

G. Flint,
Parlor Skate,
No 64,301, *Patented Apr. 30, 1867.*

Fig. 1.

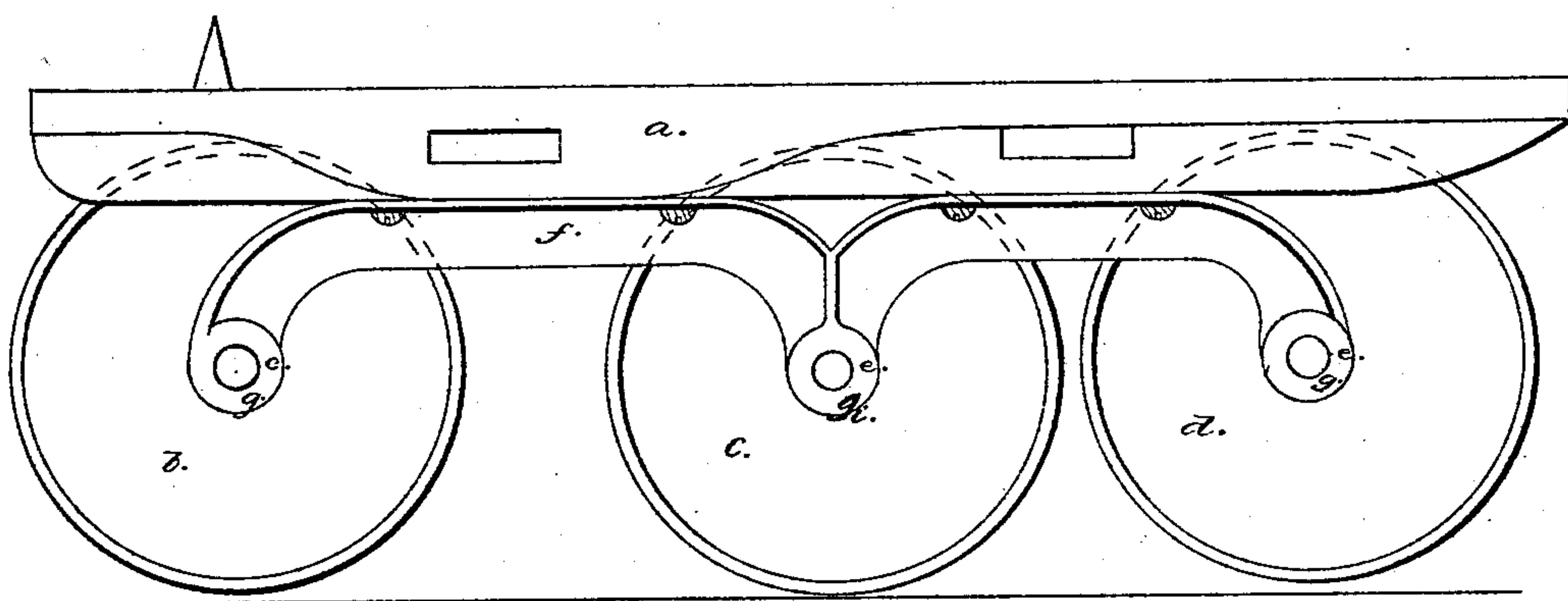
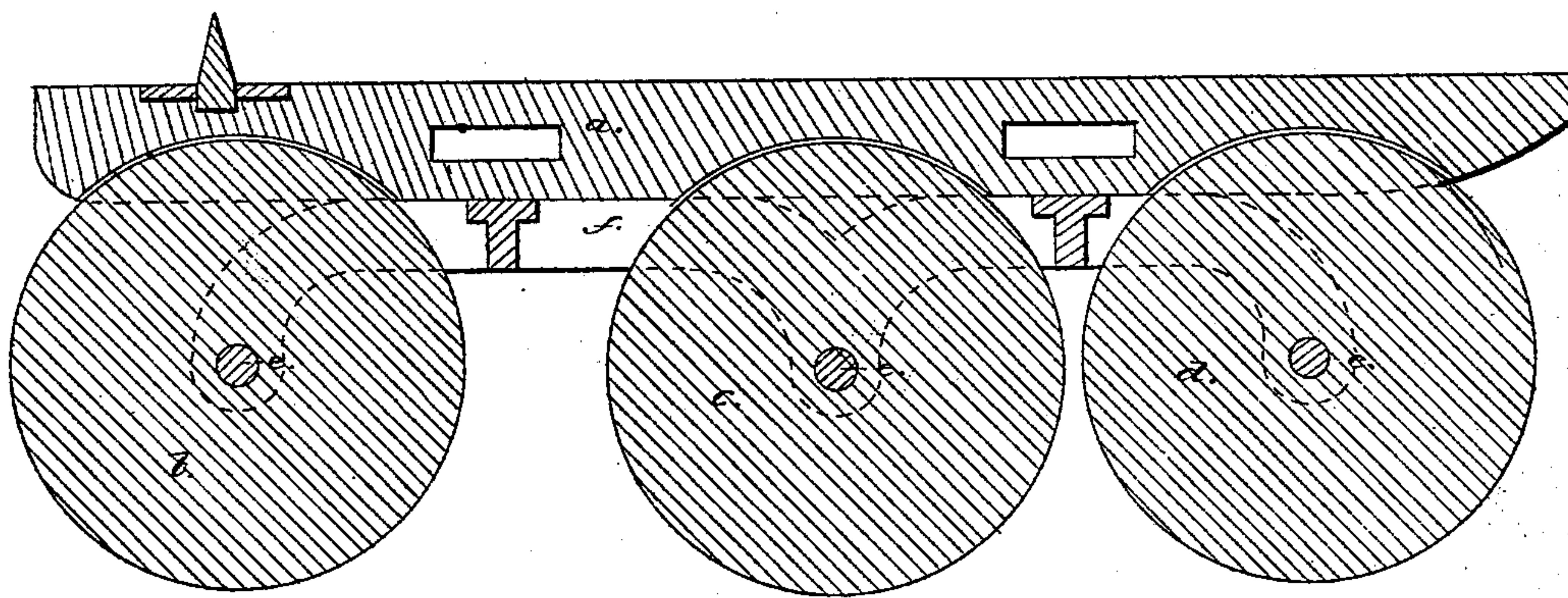


