C. F. SCHAKE.

AMUSEMENT DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 25, 1922.

1,435,984. Patented Nov. 21, 1922.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

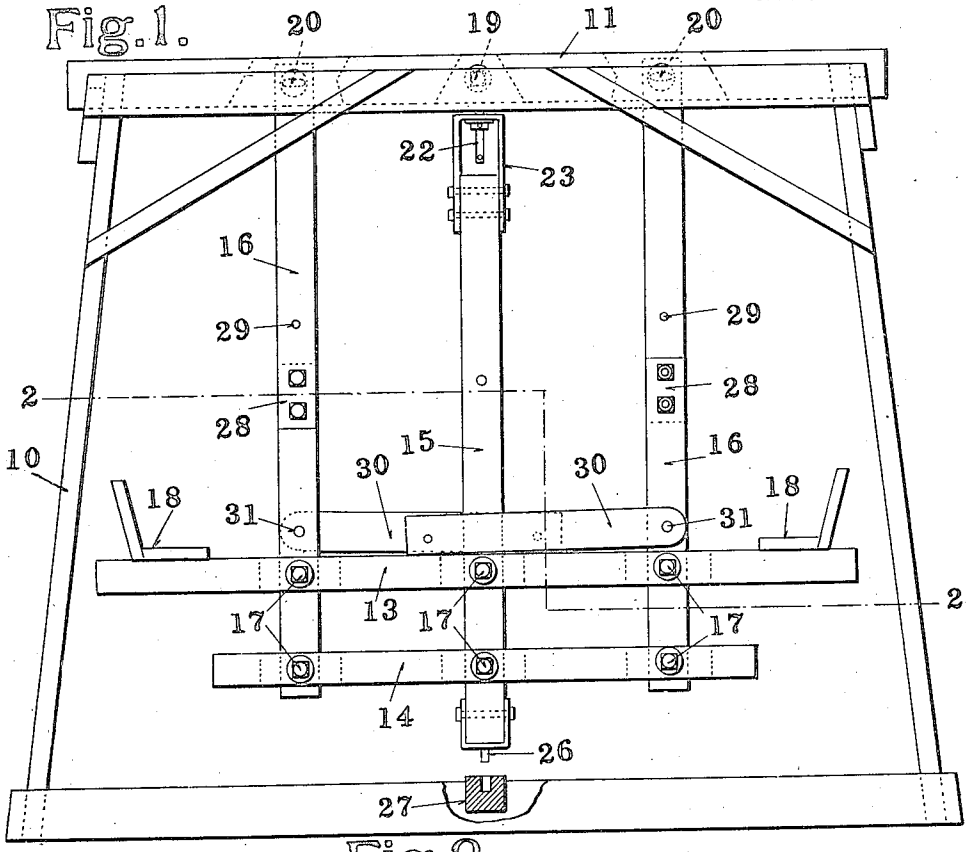
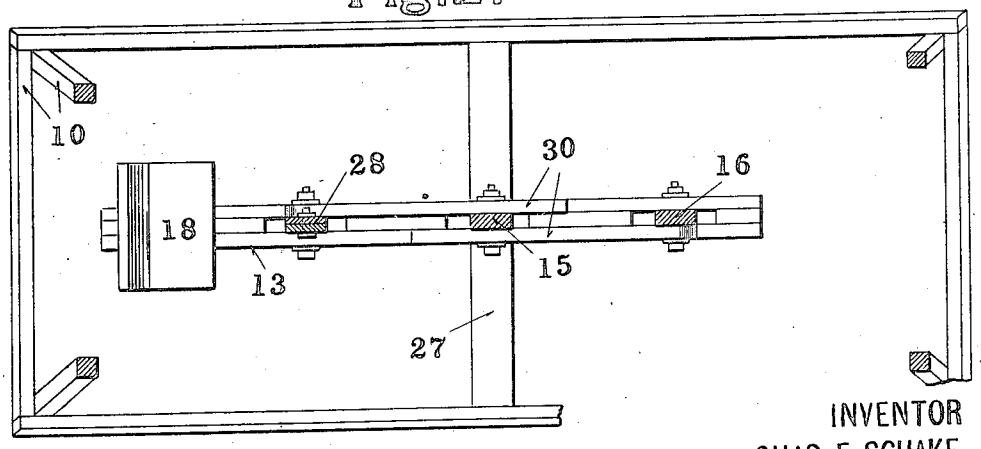


Fig. 2.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig.3.

