

C. MELL'S.
FLYING RINGS AND TRAPEZE.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 28, 1911.

1,012,212.

Patented Dec. 19, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

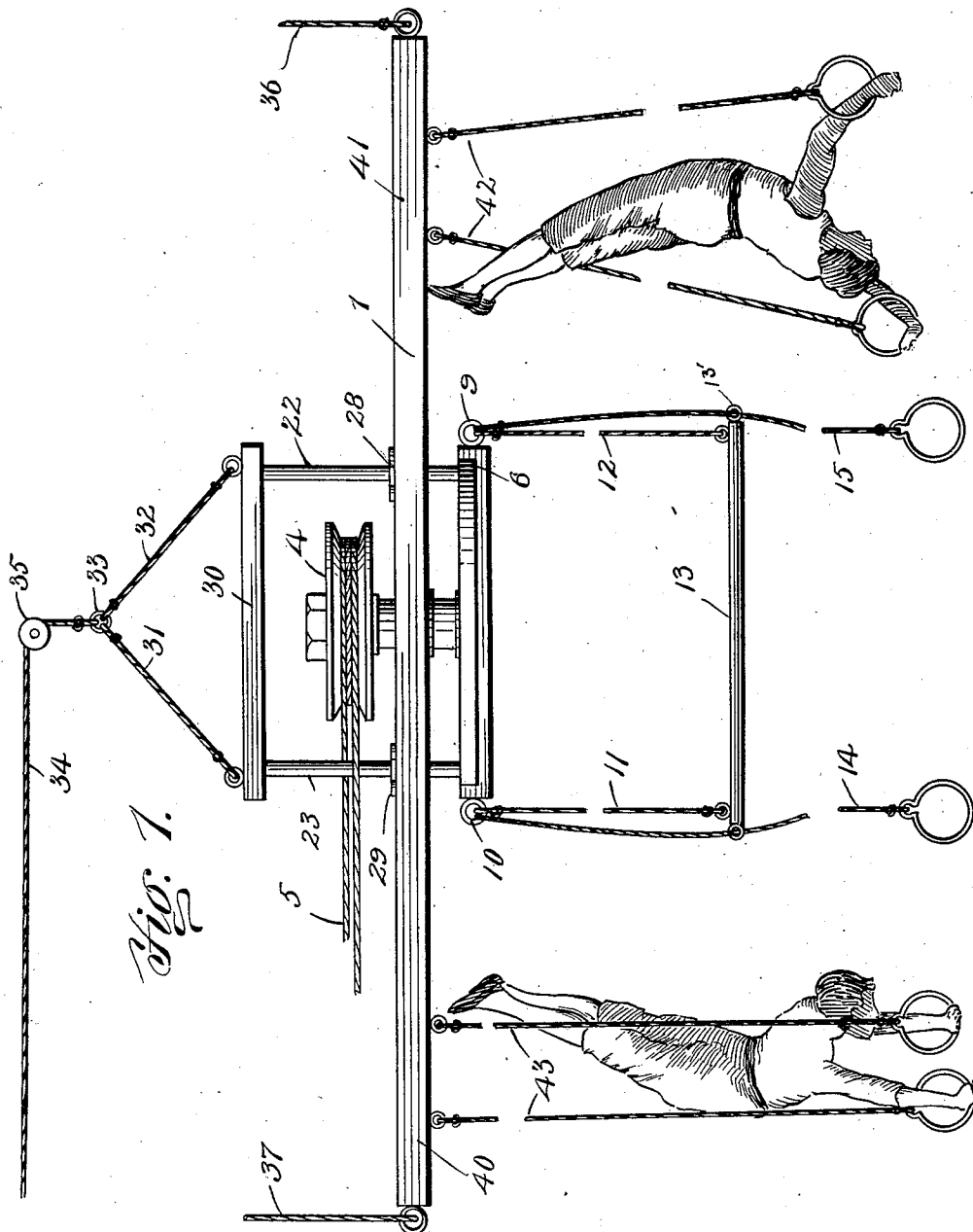


Fig. 1.

