

No. 894,501.

PATENTED JULY 28, 1908.

J. HOHENADEL.
ROLLER SKATE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 13, 1907.

Fig. 1.

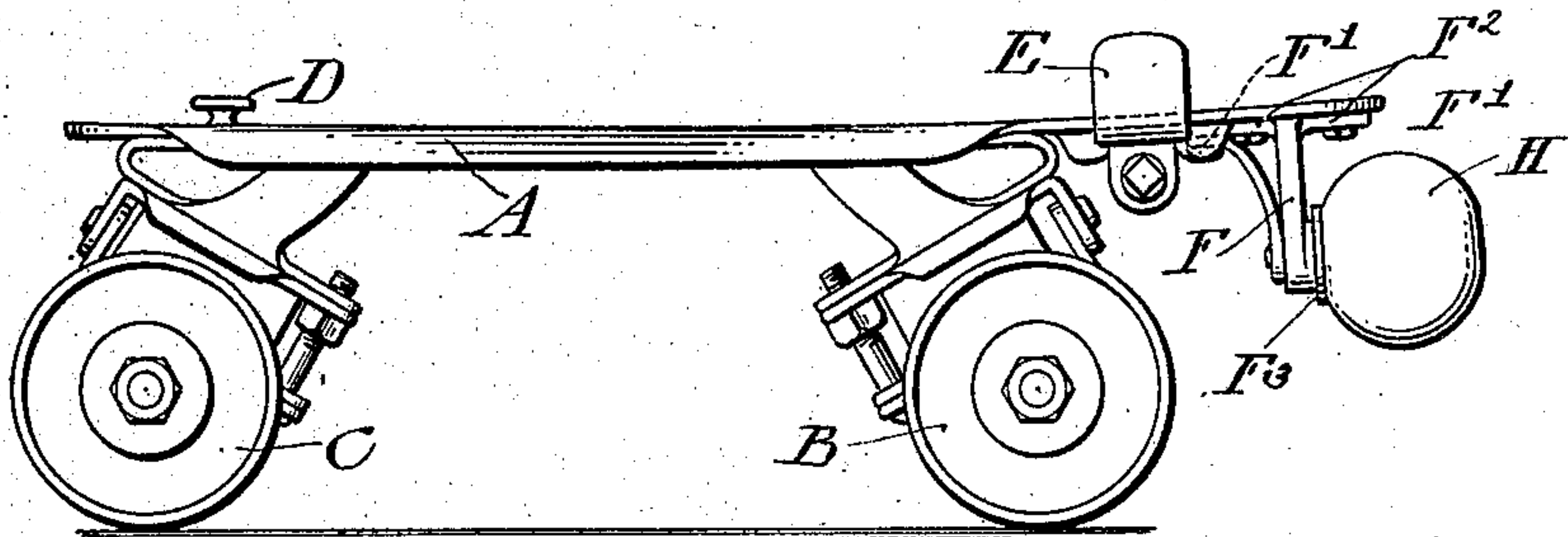


Fig. 2.

