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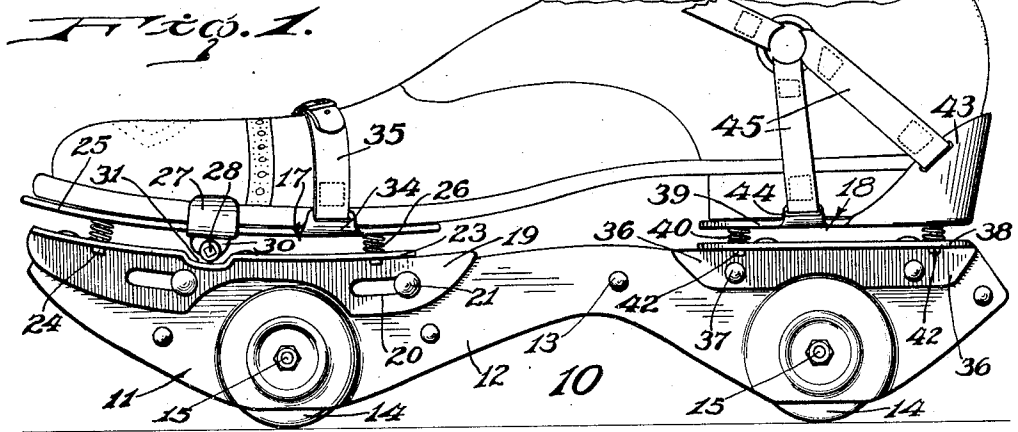
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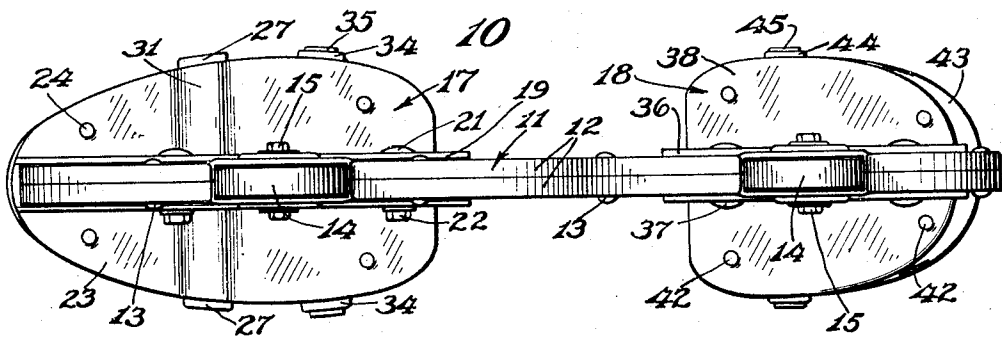
ROLLER SKATE

Filed Dec. 28, 1927

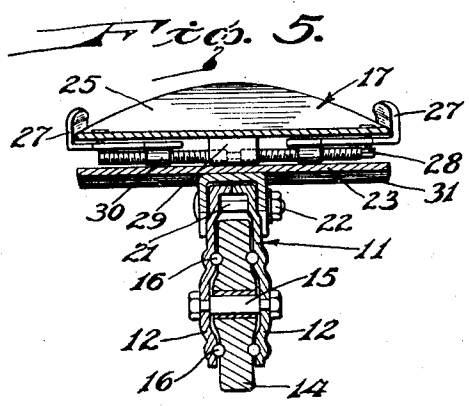
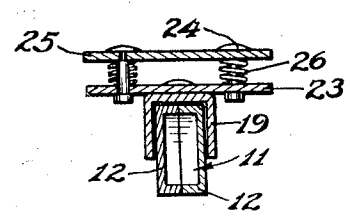
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*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 6.*



