

June 2, 1964

S. K. JOHNS
ICE SKATE SCABBARD
Filed May 8, 1962

3,135,526

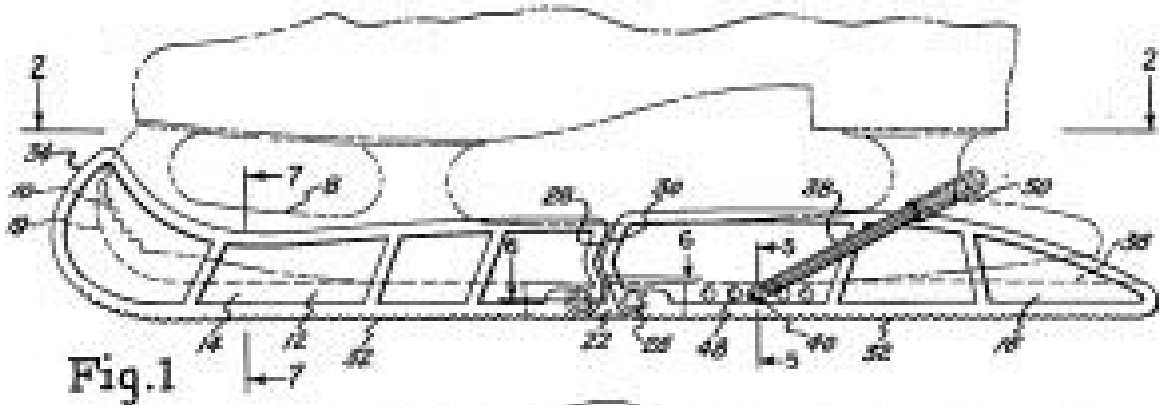


Fig. 1

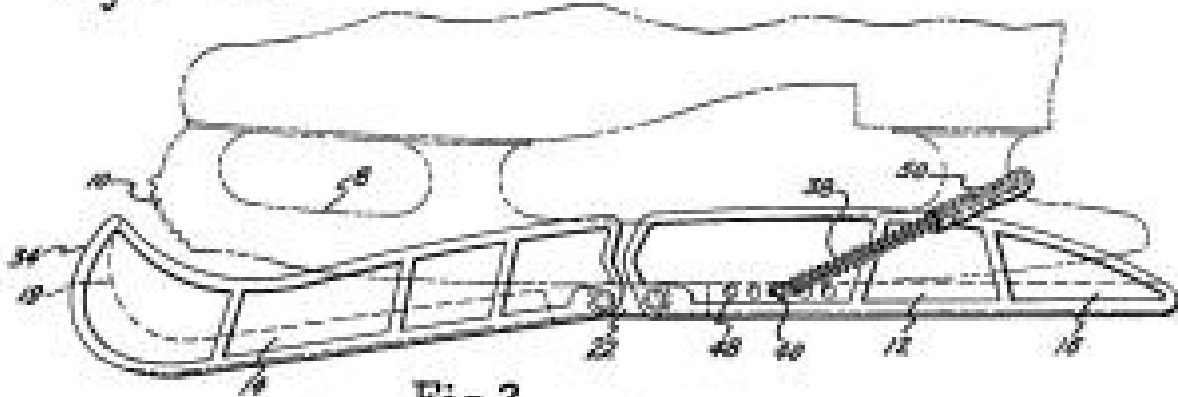


Fig. 2

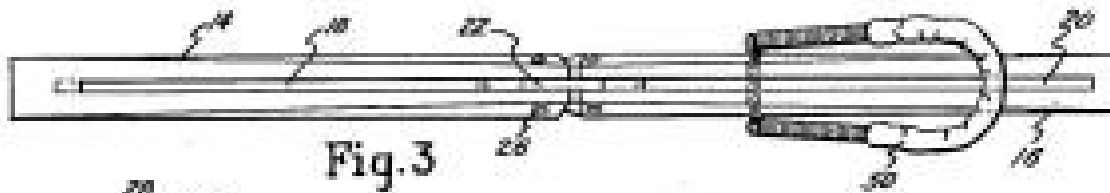


Fig. 3

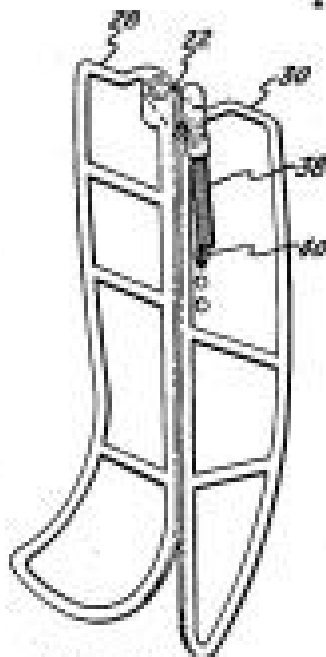


Fig. 4

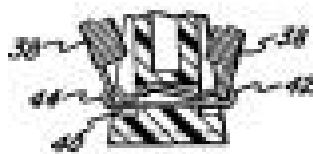


Fig. 5

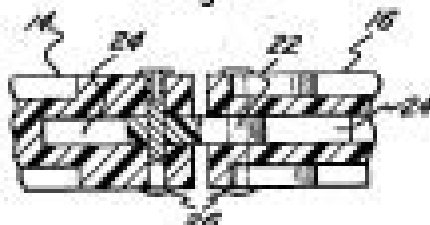


Fig. 6



Fig. 7

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ICE SKATE SCABBARD

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 Filed May 8, 1962, Ser. No. 193,223
 5 Claims. (Cl. 280-11.38)

This invention relates to an improved type of scabbard for ice skates.

It is a primary object of the invention to provide a scabbard of this type which, with a minimum of attention, can be safely stored, as in a pocket, but which is readily extended into position to receive and guard an ice skate blade.

The above and other objects will appear more fully from the following description when considered in connection with the drawings, wherein,

FIG. 1 is a side elevational view of the scabbard applied to an ice skate blade, with the skate and portions of the shoe to which it is attached shown in dotted lines.

FIG. 2 is a similar side elevational view, with the scabbard advanced slightly and partly removed from the skate blade.

FIG. 3 is a top plan view on the line 2-2 of FIG. 1 of the scabbard alone.

FIG. 4 is a side elevational view of the scabbard, folded in position to be transported by the user, as in a pocket.

FIG. 5 is a detailed vertical sectional view of one of the scabbard parts, taken on the line 5-5 of FIG. 1, illustrating the ends of the attachment spring in holding position.

FIG. 6 is a detailed vertical view of the scabbard parts, on the line 6-6 of FIG. 1, illustrating the connecting link for the scabbard parts.

FIG. 7 is a vertical sectional view, taken on the line 7-7 of FIG. 1, illustrating the general scabbard construction.

Referring now to the drawings, the skate 8, shown as having the ends slightly beveled and formed at the front with an acute toothed segment 10, may be mounted on a suitable shoe. The scabbard, indicated generally at 12, is provided to protect the skater from the sharp projection of the skate blade when the skates are not in use on the ice.

