

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD LAWSON FENERTY, OF HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN SKATE-FASTENINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 130,415, dated August 13, 1872.

Specification describing a new and useful Improvement in Skate-Fastenings, invented by EDWARD LAWSON FENERTY, of Halifax, in Nova Scotia.

Figure 1 is a bottom view of a skate to which my improved fastenings have been applied. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same. Fig. 3 is a top view of the forward fastening, the middle part of the top plate being broken away to show the construction.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My invention has for its object to improve the construction of my improved skate-fastenings, for which Letters Patent No. 121,092 were granted to me November 21, 1871, so as to make them more convenient in use, no wrench or key being required to adjust them to any sized boot; and it consists in the construction and combination of the various parts by which the toe and heel fastenings are adjusted and held, as hereinafter more fully described.

A is a plate attached to the rear end or heel of the skate iron or runner B. a^1 are projections upon the side edges of the plate A, which are bent downward and inward, and their ends are bolted or riveted to the opposite sides of the skate-iron B. The forward end a^2 of the plate A is bent upward and has rearwardly-projecting teeth formed upon its edge to take hold of the front side of the boot-heel and hold it securely. C is a plate placed upon the upper side of the plate A and secured to it by a bolt, screw, or rivet, which passes through a longitudinal slot in the said plate A, and is secured to the said plate C so that the plate C may be slid back to receive and forward to clamp the boot-heel, the said slot being made sufficiently long to adapt the fastening to be used upon smaller or larger boot-heels. c^1 are projections or jaws formed upon the side parts of the rear end of the plate C, which are bent or project upward to rest against and clamp the rear part of the boot-heel. Upon one side of the forward end of the plate C is formed a projection, c^2 , which passes forward through a slot in the jaw a^2 and has teeth formed upon its lower side, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. D is a lever which is pivoted to the side of the skate-iron B by a bolt or rivet. The forward end of the lever D is rounded off and has teeth

formed upon it to mesh into the teeth of the projection c^2 , so that the plate C may be moved backward and forward to release and clamp the boot-heel by operating the lever D. To the rear end of the lever D is pivoted a latch, d' , which may be turned into a notch in the rear end of the skate-iron B, to lock the lever when clamping the boot-heel. The teeth upon the rounded forward end of the lever D, are so arranged that by turning the rear end of the said lever forward they may be thrown out of gear with the teeth of the projection c^2 , to allow the plate C to be slid forward or back one, two, or more teeth, to adjust it to the size of the boot-heel to be clamped. E is a plate having a slotted lug or projection formed upon its lower side to receive the edge of the skate-iron B, to which it is secured by a bolt or rivet. The front and rear edges of the plate E are turned up to form a groove or channel to receive the sliding-plates F. The parts of the plates F that enter the groove of the plate E are halved, as shown in Fig. 1. The outer ends f' of the plates F are bent upward and are corrugated transversely upon their inner sides to take hold of the side edges of the boot-sole and hold it securely. G is a plate, placed upon the top of the plates E F, and made with side and front projections or of other irregular form, so that it may be grasped firmly to turn it. To the center of the plate G is attached a screw H, which passes down through the space between the adjacent edges of the inner parts of the plates F and screws into the center of the plate F, so that by turning the plate G in one direction the plates F will be securely clamped and held by and between the plates E and G, and by turning the plate G in the other direction the plates F will be released so that they may be readily adjusted to the width of the boot-sole. When the fastenings have been adjusted to the size of the boot the skate is placed upon the boot-sole with the rear side of the boot-heel resting against the jaws c' . The lever D is then turned back, which draws the plate A and skate-iron B back, forcing the jaws a^2 against the forward side of the boot-heel, and drawing the forward fastening back from a narrower to a wider part of the boot-sole to clamp the edges of said sole and hold it firmly. The skate is thus secured to the

boot by a single movement of the lever D. The latch *d'* is then turned into its notch and the skate is locked upon the boot.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The lever D, having a latch *d'* pivoted to its rear end and provided with teeth upon its rounded forward end meshing into teeth formed upon the lower side of the projection *c²* of the plate C *c¹ c²* for moving and locking said plate in connection with the plate A *a¹*

a³, and skate-iron B, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of the plate G, having the screw H, with the plates E and F *f'*, skate-iron B, and heel-fastening A *a¹ a³ C c¹ c² D d'*, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

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Witnesses:

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