

(Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

F. A. TERHERST.

CONVERTIBLE SKATE.

No. 327,350.

Patented Sept. 29, 1885.

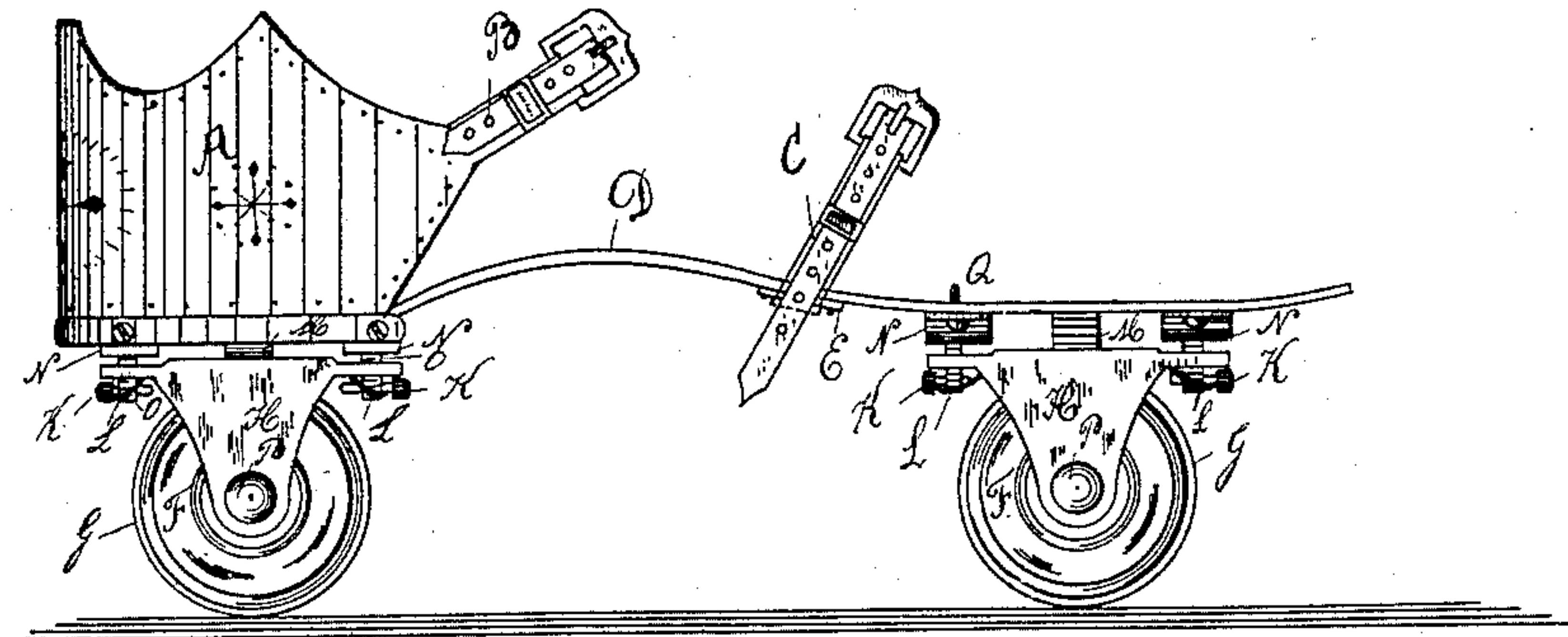


Fig 1.

