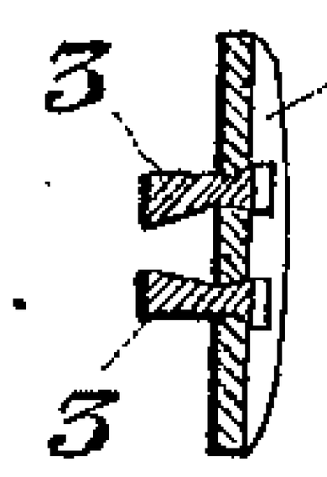
J. N. STOTT.

SKATE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 5, 1909.

933,929. Patented Sept. 14, 1909.

FIG. II.



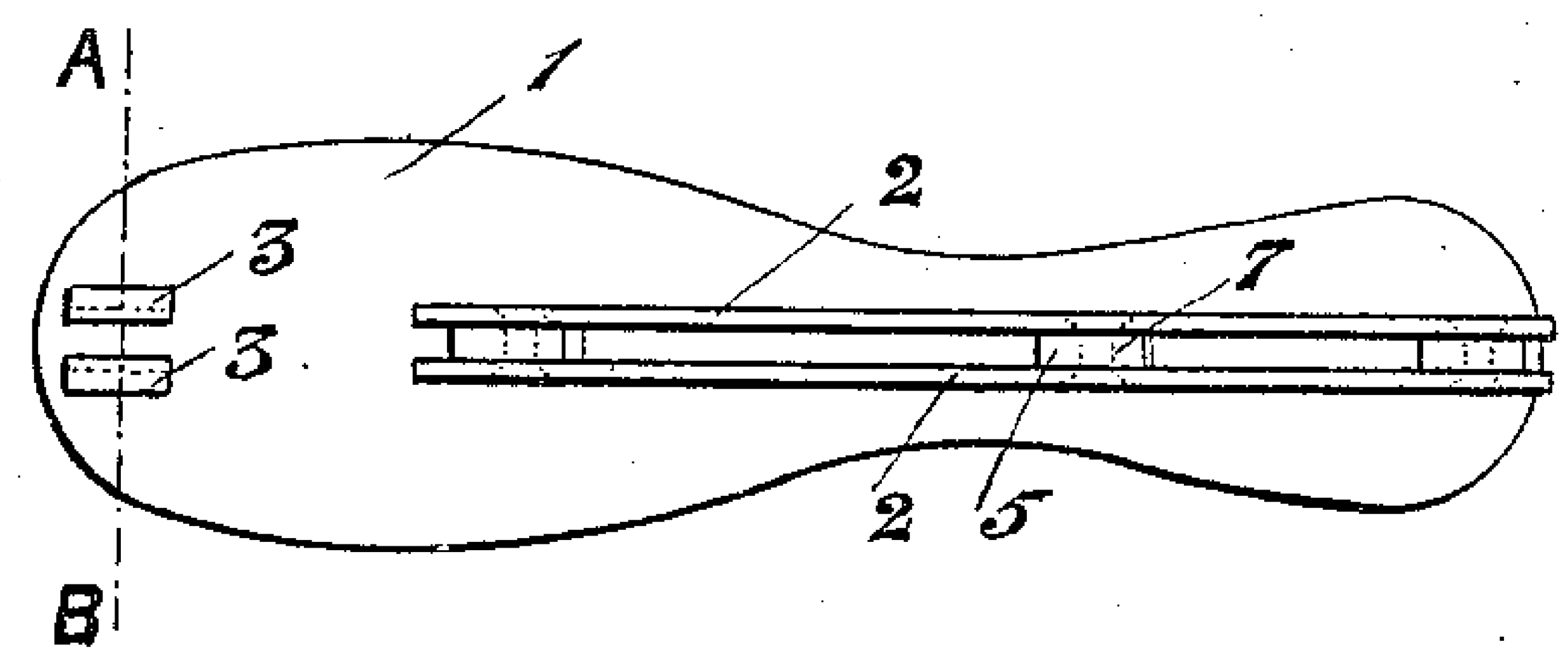
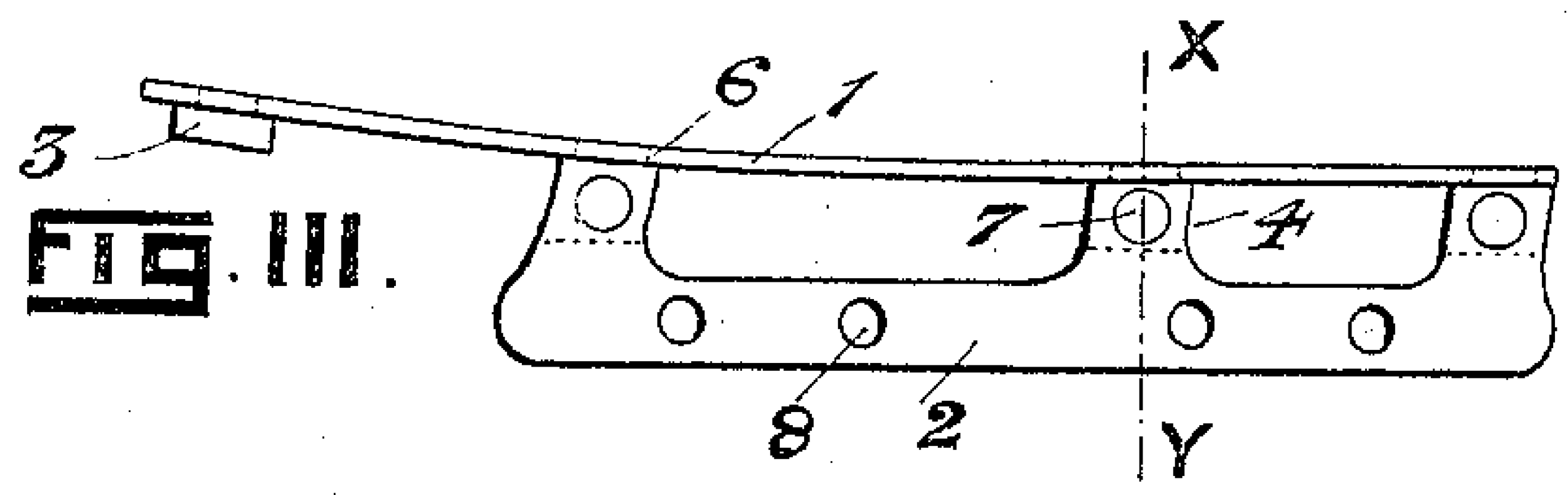


