Aug. 11, 1931. K. PRÖNNECKE 1,818,647

MERRY-GO-ROUND

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Fig. 1.

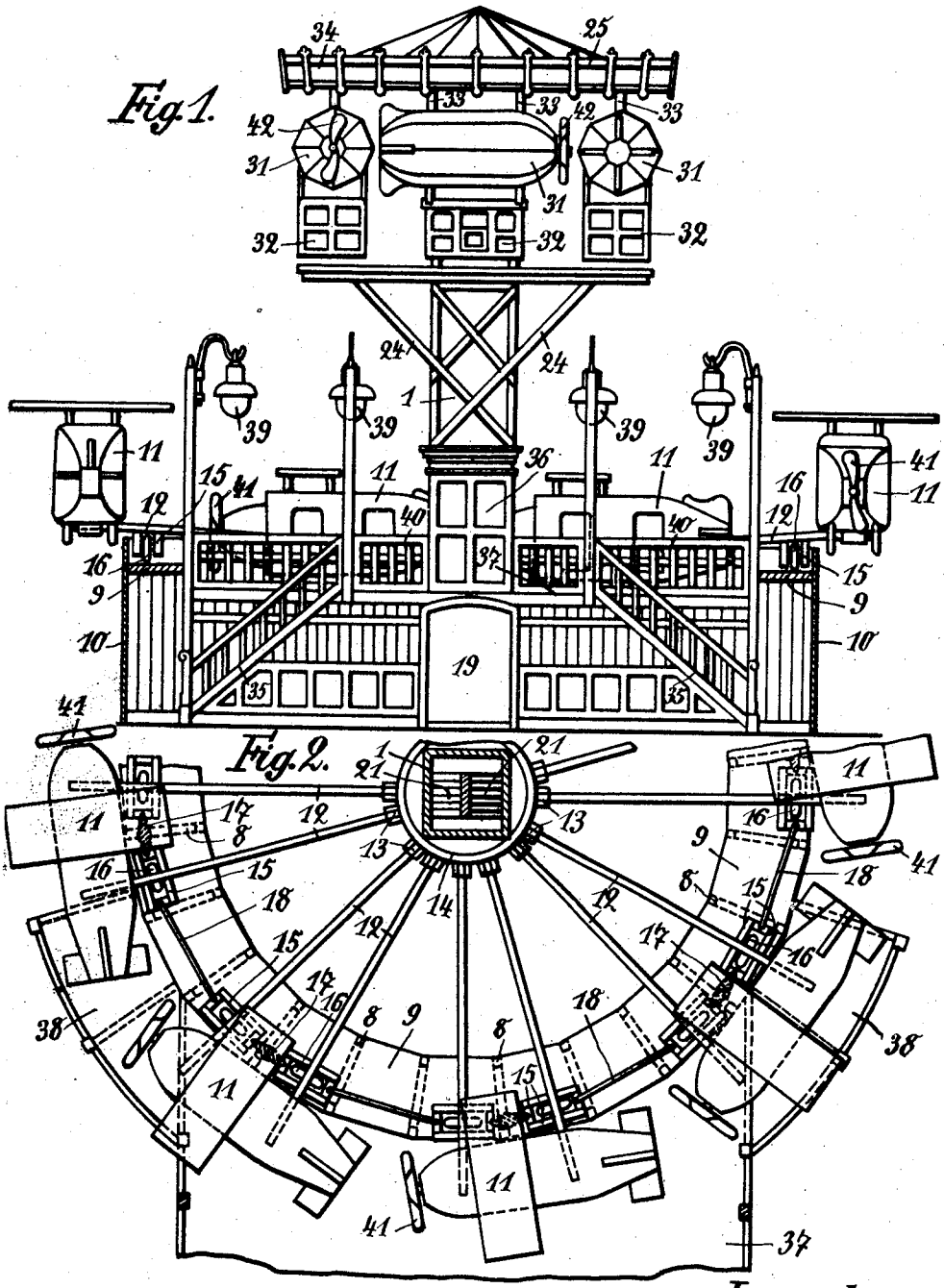

Fig. 2.

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Fig. 3.

