

T. F. Leak;

Parlor Skate.

No. 109026.

Patented Nov. 8. 1870.

Fig. 1.

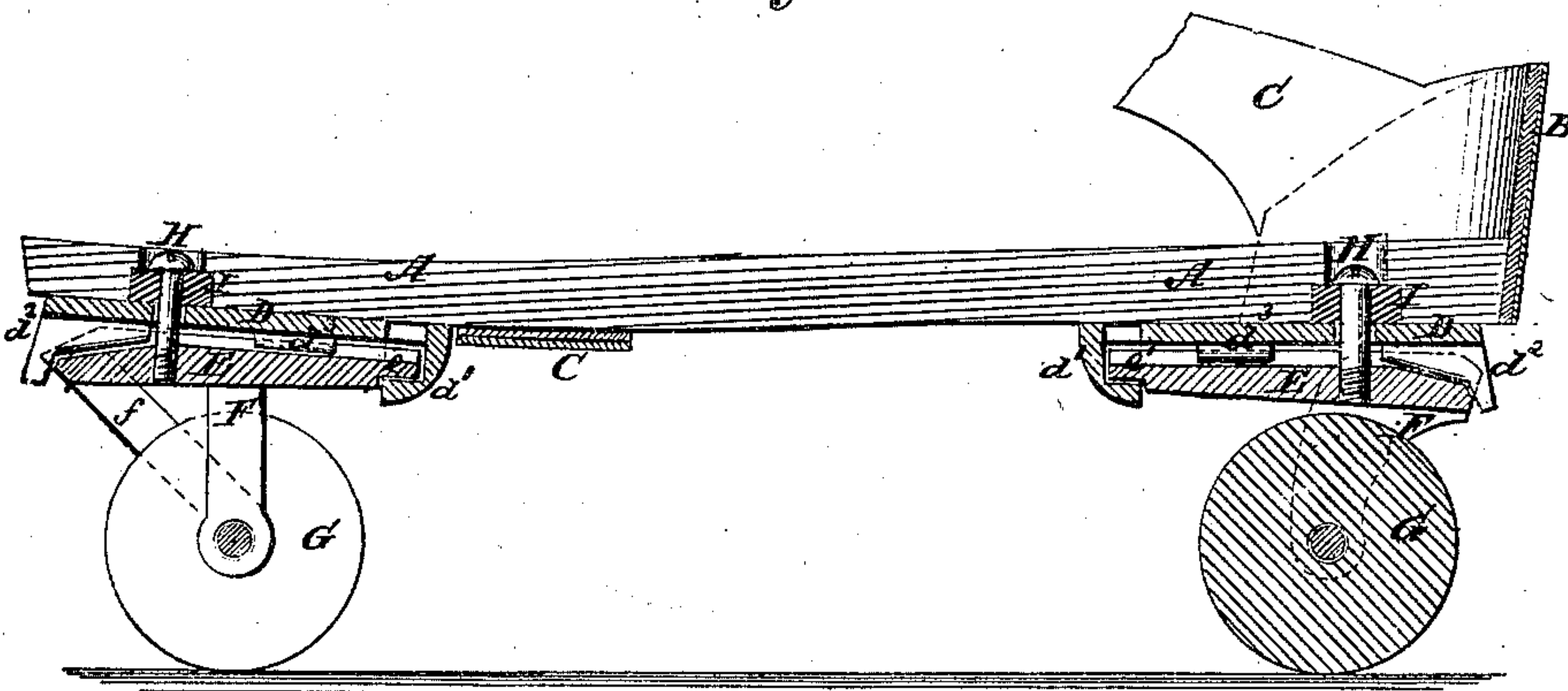


Fig. 2.

