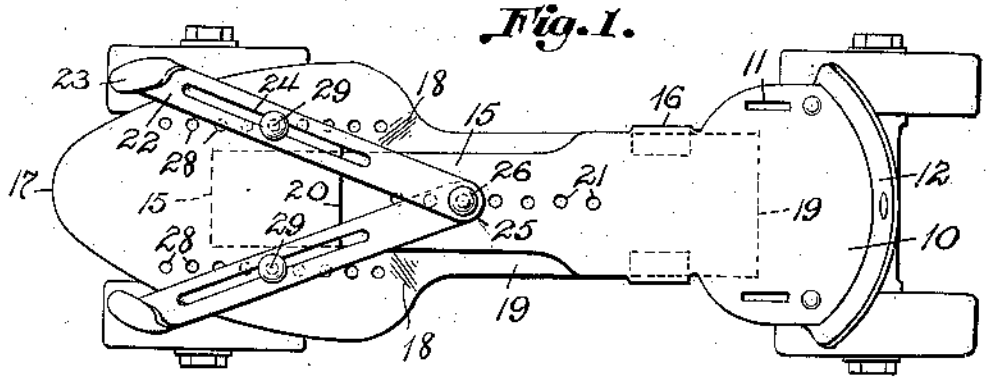
June 24, 1941. H. YSSKIN 2,246,909

SKATE

Filed July 26, 1940

Fig. 1.



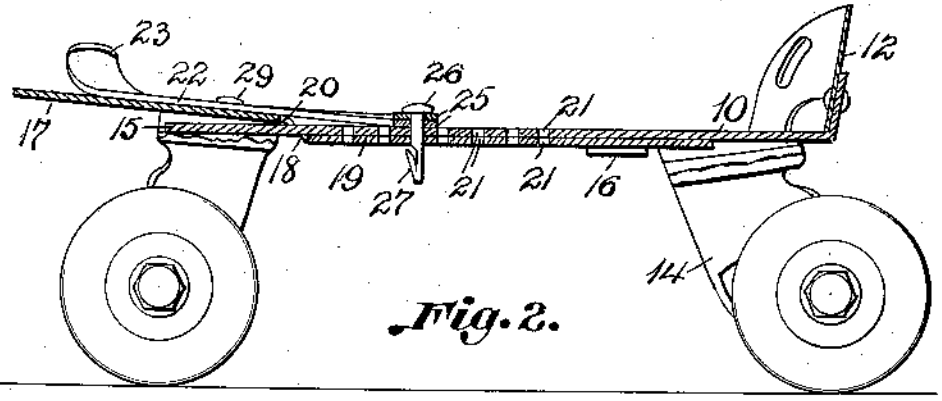


Fig. 2.

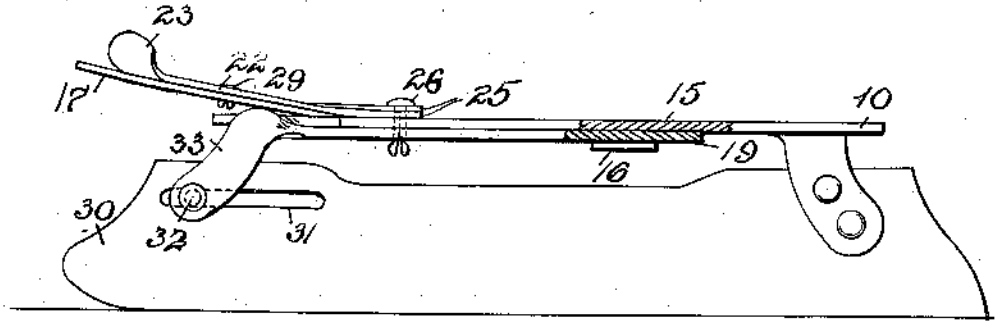


Fig. 3.

INVENTOR
Herman Ysskin,
BY
Mc Campbell
ATTORNEYS

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SKATE

Herman Ysskin, Newark, N. J.

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4 Claims. (Cl. 280—11.31)

This invention relates to a skate that is adapted for both roller skates or ice skates, the skate including adjusting means easily managed without the use of tools.