FIG. I.

FIG. III.



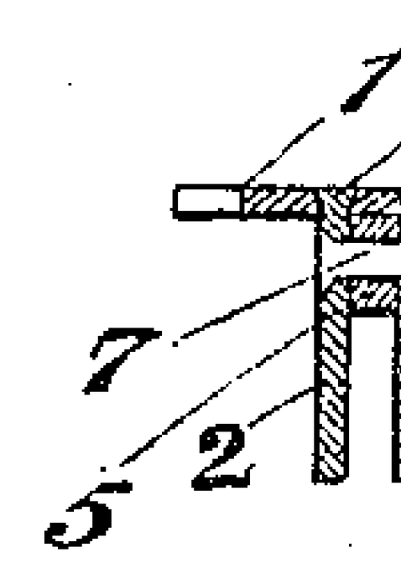


FIG. IV.

FIG. V.

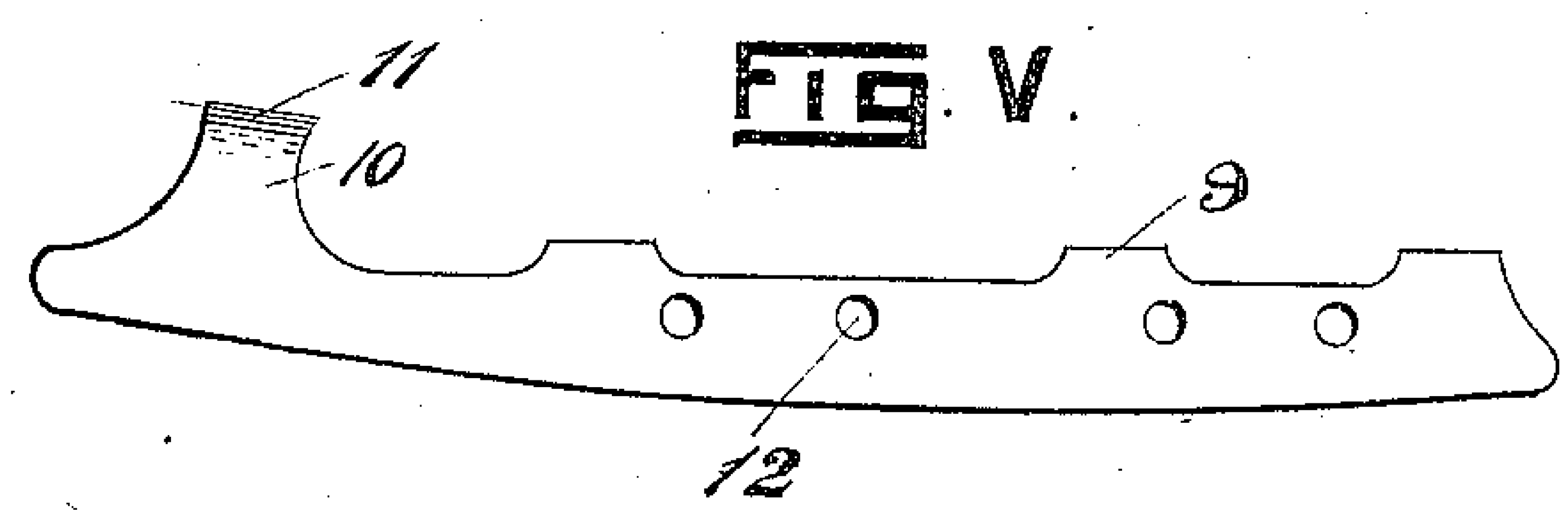


FIG. VIII.

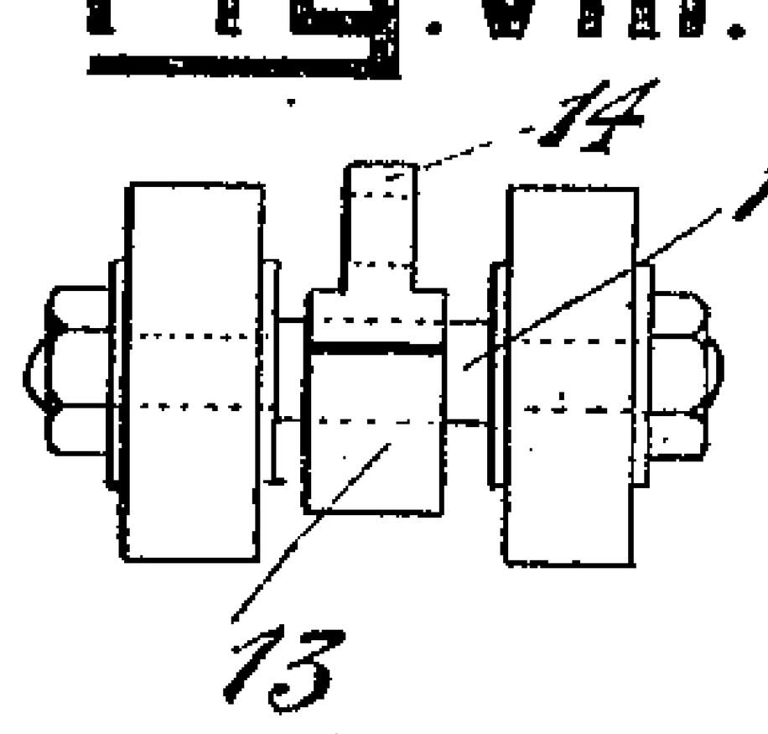


FIG. VI.

