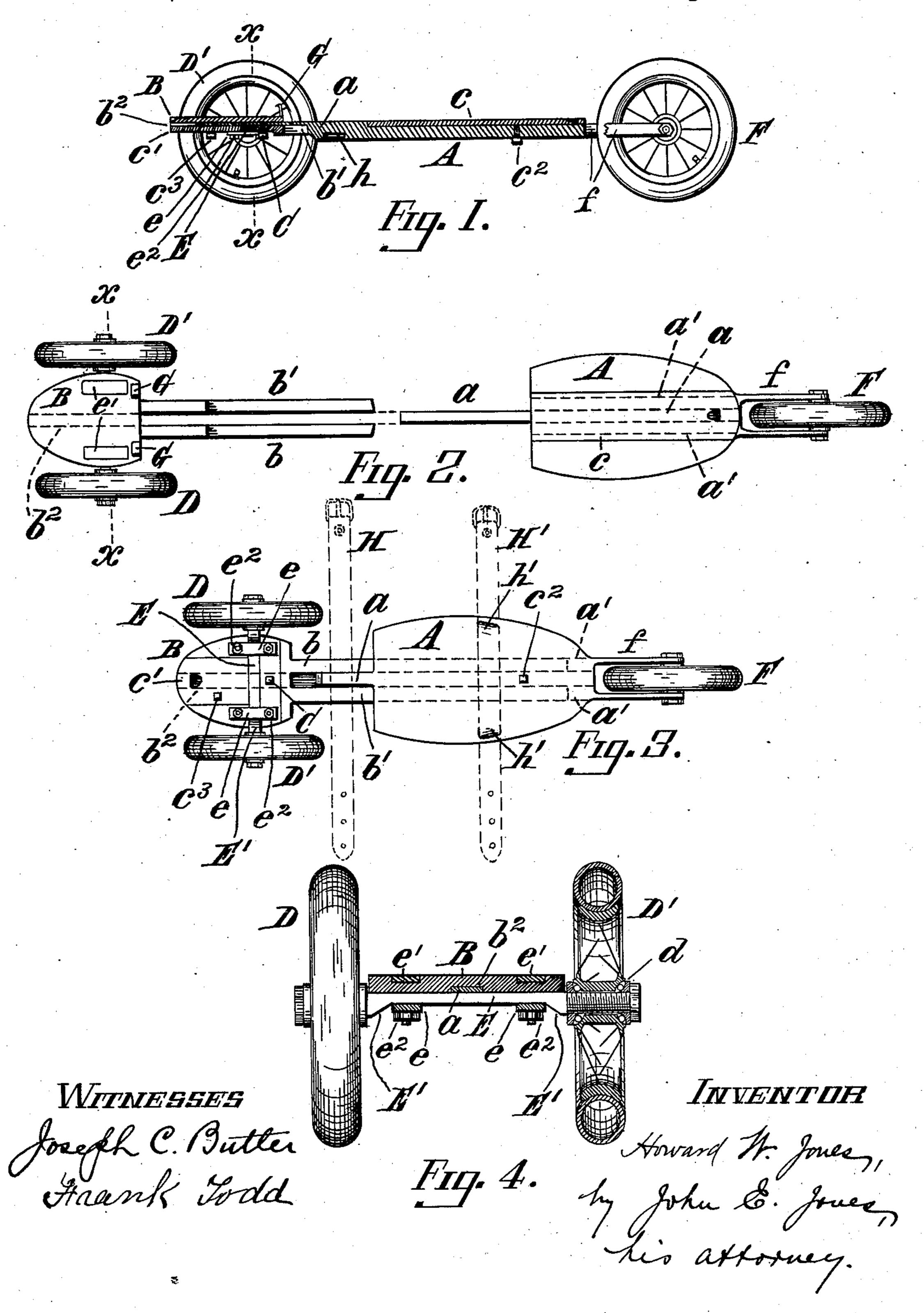
(No Model.)

H. W. JONES.
ROLLER SKATE.

No. 567,346.

Patented Sept. 8, 1896.



## United States Patent Office.

HOWARD W. JONES, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

## ROLLER-SKATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 567,346, dated September 8, 1896.

Application filed May 16, 1896. Serial No. 591,878. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Howard W. Jones, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wheel or Roller Skates, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in wheel or roller skates, which will be first fully described in connection with the accompanying drawings, and then particularly referred

to and pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal central sectional elevation of my invention with one side or arm of the fork for the front wheel broken off; Fig. 2, a top plan view showing the adjustable connection between the fore and rear portions or members of the skate, said fore and rear members being detached or separated; Fig. 3, a bottom plan view showing the said fore and rear portions duly connected in almost their shortest closed condition, the straps for securing the skate to the foot being shown in dotted lines outstretched; and Fig. 4, a transverse section taken on line x x of Figs. 1 and 2, but on a larger scale.

