(No Model.)

J. A. PEER.

ROLLER SKATE.

No. 339,318. Patented Apr. 6, 1886.

Fig. 1.

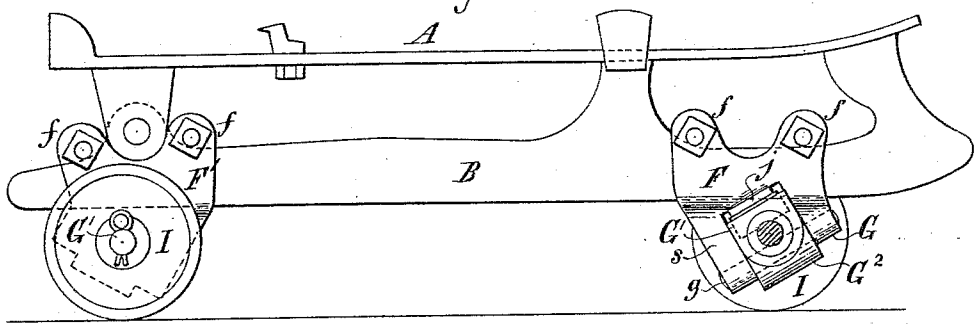


Fig. 2.

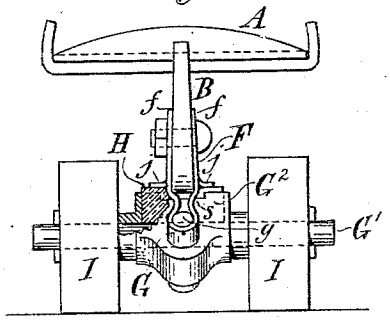


Fig. 3.

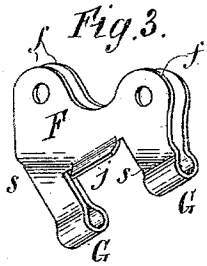
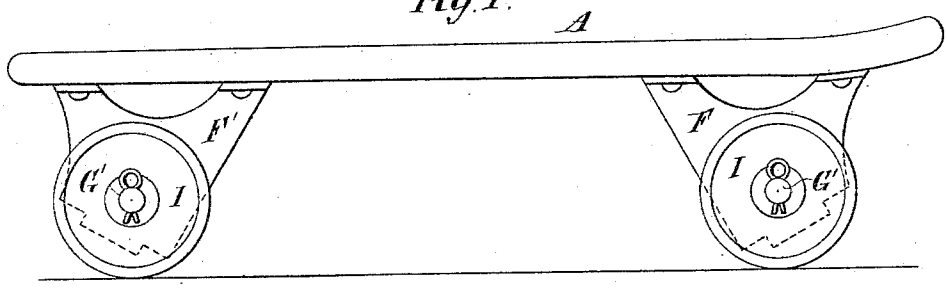


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. PEER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO THOMPSON & NORRIS, OF SAME PLACE.

ROLLER-SKATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 339,318, dated April 6, 1886.

Application filed January 18, 1886. Serial No. 189,014. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. PEER, of Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Skates, of which the following is a specification.

My improvement relates particularly to skates usually termed "roller skates."

I will describe in detail a skate embodying my improvement, and then point out the novel features in claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in section, of a skate embodying my improvement. Fig. 2 is a front or end view thereof, a certain part being broken away. Fig. 3 is a view of certain parts detached, and Fig. 4 is a view of a skate of modified form.

In the example of my improvement shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, A designates a foot-plate, and B designates the runner of the skate. The said foot-plate and runner may be of any desired construction, and secured together in any suitable manner.

F F′ designate bearing-pieces. Said bearing-pieces are made each of a single piece of sheet metal, which is stamped up and then bent into the required form. The bearing-piece F in this example of my improvement is secured to the runner B of the skate near the forward end thereof, and the bearing-piece F′ to the said runner near the rear end thereof. They are clamped upon said runner, as here shown, by means of bolts and nuts, said bolts extending through suitable apertures in upwardly-extending lips or lugs *f* upon said bearing-pieces, extending upon both sides of said runner. These bearing-pieces are each provided with downwardly and obliquely extending portions, which, as will be seen, incline in opposite directions to each other. These obliquely-extending portions have upon their lower sides loops G, formed by bending the metal of which the bearing-pieces are composed.

Between the loops G is a space adapted to receive axles G′ and cushions or springs H. A pin, *g*, extends through each of the loops G, and also through transversely-extending apertures in cases or shells G^2, mounted upon the axle G′. These pins extend loosely through said apertures, so that the axles are capable of a fore-and-aft movement thereon. I prefer to provide said axles with notches or grooves, into which the pins *g* may be slipped. By this means endwise movement of the axles is prevented.

Journaled upon the axles G′ are wheels or rollers I.

The cushions or springs H are placed within the cases or shells G^2, and beneath laterally-extending flanges *j* on the bearing-pieces, formed by bending outwardly certain portions of said bearing-pieces. These flanges operate as stops to resist transverse tilting movement of the foot-plate relatively to the axles, or conversely. Between the loops G and the runner of the skate the portions of the metal forming the bearing-pieces are bent inwardly toward each other, and may be secured together by rivets or otherwise. The pieces of metal so bent form shoulders *s*, upon which the runner rests.

In the example of my improvement shown in Fig. 5 I have shown the bearing-pieces as secured directly to the foot-plate of the skate, no runner being present. The bearing-pieces here shown are like those previously described, except that instead of clamping them about the runner of the skate they are secured to the foot-plate by means of screws or otherwise extending through apertures in lugs forming portions of the bearing-pieces.

By forming the bearing-pieces of one piece of metal, and stamping and bending them into the required shape, great strength is attained with but little waste of material, while the cost of the bearing-pieces is very slight, and, being made of malleable metal, they are not easily fractured.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a skate provided with a runner, the combination of bearing-pieces formed of single pieces of metal, and comprising the loops G, lugs *f*, and laterally-extending flanges, *j*, of axles supporting rollers, and springs or cushions between said axles and the flanges *j*, substantially as specified.

2. In a skate, the combination, with rollers journaled upon axles, of bearing-pieces for supporting the same, consisting of single pieces

of sheet metal stamped and bent into the required shape, cases or shells mounted upon said axles independent of said bearing-pieces and extending into spaces formed therein, and springs or cushions within said cases or shells, substantially as specified.

3. In a skate, the combination, with rollers journaled upon axles, of bearing-pieces for supporting the same, consisting of single pieces of sheet metal stamped or bent into the required shape, cases or shells mounted upon said axles independent of said bearing-pieces and extending into spaces formed therein, springs or cushions within said cases or shells, and locking-pins extending through said bearing-pieces and cases or shells for locking the axles against endwise movement, substantially as specified.

JOHN A. PEER.

Witnesses:
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