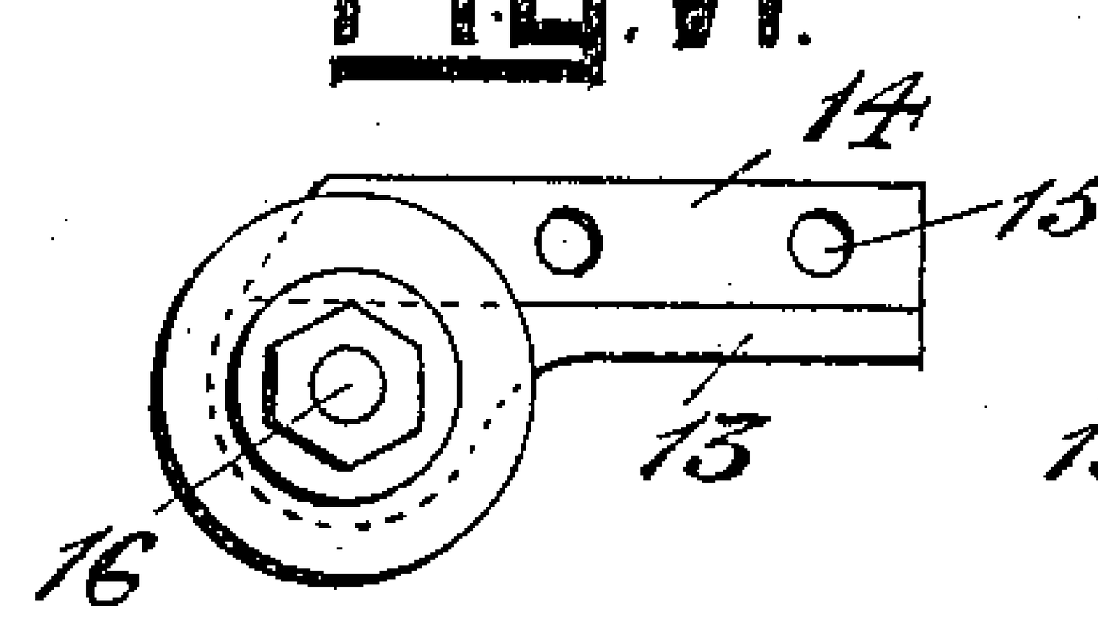


FIG. VII.

