

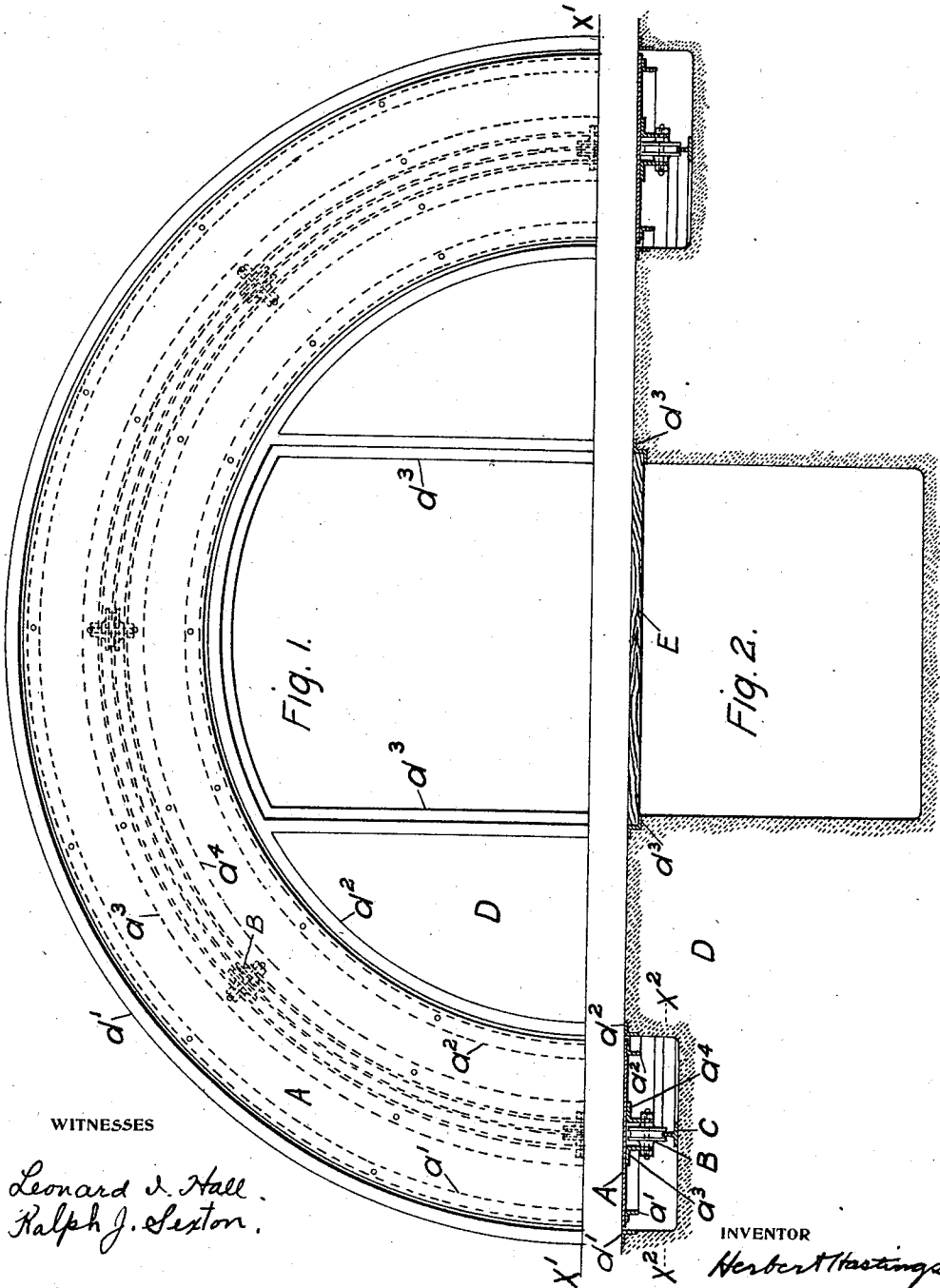
H. HASTINGS.
TURN TABLE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 27, 1909.

996,641.

Patented July 4, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES

Leonard J. Hall
Ralph J. Sexton

INVENTOR

Herbert Hastings

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TURN TABLE.

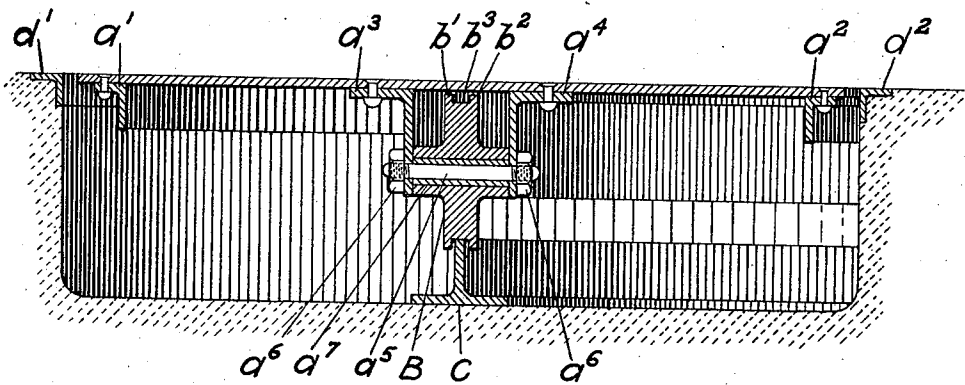
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Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERBERT HASTINGS, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

TURN-TABLE.

996,641.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 4, 1911.

