

(Model.)

W. H. PETERSON & M. C. HENLEY.

ROLLER SKATE.

No. 320,392.

Patented June 16, 1885.

Fig. 1.

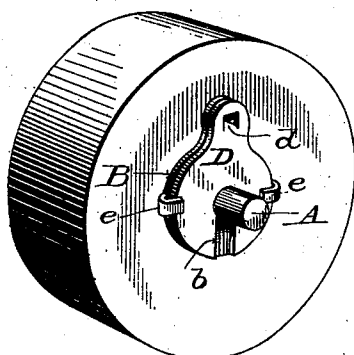


Fig. 2.

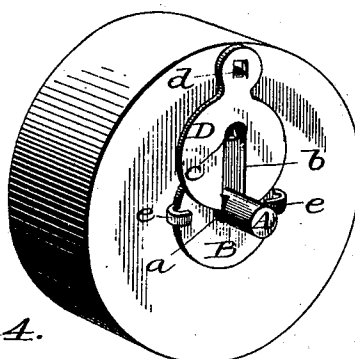


Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.

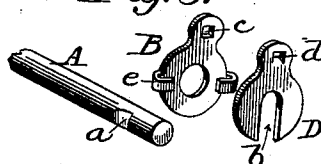


Fig. 5.

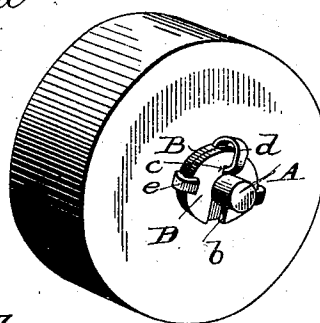


Fig. 6.

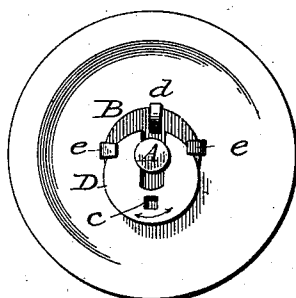


Fig. 7.

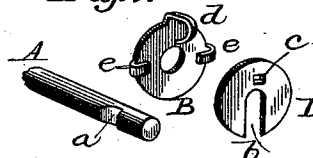


Fig. 8.

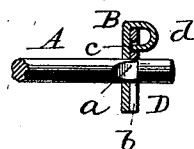


Fig. 9.

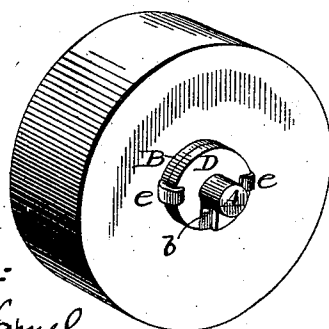
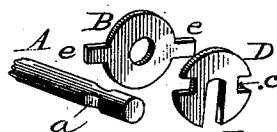


Fig. 10.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ROLLER-SKATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 320,392, dated June 16, 1885.

Application filed February 26, 1885. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM HENRY PETERSON and MICAHAH CHARLES HENLEY, both of Richmond, in the county of Wayne and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Roller-Skates, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to roller-skates; and it consists in a novel device for securing the roller-axles in place, whereby the axles are adapted to be readily removed and replaced.

In the drawings, Figures 1, 5, and 9 represent the device in slightly different forms, but involving the same general construction; Figs. 2 and 6, views illustrating the manner of removing the locking disk or plate; Figs. 3, 7, and 10, perspective views of the parts separated, and Figs. 4 and 8 sectional views of the fastening devices in position.

Heretofore it has been customary to perforate the axles of roller-skates, and to pass a slit key or the end of a wire hook through such perforation to lock the axle in position. Such fastenings have not proven satisfactory, and the present device is designed to obviate the objections found to exist against them.

A indicates a roller-axle, which will be applied to the skate frame or hanger in any usual or convenient manner. B is a washer, encircling the axle A and bearing against the outer face of the axle, which is provided with notches *a a*, to receive the slide or disk.

As best shown in Fig. 4, the slot *b* of disk or slide D is not equal in width to the diameter of the axle A, except where the notches *a a* are formed; hence it follows that the disk can be applied only by sliding it laterally upon the axle with the edges or walls of the slot *b* seated in the notches, and that when thus placed the disk cannot move lengthwise of the axle. To effectually secure the disk or slide D against escape or detachment from the axle, it is then only necessary to lock the disk and washer B together, so as to prevent the disk from moving laterally off the axle, and this we accomplish by forming one of said parts with a recess, *c*, and the other with a tongue, *d*, to enter said recess and lock the two parts together, lips being formed upon the washer B to overlap the edges of the disk

or slide D, and holding the faces of the two parts closely together.

In Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, the tongue *d* is made upon the disk D, and the recess *c* is made in the washer B. In Figs. 5 to 8, inclusive, the arrangement is reversed, and the tongue is made to extend from the washer outward over the edge of disk or slide D, and then to curl inward to enter the recess. With either form it is simply necessary to press or spring the tongue back out of engagement with the recess, swing the washer about the axle to carry the locking-tongue out of the way of the slide, and then lift or draw off the slide or disk laterally, whereupon the washer, and then the roller, may be drawn off the axle. The parts are replaced by merely reversing the operation stated.

Instead of constructing the washer B and disk D with the recess and tongue, as in Figs. 1 to 8, said recess *c*, or two such recesses, may be formed in the periphery of the disk D, and the lip or lips *e* bent over and into the same, as shown in Figs. 9 and 10, and thus prevent any movement of the disk and washer independently of each other, except when the lips are sprung or bent out of the recess.

The device is cheap, simple, and efficient, and the fastening disk or slide is not subjected to wear, because if the axle rotates with the roller the washer and disk rotate therewith, and if the axle remains stationary while the roller rotates the washer interposed between the roller and the locking slide or disk protects the latter against wear.

A continuous groove may be used instead of the notches, and would be the equivalent thereof.

Instead of making the washer and disk or slide of elastic metal and springing them apart, the part having the tongue or spur may be made of highly ductile or pliable metal, which will permit the tongue to be bent repeatedly into and out of engagement with the recess *c*, when such construction is employed.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is—

1. In combination with notched axle A, washer B, provided with lips *e*, and disk or slide D, having slot *b*, the washer and the disk

being provided one with a recess, *c*, and the other with a tongue or lip to enter said recess and lock the parts together.

2. In a roller-skate, the combination of axle
5 Δ, provided with notches *a*, roller C, mounted upon said axle, washer B, encircling the axle and provided with lips *e* and recess *c*, and disk D, formed with slot *b* and tongue *d*, all substantially as described and shown.

10 3. In combination with a notched axle, a washer having a central perforation to permit it to be passed over the end of the axle, and a disk provided with a slot to permit it to be

passed laterally upon the notched portion of the axle, said washer and disk being pro- 15
vided with interlocking portions, substantially as described and shown, whereby each prevents the other from being displaced so long as the interlocking portion remains in engagement.

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