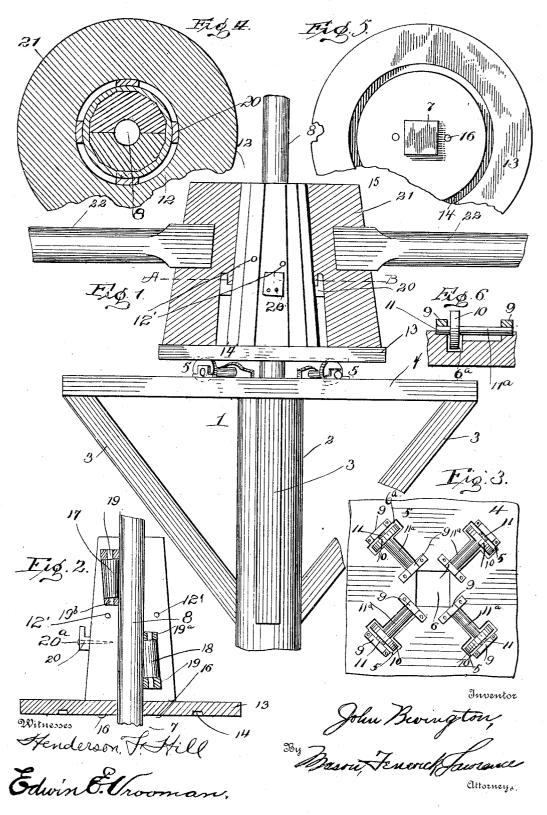
J. BEVINGTON.
CAROUSEL OR MERRY-GO-ROUND.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN BEVINGTON, OF CORDOVA, NEBRASKA.

CAROUSEL OR MERRY-GO-ROUND.

No. 828,636.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 14, 1906.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Bevington, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cordova, in the county of Steward and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carousels or Merry-Go-Rounds; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in

carousels or merry-gc-rounds.

One of the objects of the invention is the improvement of the structure of a spindle which is employed in the construction of the mechanism in accordance with the present invention.

Another object of the invention is the im-20 provement of the construction of a bearing device employed in a carousel or merry-go-

round.

A still further object of the invention is the construction of a carousel or merry-go-round which may be employed as a swing and which comprises a minimum number of parts, as well as being simple and comparatively inexpensive in construction.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of certain other novel constructions, combinations, and arrangements of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and more particularly pointed out in the

35 claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a fragmentary view, in side elevation, of a mechanism constructed in accordance with the present invention, showing the hub in section. Fig. 2 is a fragmentary view of a mechanism constructed in accordance with the present invention, showing one of the sections of the spindle in side elevation. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary plan view of the base member, constituting a platform, and the revoluble members, constituting the bearing device positioned thereon. Fig. 4 is a section taken on line A B, Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is an inverted plan view of the revoluble plate or spindle-carrying base member. Fig. 6 is a fragmentary sectional view of the revoluble plate, showing one of the revoluble members in side elevation.

Referring to the drawings by numerals, 1
55 designates the base structure, constituting a
support of a swing or merry-go-round con-

structed in accordance with the present invention. The base structure 1 comprises a central vertical post 2, which is provided with laterally-extending arms 3. The arms 60 3 and post 2 support a base member 4, constituting a platform. The arms 3 are connected to the base member 4 near its outer edge.

Positioned upon the base member or plat- 65 form 4 is a bearing device which supports the spindle and hub hereinafter described. A squared cut-out portion or recess 6 is formed in the base member or platform 4, in which is secured the squared head 7 of the 7° post 8. The bearing device comprises revoluble members 5, positioned within substantially T-shaped grooves or recesses 6a of the base or platform 4 by means of journal-boxes Each of the revoluble members com- 75 prises a shaft upon which is fixedly secured a roller 10. The roller 10 is secured near one end of the shaft, thereby providing an inner comparatively long portion 11^a and an outer short portion 11. The inner portion 11^a of 80 the shaft has its inner end journaled in the inner box 9, which is secured near the cut-out

or recessed portion 6.