Application filed February 27, 1909. Serial No. 480,457.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERBERT HASTINGS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Turn-Table, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in turntables set flush with the floor or approach for use with wheeled vehicles, automobiles, etc., upon which they may be driven and conveniently swung around, using the turntable as a revolving platform, to face in any desired direction, and the objects of my improvements are, first, to provide a turntable that can be manufactured and delivered in such shape as to require the minimum of labor in installing; second, to provide a structure therefor that can be made entirely of steel procurable in standard shapes; third, to do away with the central dead space common to the top of all continuous platform tables, and at the same time keep the central portion underneath the floor free; fourth, to provide an unobstructed pit extending from the axis of the turntable outwardly toward its circumference with a removable false floor over said pit; fifth, to provide liners for the exposed edges of the floor around the table and pit when the turntable is installed in a concrete or masonry floor. These objects I attain by the construction and arrangement shown in the drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of one half of my turntable as installed with a concrete or masonry foundation and core, with the false floor over the pit, removed. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view through the center of the turntable, on line $X^1 X^1$ Fig. 1 and with the false floor in position over the pit. Fig. 3 is a sectional view in elevation of one side of my turntable on line $X^1 X^1$ of Fig. 1 and is an enlarged view of that portion shown between $X^2 X^2$ of Fig. 2.

In the drawings A is an annular platform reinforced by a ring a^1 rigidly fastened thereto underneath and near its outer circumference, by ring a^2 rigidly fastened thereto underneath and near its inner circumference and by rings a^3 and a^4 rigidly fastened thereto underneath and on opposite sides of the center line thereof. Rings a^3 and a^4 are preferably heavier and of deeper section

than a^1 and a^2 and are the main means of resisting deflection. These rings a^3 and a^4 at equal intervals around their circumference are pierced by holes axially in line to receive the studs a^5 which are threaded at both ends to receive the nuts a^6 which draw the rings firmly against the spacing sleeves a^7 and upon which the carrying wheels B are free to revolve. These wheels are provided with circumferential flanges b^1 and b^2 which form a central groove b^3 which rests on top of a flange ring or track C and as the turntable is rotated causing wheels B to roll on track C, the flanges b^1 and b^2 prevent the wheels from running off the track thus giving an action between the revoluble and the stationary part of the turntable equivalent to and taking the place of a central pivot or bearing. The foundation D for my turntable I preferably show of concrete, and to prevent the exposed corners from crumbling I line the corners at the outer and inner circumference of the turntable annulus with rings d^1 and d^2 of L section. At the central portion of my turntable I provide a pit covered by a false floor E which rests in angles d^3 set in the foundation or floor.

I am aware that turntables setting flush with the floor have been made with tops continuous for the full diameter of the table; also that they have been made for mounting above the floor with divided parallel runways or platforms, and that turntables with revolving closed platforms sensibly continuous across their diameters, have been made with pits for the accommodation of a portion of the turntable mechanism. I do not therefore claim such broadly, but

I claim—

1. A turntable surrounding an unobstructed central pit open at the top and a removable cover for said opening.

2. A turntable with an unobstructed central pit with a removable cover and a revoluble annular platform surrounding said pit.

3. In a turntable a stationary central removable platform arranged above an unobstructed pit and surrounded by a revoluble platform sensibly level therewith, an annular track and wheels supporting said platform.

4. In a turntable, a stationary central platform, a revoluble platform disposed outside of and level with said stationary plat-

form, a plurality of wheels mounted on said revoluble platform and a track upon which said wheels are adapted to roll.

5. In a turntable, a stationary open-center central platform, a cover for said open-center, a revoluble platform arranged outside of and sensibly level with said stationary central platform, and wheels for supporting said revoluble platform.

6. In a turntable, a revoluble floor member, a removable center therefor, a stationary member and wheels rotatably attached to one of said members for guiding said revoluble member.

7. In a turntable a rotary platform built up of annular flanges attached to floor plates, an annular track and rollers for supporting said platform.

8. In a turntable mounted flush with the floor or approach, in combination, a stationary central core surrounding a pit, a cover for the top of said pit, an annular recess about said core, a revoluble annular platform, an annular track, and rollers coacting to revolubly support said platform within said annular recess.

9. In a turntable mounted flush with the floor or approach, in combination, a removable central platform, a revoluble platform exterior thereto, an annular track underneath said revoluble platform and means for revolubly supporting and guiding said revoluble platform.

10. In a flush mounted turntable, in combination a stationary core surrounding a central pit, an annular depression outside of said core, means for protecting the edges of said pit, core and depression comprising

metal liners, an annular platform, and means for revolubly supporting it within said annular depression.

11. In a turntable, in combination, a flat annular plate, annular rings for reinforcing the external and internal circumferences thereof, a double annular ring attached around the center underneath said annular plate, rollers mounted in said double annular ring, and a stationary annular track upon which said rollers rest.

12. In a turntable, in combination, a revoluble platform with an unobstructed central opening, a covering for said opening, reinforcing rings for said platform, an annular track, means mounted on said reinforcing rings for revolubly mounting said platform above said track.

13. In a turntable an unobstructed pit surrounded by an annular platform, a track, means attached to one of said elements for revolubly supporting said platform and removable floor plates within said annular platform.

14. In a turntable, in combination, a revoluble pivotless annular receiving table with a removable center, a stationary support and rollers disposed between said support and said table for supporting and guiding said table.

15. In a turntable a revoluble pivotless carrier, a stationary support and rolling members journaled on said carrier for supporting said carrier.

HERBERT HASTINGS.

Witnesses:

LEONARD I. HALL,
RALPH J. SEXTON.