

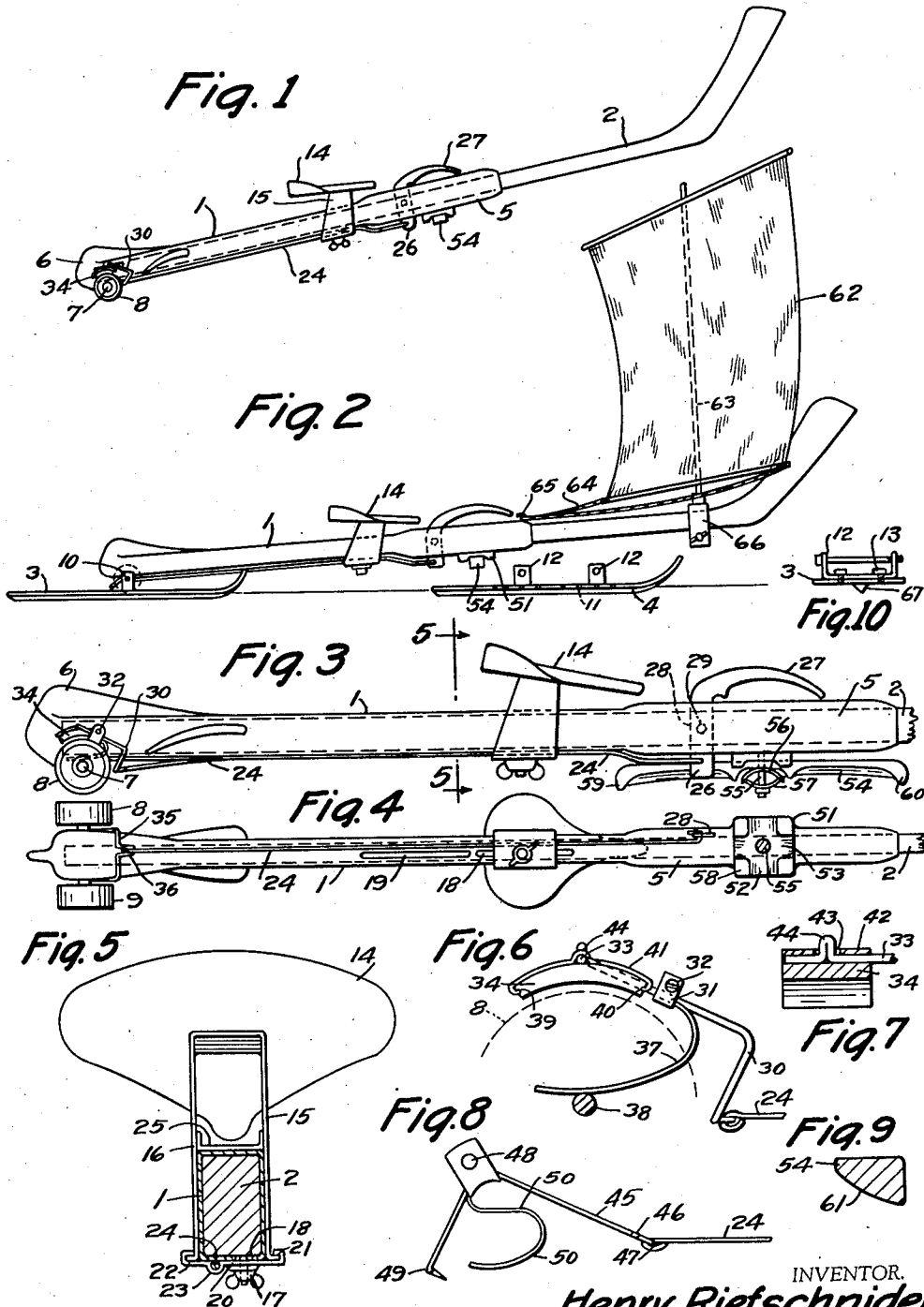
Feb. 28, 1939.

H. RIEFSCHNIDER

2,148,644

HOCKEY COASTER

Filed March 19, 1938



INVENTOR.
Henry Riefschnider
BY *James Harrison Dowell*
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,148,644

HOCKEY COASTER

Henry Riefschnider, Seattle, Wash.

Application March 19, 1938, Serial No. 196,847

6 Claims. (Cl. 280—11.39)

The purpose of this invention is to provide a combination hockey stock, coaster and slider, in which a child with roller skates may sit upon the device and coast, or the roller skates may be replaced by skis, and the hockey stick may also be removed from the device and used independent thereof.

The invention is a hollow casing adapted to be placed over the handle of a hockey stick and clamped thereon, and the casing is provided with a seat, rollers at one end, knee rests and a brake, and the rollers may readily be removed and replaced by a runner forming a slider similar to a ski.

Many types of coasters and scooters have been provided, and some of these are adapted to be used in combination with roller skates or sliders, and rollers similar to those used on roller skates have been provided on the handles of hockey sticks, however, it is desired to provide a combination device in which the hockey stick may be used independently, and in which a casing may be placed over a handle, in which the casing transforms the device into a coaster adapted to be used in combination with roller skates or sliders.

