

L. B. JACKSON, Jr.
Roller-Skate.

No. 215,752.

Patented May 27, 1879.

Fig 1.

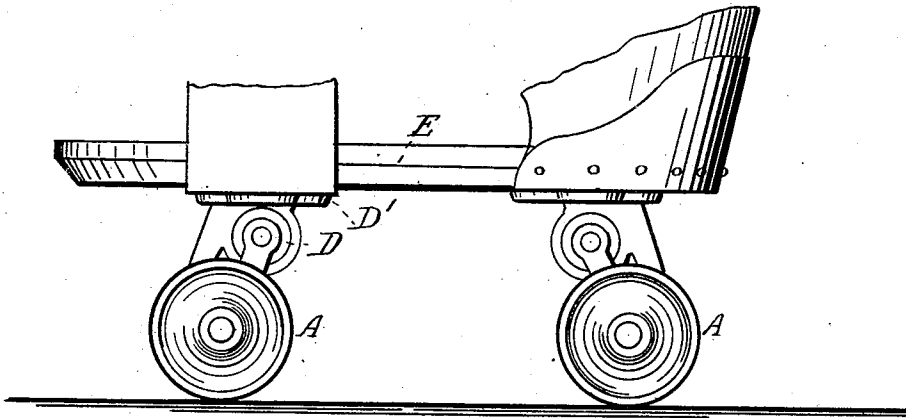


Fig 2.

Fig 3.

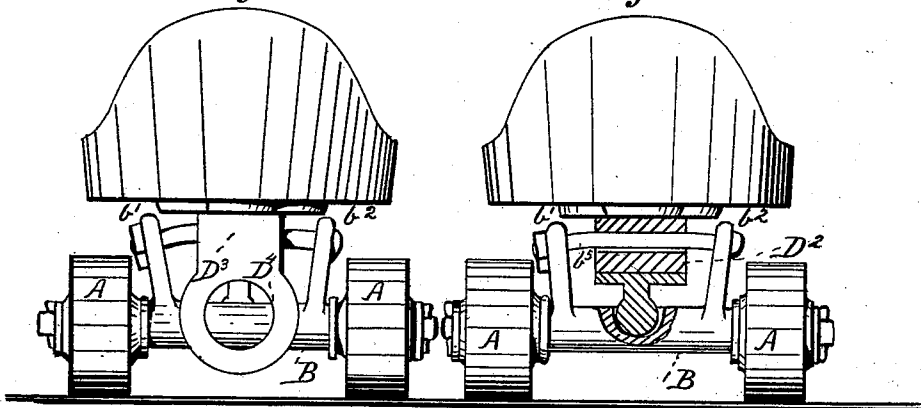
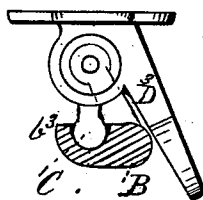


Fig 4.



WITNESSES.

T. Marks.
R. Bore

INVENTOR

Lewis B Jackson Jr
B. L. Pole & Comp^y

ATTORNEYS.

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Fig 5

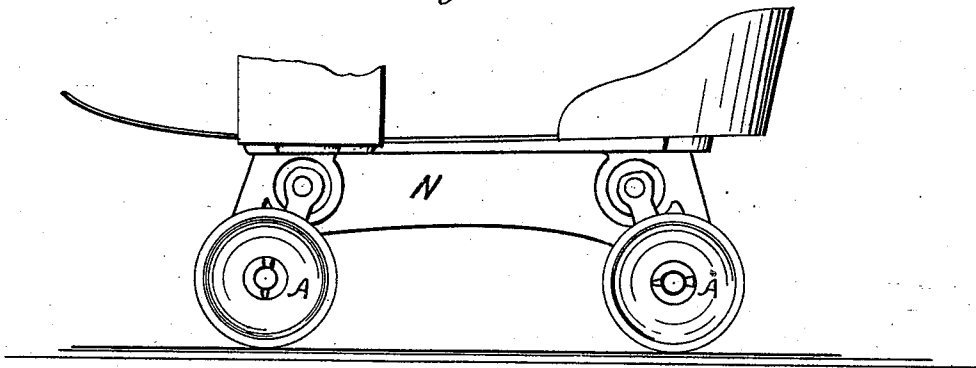


Fig 6.

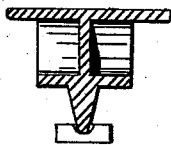


Fig 7.

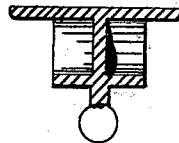
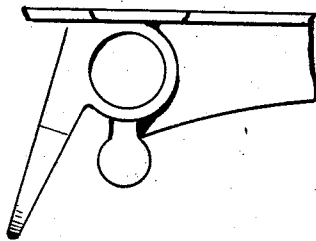


Fig 8.



WITNESSES

T. Marks.
R. Bores.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS B. JACKSON, JR., OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN ROLLER-SKATES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **215,752**, dated May 27, 1879; application filed April 2, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEWIS B. JACKSON, JR., of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Roller-Skates; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation; Fig. 2, end elevation at heel; Fig. 3, part sectional elevation; Fig. 4, part sectional elevation of guide and ball-joint; Fig. 5, side elevation with rib-connection; and Figs. 6, 7, and 8, sections of guide and side of same.

This invention has relation to roller-skates; and the object thereof is to construct a skate that will be strong and durable, and at the same time simplify the manner of connecting the rollers to the foot-plate, the general construction and arrangement thereof being hereinafter described, and subsequently pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the rollers, of wood or other suitable material, mounted upon the axles B, the same being provided with two upright arms, $b^1 b^2$, through which pass longitudinal bolts b^3 . The axles B are formed with a semicircular socket, b^3 , for receiving the cylindrical end or ball C, projecting from a chamber, D, provided with flanges D^1 , to which the foot-plate E is attached, or, if desired, may have a connecting-rib, as illustrated in Fig. 5. Within the chamber D is fitted an elastic cushion, D^2 , through which passes the bolt b^3 , and projecting downward from the chamber D is a guide, D^3 , terminating in a ring, D^4 .

In the construction as illustrated in Figs. 6 and 7, the cylinder or chamber D is divided, and a partition passes across the center, metallic springs being used in the construction to operate the axle, which pivotal construction, Fig. 6, will necessitate a steel plate for it to rest upon.

In the operation of this invention, a party, previous to skating, is supposed to have placed the skates upon the feet, so that while skating, being desirous of making a sudden turn or curve, he simply turns over the skate in the direction desired, thereby causing the roller to be thrown inwardly, this being accomplished by the axle B turning or moving on the ball C, and in turning over the inclined plane or guide D^3 causes the wheel to pass inwardly with the direction of the turn of the foot of the operator, and it is well understood that the wheels will, when so turned, run in a curve, the line being the circumference cutting both forward and after wheels.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The socketed axle D, with arms $b^1 b^2$ and bolt b^3 , in combination with the chamber D, rubber cushion D^2 , and guide D^3 , terminating in a ring, D^4 , substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

LEWIS B. JACKSON, JR.

Witnesses:

DAVID TODD,
STEPHEN P. SMITH.