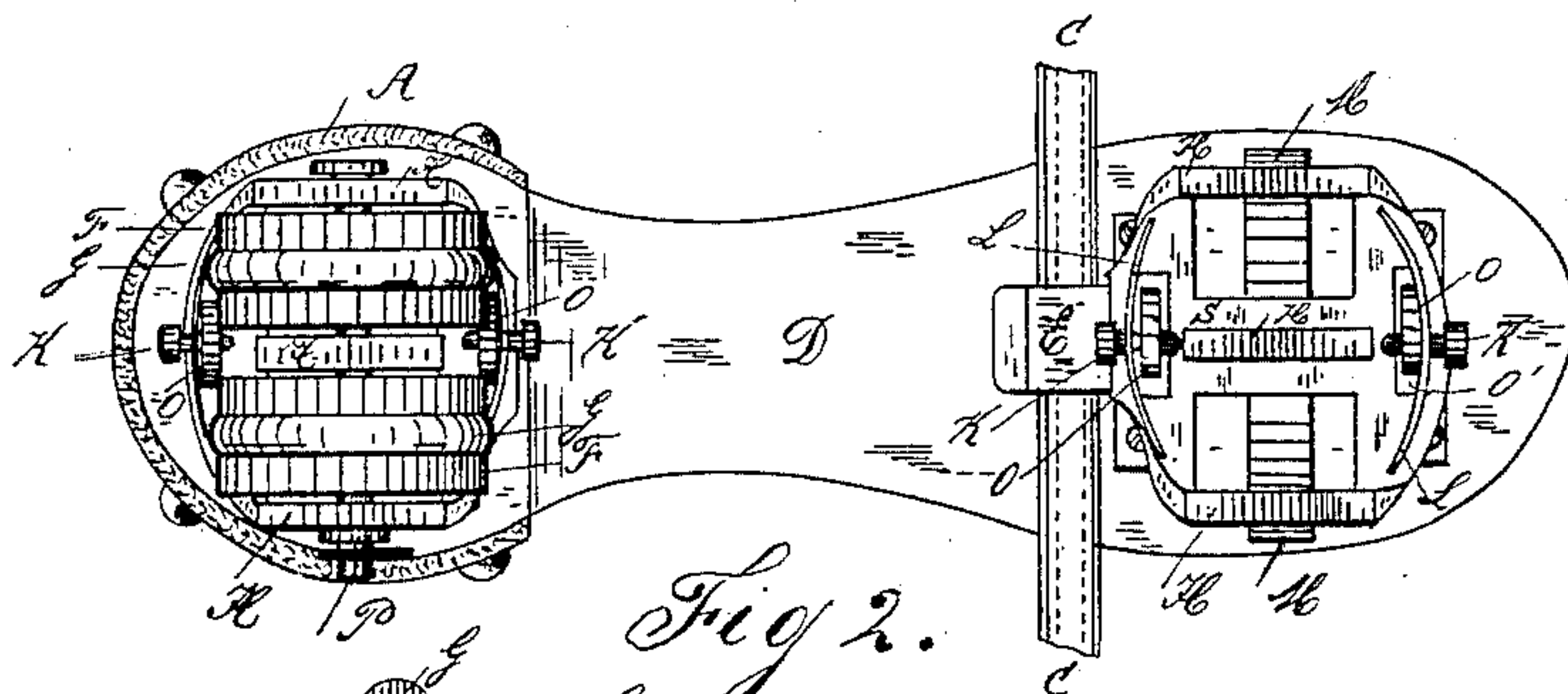


Fig 2.