A represents the front or toe member of my skate, and B the rear or heel member 30 thereof. These two parts are adjustably and detachably held together by means of a central longitudinal table-slide connection composed of the horizontal tongue a, projecting rearwardly from the fore plate A, and the 35 pair of bars b b', projecting forwardly from the heel-plate B, as best seen in Fig. 2. The tongue a is continued forward to the point of the toe-plate, as seen in dotted lines, Fig.

tongue a is continued forward to the point of the toe-plate, as seen in dotted lines, Fig. 2, and the grooves a' a', at either side said tongue, serve as guideways for the bars b b', as shown in Fig. 3. The rearwardly-projecting portion of tongue a engages a groove or way  $b^2$  in the bottom face of the heel-plate B, and is held therein at the desired point to suit

45 the foot by means of a set-screw C. (Seen in Figs. 1 and 3.) This slide construction is made on a plane below the surface of the said fore and rear members, and slide plates or lids c and c' are dovetailed in the fore foot 50 and heel plates, respectively, to form detach-

able dust-guards thereover to prevent the entrance and accumulation of dirt or foul therein.

 $c^2$  and  $c^3$  are set-screws for securing the

dust-guards in place.

DD' represent a pair of rear wheels mounted on an axle E of the heel portion B, and F is a single fore wheel mounted in the fork f, projecting forwardly from the toe portion or plate A.

The rear axle is preferably mounted in a readily-detachable manner in the transversely-grooved bottom of the heel-plate, the bottom cross-plates e e being used to secure it. These bottom cross-plates have corre- 65 sponding plates or bars e' e', countersunk in the top of the heel-plate, (see Figs. 2 and 4,) shanks or bolts projecting downwardly from the inner faces thereof, and nuts e<sup>2</sup> being applied to hold the clamp-plates and the axle 70 tightly in place. The axle is shouldered at E' at either side the bottom plates e to prevent longitudinal movement thereof and any undue lateral play on the bolts. The wheels are preferably pneumatic rubber-tire ones, 75 having thin wire spokes and grooved fellies, for both lightness and strength, similar to those used in bicycles. The wheels are also mounted on ball-bearings d, as shown in the wheel to the right in Fig. 4, thus making a 80 very light, freely-running skate. Upright claws G G project from the fore edge of the heel-plate, as seen in Figs. 1 and 2, to grip the heel and aid in securing the skate tightly in place on the shoe of the user. Straps H 85 H', passing through openings hh', (see Figs. 1 and 3,) made in tongue a and fore plate A, respectively, are supplied for further securing the skate on the foot.

In the operation of my invention the front 90 and rear members or portions being detachably held together and made longitudinally adjustable through the instrumentality of the table-slide mechanism hereinbefore described render the skate suitable for different sizes of feet, the adjustments being very readily made at any time.

The rear axle being so readily detachable, it can be replaced at any time without much difficulty or expense, and my construction 100

shown facilitates this feature to a great degree.

I claim—

1. In an extension roller-skate, the combi-5 nation of a toe or fore member A, having a forwardly-projecting fork f in which is journaled the fore wheel F, and also having a longitudinal tongue a and grooves a', a'; a rear or heel member B, having slide-bars b, 10 b', which engage said grooves a', and a groove  $b^2$  which is engaged by the projecting portion of tongue a; one or more set-screws C for retaining the slide devices in the desired position, with the heel and toe members either 15 closed or extended, to suit the length of foot; slide-plates c and c', forming dust-guards in the toe and heel plates, respectively, and suitable straps and clamps or claw devices for

securing the skate to the foot, substantially as herein set forth.

2. In a roller-skate, the combination with the heel member B having a transverselygrooved bottom, of an axle E fitting within the bottom groove of said heel member, a pair of bottom cross-plates e, e, a pair of top 25 cross-bars e', e', and suitable bolts passing from said top bars through the axle and bottom cross-bars to the securing-nuts  $e^2$  below, whereby the axle is detachably secured in place, substantially as herein set forth.

In testimony of which invention I have here-

unto set my hand.

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Witnesses:

JOHN ELIAS JONES, SHERWOOD R. TAYLOR.