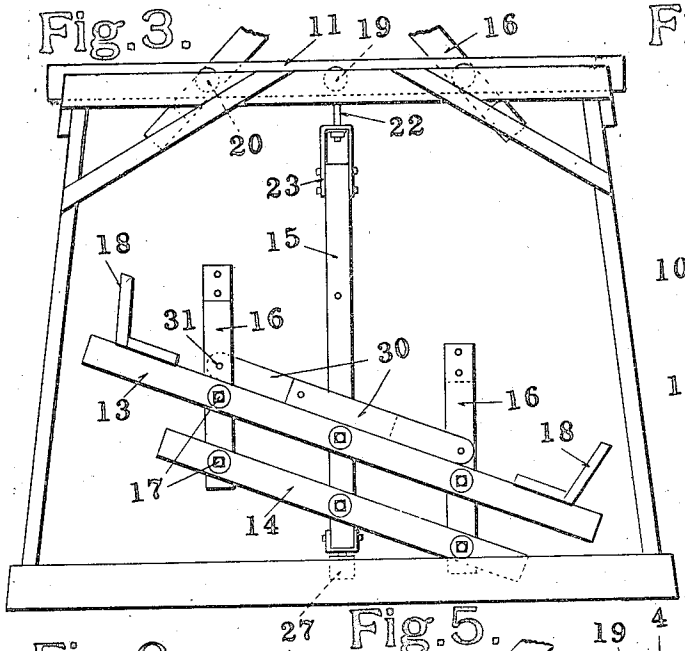


Fig.4.

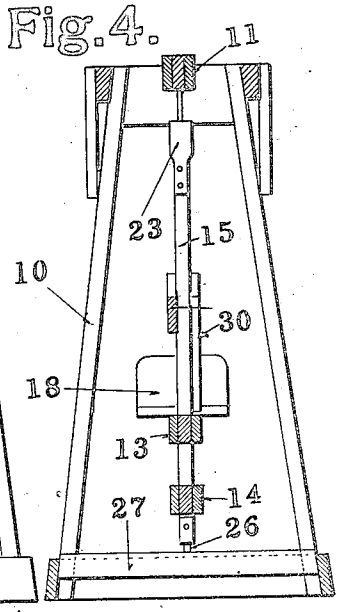


Fig.6.

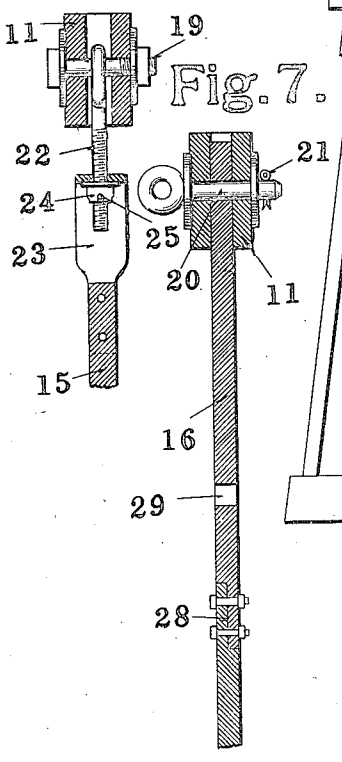
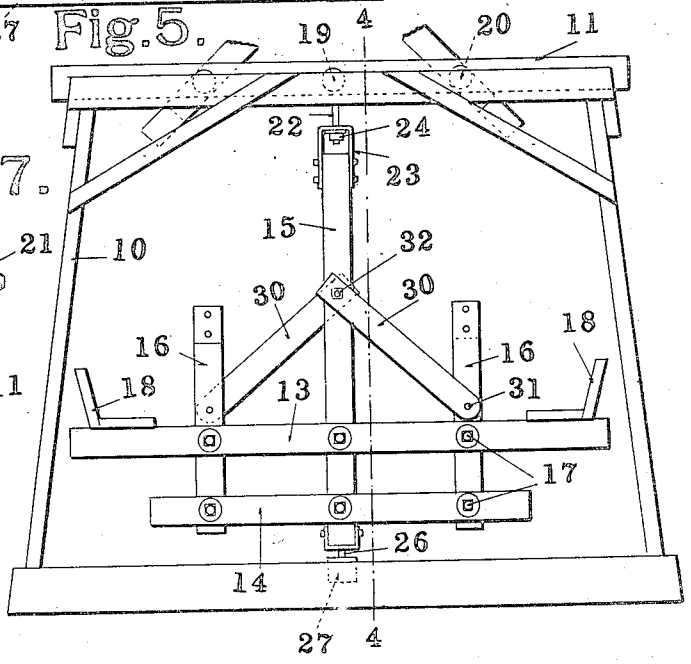


Fig.7.

Fig.5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. SCHAKE, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

AMUSEMENT DEVICE.

Application filed February 25, 1922. Serial No. 539,058.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. SCHAKE, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, United States of America, have invented a certain new and useful Amusement Device, of which the following is such a full, clear, and exact description as will enable anyone skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to an amusement device and more particularly to one comprising a swing which may be converted into either a see-saw or a carrousel.

The object of my invention is to provide a device of the class referred to which will be simple in construction, strong and durable and in which the change from one form to another may be quickly and easily made.

