

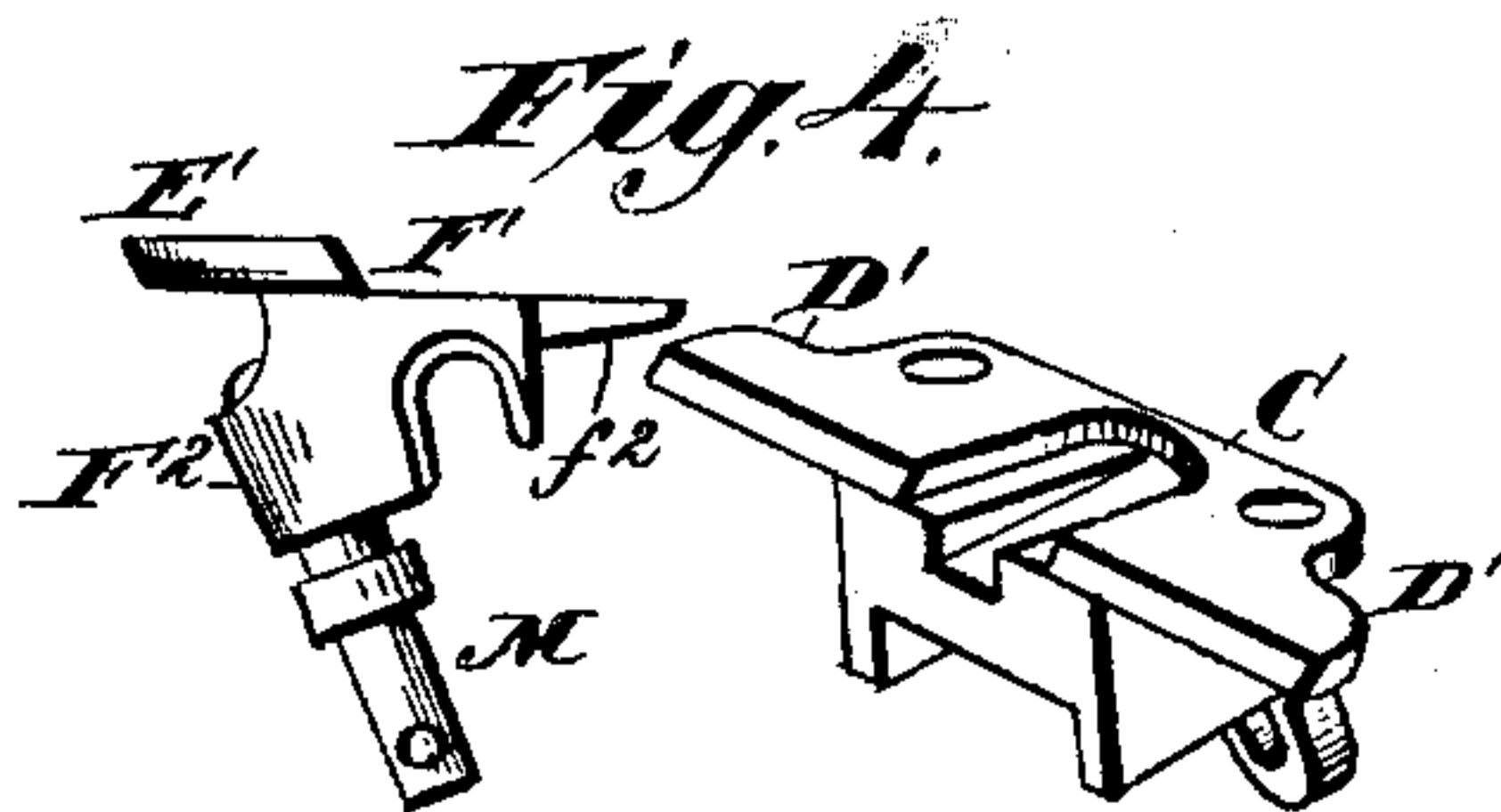