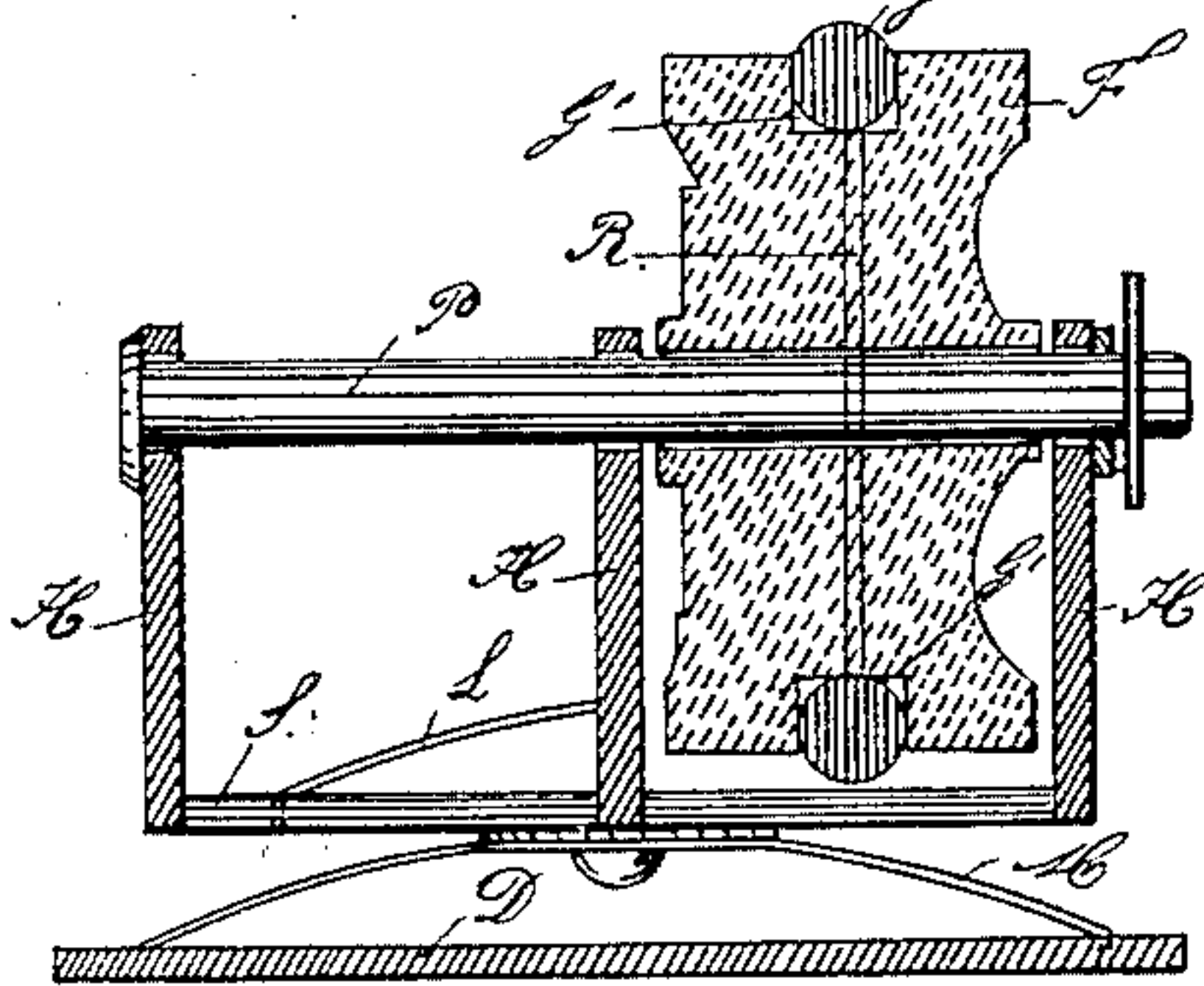


Fig 3.



Fig 4.

