. 4. These pieces can be welded or riveted to the base 10 and the chairs 18 can be likewise secured to the runners. In assembling the several parts the threaded elements 22 are dropped into the slots 28 and the elements 30 threaded thereto as the guiding elements 20 pass into the guiding channels of the elements 14.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure the Letters Patent of the United States is:

1. An ice skate comprising a flat sheet metal base adapted to support a shoe on the top face thereof, a plurality of sheet metal guides rigidly secured to the bottom face of the base in spaced relation therealong and extending transversely thereof, a pair of runners each having a plurality of supporting elements rigidly secured thereto and slidably mounted in said guides, and a plurality of screws each having two threads of opposite

ners respectively and a portion intermediate the threads rotatably journaled against axial movement on the base, rotation of the screws being adapted simultaneously to adjust the runners in opposite directions.

2. The skate defined in claim 1 wherein two of said guides are located respectively beneath the toe and heel portions of the base and a third guide is located therebetween, and wherein two

screws of opposite pitch are located respectively between the third guide and the other two guides.

3. The skate defined in claim 1 in which said guides comprise metal strips secured in face-to-face contact with the bottom face of the base and having their side edges bent outwardly and inwardly to provide guiding channels for receiving and guiding the runner supporting elements.

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