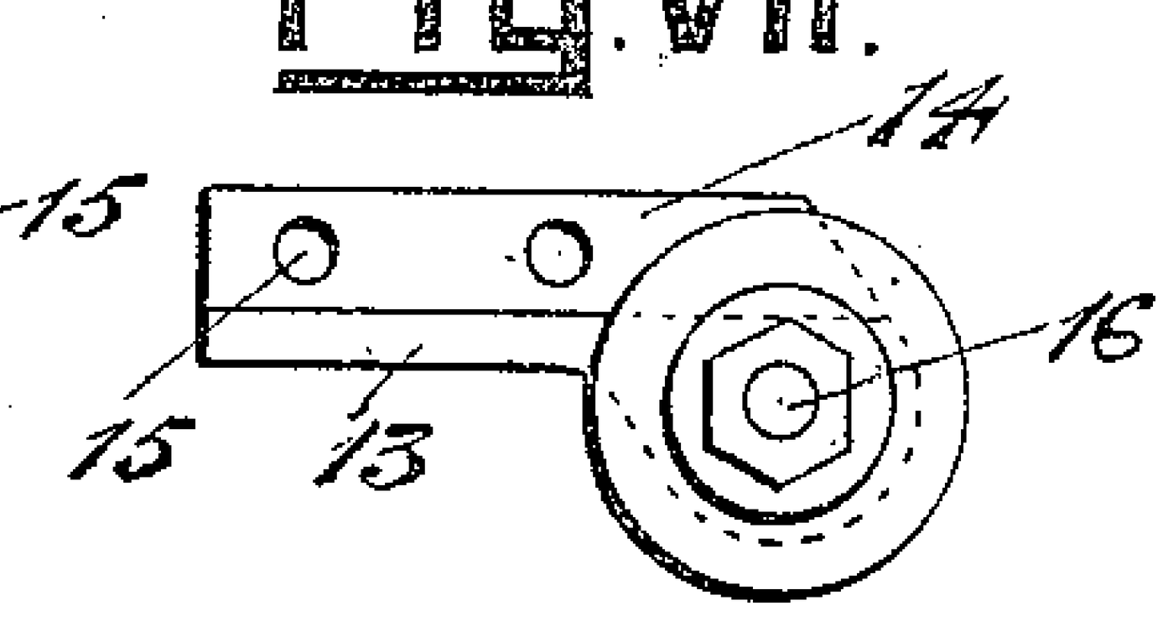


FIG. IX.

