June 5, 1928. 1,672,754

W. B. DE LISLE

TEETER

Filed Oct. 19, 1927 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

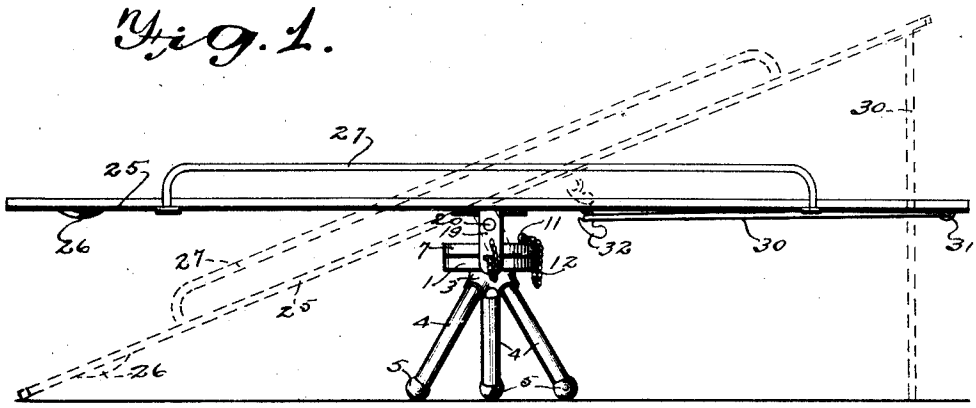


Fig. 2.

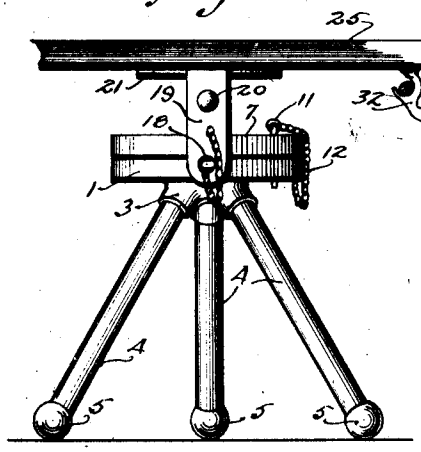
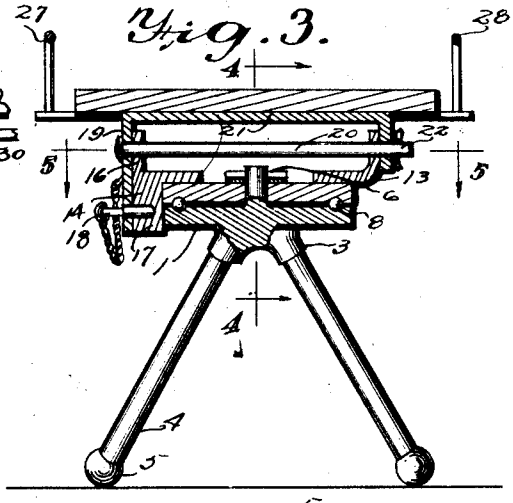


Fig. 3.



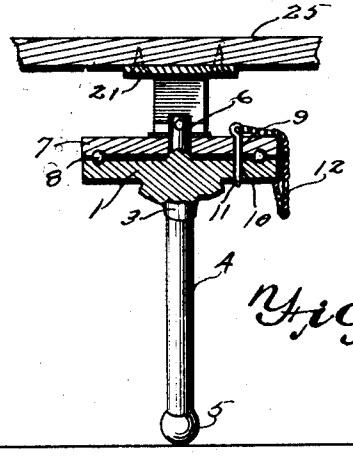
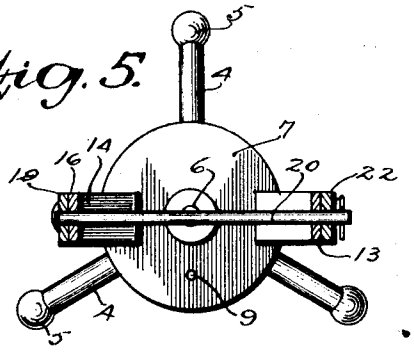


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.



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Fig. 6.

