2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. W. SALADEE.

PARLOR-SKATES.

No. 180,646. Patented Aug. 1, 1876.

Fig. 1.

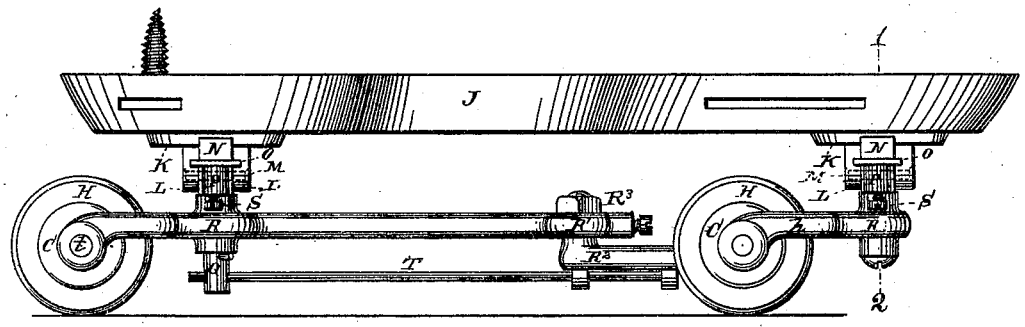


Fig. 2.

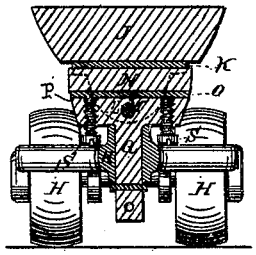


Fig. 3.

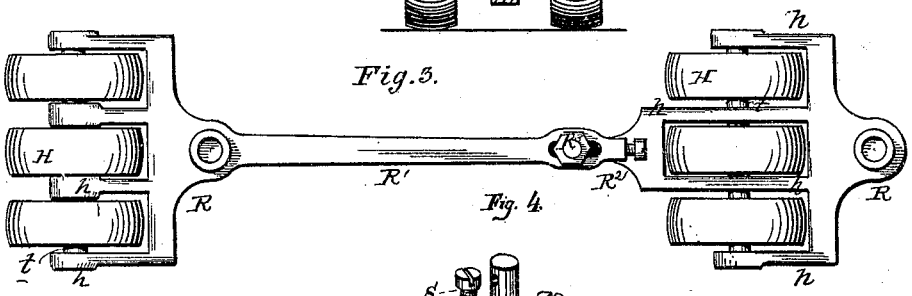
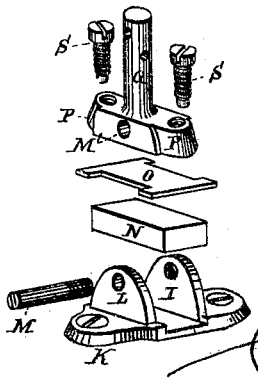


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

Herm. Lauten.

Abby C. Saladee

INVENTOR:

C. W. Saladee

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

C. W. SALADEE.

PARLOR-SKATES.

No. 180,646. Patented Aug. 1, 1876.

Fig. 7.

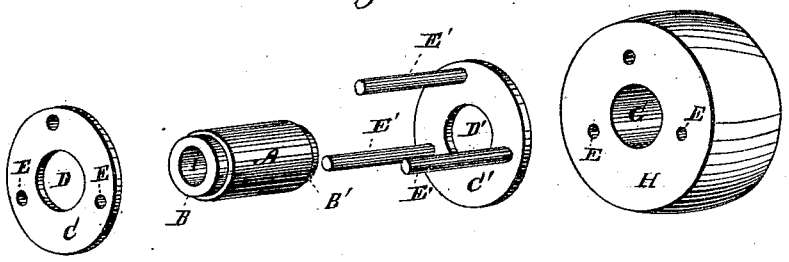


Fig. 5.

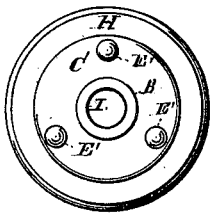
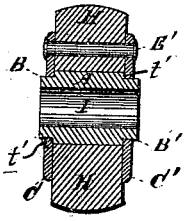


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES:

Herm. Lauten.
Otto Heidemann.

INVENTOR:

Chas. W. Saladee

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CYRUS W. SALADEE, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN PARLOR-SKATES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **180,646**, dated August 1, 1876; application filed June 14, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CYRUS W. SALADEE, of Washington city, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain Improvements in Parlor-Skates, of which the following is a specification.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I herewith submit the following general description.