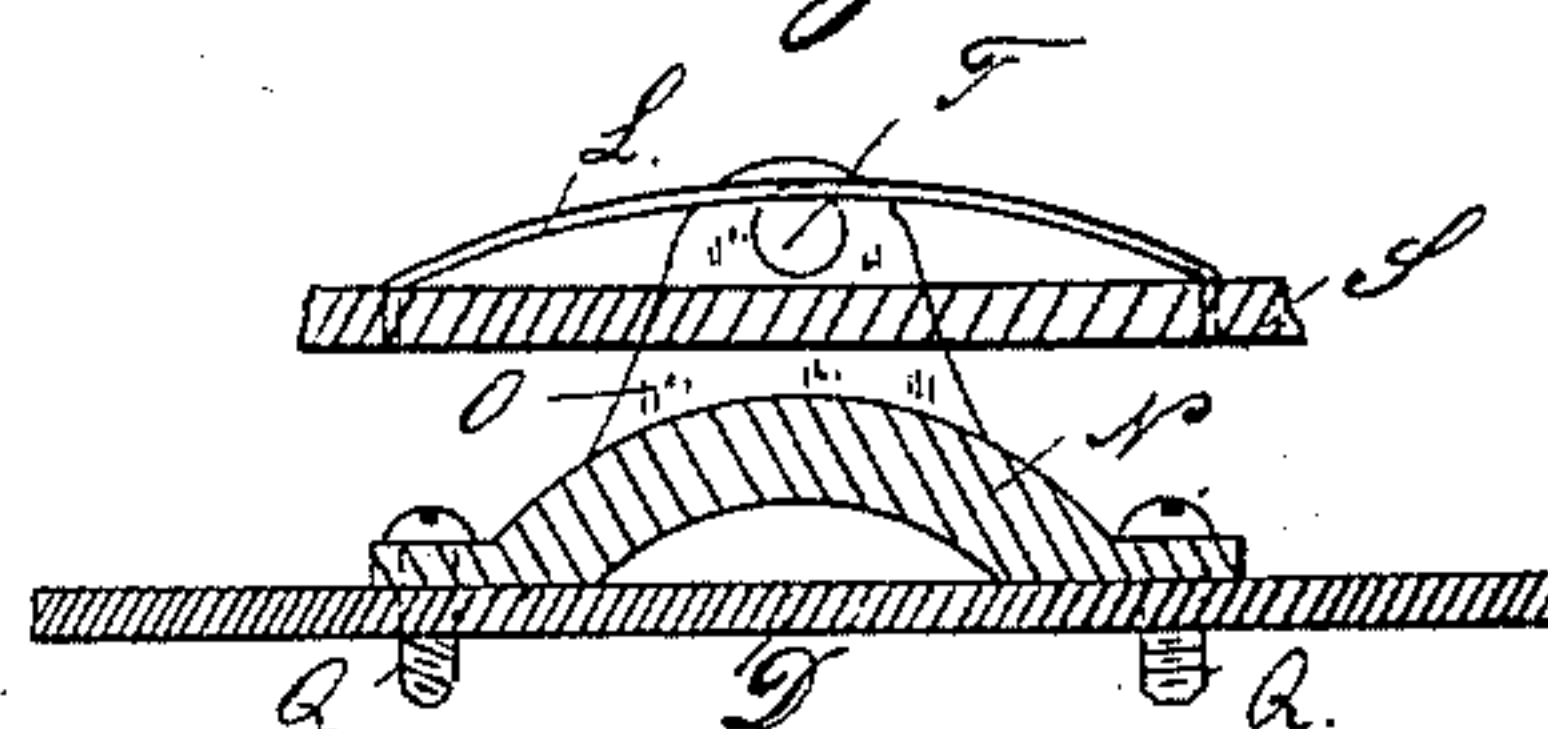


Fig 5.

WITNESSES:

*Charles Weber*

*J. C. Dwyer*

INVENTOR,

*Frank A. Terherst*

BY

*J. C. Higdon*

ATTORNEY.

(Model.)

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F. A. TERHERST.