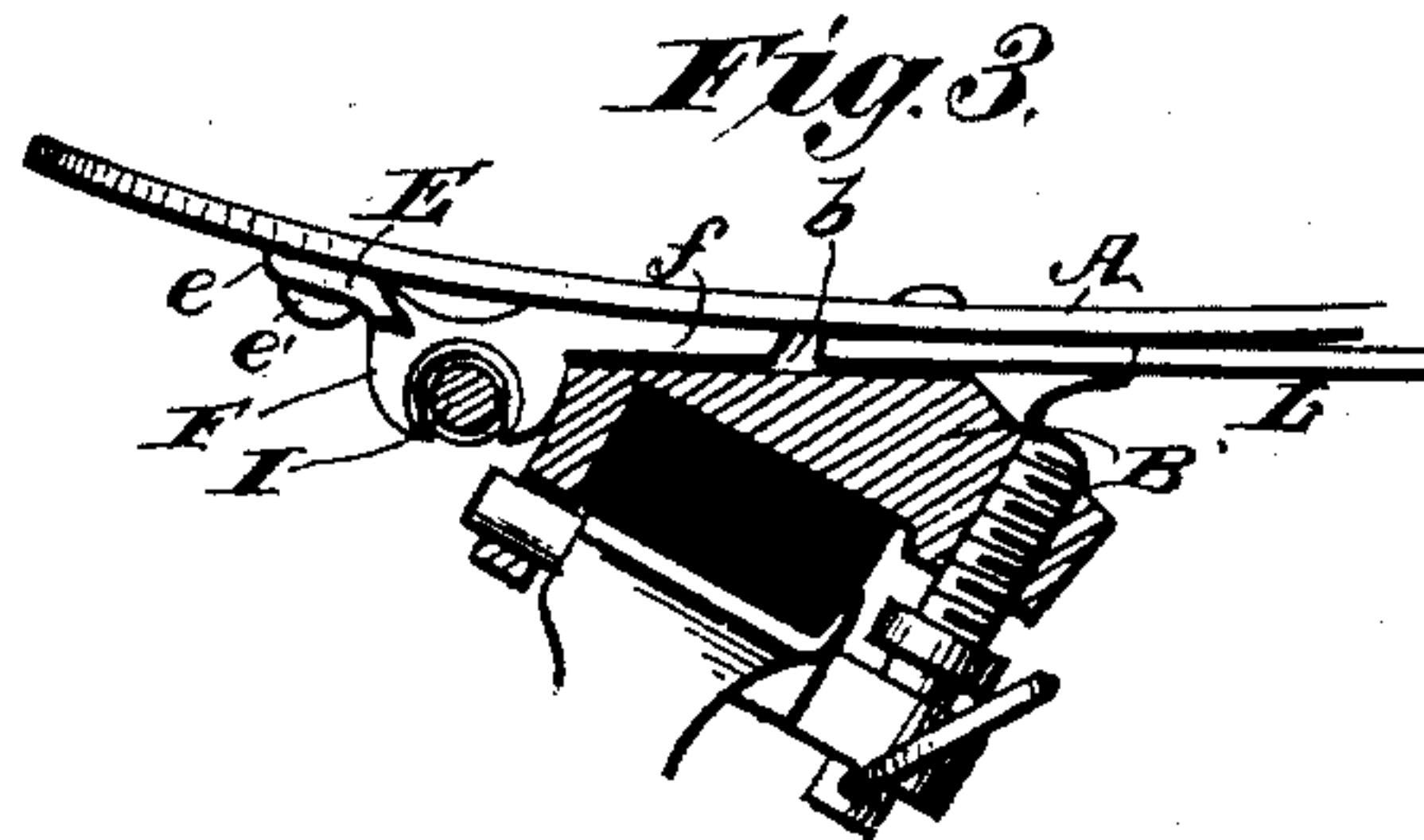
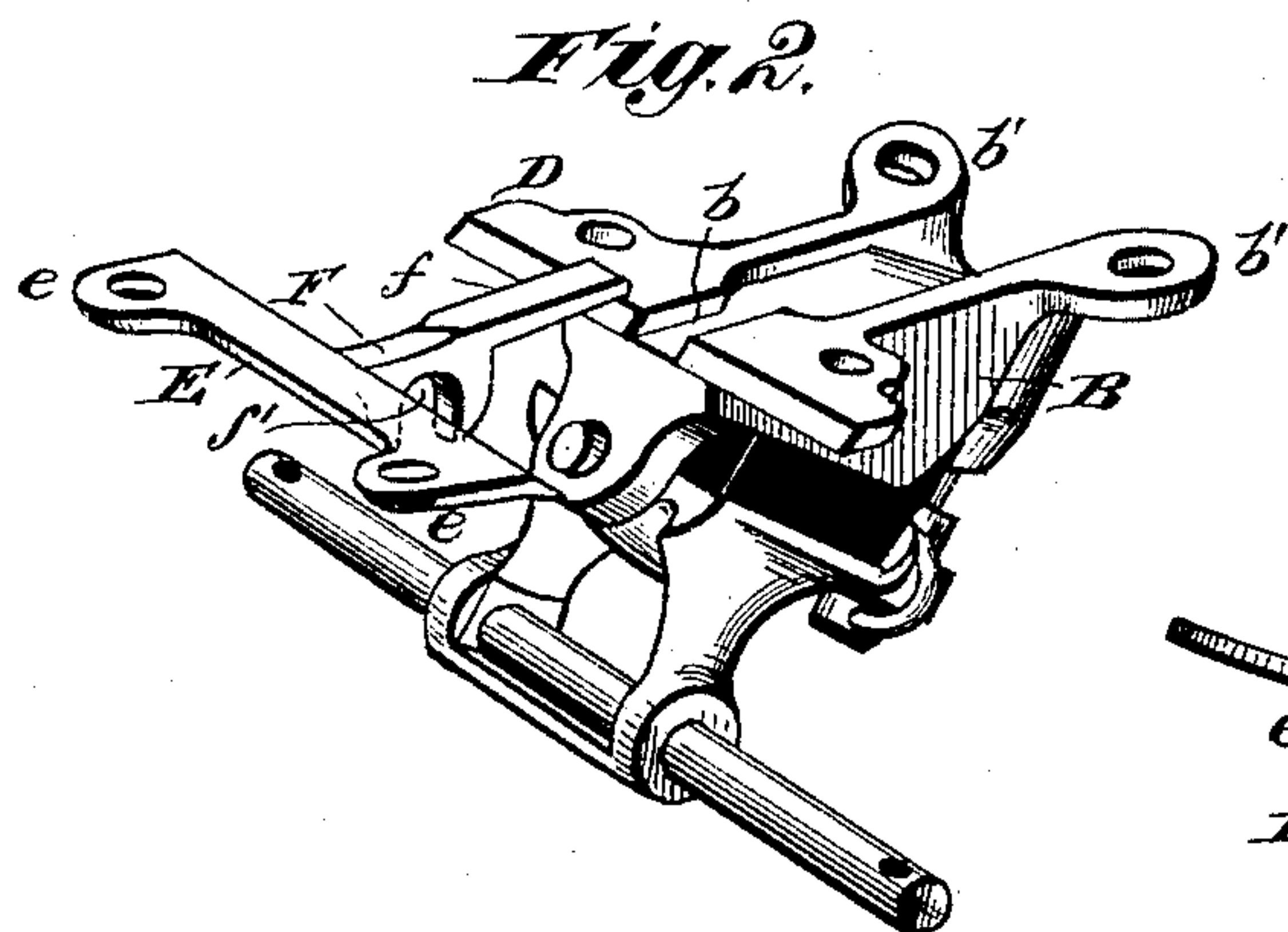