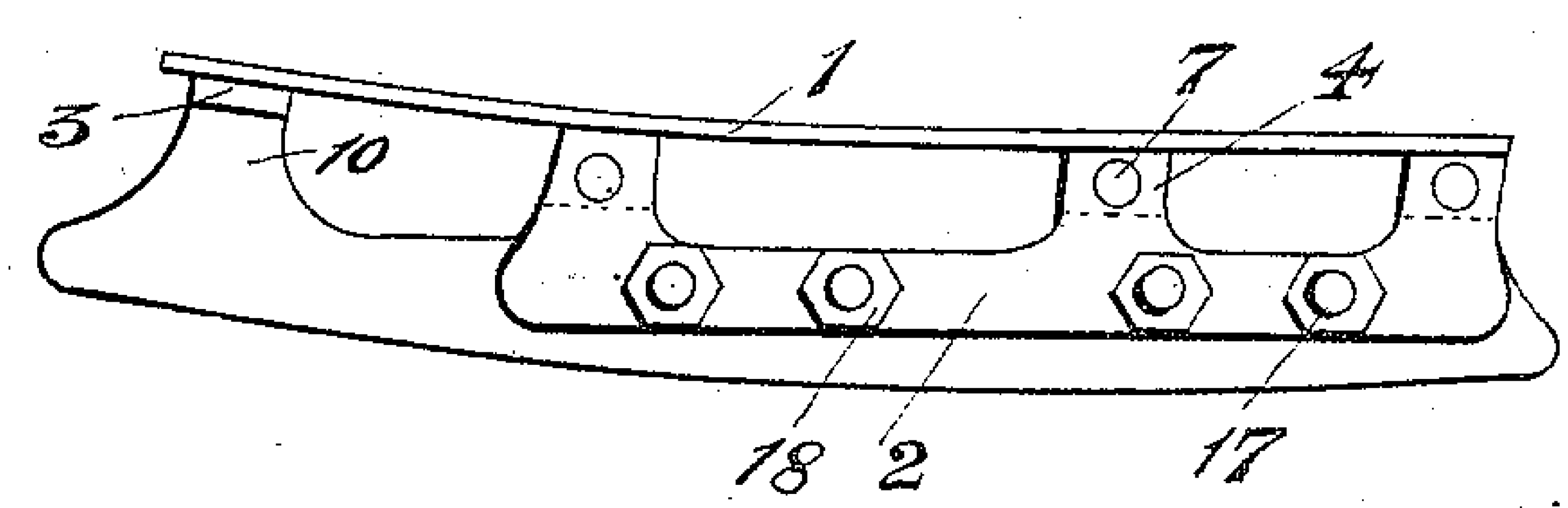
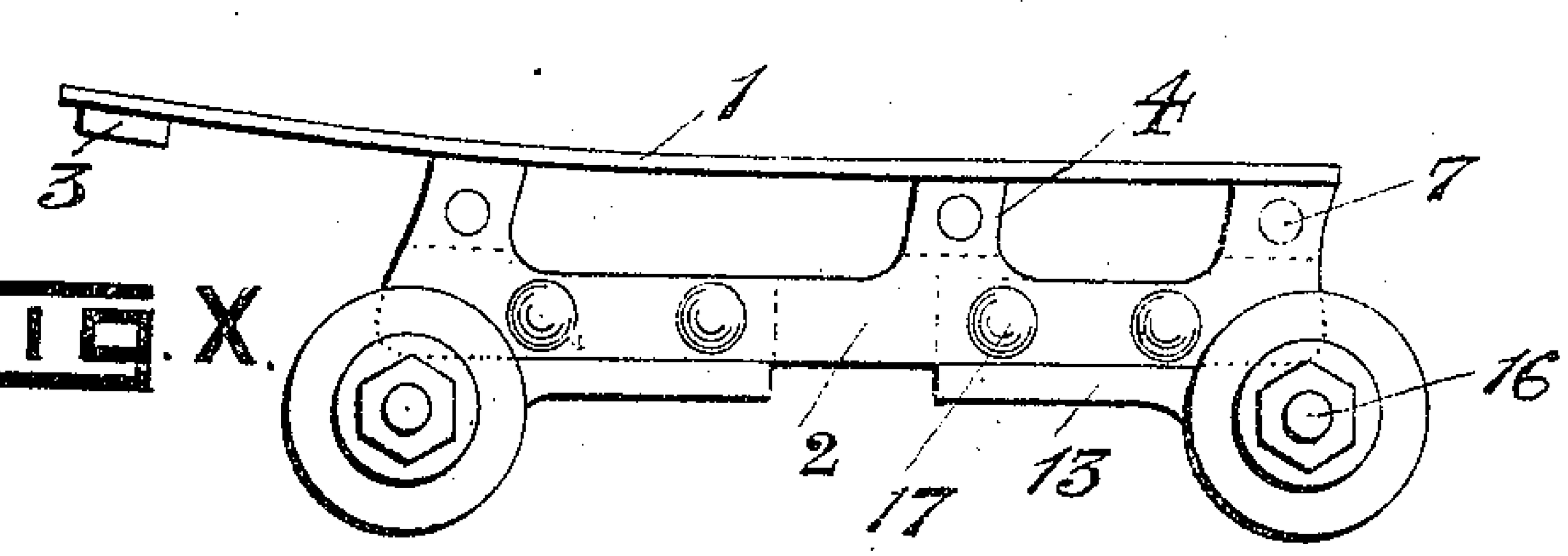


FIG. X.



WITNESSES:

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[illegible]

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN NORTON STOTT, OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

SKATE.

933,929. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Sept. 14, 1909.**

Application filed April 5, 1909. Serial No. 487,843.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN NORTON STOTT, a subject of the United Kingdom, residing at Manchester, in the county of Lancaster and Kingdom of Great Britain, have invented an Improvement in Skates, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates equally to improvements in skates having a fixed blade or keel, and to skates having rollers. Indeed the primary purpose of the invention is to produce a skate which, by manipulation of bolts and nuts, or their mechanical equivalents, may, by the substitution of one detachable member, or series of members, for another, be used, at the owner's discretion, either as a bladed or roller skate. I achieve this purpose by the apparatus illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure I is an inverted plan of the footplate of a skate with my invention, in part, applied thereto; Fig. II is a sectional end elevation projected from Fig. I in which A, B, represents the line of section; Fig. III is a side elevation projected from Fig. I; Fig. IV is a sectional end elevation, through X, Y, Fig. III; Fig. V is a side elevation of a blade for use in my improved combination-skate; Figs. VI, VII, are side elevations of pairs of rollers which may be substituted, in my skate, for the blade; Fig. VIII is an end elevation projected from Fig. VI; Fig. IX is a side elevation of one combination possible with my improvement; Fig. X is a side elevation of another possible combination.