The object of this invention is, therefore, to provide a combination device embodying a sleeve adapted to be placed over a rod or stick, such as the handle of a hockey stick, which will transform the hockey stick to a coaster, and, at the same time, permits the hockey stick to be withdrawn and used independently.

Another object is to provide means for mounting the parts of a coaster on a hockey stick, in which the said mounting means may readily be removed.

Another object is to provide the elementary parts of a coaster in combination with a hockey stick, in which the said coaster parts may be mounted upon and removed from the hockey stick as a unit.

Another object is to provide a combination hockey stick and coaster having a seat, in which the position of the seat may be adjusted.

Another object is to provide a combination hockey stick and coaster, in which a breaker is provided for retarding the movement thereof.

A further object is to provide a combination hockey stick and coaster which is readily interchangeable so that it may readily be transformed from a device adapted to be used in combination with roller skates to a slider.

And a still further object is to provide a com-

bination hockey stick and coaster which is of a simple and economical construction.

With these ends in view the invention embodies a unit consisting of a relatively long thin sleeve adapted to fit snugly over the handle of a hockey stick, with rollers mounted upon an axle at one end, a seat adjustably mounted thereon, a knee rest pivotally mounted thereon, and a brake with an operating lever therefor positioned to engage the wheels. The device is also provided with skis adapted to be mounted upon the casing in place of the rollers, and also adapted to be mounted upon roller skates which may be used with the device.

Other features and advantages of the invention will appear from the following description taken in connection with the drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 is a view showing a side elevation of the complete device with rollers thereon.

Figure 2 is a side elevation of a similar device in which the rollers are replaced by skis.

Figure 3 is a view showing a side elevation of the casing with the hockey stick broken away.

Figure 4 is a view showing the underside of the casing.

Figure 5 is a cross section through the device, approximately on line 5—5 of Figure 3.

Figure 6 is a detail showing the brake with the wheel and casing omitted, and with the upper portion of the wheel indicated by a dash line.

Figure 7 is a cross section through the brake showing the mounting means therefor.

Figure 8 is a detail showing the ice brake adapted to be used with the skis.

Figure 9 is a cross section through one of the intermediate parts of the knee rest, showing the cross section thereof.

Figure 10 is a detail showing a section through one of the runners or skis.

In the drawing the device is shown as it may be made, wherein numeral 1 indicates the casing adapted to be placed over the handle of a hockey stick, numeral 2, the hockey stick, and numerals 3 and 4, runners or skis.

The casing 1 is shaped to fit snugly over the handle of a hockey stick, as shown in Figure 5, and this may have an enlarged portion 5 adjacent the upper or open end, and the opposite end may be provided with fins or projections 6, providing a streamline design. These projections may, however, be omitted if desired. The closed end of the casing is provided with an axle 7 upon which rollers 8 and 9 may be mounted, as shown in Figures 1, 3 and 4, however, it will also be understood that these rollers may be removed and

a ski 3 may be placed on the axle and held by extensions 10, as shown in Figures 2 and 10, and additional skis 4 may also be used in combination therewith, the skis 4 being provided with holes 11 in which extensions 12 are held by bolts 13 which may be attached to roller skates with the rollers removed, similar to the mounting of the ski 3 on the axle shown in Figure 2. When it is desired to use the device as a slider on ice, the rollers 8 and 9 are removed, and a ski 3 mounted on the axle 7 through the extensions 10 so that the end of the stick will slide instead of roll, and, as an accommodation, additional skis 4 may be supplied with the device, and these may be attached to roller skates by removing the rollers of the skates and attaching the skis to the shafts upon which the rollers were mounted through the extensions 12, and, therefore, with one of these skis on each skate, and with the skis 3 at the end of the device, one may sit upon the seat 14 and slide with both feet having sliders thereon. This mounting, as shown in detail in Figure 10, makes it possible to adjust the position of the extensions 12 to accommodate skates of different lengths. It will be understood, therefore, that the device may either be used with the rollers as a coaster or with the skis as a slider, or any suitable devices may be attached to the axle and used in combination with the device.

A seat 14 may be mounted upon the casing 1 through a support formed by side plates 15 and 16, and a cross plate at the bottom holding the lower ends of the side plates together and this may be secured in place by a thumb screw 17 at the lower end and threaded in the said cross plate which may extend through slots 18 and 19 in the underside of the casing 1, so that it will engage the handle 2 of the hockey stick and rigidly hold the seat in place, and, at the same time, hold the hockey stick in the casing. The lower end of the support may be solid, as shown in Figure 1, or this may be provided with a removable plate 20, as shown in Figure 5, which may be provided with grooves 21 and 22 slidable over projections at the lower ends of the plates 15 and 16, and this plate may also be provided with a groove 23 in which a brake rod 24 may be slidably held. The upper part of the circuit may also be provided with a cross member 25 so that the screw 17 will not only clamp the device against the handle 2 but will also clamp the casing 1 against the bar 25, locking the seat in position upon the case.