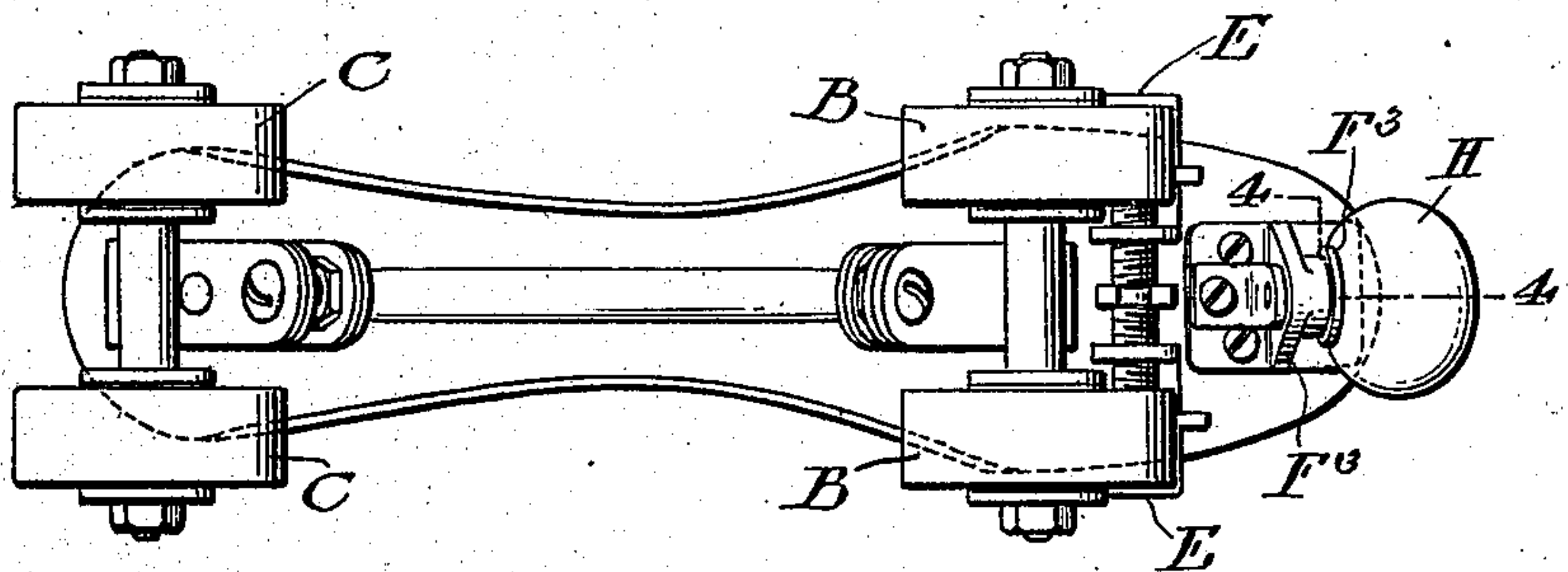


Fig. 3.