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L. M. Gillespie

INVENTOR

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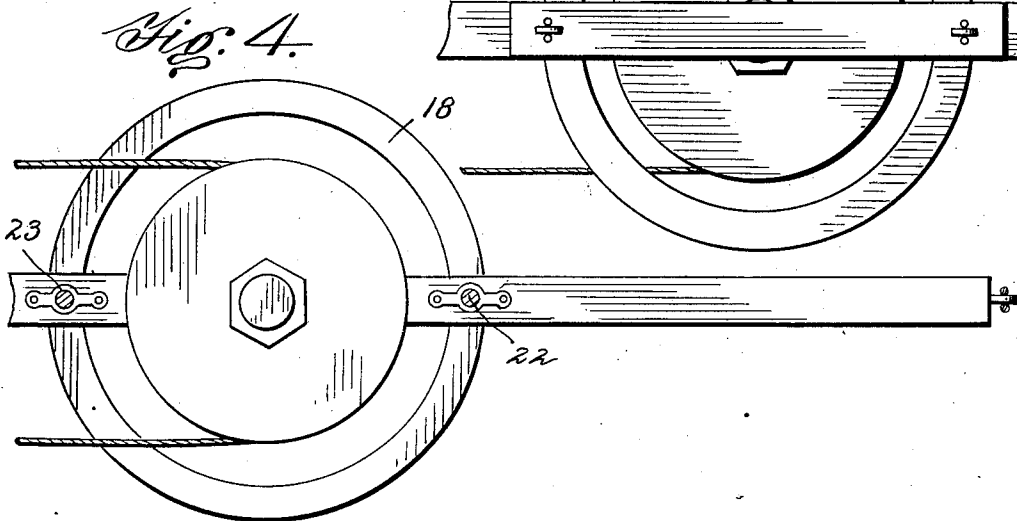
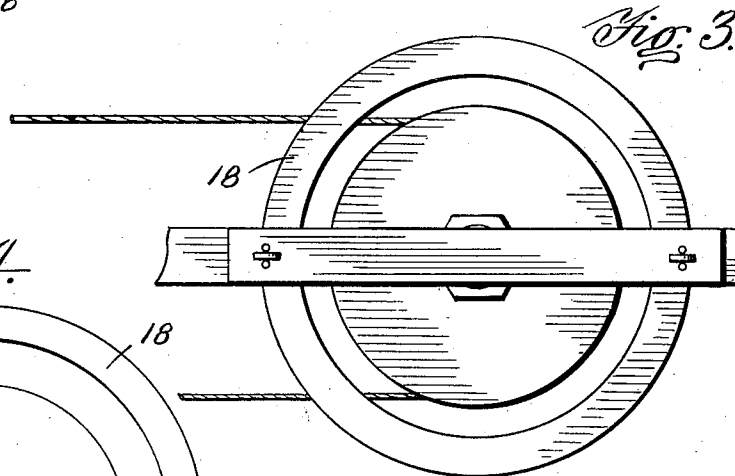
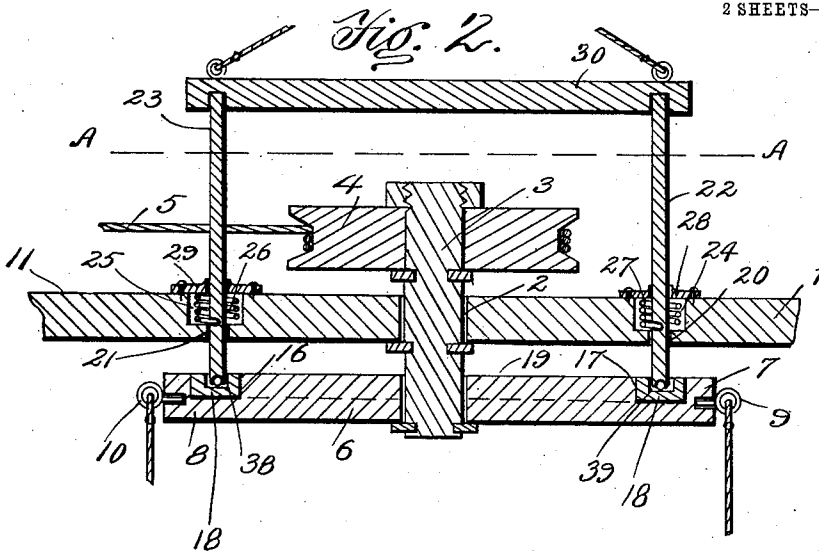
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WITNESSES:

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FLYING-RINGS AND TRAPEZE.