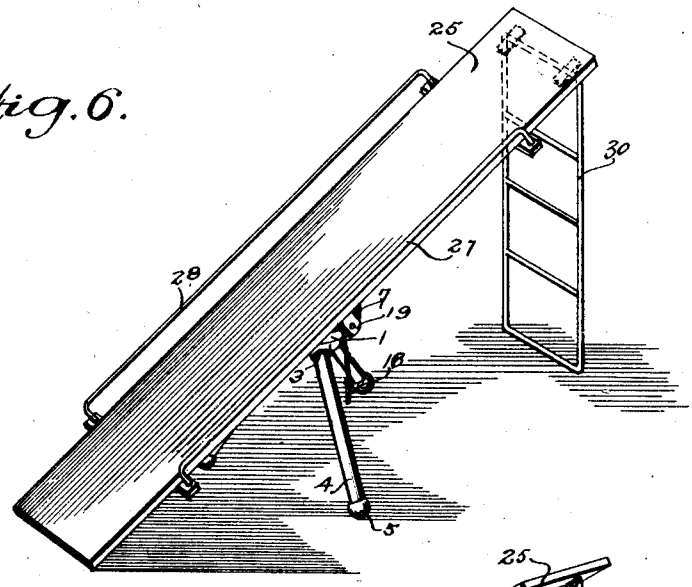


Fig. 7.

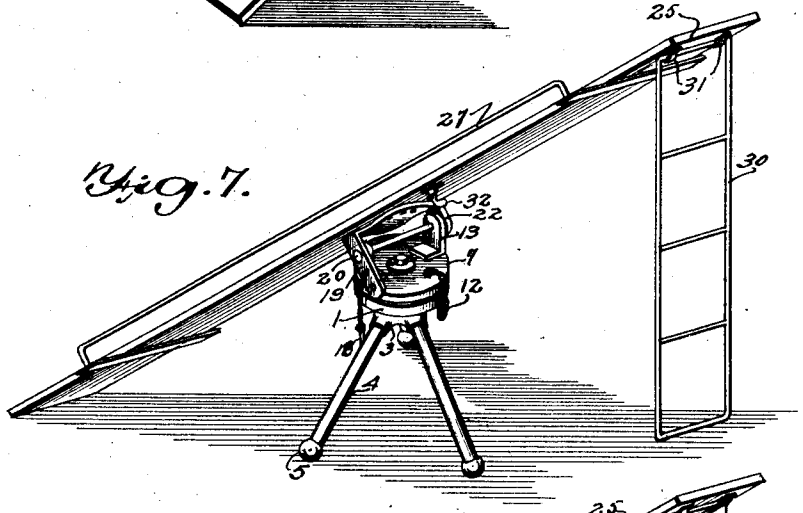
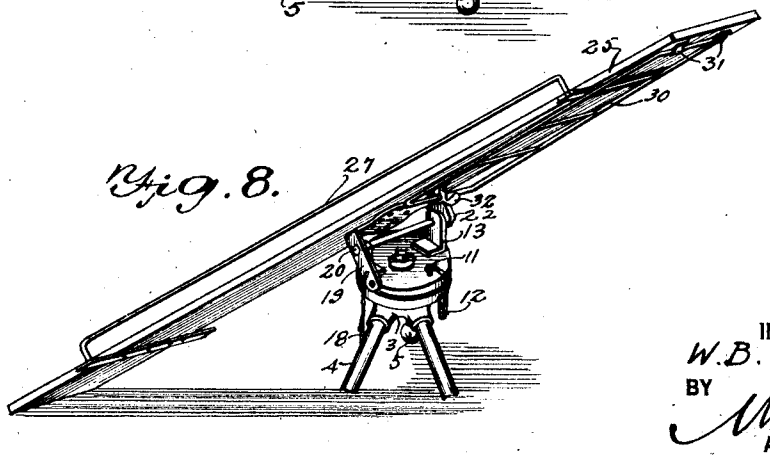


Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TEETER.

Application filed October 19, 1927. Serial No. 227,293.

This invention relates to amusement apparatus and more particularly to what are known as teeters or see-saws.

A primary object of the invention is to construct a device of this character which is so made that it may be used either to rotate or see-saw and which when rotating may be locked against see-sawing and when see-sawing may be locked against rotating.

Another object of the invention is to provide a rockable, revolving teeter which is convertible into a slide and equipped with a ladder used also as a prop when the device is used as a slide.

In carrying out these objects, the invention is susceptible of a wide range of modification without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the claimed invention; there being shown in the drawings for illustrative purposes a preferred and practical form, in which;

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of the apparatus constituting this invention shown in full lines in position for use as a teeter and in dotted lines for use as a slide,

Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail side elevation with parts broken out,

Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1,

Fig. 4 is a detail longitudinal section taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3,

Fig. 5 is a horizontal section taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3,

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the apparatus taken from the top shown in use as a slide,

Fig. 7 is a similar view taken from the bottom, and

Fig. 8 is a perspective view with the ladder shown folded on the board.

In the embodiment illustrated the supporting structure is shown in the form of a base member or casting 1 having downwardly and outwardly inclined sockets 3 to receive detachable legs 4 fastened in with set screws, preferably provided with ball feet 5, although not necessarily.