A tapering polygonal spindle 12 is secured upon a revoluble plate or member 13, which 85 is provided with a circular way or groove 14, within which the rollers 10 are positioned when the parts constituting a completed mechanism are in their assembled position. The spindle 12, which is preferably con- 90 structed of two sections, is secured by means such as screws 16 to the revoluble plate or member 13. In Fig. 2 there is shown in side elevation one of the sections of the spindle Each of the sections of the spindle 12 is 95 provided with conical-shaped rollers 17 and The rollers 17 and 18 are journaled in the boxes 19, 19a, and 19b, which are countersunk in each of the sections. The sections of the spindle 12 are similar in construc- 100 tion. The roller 17 is positioned so as to place the narrowest portion near the center of the section of the spindle upon which it is The roller 18 has its narrowest mounted. portion likewise positioned near the center of 105 the section of the spindle upon which it is mounted. The sections of the spindle 12 are removably secured together by any suitable Angular extensions or hooks 20 are secured upon the outer face of the sections of 110 the many-sided spindle 12 by any fastening means—as, for instance, nails 20a. Said

hooks 20 are employed for rigidly securing the hub 21 upon the spindle 12. Arms 22, constituting spokes, are fixedly secured to the hub 21.

When the sections of the spindle 12 are secured together, as depicted in Fig. 1, the rollers 17, as well as 18, are positioned parallel to each other, as it will be obvious that as the two sections of the spindle are similarly constructed each pair of members 17 and 18, respectively, will be placed in parallel position.

The positioning of the rollers 10 near the outer end of the shafts produces a strong and durable bearing device, which supports the revoluble structure of the mechanism. The securing of the rollers 10 near the outer end of the shafts removes the weight of the revoluble structure from the center of the base member or platform near to the outer edge thereof, and thereby evenly distributes the weight of the entire revoluble structure over the entire base member.

The sections of the spindle are secured together by suitable fastening means positioned 25 in the apertures 12'. After the hub 21 is positioned upon a spindle the sections of said spindle will be securely retained together.

The entire mechanism is susceptible of being used for different purposes—as, for in3° stance, a merry-go-round or swing. It will be obvious that if the revoluble structure is removed from the ground a sufficient distance a swing of any suitable construction known to the patented art may be suspended from 35 each arm 22.

What I claim is—

In a mechanism of the class described, the combination with a support, of a horizontal base member carried by said support,
 said base member provided with substantially T-shaped grooves, boxes secured upon said member contiguous to the ends of each of said substantially T-shaped grooves, shafts journaled in said boxes, a roller fixed to said
 shaft near its outer end, a revoluble plate provided with a central way formed in its base, said plate mounted upon rollers, and arm-supporting means carried bysaid plate.

2. In a mechanism of the class described, the combination with a support, of a revoluble plate positioned upon said support, a spindle positioned upon said plate, said spindle comprising sections, each section provided with conical rollers, means for securing said sections together, hooks secured to said 55 spindle, a hub positioned upon said spindle and normally in engagement with said hooks, and a horizontal arm secured to said hub.

3. In a mechanism of the class described, the combination with a support, of a remov- 60 able, vertical post carried by said support, said post provided with a squared base, a sectional spindle positioned upon said post, each section of said spindle provided with a tapering body portion, rollers carried by each section of said spindle, and a hub provided with an arm, positioned upon said spindle.

4. In a mechanism of the class described, the combination with a support, of a polygonal, sectional, conical spindle carried by 70 said support, rollers positioned within said spindle, a post carried by said support and in engagement with said rollers, a hub surrounding said spindle, and an arm carried by said hub.

5. In a mechanism of the class described, the combination with a support, of a revoluble spindle-carrying member positioned upon said support, a polygonal, sectional spindle secured to said carrying member, each section 80 of said spindle provided with a longitudinal channel, conical rollers journaled upon and having their smallest portions positioned centrally of each section, hooks secured to said spindle, a post carried by said support and 85 positioned in said spindle in engagement with said conical rollers, and arm-carrying means positioned upon said spindle and in engagement with said hooks.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my 9c signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN BEVINGTON.

Witnesses:

W. D. BLACKWELL, C. B. BLACKWELL.