The brake rod 24 is held in the lower end 26 of a hand lever 27 mounted in a slot 28 in the side of the enlarged portion 5 of the casing, in which it is pivotally mounted on a pin 29, and it will be noted that, as the handle 27 is raised, the end 26 will draw the rod 24 upward, and this will move a lever 30 which is held in a bearing 31 pivotally mounted on a pin 32, so that, as the lower end is moved forward, the upper end 33 will move downward, applying a brake shoe 34 upon the upper surface of the wheel 8, as indicated by the dash lines in Figure 6. It will be noted that the brake shoe 34 is relatively long, and this is adapted to function as a mud-guard, preventing mud being thrown from the wheels upward upon the back of a child sitting on the seat 14. It will be understood that the member 30 extends against the underside of the casing, and similar parts are provided on the opposite side which are adapted to apply a brake to the wheel 9. The lower ends of the member 30 are connected by a cross bar 35 with a loop 36 therein to which the

rod 24 is attached. The member 30 is also provided with a spring 37 engaging the upper surface of a shaft 38, and it will be noted that, as soon as the lever 27 is released, this spring will raise the brake shoe 34, and, at the same time, return the lever 27 to the position shown. It will be understood, however, that a spring of any other type may be used. The brake shoe 34 is provided with notches 39 and 40 in the ends, and the ends of a supporting plate 41 are clamped into the notches so that the brake shoe may slide into the supporting member from the side. The supporting member is provided with a raised portion 42, with an opening 43 therein, and the end 33 of the member 30 may extend into the part 42 with a projection 44 thereof extending upward through the opening 43, and it will be noted that, as the brake shoe 34 is inserted in the support, it also locks the support on the end 33 of the member 30.

A different form of brake may be used when the device is provided with skis, and this brake may be made as shown in Figure 8, with a member 45 similar to the member 30, and this member also extends on both sides of the casing and is provided with a cross member 46 having a loop 47 therein to which the rod 24 may be attached, and this member is pivotally mounted on a pin 48, and provided with outwardly extending ends 49 with prongs thereon which are forced into ice or snow to retard or stop the movement of the device, and this device may also be provided with a spring 50 similar to the spring 37. On the underside of the enlarged portion 5 of the casing 1 is a socket 51 having a transverse groove 52 and a longitudinal groove 53, and a bar 54 may be pivotally mounted in this socket on a pin 55, and this bar may be held longitudinally or transversely as may be desired. The bar is mounted through two substantially semicircular springs 56 and 57, although it will be understood that a spring of any form may be used, and this spring permits the bar to be moved under projections 58 at the corners of the socket 51 so that it may readily be moved from a longitudinal to a transverse position or vice versa. This bar is provided with extensions 59 and 60 at the ends, and the intermediate parts may be shaped as shown in Figure 9, with the undersurface 61 conforming to the surface of the thigh and adapted to rest just above the knees.

The device shown in Figure 2 may also be provided with a sail 62 mounted on a post 63, and held by a cord 64 to an eye 65 on the end of the case 1, and the post may be held by a clamp 66 over the end of the hockey stick. The sail is preferably pivotally mounted on the post so that it may be positioned to guide the slider and also control the speed thereof. The undersurface of the sliders may be provided with V-shaped tongues 67, as shown in Figure 10, if desired, although it will be understood that these may be omitted, and also that as many as may be desired may be used.

It will be understood that other changes may be made in the device without departing from the spirit of the invention. One of which changes may be in the use of other attachments on the casing, another may be in the use of other means for holding the casing to the hockey stick, and still another may be in the use of a casing of any other shape or design.

It will also be understood that, although a hockey stick has been shown and described, a stick or handle of any other type may be used.

The construction will be readily understood in the foregoing description. In use the device may be provided as shown and described, and with these attachments it may be used as a coaster with rollers at the lower end, and with a child having roller skates on both feet seated upon the seat 14, and also with the cross bar 54 resting upon his knees, he may hold the upper end of the stick by hand and coast; or the rollers may be replaced by skis or sliders, as shown in Figure 2, so that he may also coast on ice or snow.

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

1. In a coaster comprising a combination of a hockey stick and a tubular casing, and characterized in that the handle of the stick is adapted to slide into the casing and clamp therein, a seat slidably mounted on said casing, means clamping the seat to the casing through the stick, said means also providing the clamping means for clamping the stick in the casing, traveling means mounted at one end of the casing behind the said seat, and an adjustable cross bar adjacent the opposite or open end of the casing which may

rest upon the knees of a person riding thereon.

2. A device, as described in claim 1, having braking means, and means applying the brake from a point in front of the seat.

3. A device, as described in claim 1, in which the traveling means comprises rollers.

4. A device, as described in claim 1, in which the traveling means comprises rollers and brake shoes positioned above the rollers, and means applying said brake shoes from a point in front of the seat.

5. A device, as described in claim 1, in which the traveling means comprises rollers and brake shoes positioned above the rollers, and means applying said brake shoes from a point in front of the seat, said brake shoes having considerable length and adapted to form mud guards.

6. A device, as described in claim 1, in which the clamping means comprises a thumb screw threaded in the underside of a support extending downward from the seat and extending through a slot in the underside of the case, with the inner end of the screw engaging the side of the stick.

HENRY RIEFSCHNIDER.