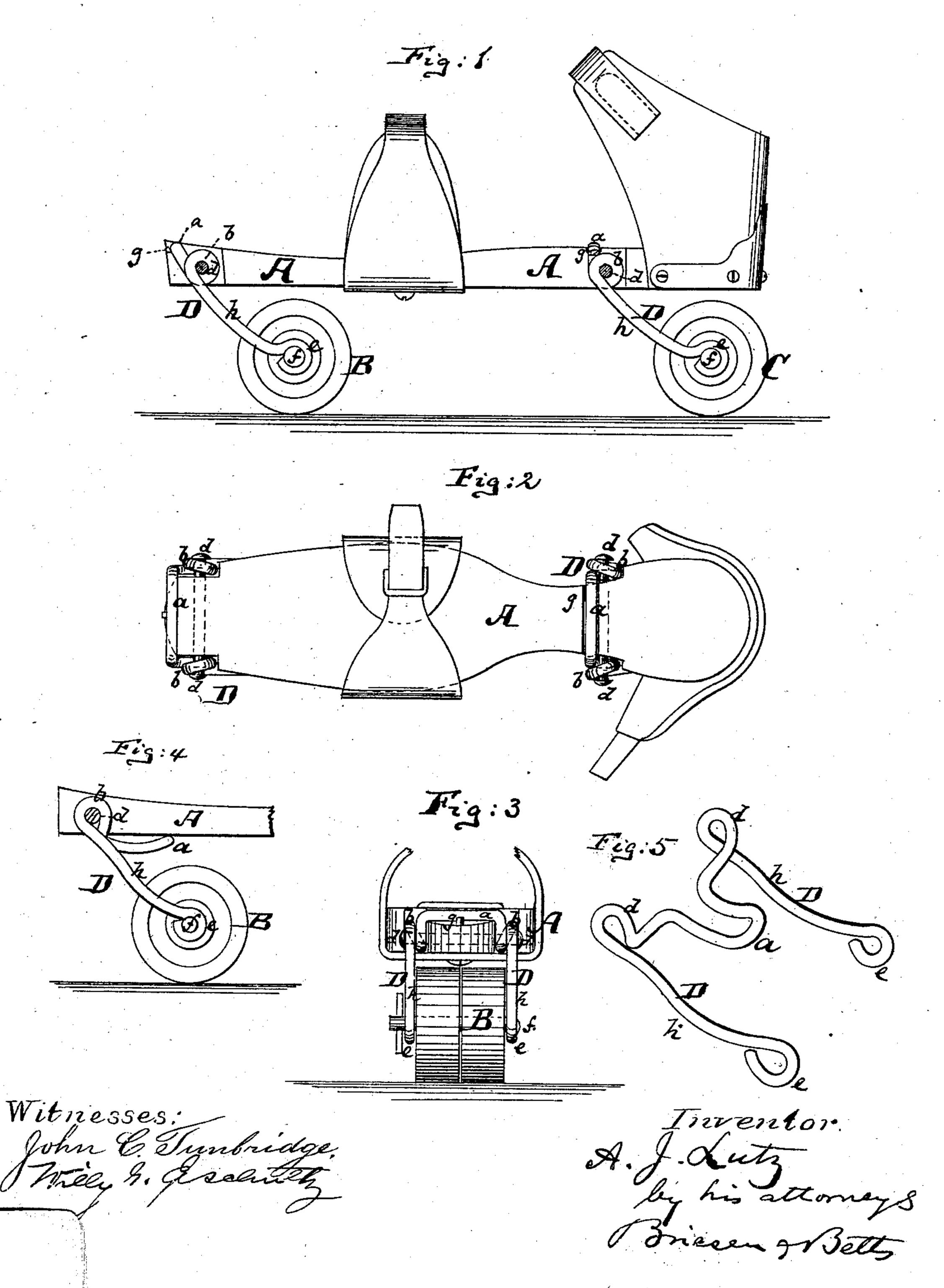
A. J. LUTZ.

ROLLER SKATE.

No. 277,911.

Patented May 22, 1883.



## United States Patent Office.

ALBERT J. LUTZ, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## ROLLER-SKATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 277,911, dated May 22, 1883.

Application filed September 30, 1882. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Albert Julius Lutz, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented an Improved Roller-Skate, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved roller-skate. Fig. 2 is a plan or top view of the same. Fig. 3 is an end elevation thereof. Fig. 4 is a side view of part of the skate, showing a modified form of bracket. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of said modified form of bracket.

This invention relates to a new manner of joining the rollers to the foot-board of a skate; and it consists in the employment, for this purpose, of certain spring-brackets which are made of wire, and which are fastened by pins to the foot-board, all as hereinafter more fully described. By making these brackets of wire, bent in the peculiar manner in which I bend them the advantages are gained of simplicity of construction, economy, strength, and lightness, and the foot-board which supports these brackets is further pressed by them.

In the drawings, the letter A represents the foot-board of a roller-skate.

B is the front roller or set of rollers, and C the rear roller or set of rollers. Each of these rollers is hung in a bracket, D, there being two such brackets shown on the same skate. 30 Each bracket D is made of steel wire bent into the general form of a letter U, when looked at from the end, as in Fig. 3, and made to straddle the foot-board A, so that the middle and upper portion, a, of the bracket rests on 35 the foot-board. At the sides of the foot-board the bracket is formed into coils b, through which the fastening pin or bolt d is inserted. The same pin, d, can pass through both coils bof one bracket to hold the bracket firmly in 40 place. The lower end of each bracket is formed into eyes e, in which the axles f of the wheels have their bearings. Between the coils b and the eyes e the bracket inclines backward, as shown at h. The upper portion, a, of the

bracket rests against a shoulder, g, in the foot- 45 board, which shoulder is either formed by grooving the foot-board or by a separate projection therefrom.

It will be readily seen that the brackets D, formed of the parts a b h e, can be readily bent 50 in a machine into the form shown, and that their attachment to the foot-board is very easy, as it is only necessary to insert the pin d through the coils b, and through the perforation previously made for its reception in the 55 foot-board. The brackets straddling the footboard strengthen the same, and the portions h, which are below the foot-board, are springy, giving elasticity to the skate.

In Figs. 4 and 5 is shown a modified form 60 of bracket, in which the part a is carried under instead of over the foot-board A, bearing against it, so as to constitute an additional spring.

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I claim—
1. In a roller-skate, the straddling brackets D D, placed over the foot-board and connected with the axles of the skate-rollers, substantially as described.

2. The bracket D, constructed with the top 70 portion, a, side coils, b, inclined parts h, and lower eyes, e, for use on a roller-skate, substantially as specified.

3. The straddling bracket D, constructed substantially as described, in combination 75 with the foot-board A of a roller-skate, and with the front support, g, on said foot-board, substantially as herein shown and described.

4. The combination of a foot-board of a roller-skate with the roller-carrying wires h h, 80 having eyes b at their upper parts and eyes e at their lower parts, and with the fastening-pin d, passing through said eyes b, substantially as herein shown and described.

ALBERT JULIUS LUTZ.

Witnesses:

WILLY G. E. SCHULTZ, HARRY M. TURK.