1,012,212.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 19, 1911.

Application filed March 28, 1911. Serial No. 617,355.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES MELLS, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Flying-Rings and Trapezes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in flying rings and trapezes and the object of the invention is to provide a means where flying rings or a trapeze may be revolved while in use by performer thereby greatly adding to the effect of and also making the performance more difficult.

With the above and other objects in view which will hereinafter more fully be described in detail I have invented the device illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 is an elevational view of the device, Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view through my apparatus, Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the device, and Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the line A—A of Fig. 2 looking down.

Like reference characters indicate like parts throughout the specification and in the several views in the drawings in which—

1 indicates the main bar having an opening 2 in the center thereof through which the shaft 3 passes and is rotatable therein. Fixed to the upper portion of the shaft 3 is a pulley wheel 4 which has a cable 5 thereon. On the lower end of the shaft 3 is fixed a supplementary bar 6 to the ends 7 and 8 of which are secured eyes 9 and 10 to which the ropes 11 and 12 are secured. The lower end of these ropes are fixed to the bar 13 on which are eyes 13' through which the flying ring ropes 14 and 15 pass, the ends of which engage the hooks 9 and 10. The bar 6 is cut away at 16 and 17 to form a seat for the circular track 18, the upper surface of which sits flush with the upper surface 19 of the bar 6.

The bar 1 is provided with openings 20 and 21 through which pass the brake rods 22 and 23. The upper portion 24 and 25 of the openings 20 and 21 are enlarged to receive the springs 26 and 27 the lower ends of which are fixedly secured to the brake rods 22 and 23 respectively. The upper portions of these springs abut the plates 28 and 29. These springs normally hold the

brake rods in a lowered position. The upper ends of the brake rods are connected by a bar 30. Supporting ropes 31 and 32 are connected to the bar 30 and to the ring 33 to which a rope 34 is also connected. This rope is adapted to connect with a pulley 35 whereby the brake rods may be raised from engagement with the track 18. The device is suspended by the ropes 36 and 37 secured to the ends of the main bar 1. This circular track is provided with sockets 38 and 39 to which the free ends of the brake rods 22 and 23 may enter thus preventing the rotation of the bar 6. To the outer ends 40 and 41 of the bar 1 additional flying rings are suspended by the ropes 42 and 43.

When these flying rings are being performed upon and it is desired that the mounting of the rings be rotated in order to aid the effect of the performance the rope 34 which extends beyond the flies of the stage is drawn thus withdrawing the brake ropes 22 and 23 from engagement with the circular track 18 and the rope 5 which also extends beyond the flies and has ends spliced making a continuous belt, is rapidly drawn in such a manner as to rotate the pulley 4 and the members connected thereto. Should it be desired that all of the performers be rotated the bar 6 is extended far enough on each side in order that the flying rings may be secured to each end thereof instead of to the end of the bar 1.

I do not wish to limit myself to the exact construction shown as many variations may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention.

That which I claim to be new is:

1. A set of flying rings and a trapeze suspended from a rotatable member and means for rotating said member and means for discontinuing the rotation of said member said latter means comprising a pair of brake rods adapted to engage said rotatable member.

2. A set of flying rings and a trapeze suspended from a rotatable member and means for rotating said member and means for discontinuing the rotation of said member said latter means comprising a pair of brake rods adapted to engage said rotatable member and means for holding said rods to normal engagement with said rotatable members.

3. A set of flying rings suspended from a rotatable member and means for rotating said member and means for discontinuing the rotation of said member said latter
5 means comprising a pair of brake rods adapted to engage said rotatable member and means for holding said rods in normal engagement with said rotatable members,

and means for disconnecting said rods and said rotatable member.

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

CHARLES MELLS.

Witnesses:

EDW. P. ROTH,

H. S. HAINES.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."