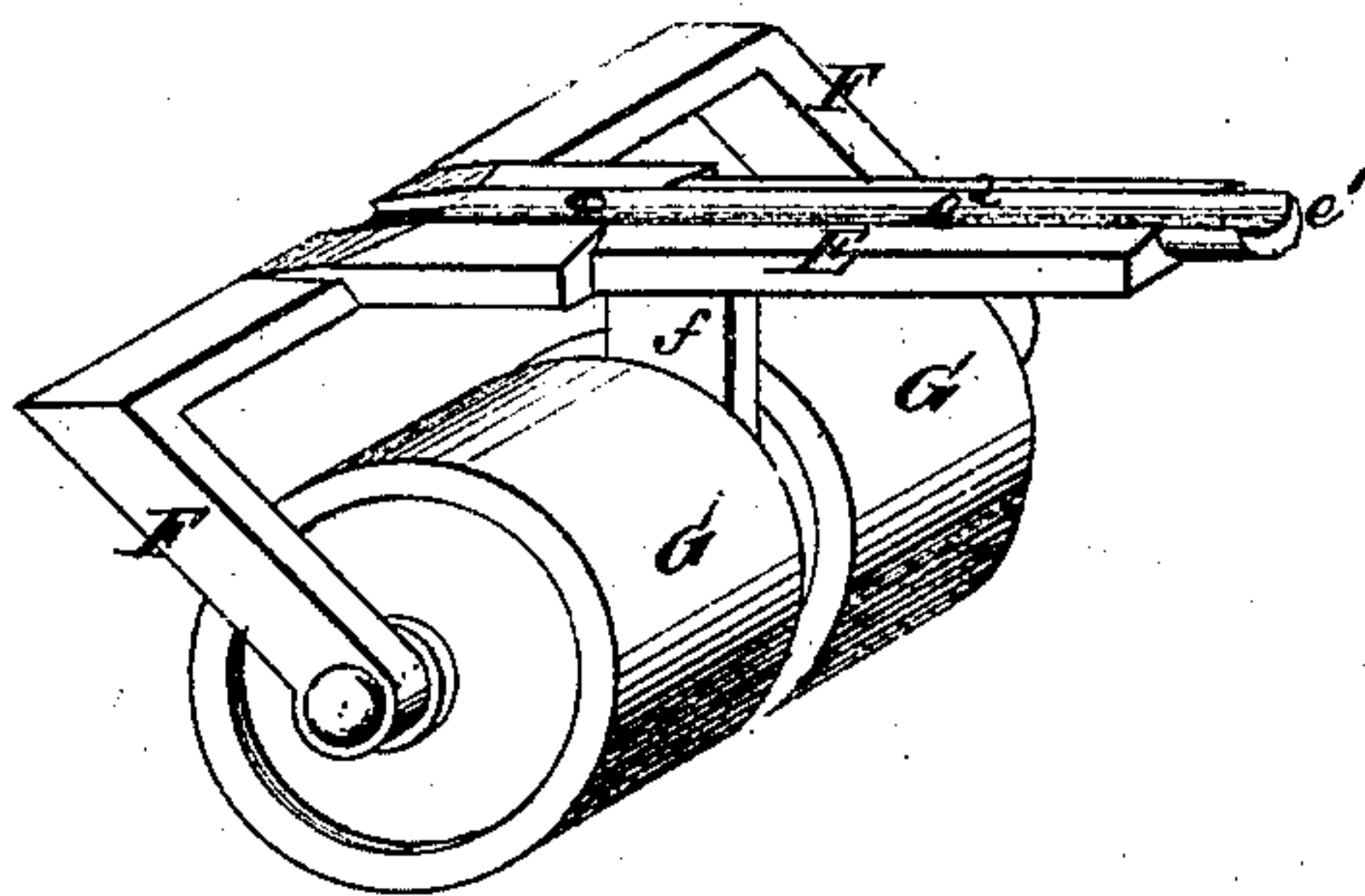
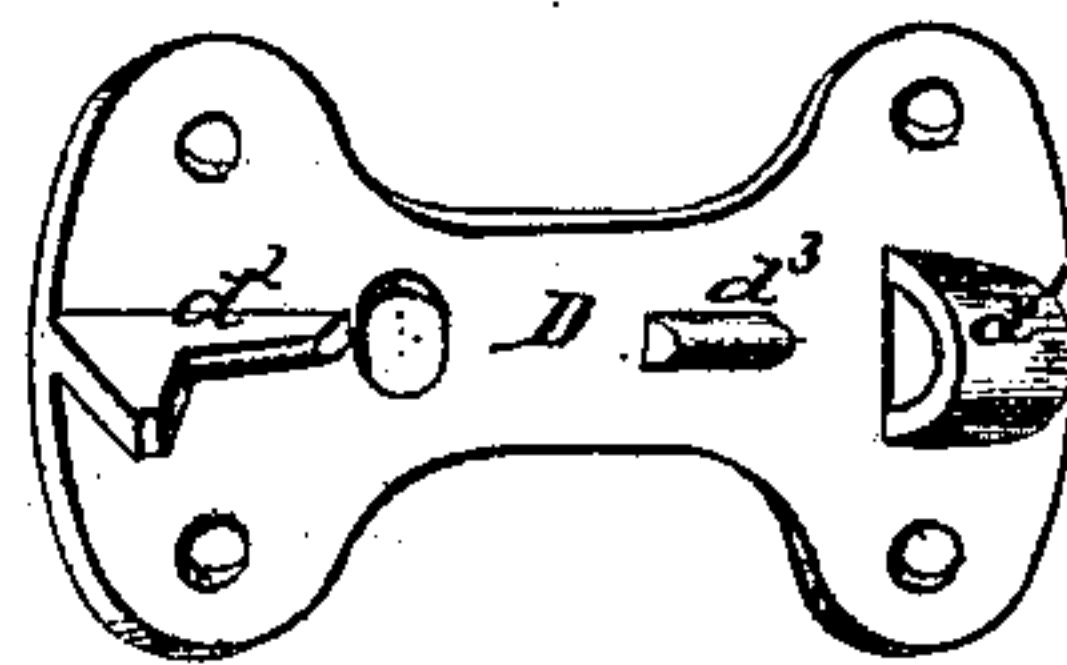