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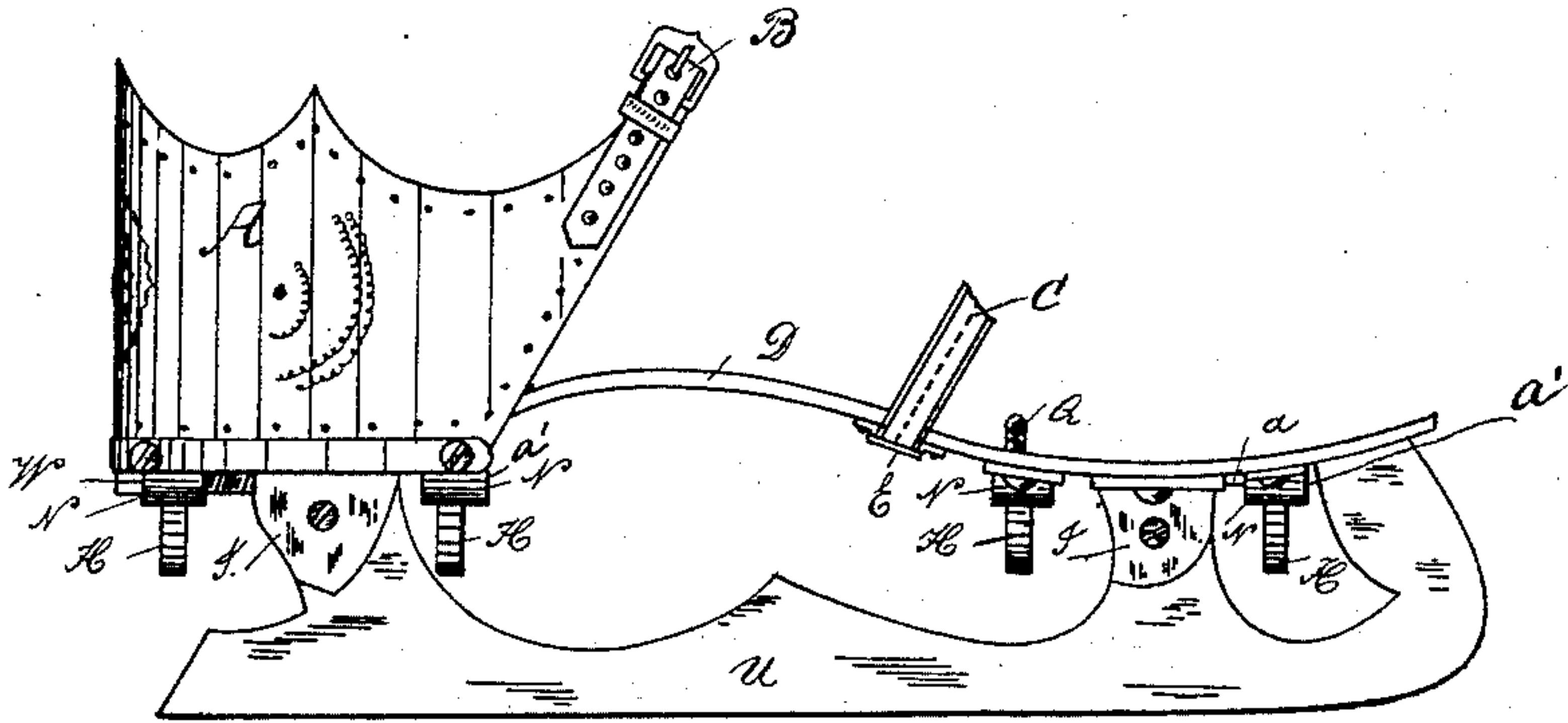


Fig 6.