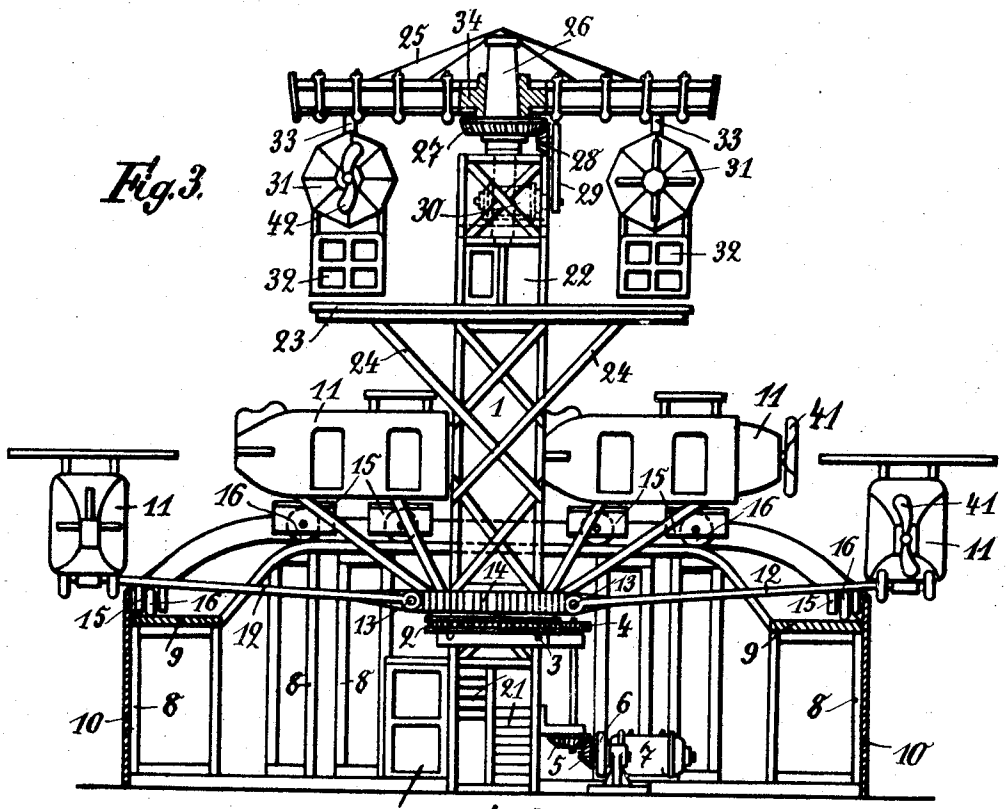
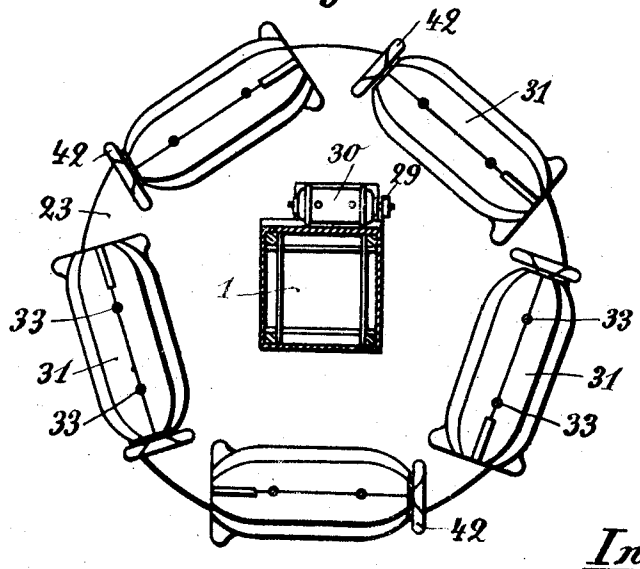


Fig. 4.



Inventor:
Karl Prönnecke

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

KARL PRÖNNECKE, OF QUEDLINBURG, GERMANY

MERRY-GO-ROUND

Application filed April 19, 1929, Serial No. 356,416, and in Germany March 14, 1929.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in rotating, amusement apparatus for taking passengers.