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

E. Hoff
L. S. Gabe

Inventor:

T. F. Leak
per *[Signature]*
Attorneys.

United States Patent Office.

TILMAN F. LEAK, OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

Letters Patent No. 109,026, dated November 8, 1870.

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, TILMAN F. LEAK, of Montgomery, in the county of Montgomery and State of Alabama, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Parlor or Roller-Skates; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is detail longitudinal section of a skate illustrating my invention.

Figure 2 is a detail perspective view of the forward roller-frame and rollers.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of one of the plates attached to the skate-wood.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My invention has for its object to furnish an improved parlor or roller-skate, which shall be simple in construction and reliable in use, being so constructed that the wood of the skate may rock upon the roller-frames to enable the said wood to rock to accommodate itself to the necessary movements of the foot; and

It consists in the construction and combination of various parts of the skate, as hereinafter more fully described.

A is the wood of the skate, upon which the foot rests, and which is provided with a heel-plate, B, and straps C, for securing it firmly to the foot in the ordinary manner.

To the under side of the forward and rear parts of the wood A are securely attached metal plates D, which have sockets d^1 formed upon their under sides near one end, and inclined and shouldered projections d^2 , with rounded edges formed upon them near their other ends.

Upon the middle part of the under side of the plates D are formed projections d^3 with rounded edges.

E is the base-bar of the roller-frames, upon one end of which is formed a half-round tenon, e^1 , to enter and rock in the socket d^1 of the plate D.

Upon the upper side of the bar or plate E is formed

a longitudinal groove, e^2 , in which rest the rounded edges of the projections d^2 d^3 , as shown in fig. 1.

The forward edge of the upper side of the bar or plate E is beveled off, as shown in figs. 1 and 2, to rest against the shoulder of the projections d^2 , and sustain the longitudinal push of said bar or plate E.

To the ends of the bars or plates E, furthest from the tenons e^1 , are attached, or upon them are formed, arms F, to and between the lower ends of which are pivoted the rollers G, the arms F of the rear plate E being at such a distance apart as to receive a single roller, and the arms F of the forward plate or bar E being at such a distance apart as to receive two rollers, G.

The middle part of the forward bar or plate E has a third arm, f, attached to it, which projects in such a direction that its outer end may be midway between and in a line with the outer ends of the arms F, to support the middle part of the shaft upon which the two rollers G work, and, at the same time, to keep the said rollers apart.

The bars or plates E are held in place upon the plates D by the screws H, which pass through the wood A through rubber blocks I placed in recesses in the under side of the wood A, through holes in the plates D, and screw into holes in the plates or bars E, thus allowing the roller-frames to rock in their seats, while being, at the same time, firmly secured in place.

This construction of the skates allows the skater to stand more firmly upon the skates, enables him to turn in less space, and causes the skates to yield more naturally to the movements of the ankle, thus enabling the skater to skate more easily, naturally, and gracefully than with skates otherwise constructed.

Having thus described my invention,

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The socket-plate D d^1 d^2 d^3 , applied to the base-bar E e^1 e^2 of a parlor-skate, as described, and for the purpose set forth.

TILMAN F. LEAK.

Witnesses:

M. B. CAMPBELL,
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