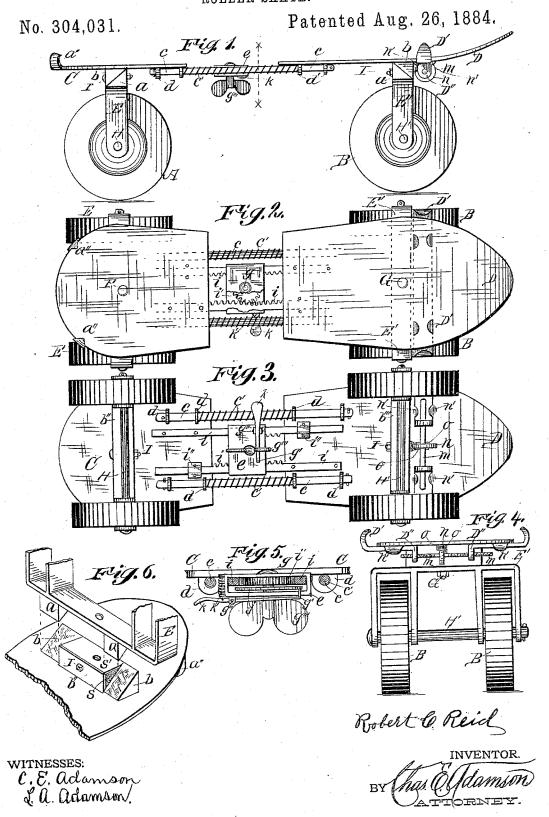
R. C. REID. ROLLER SKATE.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT C. REID, OF LYONS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO RANDSOM A. REASE, OF MUNCIE, INDIANA.

ROLLER-SKATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 304,031, dated August 26, 1884.

Application filed March 18, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT C. REID, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lyons, in the county of Green and State of Indiana, 5 have invented a new and useful Roller-Skate, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in roller-skates; and the objects of my improvements are to construct a roller-skate having an adjust-10 able bottom mechanism, so that the skate is secured to the shoe or boot by drawing the heel and toe plates together, and to construct a cheap and durable skate. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated by the ac-15 companying drawings, in which-

Figure 1 is a side view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a view of the upper side of the skate bottom, and Fig. 3 is a view of the under side of the same. Fig. 4 is a view looking at the 20 front end of a skate. Fig. 5 is a cross-section of the adjustable bottom part, taken on line x x; and Fig. 6 is a detail view of the hanger. Similar letters refer to sim lar parts through-

out the several views.

The rollers A B are secured to the hangers E E' by axles H H' in the usual manner. The upper sides of the hangers are provided with inclines a, as shown in Figs. 1 and 6. The under sides of the heel and toe plates are pro-30 vided with similar inclines, b, with a piece of rubber, s, placed between them. The said rubber is held in place by metallic sides b'', bolt I, and by a metallic plate, s', which works between the rubber and the hanger. When 35 the hangers are in place, they are held by bolts F G. The under side of the connecting

ends of the heel and toe plates are provided with lugs d and loops i'', through which the pins c and c og-bars i slide. (Most clearly shown 40 in Fig. 3.) A coil-spring, c', is placed around the pin c, as shown, so that they are inclined to press the heel and toe plates apart. One of the cog-bars is secured to the toe-plate D, and the other to the heel plate C, as shown

45 in Fig. 3, and work on each side of the cogwheel i'. The said wheel is made to engage with the cogs in the bars, and it is held in place in the sleeve by the journal g, which passes through the upper and lower portion

50 of the sleeve, and provided with a thumbhead on its lower end, so that it can be easily turned by the thumb and finger. Just under the cog-wheel *i* the ratchet-wheel *j* is secured, as shown in Fig. 5. A prong, *g'*, formed on

one end of the lever k, is pressed into the 55 notches in the wheel j by a spring, k', as shown in Figs. 2 and 5. The lever k is pivoted to lugs g'', as shown, so that by pulling up on the outward end the prong g' is moved down out of the wheel j, allowing the ϵ o springs c' to press the heel and toe plates apart until the keys in the ends of pins c touch the lugs d. The toe-plate D is provided with toe-clamps D' D", as shown. The said clamps are held to the toe-plate by lugs n', which al- 65 low the said clamps to slide in and out freely. A screw, m, is passed through the lower ends, D", of the clamps, and it is provided with a right and left thread and a center nut or collar, n. The said screw moves the clamps in 70 opposite directions, (in and out,) and it is prevented from a longitudinal movement by the downward projections o on each side of the collar n, all as shown.

As thus constructed, the skate is secured to 75 the foot by placing it on the shoe bottom, and first drawing the toe-clamps together by turning the collar n with the thumb and finger. Then by turning the thumb-head g''' in the same way the heel and toe plates are drawn 80 together sufficient to press the heel-lugs a" into the shoe-heel, and, sliding the toe-clamps to a wider part of the shoe-sole, securely wedging the shoe between the said heel and toe-clamps. The bolts F G allow the hangers 85 to turn slightly, and a side pressure or lateral inclination of the foot causes the skate to turn or run in a curved line, as the case with all scientific skates, and the rubbers s cause the hangers to assume their natural position, or to 90 stand parallel with each other.

Having thus described my invention, I claim the following and desire to secure the same by Letters Patent:

1. In a roller-skate, the hangers E E', in 95 clines a b, sides b'', rubbers s, plate s', and bolt I, in combination with the heel and toe plates, all for the purpose set forth.

2. The sleeve e, carrying a cog-wheel, i'', wheel j, journal g g''', pawl g', lever k, and 100 spring k', in combination with the pins c, lugs \vec{d} , bars i, and loops i", all for the purpose set forth.

ROBERT C. REID.

Witnesses:

RANDSOM A. REASE, WM. R. BROTHERTON.