The base 1 is here shown circular in form and has rising from the center thereof a stub shaft 6 to receive a rotatable bearing cap 7 made of cast iron or other suitable metal said stub and the base plate 1 or pedestal bearing having registering ball grooves formed therein to receive the balls 8 of a ball bearing so that the cap 7 will rotate freely on the base plate.

The cap member 7 and the base plate 1 are provided with apertures 9 and 10 respectively which are adapted to register and designed to receive a pin 11 for locking the cap against rotation relative to the base when desired. The pin 11 is preferably carried by a chain 12 attached to the base 1 so that it will not be lost and to have it ready for locking the two parts in stationary relation when desired and which will be presently described more fully.

Fixed to the cap plate 7 at diametrically opposite points are board supporting brackets 13 and 14, the bracket 13 being substantially L-shaped as is shown at the right of Fig. 3, while the bracket 14 at the left of said figure is substantially T-shaped with the shank 15 thereof arranged on the upper face of and fixedly secured to the cap plate 7. The portion 16 of the head of the bracket 14 extends upwardly and is apertured and arranged opposite the upstanding portion of the bracket 13 which is also apertured to receive a pintle 20 presently to be described. The lower portion 17 of the head of the member 14 extends downwardly adjacent the periphery of the base plate 1 and is made thicker than the portion 16 to adapt it to withstand the strain to which it is to be subjected. This portion 17 has an aperture extending therethrough and registering with a corresponding aperture in the periphery of the plate 1 so that a locking pin 18 may be inserted through this bracket and into the bracket head 17 and lock these parts together for a purpose now to be described.

A bracket 19 depends from the lower face of a board 25 which may be of any suitable or desired length. This bracket portion 19 is carried by a body portion or plate 21 extending transversely of the board 25 and secured thereto and which has at its other end a depending bracket arm 22. The bracket arms 19 and 22 are both apertured and the apertures thereof register with those in the members 16 and 13 to receive the shaft 20 on which the board 25 is designed to rock.

A balance weight 26 is carried by the lower face of one end of the board 25 and mounted on the other end of said board is a ladder 30 which is hingedly connected at one end to the end of the board on its lower face as shown at 31 and when not in operative position is designed to be held flat against the lower face of the board by a catch 32.

This ladder 30 which may be of any suitable or desired construction is designed to be swung down into the dotted line position shown in Fig. 1 and operates as a prop for the board 25 when said board is to be used as a slide as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, and also performs the function of a ladder to permit children or grown-ups to climb up onto the slide.

Arranged along opposite sides of the board 25 and extending upwardly therefrom are hand rails 27 and 28 for use by the occupants of the board to prevent them from falling off.

When the apparatus is to be used as a teeter or see-saw, the pin 18 is withdrawn and if it is desired that the board be also rotated the pin 11 is also withdrawn and then the occupants may both rock and rotate. To permit it to rock without rotating the pin 11 is inserted and pin 18 removed.

When the device is to be used as a slide, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, the pin 11 is inserted to prevent rotation and the board is tilted on the shaft 20 into the position shown in dotted lines and the ladder 30 disengaged from the catch 32 and opened out to operate as a prop for one end of the board while the other end thereof rests on the ground. This ladder 30 may then be used for climbing up onto the board at the high end thereof so that they may slide down thereover in a manner similar to a toboggan.

Obviously, when the ladder is not in use, it may be folded out of the way as shown in full lines as shown in Fig. 1 and then the weight 26 operates to counter balance it.

Without further description it is thought that the features and advantages of the invention will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art, and it will of course be understood that changes in the form, proportion and minor details of construction may be resorted to, without departing from the spirit of the invention or its scope as claimed.

I claim:—

1. An amusement apparatus comprising a supporting structure, a member mounted to rotate on said structure, a member mounted for rocking movement on said rotating member, means for locking said rocking member to said rotating member to prevent rocking of the former, and means for locking said rotating member to the supporting structure to hold them against relative movement.

2. An amusement apparatus comprising a supporting structure in the form of a casting having sockets with removable legs inserted therein, a bearing cap mounted for rotary movement on said casting, a board mounted for rocking movement on said cap, cooperating means carried by the cap and the board to lock the latter against tilting.

3. An amusement apparatus comprising a supporting stand, a bearing cap mounted for rotary movement thereon, brackets secured to said cap and having upstanding apertured arms, a board having depending apertured brackets to register with those on the cap, a pintle connecting said arms and board brackets to adapt the board for rocking movement, one of the arms of the board bracket extending down over the cap and means for locking said extension to the cap.

Signed at Springfield, in the county of Greene and State of Missouri, this 13th day of October, A. D. 1927.

WALTER B. DE LISLE.