The new amusement vehicle consists of two superposed merry-go-rounds which rotate in opposite directions to each other and of which the lower one is provided with flying machines connected with a stationary tower, which machines are guided along a curved track by means of solid rubber wheels whereas the upper one is arranged as a circular rotating merry-go-round the vertical axle of which is mounted in the stationary tower. The circular rotating merry-go-round carries airships on its roof framework to which admission is gained from a platform reached by a staircase inside the tower.

An embodiment of the invention is illustrated by way of example in the accompanying drawings in which

Fig. 1 shows a front elevation of a double merry-go-round, partly in section.

Fig. 2 is a partial top plan view of the flying machine merry-go-round.

Fig. 3 shows a front elevation of the double merry-go-round, partly in section.

Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the air ship merry go-round.

Both merry-go-rounds are carried by a stationary tower 1 on which a tooth rim 2 is rotatably mounted on ball bearings 3. This rim 2 is driven by a spur wheel 4, bevel wheels 5 and a belt or chain transmission 6 from a motor 7 (Fig. 3) or in any other suitable manner. A curve track 9 is mounted on stands 8 arranged concentrically to the tower 1 and closed on the outer side by a wall 10.

The flying machines 11 are each secured to two rods 12 the inner ends of which are fixed to pivot bearings 13 of a ring 14 arranged above the tooth rim 9 and rigidly connected therewith. On the outer edge of the curve track 9 carrying frames 15 are attached to the rods 12 each frame being adapted to receive a solid rubber wheel which runs on the curve track 9. The component carrying frames 15 of a flying machine are connected together by tension springs 17 (Fig. 2) whereas the carrying frames 15 of all the flying machines are connected together by wire ropes 18 chains or the like, so that the flying machines cannot collide with each other.

The carrying tower 1 is hollow and has an entrance 19 (Fig. 1) under the lower merry-go-round comprising eight flying machines 11. From this entrance 19 the passengers must pass a pay desk 20 in order to obtain access to the tower in which stairs 21 lead up to an exit 22 onto a platform 23 held by the struts 24 on the tower 1. The roof 25 of the merry-go-round is joined to a vertical axle 26 (Fig. 3) which is driven through the bevel gears 27, 28 and belt or chain transmission 29 from a motor 30 in the opposite direction to the flying machine merry-go-round. Instead of the bevel wheels 27, 28 a tooth rim may be used with a spur wheel meshing therewith similarly to the flying machine merry-go-round. The five air ships 31, the cars of which can be entered from the platform 23, are secured to the roof framework of the merry-go-round or to radial arms projecting from the shaft 26 by means of tie-bars or the like.

Both merry-go-rounds are independent from each other when working so that the flying machine merry-go-round may be driven without the airship merry-go-round and vice versa. Admission to the flying machine merry-go-round is gained by two stairs 35 past a pay desk on a landing 37 from which extensions 38 branch off on both sides (Fig. 2) so that the flying machines can also be entered from outside.

By arc-lamps 39 and numerous incandescent bulbs fitted at the entrances to the stairways 35, the landing 40, the tower 1, the struts 24, the merry-go-round roof etc. the two merry-go-rounds may be effectively lighted.

In each flying machine 11 and in each airship 31 an electric motor may be fitted for driving the propellers 41, 42.

I claim:

An amusement vehicle of the type described, comprising in combination a supporting tower, a plurality of flying machines in the lower portion of said tower, two supporting frames for each of said flying machines, radial rods connected one to each of said frames, a ring around said supporting

tower adapted to support the inner ends of said rods, a toothed rim fixed to said ring, means for rotating said ring and therefore said flying machines, a curve track arranged under said frames around said tower, a solid rubber wheel on each of said frames adapted to run on said track, a spring adapted to connect the two frames of each flying machine, pliable means adapted to connect and space the one from the other the two frames of one flying machine with those of the preceding and next following flying machine, a roof on the upper end of said supporting tower, a plurality of airships suspended from said roof around said supporting tower, a vertical axle in said tower supporting said roof, means for rotating said roof and therefore said airships in the opposite direction to that in which said flying machines are rotated, a platform at the upper end of said tower adapted to afford access to said airships, and a staircase in the interior of said tower leading to said platform.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

KARL PRÖNNECKE.