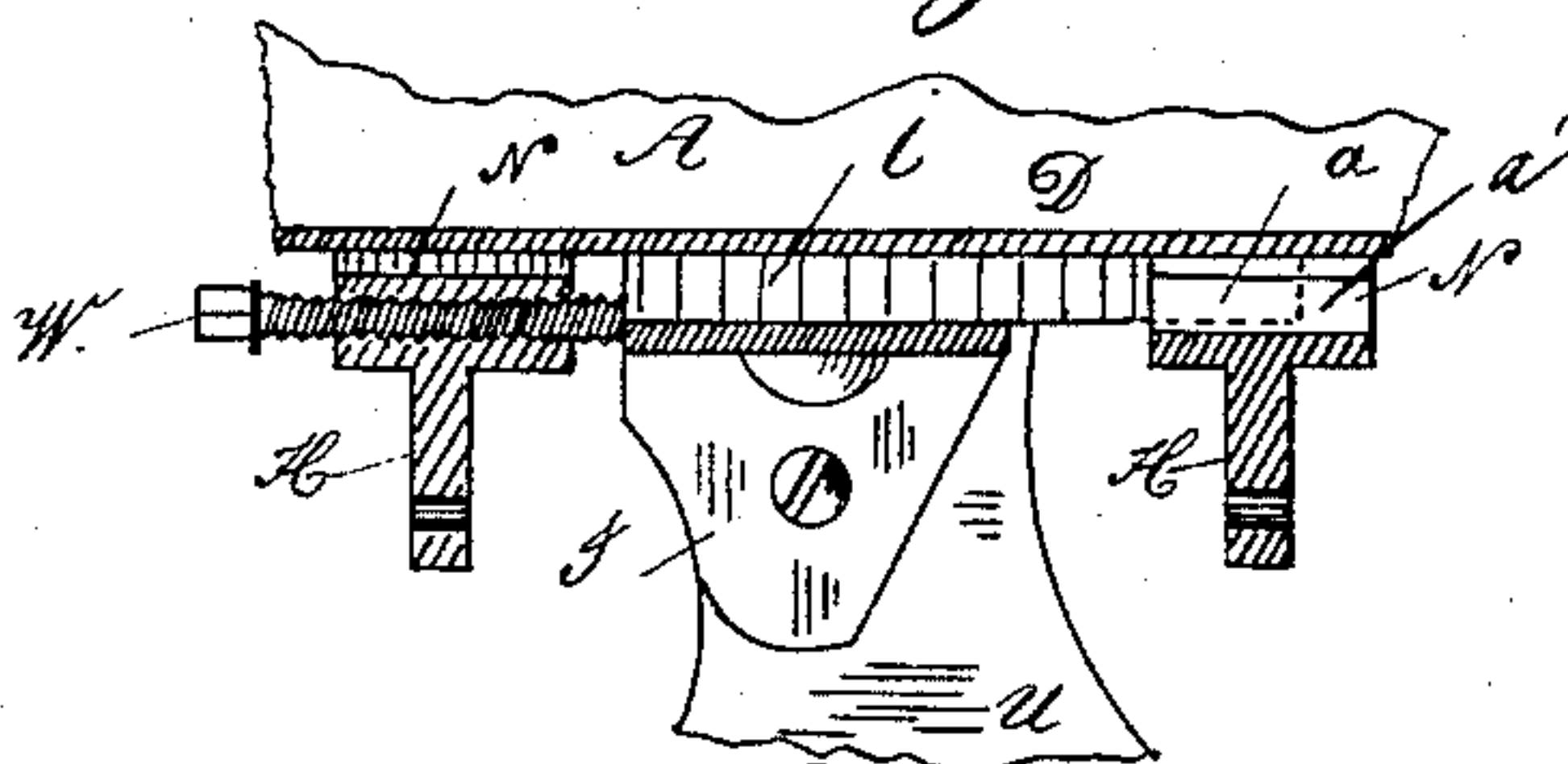
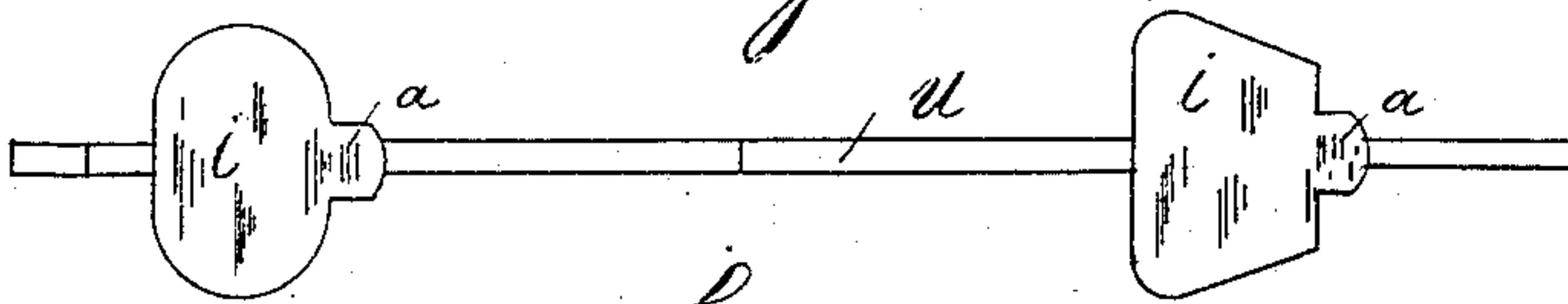