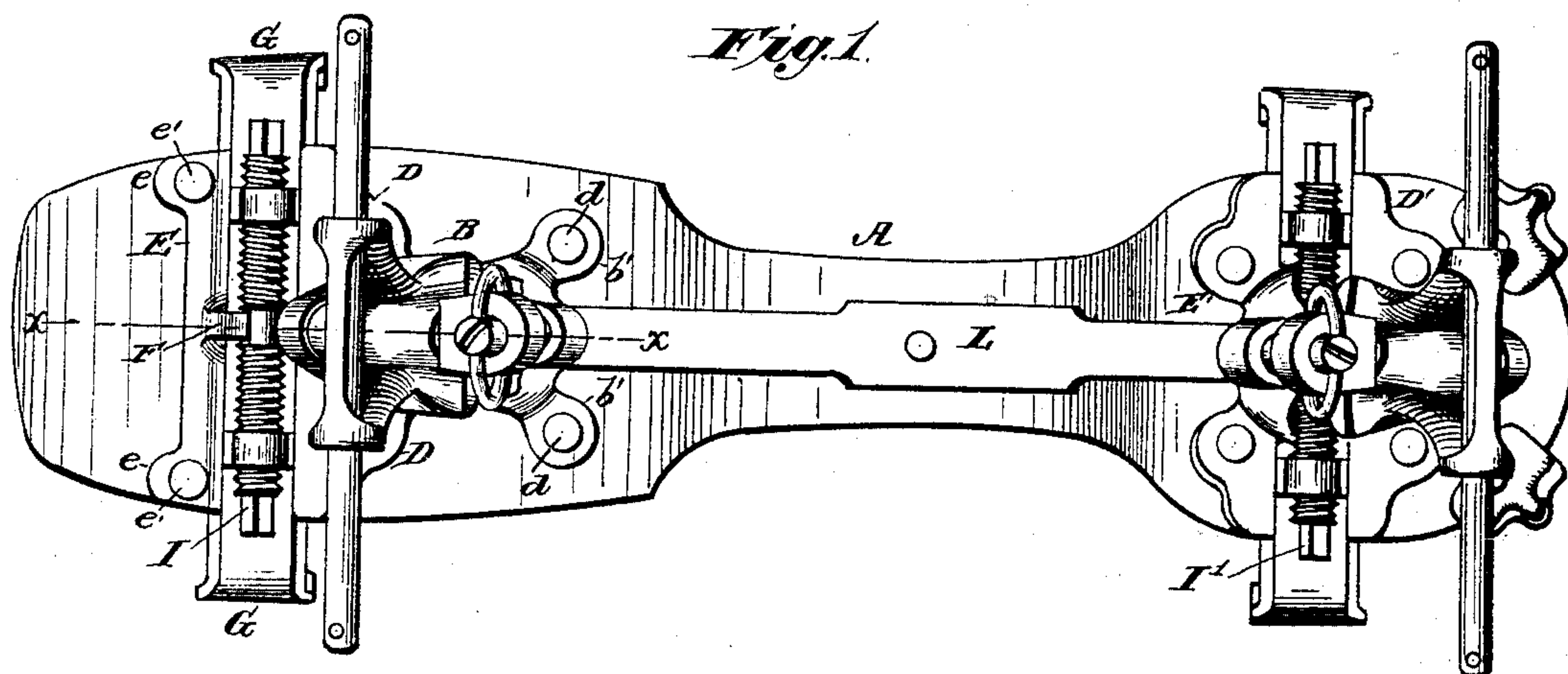
(No Model.)