The scabbard 12 is especially designed to fit over various types of skates, the form of skate illustrated being the most popular today. The scabbard includes a front section 14 and a rear section 16, each having a slotted opening or groove 18 and 20, respectively, shown in dotted lines in FIGS. 1 and 2, for receiving the skate blade. The front section is provided with an upstanding end 19 for the slot 18, the end 19 being engageable over the tip of the skate to the extent sufficient to maintain the front end of the scabbard on the skate blade. The slot 18 is thus curved at its upper end, where it engages over the upper edge of the skate blade, to maintain the front end of the scabbard in fixed position on the blade as the scabbard-covered skate is being transported or worn by the skater.

The two scabbard sections 14 and 16 are connected together by a lower hinge element 22, positioned in slots 24 and held in place on the scabbard members by hinge pins 26. The lower hinge element 22 normally assumes the position shown when the scabbard is positioned over the skate, as shown in FIG. 1, for example. The scabbard assumes its normal position covering the blade 8, adapting itself to the curvatures of the bottom of the blade 8, if any, when worn by the skater. When the scabbard is removed from the skate and is stored in a cabinet or in the pocket of the user the lower hinge ele-

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ment 22 may assume the position shown in FIG. 4. The folded scabbard sections 14 and 16 may be nested one against the other, as shown in this figure.

The opposed ends of the scabbard sections are preferably correspondingly angled, as shown at projections 28 and 30 in FIGS. 1 and 2, to hold the adjacent scabbard sections from any substantial relative movement when in position on the skate. The bottom tread of both sections 14 and 16 of the scabbard may have the usual configuration 32, shown as angular projections in Patent No. 3,015,492. The front end of the scabbard may have an elevated tip 34, enclosing the upper portion of the reversely bent groove 19, as shown in FIGS. 1-3. The rearward end, however, may extend as a straight slot 36, serving to hold the scabbard on the skate but permitting limited movement as required for a snug fit of the parts and permitting longitudinal movement of the scabbard as it is moved forwardly for attachment to or removal from the skate.