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WITNESS: *Earl Martin*

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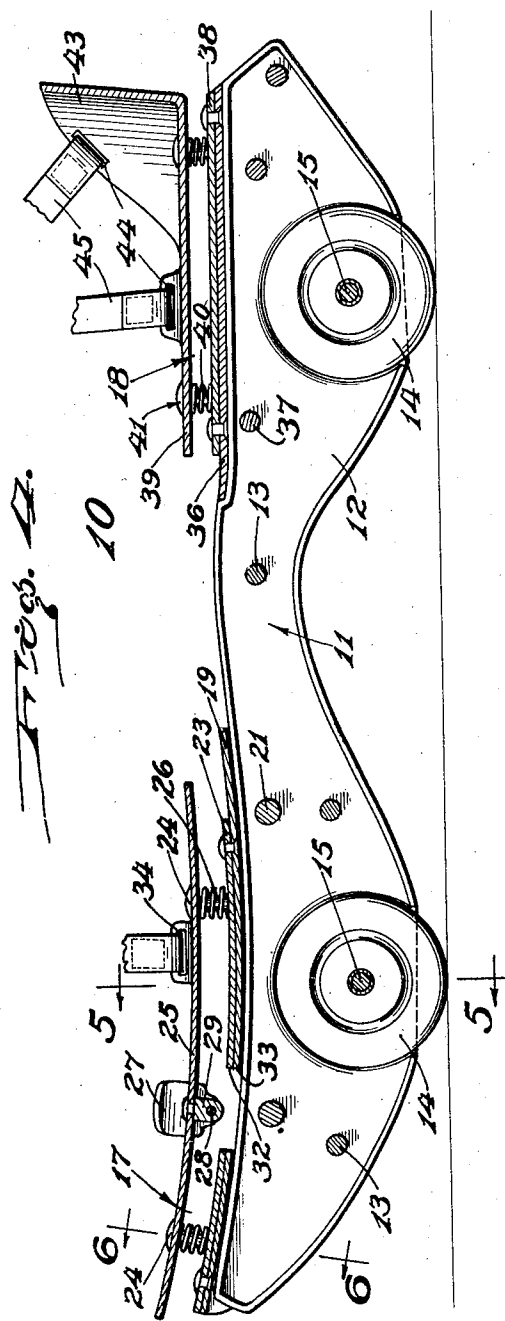
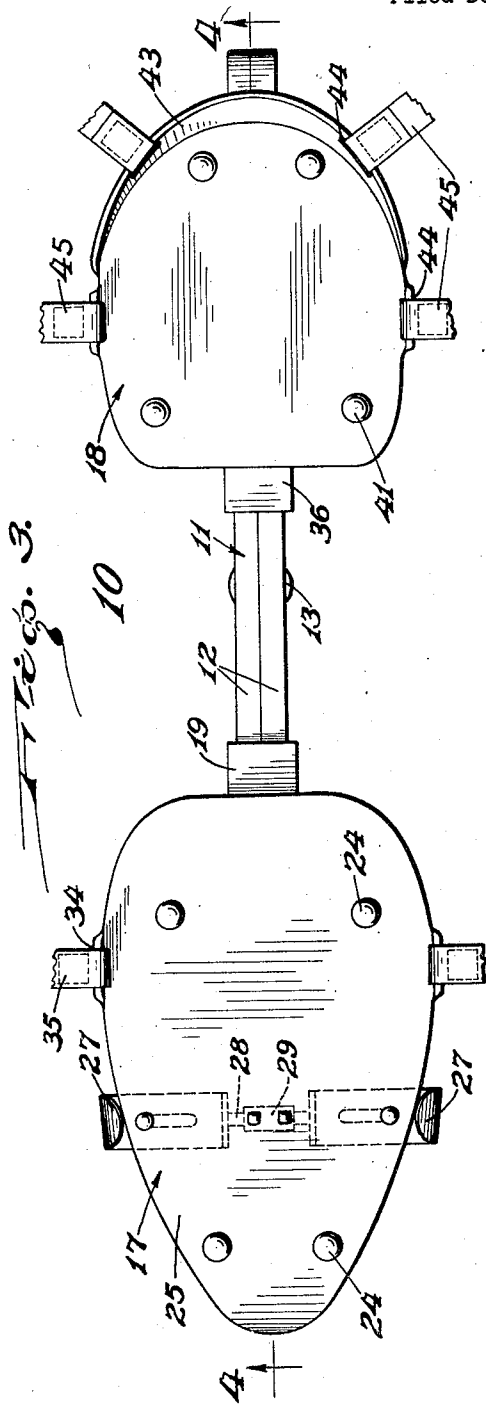
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WITNESS: *[Signature]*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE KATUBY, OF RAHWAY, NEW JERSEY.

ROLLER SKATE.

Application filed December 28, 1927. Serial No. 243,175.

This invention relates to improvements in roller skates and has particular reference to two wheel roller skates.

The primary object of the invention resides in a two wheel roller skate for use in the open or in roller skating rinks and by the use of which a skating enthusiast may derive substantially the same sport as if he were skating upon single runner ice skates when conditions make it such that ice skating is unseasonable.

Another object of the invention is to provide a skate having yieldable toe and heel plates for absorbing the shock caused by the skate striking the ground during the skating actions of the user, and which shocks tend to tire the skater.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a skate having a longitudinally adjustable toe plate for adjustment to different positions to accommodate the size of the shoe of a wearer.

With these and other objects in view, the invention resides in certain novel construction and combination and arrangement of parts, the essential features of which are hereinafter fully described, are particularly pointed out in the appended claims, and are illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of my improved skate attached to the shoe of a user.

Figure 2 is a bottom plan view.

Figure 3 is a top plan view.

Figure 4 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view on the line 4—4 of Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a vertical transverse sectional view on the line 5—5 of Figure 4.

