J. FENTON.

Roller-Skates.

No. 153,249. Patented July 21, 1874.

Fig. 1.

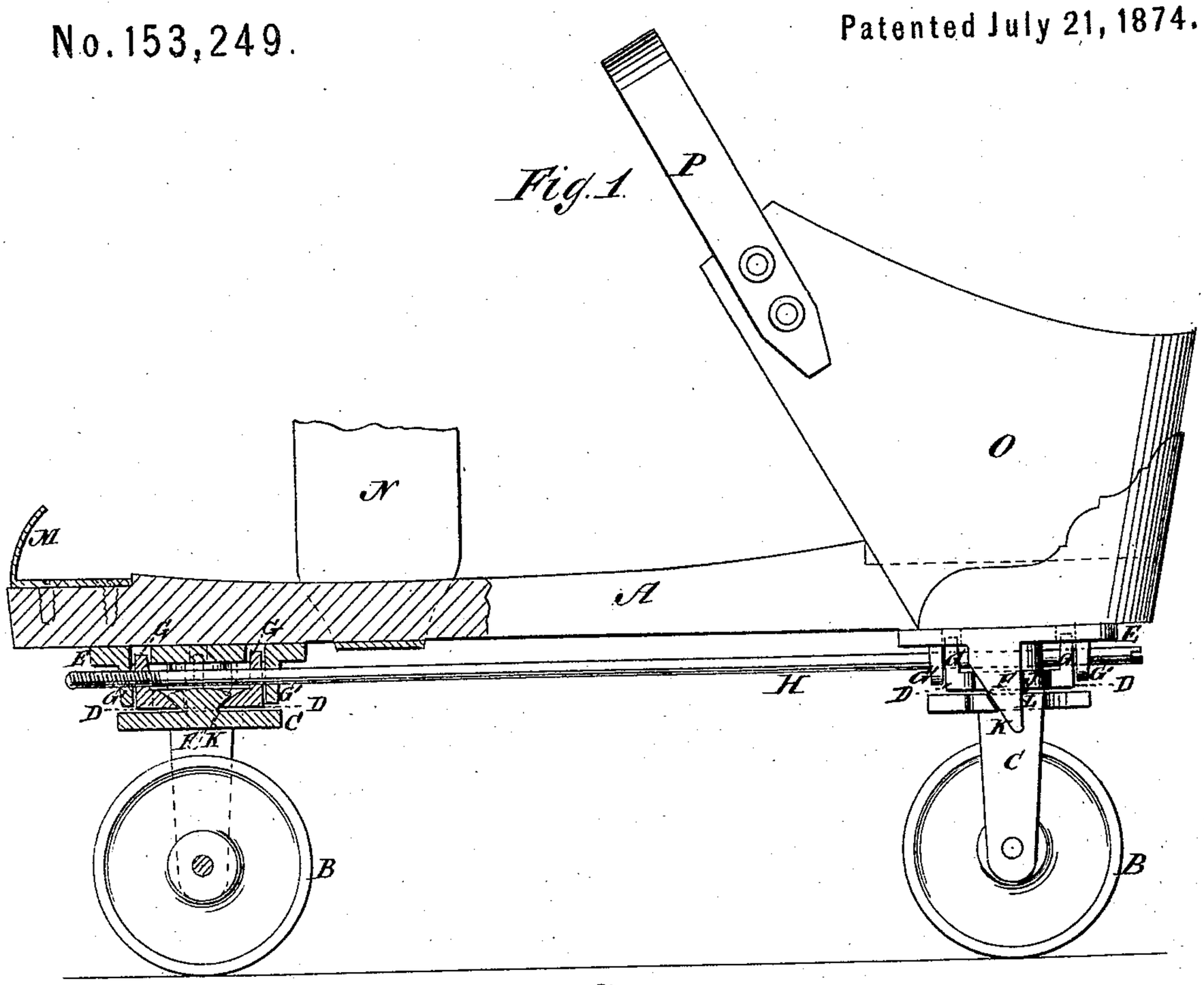


Fig. 2.