In all figures similar reference numbers relate to like parts.

To the footplate 1 of a skate fashioned according to my invention, are affixed longitudinal, vertical, parallel plates 2, 2, which articulate with the said footplate through supports 4 the reduced ends 6 of which enter longitudinal slots in the said footplate and are hammered broader so as to rivet them therein. In an alternative method of fixing the supports 4, the ends thereof might be bent outward at right angles and secured to the footplate 1 by vertical rivets. Distance pieces are fashioned by horizontal rivets 7 between corresponding extensions of the plates 2, 2, forming the supports 4.

The plates 2, 2, do not extend below the toe portion of the footplate 1 as this would affect injuriously the efficiency of the skate when used with rollers: to the toe of the footplate I affix two lugs 3, 3, tapering in thickness toward the footplate, or, alternatively, inclining toward each other from the footplate,) in line with the said plates 2, 2, and affixed in manner similar to that used for fixing the supports 4. I provide holes 8 in the plates 2, 2, to receive horizontal bolts whereby detachable blades or sets of rollers are fitted to my improved skate.

The blades of my combination-skate, Fig. V, whether with curved keel, as shown, or with strait keel, have their upper edges preferably provided with facings 9 to correspond in number and position with the distance pieces 5 against which they bear. The said blades are also furnished with holes 12 corresponding to the holes 8 in the plates 2, 2. The fore end of the blade is extended upward as at 10 to bear against the footplate 1, and its upper part 11 is hammered broader so that, being slid into the space between the lugs 3, 3, it is dovetailed between them thereby preventing disengagement of the toe of the footplate 1.

The axles 16 of the two pairs of rollers, Figs. VI, VII, VIII, are supported by angular carriages 13 the horizontal parts of which are reduced above to form longitudinal tongues 14, with flat parallel vertical faces, in which tongues holes 15 are made to correspond to the holes 8 in the plates 2, 2.

The common skate is formed Fig. IX by inserting one of my blades Fig. V within the sheath formed by the plates 2, 2, and sliding it rearward so that the upset end 11 enters between the lugs 3, 3, and the holes 12 correspond or coincide with the holes 8, and the facings 9 abut against the distance pieces 5. The parts are secured by bolts 17 and nuts 18 or their mechanical equivalents. A roller skate is formed by my improvement by inserting the flat tongues 14 of two of my carriages 13 within the said sheath, in lieu of a blade, so that the holes 15 coincide with the holes 8, when the parts are secured together by the same means employed to secure the blade.

The devices used to secure the footplate to the foot, forming no part of my invention, are not represented in my drawing, and the representation of the footplate itself as well as of the rollers is diagrammatic and not definitive.

I claim:

1. A foot plate for combination roller and ice skates having affixed thereto longitudinal coupling plates in parallel vertical planes, with a series of holes, and adapted to receive either a blade or two sets of rollers.

2. In a skate, a foot plate, longitudinal coupling plates, in parallel vertical planes, with a series of holes, the said plates rigidly secured to the footplate by vertical extensions riveted thereto; distance pieces riveted between corresponding extensions of the plates; and two projecting lugs riveted to the underside of the toe part of the said footplate, for the purposes herein set forth.

3. A skate having a footplate with lugs projecting from the underside of the toe part, longitudinal coupling plates in parallel vertical planes, distance pieces between the said coupling plates, a blade with upset vertical fore extension, and bolts and nuts to secure the said blade to the said coupling plates.

JOHN NORTON STOTT.

Witnesses:
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