The skate is designed to be adjustable as to length and also as to the distance between the gripping ends of the toe clamps, the heel portion being fastened to the shoe by any well known means, usually by the well-known strap fastened over the instep of the foot.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing in which Figure 1 is a top view of a skate made according to my invention. Figure 2 is a central longitudinal section with the lower part in elevation, the two views illustrating a roller skate showing how the invention is adapted to that form of skate. Figure 3 shows in elevation and partly in section the invention as applied to an ice skate.

The skate comprises two members, a toe member and a heel member. The heel member 10 is adapted to be secured to the foot by any well-known means such as a strap passed through the slots 11 in the heel member. It is usual to fasten a heel plate 12 to the back of the heel member. The heel member is mounted on a set of rollers 13 by the usual bearing 14. The heel member 10 includes a forwardly projecting plate 15. The heel member has bent-over clips 16 to form guides for complementary slidable plate to be hereinafter described.

The toe member is shown at 17, and is roughly shaped to receive the sole of a shoe and has depressed parts 18 that merge into the plate 19 that slides between the clips 16 above mentioned. The toe member has an opening 20 adjacent the drop parts 18, which opening receives the front end of the plate 15 of the heel member. This construction allows a prompt alteration of the length of the skate by reason of the plates 15 and 19 being slidable relative to each other.

The plates each have a row of perforations, usually down the centre, the perforations in each plate being spaced the same. The perforations 21 in the plate 15 can thus be placed in register with the perforations 21 in the plate 19.

The toe clamps 22 are two divergent strips of metal with grips 23 at their outer ends for gripping the sole of a shoe. The clamps are provided with longitudinal slots 24 and perforated ends 25. The perforations in the ends 25 are placed over selected aligned perforations 20 and 21. They are held in place by a suitable pin 26 common to all the perforations aligned, that is, one pair holds the members in adjusted position and holds the toe clamps in place. The pin 22 is preferably a spring pin with a split end 27 that can easily be released by squeezing it together and pushing it up from below.

The longitudinal position of the two clamps is thus adjustable and can be easily changed as can the length of the skate.

The toe member has two rows of perforations 28, one on each side and the perforations are successively in register with the slots 24 as the toe clamps are moved inwardly or outwardly. Pins 29 fit into the slots 24 and the perforations 28 to hold the toe clamps in adjusted positions as to width or the distance between the grips 23.

It will be evident that with an adjusted length of skate the width for the sole of a shoe can be altered. The pins 29 are the same as the pin 26 and can easily be withdrawn. Both clamps can be swung apart or closer together, or only one can be moved to accommodate shoes that toe in or toe out or for deformed persons with special shoes.

In Figure 3 the same construction is shown applied to an ice skate with the blade 30 and the heel plate 10 riveted together. In the front the adjustment is possible through the slot 31 in the blade which slot receives the pin 32 of the bracket 33 of the toe member, which bracket extends down on both sides of the blade 30. In this view a modified form of split pin 34 is shown.

Various changes can be made in the proportion and size of the parts without departing from the scope of this invention.

I claim:

1. A skate comprising a toe member and a heel member, the members including overlapping slidable plates, the plates having perforations to be placed in register as the length of the skate is altered, toe clamps having their outer ends formed into claws for engaging the sole of a shoe, the toe clamps having longitudinal slots, the toe member having perforations for registration with the slots, pins for passing through the slots and the last mentioned perforations, the inner ends of the toe clamps having perforations, and a pin in the perforations of the clamps and in the perforations of the slidable plates.

2. A skate comprising a toe member and a heel member, the members including overlapping slidable plates whereby the length of the skate can be changed, the plates having perforations that can be placed in register, divergent toe clamps having perforated inner ends, and a pin common to the perforations in the clamps and the plates, the clamps having longitudinal slots, the top of

the toe member having a row of perforations at each side, and pins passing through the slots and the perforations of the toe member.

3. In a skate, a toe member having perforations along both sides, divergent slotted toe clamps, a pivotal pin for the toe clamps, and pins in the slots and the perforations whereby the location of the pins regulates the distance between the outer ends of the toe clamps without changing the position of the pivotal pin.

4. In a skate, a toe member, having perforations along both sides, divergent slotted toe clamps, a pivotal pin for the toe clamps, and pins in the slots and the perforations whereby the location of the pins regulates the distance between the outer ends of the toe clamps without changing the position of the pivotal pin, the skate having a row of perforations for receiving the pivotal pin whereby its position can be changed to vary the distance between the outer ends of the clamps.

HERMAN YSSKIN.