

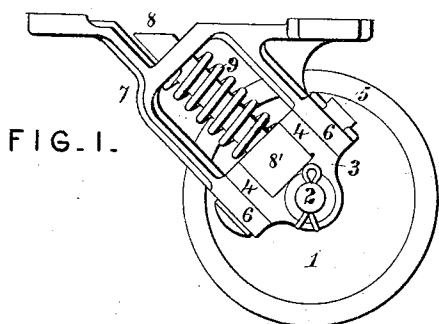
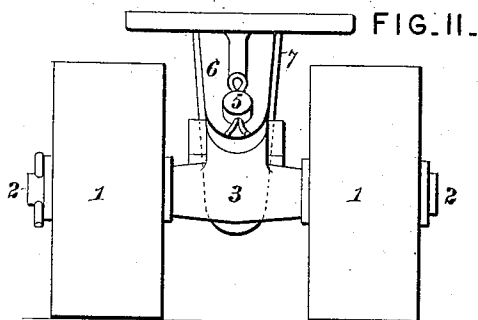
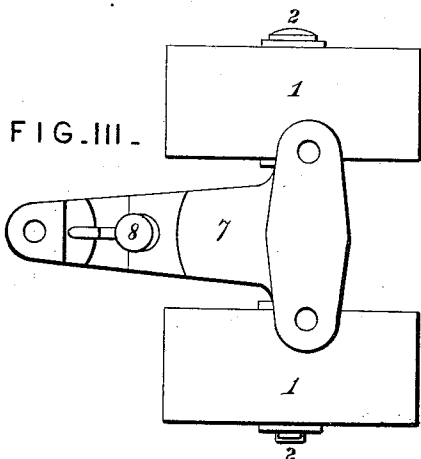
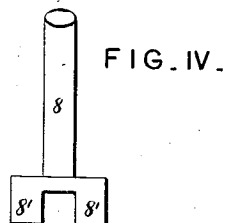
(Model.)

F. C. MILLER.

ROLLER SKATE.

No. 329,580.

Patented Nov. 3, 1885.



Attest:
Geo. P. Smallwood,
[Signature]

Inventor:
Frederick C. Miller
By *[Signature]* Knight Bros. attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDRICK C. MILLER, OF NEWPORT, KENTUCKY.

ROLLER-SKATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 329,580, dated November 3, 1885.

Application filed January 21, 1885. Serial No. 153,538. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDRICK C. MILLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newport, in the county of Campbell and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Roller-Skates, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of roller-skates in which the rollers are turned so as to carry the skate in a circular direction by a tipping of the body of the skate; and it consists in a novel arrangement of devices, whereby the body of the skate is held normally in a horizontal position and the rollers parallel. In order that my invention may be fully understood, I will proceed to describe it with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure I is a side elevation of one of the trucks with the near roller removed; Fig. II, an end view, and Fig. III is a plan of the same with both rollers in position. Fig. IV is an elevation of one of the parts in detail.

Each truck is provided with a pair of rollers, 1 1, which revolve upon a common axle, 2, which passes loosely through and bears at its center in an oscillating journal-box, 3. So far as my invention is concerned, it is immaterial whether the axle passes loosely through this part 3 or whether it is fixed therein, or even whether it is formed integrally therewith. In the two latter cases it would not be a "journal-box;" but for convenience in describing and claiming the essential features of the invention it will be hereinafter referred to by this term. This box occupies the space between said arms, and is provided with a pair of upwardly-projecting lugs, 4 4, which are pierced in a direction at right angles to the axle 2 for the passage of a pintle, 5, upon which said journal-box oscillates. This pintle also passes through perforations in the extremities of bracket-arms 6 6, which project downwardly from and form a part of the housing 7. As represented in Fig. I, these arms 6 project from the bottom of the skate in parallel planes and at an angle of about forty-five degrees, those at the opposite ends of the skate projecting of course in opposite directions. These arms are of such length and are perforated in such a direction that the pintle 5 will occupy a position at right angles thereto, thereby

compelling the journal-box 3 to oscillate in a plane parallel therewith.

8 represents a pin having an enlarged or T-head, which is bifurcated, as represented in Fig. IV. The upper extremity of this pin works freely through an eye in the bridge-piece of the housing 7, while the lower end occupies a position and fills the space between the lugs 4, its broad ends 8' bearing on the top of the oscillating box 3 on the respective sides of the pintle 5, by which latter its lower end is guided and held against displacement. The flat surface of the end of the T-head of the pin 8 bears against a corresponding surface on the top of the journal-box, and forms the joint upon which the skate rocks.

9 is a spiral spring which surrounds the body of the pin 8 and bears at its respective ends against the under side of the housing 7 and the enlarged head of the pin 8. This will be seen to be a simple and effective means for maintaining the body of the skate normally in a horizontal position, with the rollers in parallel planes.

I am aware that headed pins and springs have heretofore been employed for this purpose, and do not claim such, broadly, as my invention.

Having thus described my invention, the following is what I claim as new therein and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

The combination of a housing, 7, formed with arms 6 6, projecting downwardly in parallel oblique planes, and having a bridge-piece formed with an eye, journal-box 3, formed with lugs 4 4, and filling the space between said arms, a pintle by which said journal-box is hinged by said lugs to said arms, a pin, 8, formed with a bifurcated head having broad ends 8' 8', filling the space between said lugs and resting on said journal-box beneath said pintle, and a spring surrounding said pin and bearing against said broad head at one end and against said bridge-piece at the other end, said pin occupying said eye in said bridge-piece, and said pintle being straddled by said head of said pin and guiding the latter, substantially as set forth.

FREDRICK C. MILLER.

Witnesses:

NAPOLÉON DU BRUL,
A. F. WENZEL.