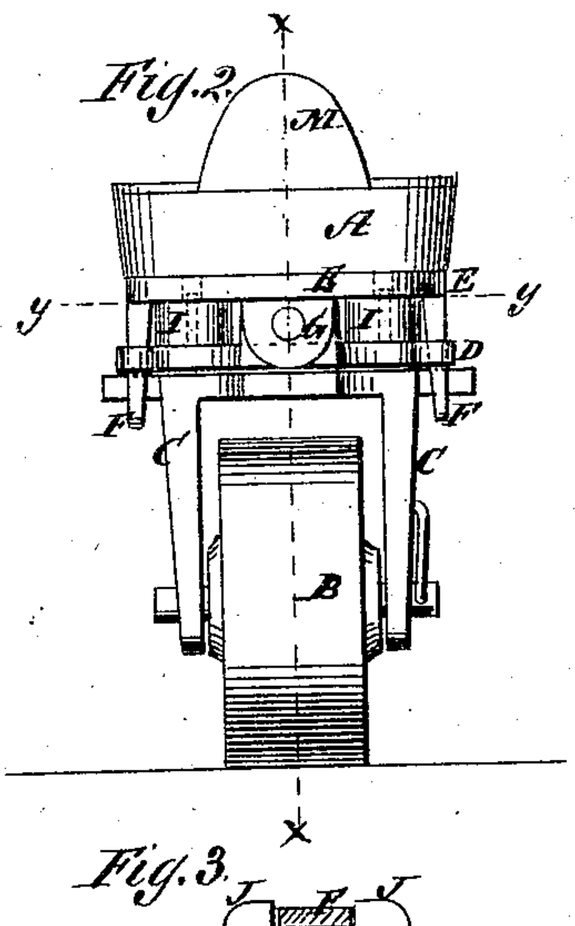
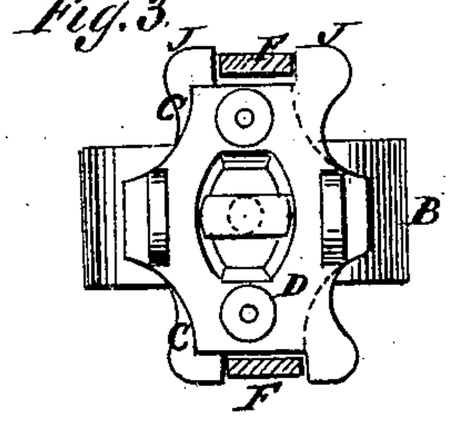


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN FENTON, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN ROLLER-SKATES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **153,249**, dated July 21, 1874; application filed April 11, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN FENTON, of Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Parlor-Skates, of which the following is a specification:

The object of this invention is to so construct parlor-skates that all the movements and evolutions performed on ice may readily be performed on a smooth floor; and it consists of the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter set forth and described.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a side view of the skate, partly in section, as on the line *x x* of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a front-end view. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section of Fig. 2, looking down from the line *y y*.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents the foot-board of the skate, which may be made of either wood or metal, to which the wheel-frames are attached, as well as the straps for fastening the skate to the foot. B represents the wheels, which revolve in the forked bracket-piece C C. These bracket-pieces are attached by loose rivet-connections to the hinged plates D D. E E are bed-plates securely fastened to the foot-piece A by means of screws or rivets. These pieces E E are provided on each side with triangular or wedge-shaped ears F, which extend down on each side of the skate, as seen in the drawing. The plates D and E are provided with ears G G′, which lap past each other, as seen, through which the rod H′ passes, so as to form a hinge-joint with the said bracket and plates D E. Between the plates D E are confined india-rubber disk-springs I, one each side of the center of each frame. (See Fig. 2.) The bracket-piece C C and plates D D are provided with lugs J, which project outward and receive the hanging wedge-shaped ears F between them. The rubber springs allow the foot-piece to rock from side to side, while the wedge-shaped ears F keep the brackets and wheels in position. The central rivet, which connects the bracket D to the plate E, allows the bracket and wheel to turn when the skate is thus rocked. The weight being thrown upon either side, the skater is enabled to turn and change his course at will, and perform all the movements and evolutions on a smooth floor that he could on ice with the ordinary ice-skates. The pressure on the side of the parlor-skate compresses the springs upon that side and forces down the wedges F, one of the edges of which only, K, is inclined, and these edges bear against the lugs on the wheel-brackets and affect the brackets and wheels only, the other edges, L, of the ears F, being vertical, as seen in the drawing, and in contact with the lugs J of the plates D D. M is the toe-piece attached to the foot-board A. N is a strap over the ball of the foot for fastening the skate. O is the heel-piece, with the strap P for buckling over the instep.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The wheel-frame of the skate, consisting of the bed-plate E, with the wedge-shaped ears F, the hinge-plate D, wheel-bracket C, and springs I, constructed and arranged to operate substantially as shown and described, for the purposes specified.

2. In combination with the wheel-frame of a skate, constructed substantially as described, the hinge-rod H, arranged as and for the purposes described.

JOHN FENTON.

Witnesses:

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