J. V. ROWLETT.

ROLLER SKATE.

No. 328,070.

Patented Oct. 13, 1885.



WITNESSES

*Robert Everett*  
*Vinton Coombs*

INVENTOR

*Jacob V. Rowlett*  
By *Chas. S. Gilman*  
Attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB VORE ROWLETT, OF RICHMOND, INDIANA.

## ROLLER-SKATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 328,070, dated October 13, 1885.

Application filed September 1, 1885. Serial No. 175,896. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JACOB VORE ROWLETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Richmond, in the county of Wayne and State of Indiana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Roller-Skates, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to roller and other skates in which the foot-plate is secured to the foot of the wearer by clamps, or by clamps and straps combined.

It is the purpose of my invention to simplify and improve the construction of the clamp-guides which carry the arms upon which the clamping-jaws are mounted, whereby the strength and durability of the parts are greatly promoted and the clamps rendered more efficient in operation, while the time, labor, and expense of manufacture are at the same time materially diminished.

To these ends the invention consists in the several novel features of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter fully set forth, and definitely pointed out in the claims annexed to this specification, the same being an improvement upon the invention shown and described in an application for Letters Patent filed by me upon the 23d day of June, 1885, numbered in serial 169,593, whereof the present application is a division.

Referring to the drawings forming part of this application, Figure 1 is an inverted plan view of a skate embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the bracket and clamp-guides removed from the foot-plate. Fig. 3 is a detail section taken in the plane  $x$ , Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail view showing a modified construction.

In the said drawings, the reference-letter A designates the foot-plate, having brackets B and C at the toe and heel, respectively. These brackets and the parts connected with them are, save in the particulars hereinafter specified, of the ordinary construction.