The scabbard is held firmly on the skate during transport and further is used to assist the skater in walking over ice or the ground. The scabbard is held in position on the skate by means of a tension spring 38 attached at its ends to the scabbard by means of a special clip 40. This clip is formed with a closed end 42 which may be passed over a loop at one end of the spring 38. The detachable end 44, at the opposite end of shank 46, may be opened to receive the other end of spring 38. The rearward member 16 is formed with a number of transverse openings 48, five such openings being shown in the drawings, any one of which may be selected for use by the skater for receiving the clip 40. The exterior of the spring 38 is preferably protected by a shield 50, formed of a plastic material such as polyethylene, for example, to cover and protect the central portion of the spring 38 during normal use.

From the above it will be seen that there is provided a scabbard for skate blades which will automatically adjust to the particular skate blade to which it is applied. For skates for mature persons, one size of scabbard has been found sufficient for most skates. The scabbard is made of a length sufficient to cover most such skates. The adjustment at the base of the spring is sufficient to adapt the scabbard to various sizes and shapes of skates for adult persons. The scabbard readily assumes a protective position on the skate blade and is held in its protective position on the skate blade by means of the spring shown.

It will be understood that variations may be made in the scabbard and that such variations are within the present invention so long as they fall within the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. An ice skate scabbard comprising forward and rearward skate-protecting members, each member formed with a longitudinal groove for receiving a skate blade part, a connecting element hingedly attached to said skate-protecting members, said connecting element serving to hold said skate-protecting members at all times aligned with one another, with said skate-protecting members extended to cover successive parts of said skate blade or folded about said connecting element for storage or transportation thereof, said connecting element having two spaced, hinged connections, one to each skate-protecting member, and means for preventing substantial transverse movement of an adjacent end of one of said skate-protecting members with respect to the other when in normal aligned skate-protecting position, said means comprising coacting angular projections on the rearward portion of said forward skate-protecting member and on the forward portion of said rearward skate-protecting

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member, brought into proximity with one another when said skate-protecting members are extended in alignment for receiving said skate blade.

2. The ice skate scabbard recited in claim 1, and spring means for holding said scabbard on said skate blade.

3. The ice skate scabbard recited in claim 2, and a series of transverse openings in said rearward skate-protecting member and a unitary attachment clip mounted in one of said openings, said clip having one long base and a short end, to permit said clip to be inserted in any selected opening and thereafter connected to said spring.

4. An ice skate scabbard comprising forward and rearward skate-protecting members, each member formed with a longitudinal groove for receiving a skate blade part, the front end of the forward member being turned upwardly and serving to prevent the skate blade from sliding forwardly in said scabbard, said rearward member being constructed to have the skate blade inserted into and out of the groove contained therein, a short non-elastic connecting element hingedly attached to said skate-protecting members beneath the longitudinal groove therein and serving to hold the base of said members in end to end alignment with each other to receive the skate blade above said connecting elements, a spring removably attached to the rearward skate-protecting member and constructed to fit over the rear part of the skate blade and thereby hold the rearward member thereto, said rearward member having a series of transverse openings therein, and a unitary attachment clip having a long base and an attachable end at each end of the base, the base being constructed for insertion and placement in one of said openings, the said attachable ends being constructed for connection with the ends of said spring.

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5. An ice skate scabbard comprising forward and rearward skate-protecting members, each member formed with a longitudinal groove for receiving a skate blade part, the front end of the forward member being turned upwardly and serving to prevent the skate blade from sliding forwardly in said scabbard, said rearward member being constructed to have the skate blade inserted into and out of the groove contained therein, a short non-elastic connecting element hingedly attached to said skate-protecting members beneath the longitudinal grooves therein and serving to hold the base of said members in end to end alignment with each other to receive the skate blade above said connecting elements, a spring removably attached to the rearward skate-protecting member and constructed to fit over the rear part of the skate blade and thereby hold the rearward member thereto, the adjacent ends of said skate-protecting members being in close proximity with each other and each formed with coating terminal portions, one with an angular projection and the other with coating means for receiving said projection, said coating terminal portions serving to prevent substantial transverse movement of one of said members with respect to the other when the members are aligned to receive the skate blade.

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