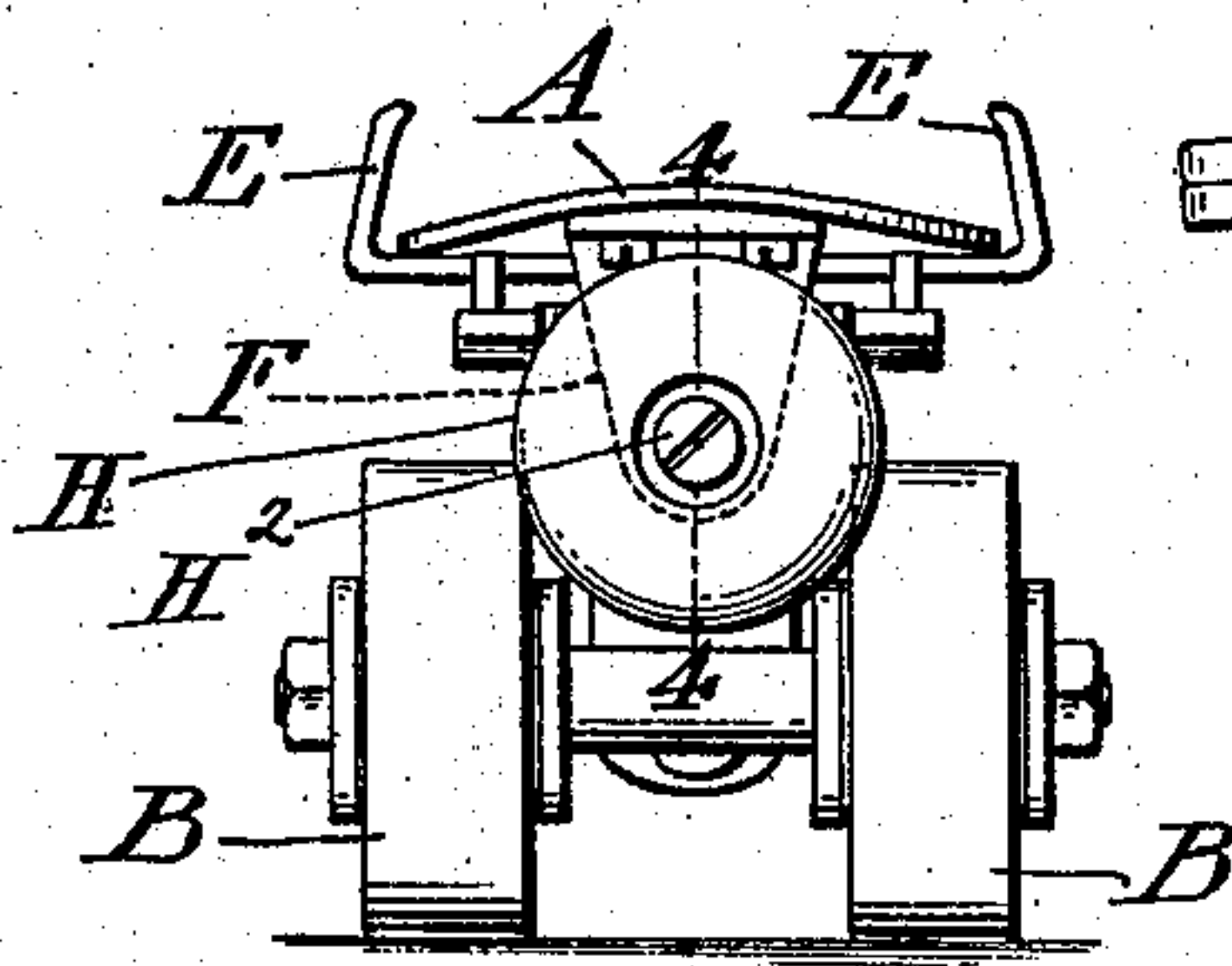
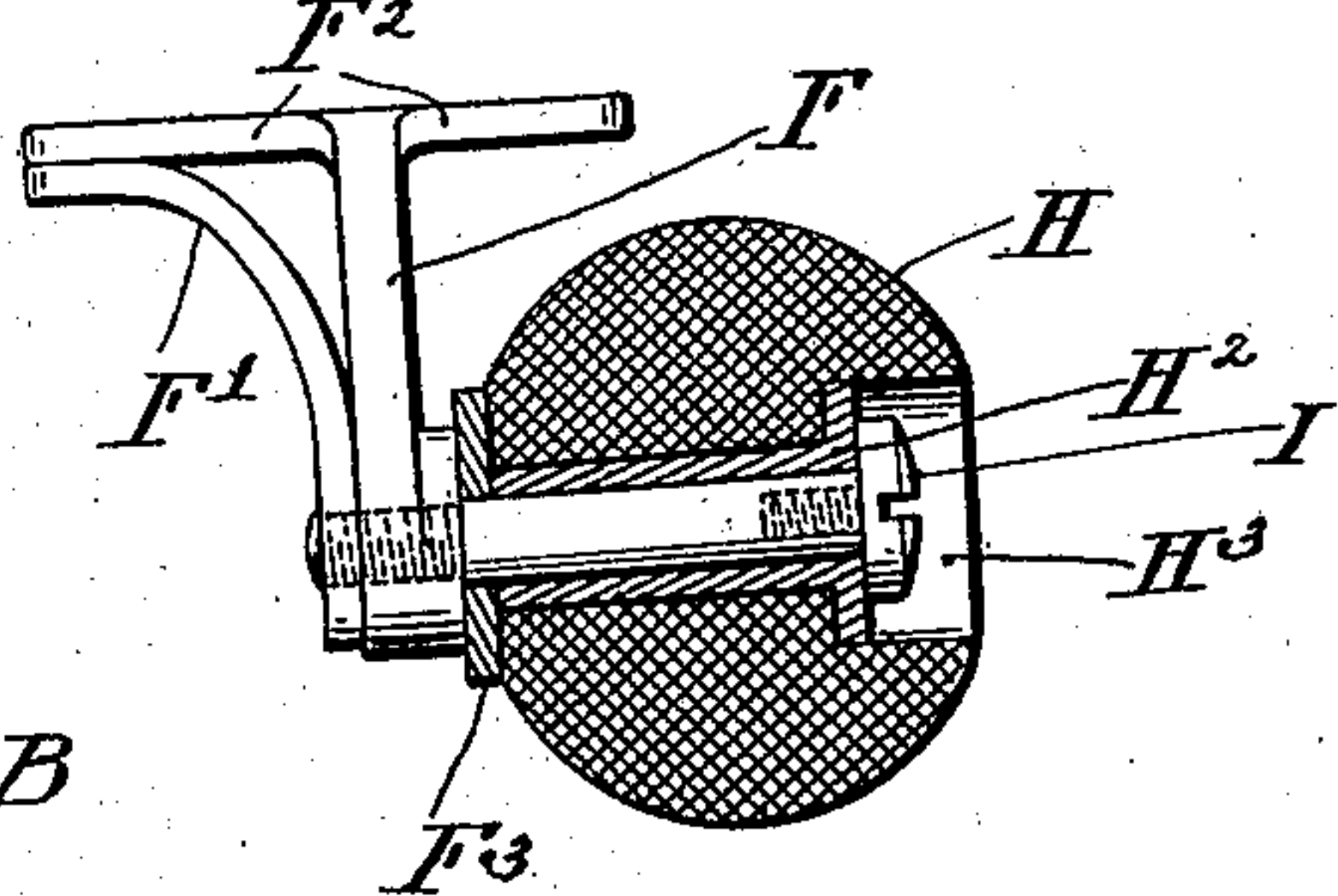


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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ROLLER-SKATE.

No. 894,501.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 28, 1908.

Application filed February 13, 1907. Serial No. 357,187.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN HOHENADEL, a citizen of the United States of America, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Roller-Skates, of which the following is a true and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part thereof.

My present invention relates to roller skates and has for its object the provision of roller skates with braking devices applied to the skates in such a manner as not to interfere with their ordinary use, while at the same time the braking devices may readily be brought into operation whenever necessary or desirable.