Figure 6 is a similar view on the line 6—6 of Figure 4.

Referring to the drawings by reference characters, the numeral 10 designates my improved skate in its entirety which includes a hollow elongated frame or chassis 11 constructed of a pair of co-acting channel sections 12, 12 held together by rivets or like fastening elements 13.

Journalled between the sections 12 adjacent the ends thereof are rollers 14, 14 mounted on axles 15, the adjacent faces of the rollers and sections being provided with grooves for receiving ball races 16. The tread surface of the rollers extend below the bottom of the frame sections for engagement

with the surface over which they are adapted to travel.

Supported forward on the frame 11 is a toe support 17 while a heel support 18 is mounted at the rear of the frame. The forward toe support includes a carriage 19 of U-shape in cross section and which straddles the top of the frame section for longitudinal adjustment thereon. The opposed sides of the carriage are provided with elongated slots 20 through which bolts 21 pass and which also extend through aligned openings in the frame sections. Clamping nuts 22 are threaded to the free ends of the bolts to clamp the carriage in an adjusted position. The extent of adjustment is determined by the length of the slots 20. Riveted to the top of the carriage 19 is a base plate 23 through which suitably spaced headed studs 24 extend. The studs 24 depend from the underside of a toe platform 25 normally held spaced from the base plate 23 by expansion springs 26 which encircle the studs and which are interposed between the base plate and the yieldable platform. Adjustable side clamps 27, 27 are carried by the platform and are simultaneously adjusted by the actuation of a double acting screw 28 swiveled in a bearing 29 depending from the underside of the toe platform. Lugs 30 depend from the clamps and have threaded bores for co-action with the reverse threads on the screw 28. From the description thus far, it will be seen that the toe supporting end of the skate is yieldably mounted upon its supporting frame and for accommodating the downward movement of the screw and its bearings, I provide the base plate with a transverse recess 31 and provide registering slots 32 and 33 in the base plate 23 and carriage 19 respectively. The toe support may also be adjusted toward or away from the heel support 18 to accommodate the length of the shoe of a user. Opposed eyes 34 are also provided at the sides of the platform to receive a clamping strap 35. The heel support 18 includes an elongated bracket 36 which like the carriage 19 is U-shape in cross section and which straddles the top of the frame 11 adjacent the rear end thereof. The bracket 36 is fixedly mounted to the frame by rivets or like fastening elements 37 and supported upon the top of the bracket is a base plate 38. A heel platform 39 is normally held in spaced relation to the plate 38 by expansion springs 40 which are interposed

therebetween and which encircle studs 41 which depend from the underside of the platform and freely pass through openings in the base plate. Heads 42 are provided on the free ends of the studs and limit upward movement of the heel platform with respect to the base plate. It will be manifest that the heel platform is yieldably mounted upon the base plate 38 for the purpose of absorbing any shock at the rear end of the skate. An upstanding flange 43 extends about the back of the heel platform for engagement with the back of the shoe. The heel platform has eyes 44 which receive straps 45 by which the back of the skate may be clamped to the shoe of a user.

With reference to the frame 11, it might be mentioned that the same may be of a suitable shape to lighten the same without materially increasing its weight, for instance as shown in the drawing wherein the opposite ends are relatively wide with a reduced shank connecting them. The frame sections may be made of any suitable light material either cast or pressed into the desired shape. The frame provides a housing for the rollers which tends to prevent dust and dirt from being thrown upward upon the shoes and garments of a user. By the use of a pair of skates as shown, a person may derive the same sport and exercise as if he were skating on ice skates, and which may be used in lieu of ice skates for practice by a skater when the weather conditions prevent the use of ice skates.

While I have described what I deem to be the most desirable embodiment of my invention, it is obvious that many of the details

may be varied without in any way departing from the spirit of my invention, and I therefore do not limit myself to the exact details of construction herein set forth nor to anything less than the whole of my invention limited only by the appended claims.

What is claimed as new is:—

1. In a skate, an elongated frame, foot and heel rests mounted on said frame, each comprising a U-shape member straddling the sides of said frame, a base plate fixedly mounted on said U-shape member, a shoe engaging plate having headed studs depending therefrom and through openings in said base plate, and expansion springs interposed between the base plate and shoe plate and encircling said studs, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a skate, an elongated frame, foot and heel rests mounted on said frame, each comprising a U-shape member straddling the sides of said frame, a base plate fixedly mounted on said U-shape member, a shoe engaging plate having headed studs depending therefrom and extending through openings in said base plate, expansion springs interposed between the base plate and shoe plate and encircling said studs, the U-shape member of the foot rest being slidably mounted on said frame for adjustment toward or away from the heel rest, and clamping means for holding the slidable U-shape member in adjusted position.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

GEORGE KATUBY.