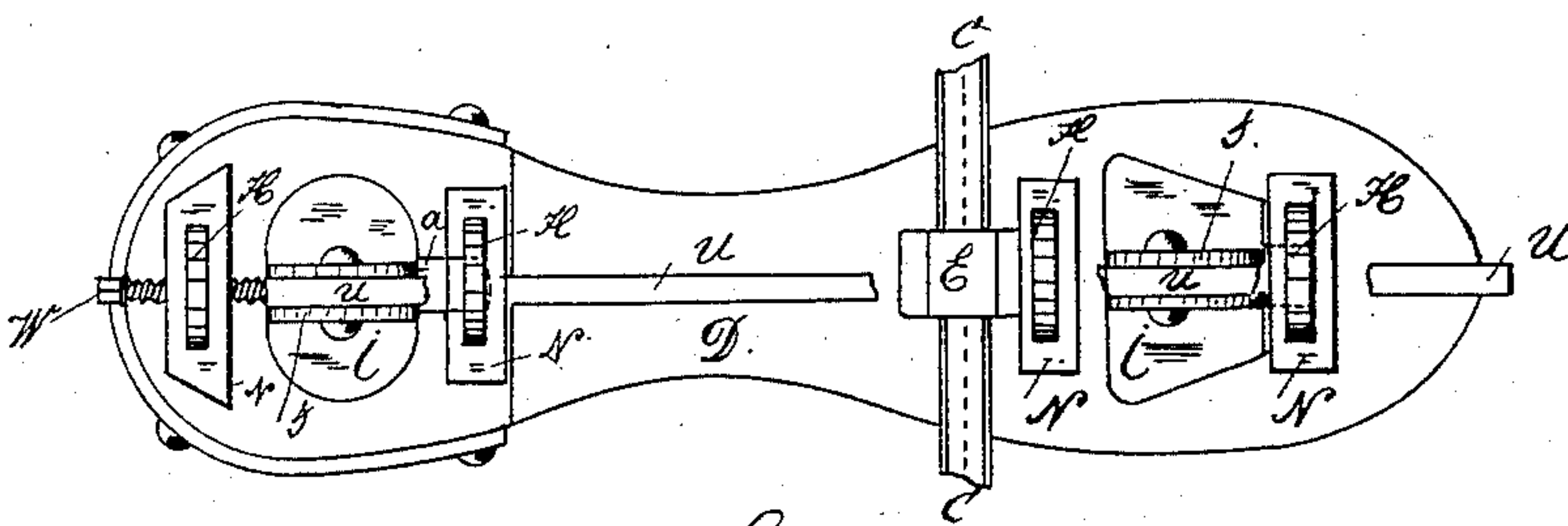


