March 7, 1933. J. R. BRIEN 1,900,040

SKATE

Filed Sept. 3, 1931

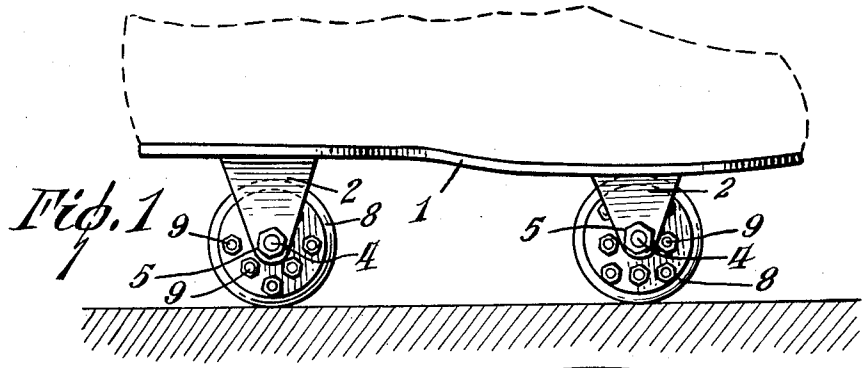


Fig. 1

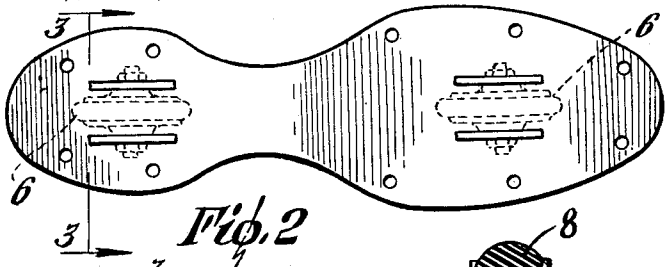


Fig. 2

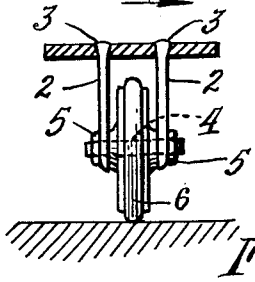


Fig. 3

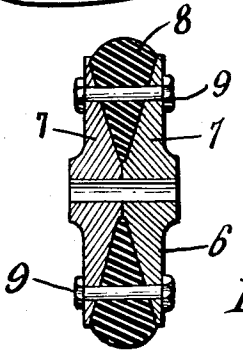


Fig. 4

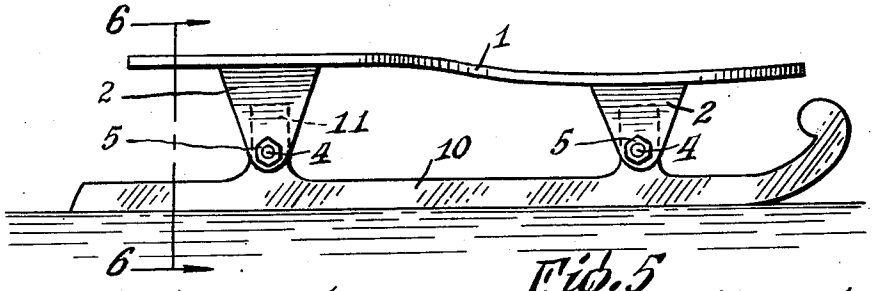


Fig. 5

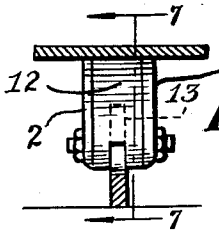


Fig. 6

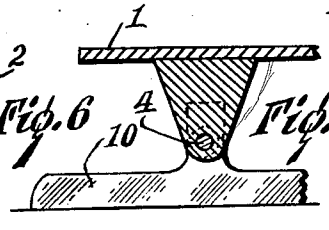


Fig. 7

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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SKATE

Application filed September 3, 1931, Serial No. 561,018, and in Canada July 25, 1931.

The present invention pertains to a novel skate, and the principal object is to provide a device of this character which is convertible from a roller skate into an ice skate or vice versa at will.

In the accomplishment of this object, the skate consists of a sole plate having two pairs of spaced brackets depending therefrom at the toe and heel portions. The pairs are preferably alined axially of the plate. Rollers are receivable in the pairs of brackets, and only two such rollers are thus carried by each plate instead of four as in the conventional roller skate.

The rollers are held in position by means of bolts which may readily be removed. For each skate there is also provided a runner having upstanding lugs spaced in such a manner as to be receivable in the pairs of brackets when the rollers are removed from the latter. After removal of the rollers, slotted filler blocks are inserted between the pair of brackets. The lugs of the runner are inserted in the slots of the blocks, and all the parts are then fastened together by means of the above mentioned bolts.

The invention is fully disclosed by way of example in the following description and in the accompanying drawing in which

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device in the form of a roller skate applied to a shoe;

Figure 2 is a plan view thereof;

Figure 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Figure 4 is an axial section of the roller;

Figure 5 is a side elevation of the device as an ice skate;

Figure 6 is a section on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5; and

Figure 7 is a section on the line 7—7 of Fig. 6.

Reference to these views will now be made by the use of like characters which are employed to designate corresponding parts throughout.

The skate as illustrated in the several figures will be seen to comprise a sole plate 1 designed to carry the rollers or runner, as the case may be. To the skate are attached two pairs of brackets 2 depending from the lower surface thereof and having their upper ends suitably anchored in the plate as indicated by the numeral 3 in Fig. 3. One such pair of brackets is provided near the toe and the other near the heel, as shown in Fig. 2. The members of each pair are placed transversely of the plate 1, but corresponding members of the two pairs are alined longitudinally of the plate.

The lower ends of the members 2 are adapted to receive bolts 4 secured against sliding by means of nuts 5 on the ends. Two such bolts are provided, one for each pair of brackets 2.

In the embodiment illustrated in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, rollers 6 are mounted on the bolts. Inasmuch as only two such rollers are provided for each skate, as distinguished from four in the conventional roller skate, the rollers are composed of two disks 7 compressing a ring 8, preferably of rubber, through bolts 9 disposed in irregular alignment.

The device is convertible into an ice skate as shown in Figs. 5, 6 and 7. There is provided a runner 10 adapted to slide over the ice after the fashion of an ordinary ice skate. This member is provided with a pair of upstanding lugs 11 spaced apart to the same extend as are the pairs of brackets 2. In order to convert the roller skate into an ice skate, the bolts 4 and rollers 6 are removed, and blocks 12 are inserted in the space between the members 2 of each pair. These blocks are slotted at 13 to receive the lugs 11 previously mentioned. The blocks and lugs are apertured in alinement with the bolt-receiving apertures in the brackets 2, whereupon the bolts 4 may be replaced and secured in position as shown in Figs. 5 and 6. It will be apparent that the runners are thus secured in position and that the device may now be used as an ice skate.

Although a specific embodiment of the invention has been illustrated and described, it will be understood that various alterations in the details of construction may be made without departing from the scope of the invention as indicated by the appended claim.

What I claim is:—

A skate comprising a sole plate, pairs of spaced brackets depending from the toe and heel portions thereof, removable bolts passed through said pairs of brackets, removable blocks inserted between the members of each pair of brackets, said blocks being formed with slots, and a runner having upstanding lugs inserted in said slots, said bolts passing through said brackets, blocks and lugs received therein.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

JOSEPH ROCH BRIEN.