The object of my invention is a parlor-skate constructed as fully described hereafter, to facilitate its manufacture and impart greater efficiency.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved skate; Fig. 2, a transverse section on the line 1 2, Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a plan view, the foot-plate and connections being removed; Fig. 4, a detached inverted view, showing the devices employed in connecting the rollers and foot-plate; Fig. 5, a side view of one of the rollers; Fig. 6, a sectional view of the roller; and Fig. 7, a view showing the different parts of the roller, detached.

The foot rest or plate J is supported by two sets of rollers, H H, each turning on the axle of a frame or roller-carrier, R, which vibrates on the vertical stud Q of the roller-bearing plate or block P. Each frame is provided with a series of arms, *h*, with intervening spaces for the reception of one, two, or more rollers, which may be withdrawn and replaced, to give any desired bearing, as in the skate described in my Patent No. 177,566, dated May 16, 1876. The arms *h* support the axle on both sides of each roller, thus preventing the bending or breaking of the axle, and avoiding the use of axles of different length, as required by the arrangement described in my aforesaid patent.

An arm, R^2, of the forward frame is loosely connected by a pin, R^3, to the arm R^1 of the rear frame; and a spring-bar, T, extends through the rear stud Q, through the pin R^3, and through lugs on the arm R^2.

The parts above described operate substantially in the same manner as those in the skates heretofore patented by me—that is, the lateral-pointing movement of the foot-plate causes the frames and rollers to accommodate themselves to the position assumed by the said plate, so that whatever may be the direction to which the wearer points his foot, the rollers will always move in the same line and afford a sure support.

While the skate is thus guided by the natural lateral movement of the foot on a horizontal plane, it is desirable to permit the foot-piece J to be tilted sidewise, as many skaters prefer to maintain the sole of the foot at nearly a right angle to the lower portion of the leg. Therefore, instead of connecting the foot directly and immovably to the roller-bearings P, as heretofore, I so connect the foot-piece that it may have a limited tilting motion. One mode of making this connection is to provide the foot-piece J, at the under side, with lugs L L, arranged in pairs, to receive between them the roller-bearing P, screw-pins M passing from front to rear through the lugs and through the bearings, and connecting the foot-piece to the latter, without interfering with its tilting movement to either side.

As thus connected, the foot-piece may be inclined to any required angle without interfering with the horizontal position of the frames or roller-bearings, so that the rollers may assume angles caused by changes in the direction of the skate without being affected by the inclined position of the foot-piece.

In order to prevent a too extended and too free tilting movement of the foot-piece, I introduce between the bearing-plates P and the foot-piece springs or blocks N, of rubber or other compressible material; and to regulate the tension of this elastic medium, and, consequently, the play of the foot-plate, I employ set-screws S S, by which the material may be compressed between the foot-piece and a follower-plate, O, interposed between the lower face of the material and the ends of the screws.

It will be apparent that other modes of making the connection may be adopted—for instance, by means of ball-and-socket joints, surrounded by rubber rings, in place of the blocks N.

It will also be seen that the adjustable foot-plate may be connected to the frames of the ordinary skates having wheels capable of a rotary motion only, an elastic medium being introduced, to act as described, that the lugs

L L may be secured to a plate, K, adapted to be connected to the foot-plate, and that by withdrawing the pins M the foot-piece may be readily detached.

While I have described the frames R as vibrating on the studs of immovable plates or blocks P, it will be apparent that where a ball-and-socket or other suitable joint is used each plate P may form part of the frame R, which has solely a vibrating motion independent of the tilting movement of the foot-plate.

Although the ordinary rollers may be employed, I prefer the construction shown in the drawing, in which H is a circular block of rubber, paper, felt, wood, or other suitable material, having a central hole, G, for the reception of a metal sleeve or bushing, I, and provided at the sides with annular plates C C′, clasping the block, bearing against shoulders t' t' of the bushing, and confined thereto by rivets E′, thus strengthening the block, and facilitating the repair of the bearing when worn.

I claim—

1. The combination, in a skate, of horizontally-swiveling rollers and a foot-piece, having an independent tilting movement above said rollers, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination, in a parlor-skate, of a tilting foot-piece, pivoted to fixed bearings P, an elastic medium arranged to limit the tilting motion, and devices for regulating the tension of said medium, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination of the tilting foot-piece, pivoted to the roller-supports, the elastic material N, and screws S S, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. The frame R, constructed as described, with a socket for the vertical stud Q at one end, and with arms projecting horizontally in the opposite direction, having bearings at their ends for the detachable roller-axle, as set forth.

5. The roller consisting of the circular block H, bushing I, having shoulders t' t', and plates C C′, confined to the block and to said shoulders by rivets, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I hereunto subscribe my name.

CYRUS W. SALADEE.

Witnesses:

GEORGE THOM,

COURTNEY A. COOPER.