In the accompanying drawings which illustrate one embodiment of my invention, Figure 1 is a side elevation, on an enlarged scale, showing the device in the form of a swing, Figure 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Figure 1, Figure 3 is a side elevation showing the device in the form of a see-saw, Figure 4 is a section taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 5, Figure 5 is a view similar to Figure 3 but showing the device in the form of a carrousel, and Figures 6 and 7 are enlarged sectional views showing details of construction.

10 indicates a framework which may be of any suitable form and includes a central beam 11 forming the support of the moving parts of the device. The movable portion of the device comprises primarily two swinging and tilting beams 13 and 14, respectively, situated in the same vertical plane and carried by a central suspension bar 15 and a pair of lateral suspension bars 16. The suspension bars are pivotally connected to the beams 13 and 14 by bolts 17 so positioned that the said suspension bars will remain parallel with each other when the device is used as a swing. 18 are seats of any suitable form carried near the ends of the beam 13. The central suspension bar 15 is pivoted to the supporting beam 11 at point 19 and the lateral suspension bars are pivoted to the said beam at points 20. The former pivot is formed by a bolt and the latter by a pin held in place by easily removable means, such as the cotter 21, shown in Figure 7. The bolt 19 forming the central suspension pivot passes through an eye-bolt 22 passing through a yoke 23 secured to the upper end of the bar 15 and engaging with a nut 24 by means of which the bar 15 may be raised and lowered to move a pintle 26 into or out of operating engagement with an opening in a cross bar 27. A cotter 25 (Figure 6) or other suitable means is provided for preventing the accidental rotation of the nut 24 when the bar is lowered. The side suspension bars 16 are each formed in two parts connected together, when the device is used as a swing, by bolted lap joints 28 (as shown in Figure 7).

When the device is used as a swing the bar 15 is raised by the nut 24 so that the pintle 26 is disengaged from the cross bar 27 and the parts of the bars 16 secured together by means of the lap joints 28. The parts will now be in the position shown in Figure 1. In this position it will be evident that the device will form a swing having three points of suspension and that the beam 13 carrying the seats 18 will remain horizontal in all positions of the swing.

To convert the device into a see-saw it is necessary first to disconnect the joints 28 and then to lower the bar 15 to engage the pintle 26 with the bar 27. The beams 13 and 14 can now be tilted on the central bar 15, as shown in Figure 3, thus acting as a see-saw. When thus used it is desirable to avoid contact with the upper parts of the bars 16. This may be done by entirely removing said upper parts or by sliding them upwardly and engaging the pins 20 with holes 29 near the lower ends.

In addition to the parts above described the bars 16 are provided with a pair of braces 30 pivoted to the said bars at points 31. These braces are inoperative when the device is used as a swing or a see-saw. When however, the device is to be used as a merry-go-round or carrousel these braces 30 are secured to the central suspension bar by a bolt 32, as shown in Figure 5, so that the beams 13 and 14 cannot tilt on the bar 15. In this position the moving parts turn around the bar 15 as a central vertical pivot. The

cotter 25 prevents the rotation of the nut 24 by friction and thus the accidental raising or lowering of the bar 15.

Having fully described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:

1. In a device of the class described, the combination with a frame, of a seat support, a central pivotal suspension member extending between said parts, a laterally pivotal suspension member, means for preventing said central suspension member from swinging on its pivot, and means for detaching said lateral suspension member from its pivot to convert the device into a see-saw.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination with a frame, of a seat support, a central pivotal suspension member extending between said parts, a pair of lateral suspension members, pivots for said lateral suspension members, means for preventing said central suspension member from swinging on its pivot, and means for detaching said lateral suspension members from their pivots to convert the device into a see-saw.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination with a frame, of a seat support, of a central pivotal suspension member, extending between said parts, a pair of lateral pivotal suspension members, means for preventing said central suspension member from swinging on its pivot, means for detaching said lateral suspension members from their pivots, and locking means for preventing the tilting of said support relative to said central suspension member.

4. In a device of the class described, the combination with a frame of a normally horizontal beam adapted to carry seats, a central pivotal member connecting said frame and beam, a pair of lateral pivotal suspension bars, said lateral suspension bars being formed in two separable parts, and braces adapted to extend between said lateral suspension bars and said central suspension bar.

5. In a device of the class described, the combination with a frame, of a normally horizontal beam, a second beam lying in the same plane with said first named beam, a central suspension bar pivoted to said beams and to said frame, a pair of lateral suspension bars also pivoted to said beams, and means for raising and lowering said central suspension bar.

6. In a device of the class described, the combination with a frame, of a normally horizontal beam, a second beam lying in the same plane with said first named beam, a central pivotal suspension bar pivoted to said beams and to said frame, a pair of lateral suspension bars also pivoted to said beams, means for raising and lowering said central suspension bar, and braces extending between said lateral suspension bars and said central suspension bar.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal.

CHARLES F. SCHAKE. [L. S.]