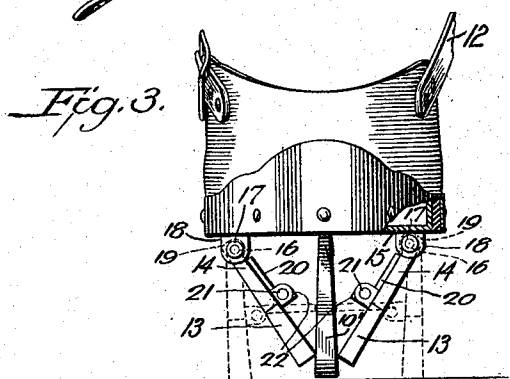
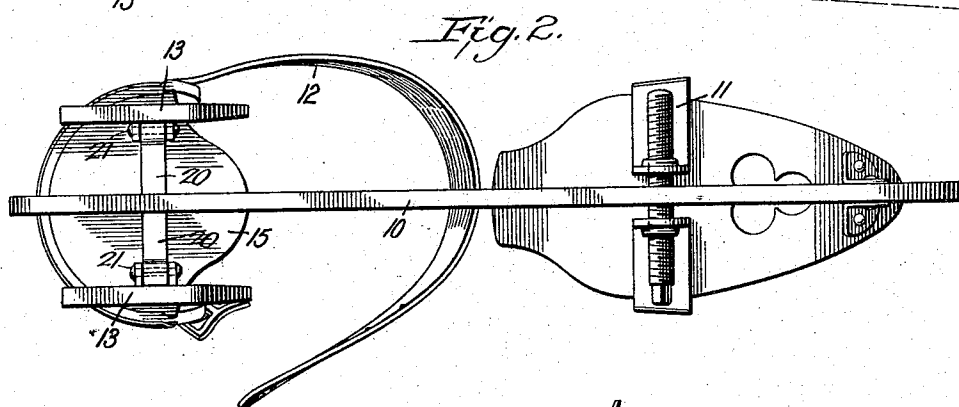
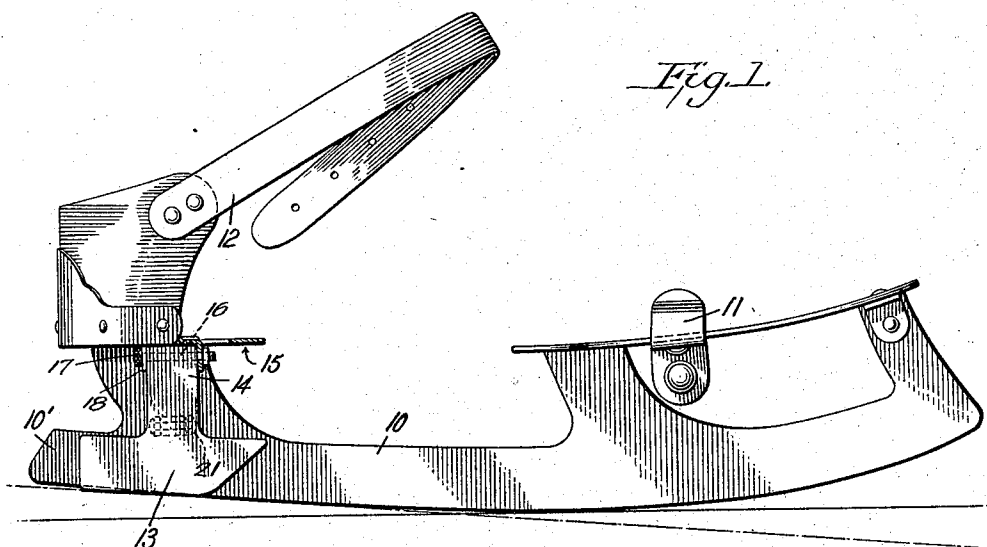


M. A. WACHS.
ICE SKATE.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 11, 1916.

Patented Jan. 16, 1917.

1,212,855.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MURRAY A. WACHS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

ICE-SKATE.

1,212,855.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 16, 1917.

Application filed February 11, 1916. Serial No. 77,606.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MURRAY A. WACHS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Ice-Skate, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to ice skates and has particular reference to means to provide a means whereby the skater may stand in a comfortable steady position.

Among the objects of the invention, therefore, is to provide an attachment for any common or well known type of ice skate, said attachment being arranged adjacent the heel and so placed as to provide a broad standing base for the skater while at rest and as a means of protecting the ankle from pain or dislocation or unnecessary fatigue, but so designed as not to interfere with the usual skating function of the skate.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists in the arrangement and combination of parts hereinafter described and claimed, and while the invention is not restricted to the exact details of construction disclosed herein, still for the purpose of illustrating a practical embodiment thereof reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which like reference characters designate the same parts in the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation showing the normal position of the skate with respect to the ice while in use, the ice line being indicated by a horizontal full line, while the broken line indicates the ice line when the skater is resting upon his heels; Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the skate; Fig. 3 is a rear elevation showing the relation of the improved skate to the ice line while the skater is at rest.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings I show a common form of skate so far as the runner 10 and fastening devices 11 and 12 are concerned, this runner being of the rocker form and adapted to engage the ice along its middle portion only while in use.

At the heel of the skate is arranged a device providing or constituting a broad supporting base for the skater when he wishes to rest or stand and constituting a means for protecting the ankle from pain or dis-

location. This device in the form indicated comprises an auxiliary runner 13 arranged on either side of the heel portion 10' of the main runner. These auxiliary runners 13 may be connected in any suitable manner to the main portions of the skate and at any suitable distances from the sides of the main runner. The bottoms of the auxiliary runners are preferably arranged in the same plane and at or slightly below the plane of the heel 10' of the main runner. By reason of the curvature of the main runner, however, the skater experiences no inconvenience because of the presence of these auxiliary runners while skating.

Each of the auxiliary runners is provided with a shank 14 hinged to the heel plate 15 by pivot bolts 16 detachably secured in place by thumb-nuts 17 or their equivalent co-operating with lugs 18 secured to the under surface of the heel plate. The operating position of these auxiliary runners is shown in dotted lines and in such position the upper outer corners 19 of the runner shanks bear squarely against the heel plate limiting the outward swinging movement of the runners to the vertical, as shown in dotted lines. These runners are held in operating or vertical position by struts 20 pivoted at 21 to the inner walls of the runners. Each of the struts has a square shoulder 22 adapted to limit the downward swinging movement of the strut whose free end at such time bears against the side wall of the main runner. Upon throwing or swinging the struts upwardly, the auxiliary runners may be swung into inoperative position as shown in full lines, and the runners may be held in this position by tightening the friction at the pivot bolts 16. If the operator wishes to hold the auxiliary runners in inoperative position for any particular purpose, he may do so by the means indicated and as shown in full lines, but if he should wish to remove them entirely he can do so by loosening the nuts 17 and slipping out the bolts 16.

I claim:—

1. The combination with a skate having a main runner, of an auxiliary runner pivoted to the skate on an axis parallel to the main runner.

2. The combination with a skate including a heel plate and a main supporting runner to which the heel plate is connected, of a pair of auxiliary runners pivoted to the

heel plate on opposite sides of the main runner and movable at their lower edges toward and from said main runner.

3. In a skate, the combination of a main runner, a heel plate rigidly connected to the runner, a pair of auxiliary runners connected to the heel plate by horizontal pivots parallel to the main runner and movable toward and from the main runner at their

lower edges, and means between the main and auxiliary runners to lock the auxiliary runners in rigid vertical position, substantially as set forth. 10

MURRAY A. WACHS.

Witnesses:

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."