

No. 616,923.

Patented Jan. 3, 1899.

O. R. HAUSKEY.

## MERRY-GO-ROUND.

(Application filed Sept. 24, 1897.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

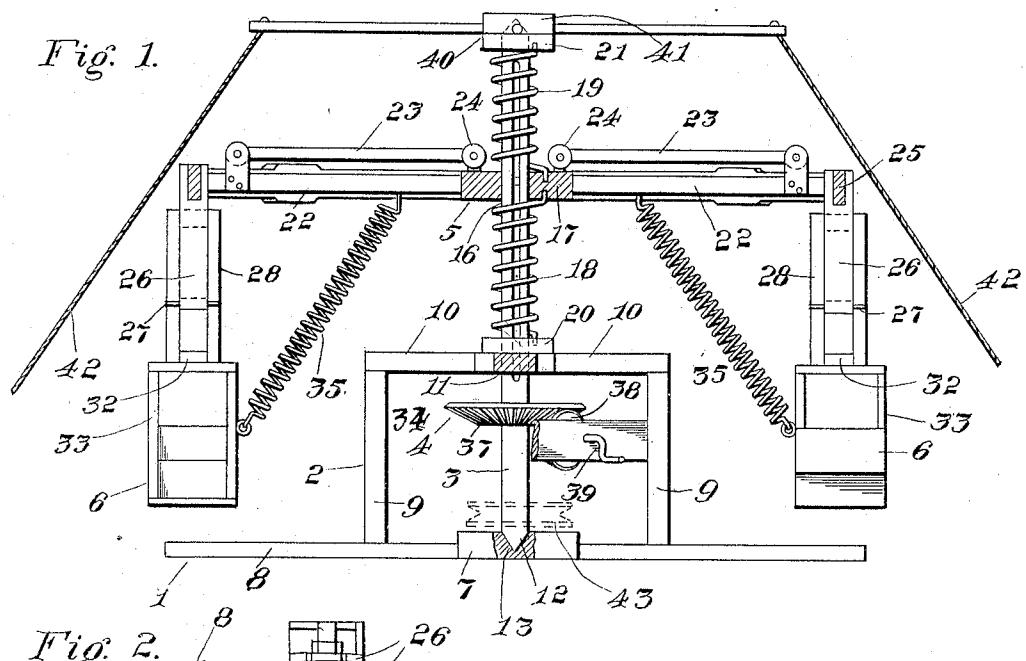


Fig. 2.

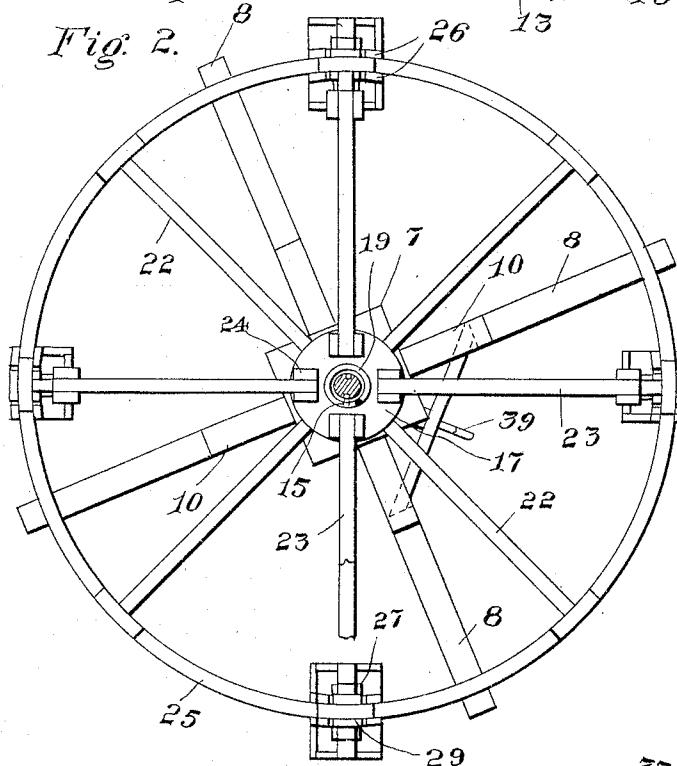
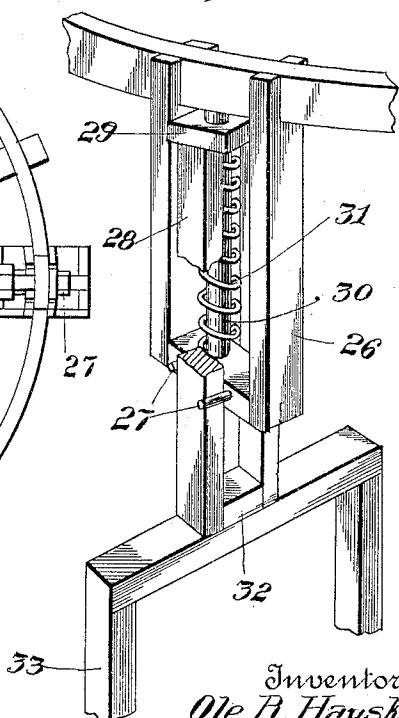


Fig. 3.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## MERRY-GO-ROUND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 616,923, dated January 3, 1899.