A further object of my invention is the provision on a roller skate of a braking device which in addition to its braking function may also serve as a maneuvering device, assisting the skater in controlling the character of the movements executed by him.

In carrying out my invention, I mount on the skate body, in addition to the ordinary rollers, an extra roller journaled on a shaft extending in a substantially transverse direction to the axis of the rotation of the ordinary rollers. Preferably I locate the extra roller beneath or closely adjacent the toe end of the skate body with its supporting shaft extending parallel to the general direction of the skate body and so that the extra roller clears the floor by a substantial amount when all of the ordinary rollers bear on the floor, but so that the extra roller may be brought into contact with the floor when the skate is tilted so that all its ordinary rollers, or at least the rear rollers, are above the floor.

The various features of novelty which characterize my invention are pointed out with particularity in the claims annexed to and forming a part of this specification. For a better understanding of my invention, however, reference may be had to the accompanying drawings and descriptive matter in which I have illustrated and described one of the forms in which my invention may be embodied.

Of the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a roller skate having my invention applied to it. Fig. 2 is an inverted plan view of the skate shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the skate shown in Fig.

1 and Fig. 4 is a sectional elevation of the extra roller taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

In the form of my invention shown in the drawings, A represents the skate body which may be of any usual form and is provided with the usual front rollers B and rear rollers C and with suitable devices for securing the skate in place such as the hook D and clamp E.

Against the under surface of the toe end of the skate body A is secured a bracket F as by rivets F¹ passing through flange portions F² of the bracket. As shown, the body of the bracket extends downwardly and supports at its lower end a stud or shaft G which forms a bearing for the extra roller H. A brace F³, arranged as shown, serves to stiffen the body of the bracket. Preferably the extra roller H is substantially spherical as shown and has its outer portion formed of resilient and yielding material. In the form shown, the body of the roller H is formed of rubber and has in it a bushing or sleeve H¹ of suitable material, as metal or wood, which surrounds the shaft G. The roller H is supported at its rear by a washer H² bearing against a boss or shoulder F⁴ surrounding the shaft G and spacing the roll away from the body of the bracket F. The front end of the bushing H¹ is enlarged at H³ and is received in a recess H³ formed in the roller H. The roll is secured in place in any suitable manner, as by an enlargement of the outer end of the shaft G formed by a short headed bolt I tapped into the end of the shaft G, the head of the bolt bearing against the enlarged end of the bushing H¹ and being entirely received in the recess H³ formed in the outer end of the roll at the end of the bushing. The arrangement shown is such that no portion of the bolt I projects beyond the surface of the extra roller and hence the bolt cannot be brought into engagement with the floor.

With skates of the character just described the skater may arrest the movement of either foot at will by simply tilting the skate until the roll H engages the floor with the desired pressure and this without necessarily lifting all weight off the front pair of rollers. The extra roller may be brought into play as a maneuvering device when executing certain movements not otherwise readily possible by moving the skate laterally while the extra roller bears on the floor. The character of the movement thus produced can, of course, be varied largely by

varying the proportion of the weights put upon the front rollers and the extra roller and the position and amount of movement given to the skate body.

6 Having now described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is,

10 1. In a roller skate, the combination with the skate body and the usual supporting rollers, of another roller pivotally supported by the skate body at the toe end of the latter to turn about an axis extending in a direction generally transverse to the axis of rotation of said supporting rollers, said other
15 roller being so located that it is normally above the floor, but may be brought into engagement therewith at the will of the skater.

20 2. In a roller skate, the combination with the skate body and the usual supporting rollers, of a roller closely adjacent to the toe end of the skate body and a supporting shaft for the roller which extends substantially parallel to the general direction of the skate body and is so located relatively to the skate
25 body and the usual rollers that the roller supported on it is normally held above the floor level, but may be brought into engagement therewith.

30 3. In a roller skate, the combination with the skate body and the usual supporting rollers, of a bracket secured to the skate body

at its toe end, and a substantially spherical roller pivotally supported by said bracket to turn relatively thereto about an axis extending substantially parallel to the general di- 35 rection of the skate body.

4. In a roller skate, the combination with the skate body and the usual supporting rollers, of a bracket secured to the skate body at its toe end, and a substantially spherical 40 roller pivotally supported by said bracket to turn relatively thereto about an axis extending substantially parallel to the general direction of the skate body, the outer portion of said spherical roller being formed of resili- 45 ent material.

5. In a roller skate, the combination with the skate body A and the usual supporting rollers B and C, of the bracket F secured to the skate body A at its toe end the shaft G 50 carried by the bracket F and extending substantially parallel to the general direction of the skate body and having the enlarged outer end and the roller H of resilient material journaled on the shaft and having the recess 55 H² receiving the enlarged outer end of the shaft.

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Witnesses:

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