Fig 2.



*Fig 8.*



*Fig 9.*

WITNESSES:

Charles Weber.

J. Edgar

INVENTOR,

Frank A. Verheut

BY

Y  
J. C. Higdon

ATTORNEY.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK. A. TERHERST, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

## CONVERTIBLE SKATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 327,350, dated September 29, 1885.

Application filed August 29, 1884. (Model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANK. A. TERHERST, of Kansas City, Jackson county, Missouri, have invented a new and Improved Convertible Skate, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and durable skate that may readily be changed from a roller-skate to a sliding skate, or vice versa; and it consists in providing improved means for attaching the roller-hangers to the skate-plate, so that the latter may be capable of an easy rocking movement upon the hangers; and, further, in providing improved means for obviating lateral slipping of the rollers when in use; and my invention consists, further, of means for detaching the roller-hangers from the skate-plate, and also in the provision of an improved method for fixing sliding runners thereto, as hereinafter more fully described.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the figures.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal elevation of the improved skate-plate with rollers applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the under side of the same with the leading-rollers removed. Fig. 3 is an inverted transverse section through the middle of one of the hangers, one roller being removed. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal elevation, enlarged, of the pintle or key that is used for locking the hangers in place. Fig. 5 is a transverse section exhibiting the manner of applying the rocking pressure-straps to the skate-plate. The view is enlarged and inverted. Fig. 6 is a longitudinal elevation of the skate-plate with the rollers removed therefrom and sliding runners substituted. Fig. 7 is a vertical section showing the locking device for the runners at the heel of the skate. Fig. 8 is a top view of my improved runner detached, and Fig. 9 is a plan exhibiting the under side of the skate with portions of the runner broken away.

A, B, and C represent the ordinary leather fastenings of a skate.

The hangers S are each provided with three pendent supports, H, for the stationary axles P—one for each end of said axle—the third

being placed intermediate of the other two, so that the rollers F, mounted upon the axle, are separated from each other, as shown. The said rollers F are provided with a rectangular groove, G', upon their circumference, and with a lubricant-passage, R, extending across their diameter from the inner surface of said groove. Rubber rings G are sprung into these grooves, for the double purpose of obviating lateral slipping of the rollers when in use and to render them comparatively noiseless. The said rubber rings are formed circular in cross-section, so that when it is desired to lubricate the rollers they may be partly rolled out of the groove, and thereby expose the passage for the lubricant.

The bodies of my hangers are provided near their longitudinal extremities with a rectangular aperture, O', through which passes the pendent lug O of the pressure-straps N, which latter are fixed to the under side of the skate-plate D by means of the screws Q. The said lug O is provided with an aperture, T, in which the pintle K is inserted for the purpose of locking the roller-hangers in position. The said pintle is kept in place by reason of the wire bow-spring L, which is attached at each end across the under side of the hanger, springing into the annular depression K' in the body thereof.

When the hangers are in position upon the skate-plate D, the latter is capable of a very easy rocking movement, for the reason that it is loosely attached to the pressure-straps N, the under surfaces of which latter are in a circular form and are adapted to slightly roll or rock upon the upper surface of the hangers.

The flat spring M, which is attached under a slight tension across and to the upper surface of the hangers, is preferably not designed to support the weight of the operator, but it mainly tends toward keeping the body of the skate in a vertical line.

By removing the pintles K from the apertures T in the pressure-straps N the hangers may be removed from the skate-plate D, and the runner u, which has the pressure-plates i j fixed to its upper edge, may be substituted therefor, as will be described farther on. The pressure-plates upon the runner u are provided with a lug, a, which projects therefrom

on a central line toward the front extremity of the runner. By inserting the said lugs *a* within the space *a'* beneath the pressure-straps N the runner will be securely held in  
5 a proper position upon the skate-plate, and by running forward the locking-screw W, which is inserted in a threaded aperture within that pressure-strap located at the rear end of the skate, the runner is locked in place.

10 The screw W is provided with a rectangular head for turning with a key; but it may be sufficiently tightened with the fingers.

The strap-plate E is fixed to the under side of the skate-plate D, and prevents longitudinal movement of the leather foot-fastening C.  
15

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

1. A skate-plate having metal straps N affixed to its under side, in combination with a runner carrying lugs *a*, which engage corresponding relative spaces or sockets between the straps and the plate, substantially as described. 20

2. A skate-plate having metal straps N affixed to its under side, in combination with roller-hangers provided with an aperture, O', which engages a lug, O, depending from said straps, substantially as described. 25

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK. A. TERHERST.

Witnesses:

L. E. SMITH,

HAL. C. BRENT.