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

Geo. C. Perry,

Alice Perry.

Inventor:

George Flint.

United States Patent Office.

GEORGE FLINT, OF LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 64,301, dated April 30, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN PARLOR SKATES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, GEORGE FLINT, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Parlor Skates; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in providing a skate with three wheels or runners, the middle one being so placed that it will enable the skater to turn from a straight line in any direction with ease, without any inconvenience.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of my improved skate.

Figure 2 represents a longitudinal section of the same.

a represents the stock; *b c* and *d* the wheels or runners; *e e e* the bearings or gudgeons; *f* the wheel or runner stand, and *g h* and *g* the journals. The stock *a* is prepared in the usual way, with suitable slots or mortises for passing through the fastening-straps. The stand *f*, which receives the wheels, is then cast in one piece, with finished journals *g h* and *g*, the journal *h* being a little below a line drawn through the centres of the journals *g g* or the journals *g h* and *g* may be on a line, and the centre wheel *c* a little larger. The wheels *b c* and *d* being finished to the same size, are placed in the stand *f*. The finished bearing or gudgeons *e e e* are passed through the journals *g h* and *g* on one side of the stand *f*, through the wheels *b c* and *d* into the opposite journals, and can be made fast in either the journals or wheels. The stand *f* is then fastened to the under side of the stock *a* by screws or any other means. Much difficulty has been experienced heretofore in parlor skates, arising from the great difficulty in the skater being unable to control his course or direction out of a straight line. The turning apparatus in the skates being complicated and unsuited to the object required, often and many times brings the skater to a stand-still for the purpose of changing his course, thus arresting and losing the momentum of the body acquired when running on a straight line. In my improved skate, the middle wheel *c* is lower, and so placed in the stand *f* of the skate that the skater is enabled completely to balance himself on the same. By so doing, the bearing surface of this one wheel being so small, gives the skater full and entire control to change his course in any direction, whether on a curve or angle, and at the same time fully retaining the momentum of his body previously acquired.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

I claim the middle wheel or runner *c*, in combination with the wheels *b* and *d*, arranged substantially as herein described and for the purpose fully set forth.

GEORGE FLINT.

Witnesses:

GEO. E. PEVEY,

ABIEL PEVEY.