Upon the bracket B, which lies near the toe of the foot-plate, are formed laterally-projecting plates D, having their forward edges in substantially the same straight line. These edges may be coincident, or nearly so, with the end of the bracket, or they may lie in front or in rear of the same to a limited degree; but

I prefer the construction first mentioned. The plates D are cast or otherwise formed upon the bracket in such a manner that when the latter is applied to the foot-plate said plates will lie flat upon the undersurface of the same. Their forward edges are beveled, as shown, and form part of the guides for the clamps upon the toe of the foot-plate.

The letter E designates a plate which is co-extensive, or nearly so, with the width of the foot-plate. Upon the central portion of this plate is cast or otherwise formed a yoke-piece, F, having an extended toe or point,  $f$ , the said yoke-piece being provided with a bifurcation,  $f'$ , for a purpose presently to be shown. The edge of the plate from which the yoke-piece projects is given a bevel opposite to that of the plates D, and ears  $e$  are formed upon or near the ends of the plate, whereby it may be fastened to the foot-plate.

When the parts are in position, the projecting end or toe  $f$  lies in a recess,  $b$ , formed in the end of the bracket, and open upon the side next to the foot-plate. Both the bracket B and the plates D are fastened to the foot-plate by rivets  $d$ , passing through the plates, and through lugs  $b'$ , formed upon the rear end of the bracket. The plate E is then applied, the toe of the yoke-piece F being inserted and snugly fitted in the recess in the bracket, and rivets  $e'$  are passed through apertures in the ears  $e$  and in the foot-plate. The parts described are thus adapted to serve as guides for the clamps G, while the reversely-threaded shaft I is seated in the bifurcation  $f'$  of the yoke-piece.

The construction described may be slightly modified to adapt the parts to be used in connection with the rear or heel bracket. In this case the plates D' (shown in Fig. 4) are cast or otherwise formed upon the sides of the bracket C in the manner described. The parallel guides are then formed by means of plates E', extending laterally from a raised central portion or bridge-piece, F', which straddles the truss-brace L and carries a boss, F<sup>2</sup>, which is tapped to receive the tension-screw M. Projecting centrally from the inner edge of the bridge-piece F' is a toe,  $f^2$ , which has formed upon its outer surface a seat for the clamp-actuating screw, I', the extended point of said



toe being received in a recess between the bracket and the foot-plate in the manner already described in connection with the bracket B.

5 By this invention I greatly increase the strength and durability of the clamp-guides and materially reduce the cost and labor of producing the finished skate. Under the usual construction, the clamp-guides having been  
10 separate from the bracket, at least two additional rivets were required for the attachment of the bracket to the foot-plate. This necessitated drilling at least four extra holes in the foot-plates of each pair, and as many more in  
15 the guide-plates. This, together with the insertion and upsetting of the rivets, is an important item in a large factory. Moreover, by my invention increased strength and firmness are imparted to the clamp-guides, since by  
20 connecting the outer or separate guide-plate with the bracket in the manner described as great strength and power of resistance are imparted to the structure as if the whole were cast in one single piece.  
25 Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

30 1. In a roller or other skate, a bracket having clamp-guides cast or otherwise formed thereupon, in combination with a parallel plate cast or formed separately, and having a projecting portion, which lies in a recess formed

in the end of the bracket, substantially as specified.

2. In a roller or other skate, the combination, with a bracket having clamp-guides cast or otherwise formed integral therewith, of a parallel guide having a central projecting portion which underlies the end of the bracket and forms a seat for the clamp-actuating screw, 40 substantially as specified.

3. In a roller or other skate, a bracket having clamp-guides cast with and projecting laterally therefrom, a separately-formed guide-plate having a central integral projection underlying the end of the bracket, and a clamp-actuating screw seated in said projecting portion, substantially as specified. 45

4. In a roller or other skate, the combination, with a bracket having a recess in its end and provided with clamp-guides cast or formed integrally therewith, of a separately-formed parallel plate having a central bridge-piece, and having its end lying in the recess in the bracket, a clamp-actuating screw seated in the bridge-piece, and a tension-screw tapped into a boss carried by the latter, substantially as specified. 55

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

JACOB VORE ROWLETT.

Witnesses:

R. ROSCOE,  
W. ROWLETT.