Application filed September 24, 1897. Serial No. 652,887. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, OLE R. HAUSKEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lake Preston, in the county of Kingsbury and State of 5 South Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in 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 10 art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in merry-go-rounds; and it consists of certain novel constructions, combinations, and arrangements of parts, all of which will be 15 hereinafter more particularly set forth and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming 20 part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a side elevation, partly broken away, of the apparatus embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a top plan view, partly broken away, of the same; and Fig. 3 represents an enlarged detail perspective view of the spring 25 supporting-frame.

1 in the drawings represents the base; 2, the supporting-frame mounted thereon; 3, the main shaft; 4, the power-wheel; 5, the suspending-wheel, and 6 6 the chair. Said 30 base 1 comprises a central portion or stop-block 7 and a plurality of radiating braces or arms 8 8, rigidly connected thereto. Said frame 2 comprises a plurality of vertical standards 9, mounted upon the radiating arms 8 35 and connected at their upper ends by cross-arms 10, which latter are provided at the point of intersection with an aperture 11, through which the shaft 3 loosely passes. The lower end of this shaft is preferably beveled, 40 as at 12, and is mounted in a suitable recess 13, formed in the stop-block 7. The upper portion of said shaft 3 is formed with a vertical groove adapted to receive a stud or projection 15, mounted in the aperture 16 of the 45 central solid portion 17 of the suspending-wheel. By this means said central portion 17 rotates with the shaft 3, but may rise or fall independently of the same. Coil-springs 18 and 19 surround the shaft 3 below and 50 above the portion 17 and have their respective inner ends connected to the latter. The outer ends of said springs are made fast to

suitable nuts or washers 20 and 21, fast upon said shaft 3.

It will be observed from the foregoing description that the central portion 17 is held midway between the outer ends of the springs 18 and 19 and is free to move either up or down against the tension of said springs. A plurality of radiating arms 22 are mounted 60 on said central portion 17 and are supported and braced in position by inclined brace-bars 23, connected at their outer ends to the outer ends of the bars 22 and at their inner ends to vertical standards 24, mounted upon the 65 central portion 17. The outer ends of said arms 22 are connected by a circular hoop or ring 25. A plurality of pendent yoke-frames 26 are arranged upon said hoop 25 and are provided, respectively, upon opposite sides 70 with spaced guide studs or pins 27, between which supporting-bars 28 are adapted to slide. The upper ends of each pair of these bars are connected by an apertured block 29, adapted to fit about a guiding-rod 30, which 75 latter has its respective ends secured to the lower portion of the yoke 26 and the hoop 25. A coil-spring 31 surrounds said rod 30 and bears with its lower end upon the bottom of the yoke. The block 29 rests upon 80 the upper end of said spring 31, so that any downward movement of the rods 28 will be against the tension of said spring 31. Said rods 28 are pivotally connected at their lower ends to the opposite sides of a block 85 32, which is fast upon the top of the pendent yoke 33, to the bottom of which is secured any desirable form of seat or basket. In order to prevent any abnormal lateral oscillation of the basket 6, I connect one side 90 of the yoke 33 with one of the arms 22 by means of a coil-spring 35, which latter holds the basket normally in the same vertical plane with the hoop 25. Said shaft 3 is provided with a suitable power-wheel 34, fast 95 thereon and adapted to be connected to any suitable source of power. In the present instance I have shown cog-teeth 37 on said wheel and provided a pinion 38 to mesh therewith, said pinion being driven by a crank-shaft 39, suitably journaled on the frame 2. If so desired, said power-wheel 34 may be located near the bottom of the shaft and driven 100 by any suitable gearing. In this application

of my invention I preferably construct a stationary floor just above the gearing for operating said wheel 34.

It will be observed from the foregoing description that all sudden shocks and concussions are altogether avoided by the peculiar mounting of the suspending-wheel upon the coil-springs. To further provide against any possible jar, I provide the coil-springs 31, 10 which support the respective seats under independent spring tension.

The construction and operation of my improved apparatus are very simple and cheap; but at the same time it effectually accomplishes the purpose in view—*i. e.*, to thoroughly absorb the concussion or vibration incidental to the running of the apparatus and form a yielding cushion support for the respective riders.

20 In some instances it is desired to employ a cross-head 40, consisting of four rotating arms and provided at the point of intersection with a socket or cap 41, whereby the cross-head may be fitted over and rest upon the upper 25 edge of the shaft. Connected to the outer ends of the arms are four ropes 42, which extend to the ground, where they are suitably anchored. The arms of the cross-head are sufficiently long to hold the ropes clear of the 30 opposite parts of the device. It may also be desired in some instances to connect the seats by ropes or cables extending from the bottom of one seat to the bottom of the next adjacent seat. Where the machine is constructed in 35 large sizes, a pulley 43 may be secured to the shaft below the platform and turned by means of a cable from some suitable motor. These

and other changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a merry-go-round, the combination with a power-shaft, of springs mounted thereon, and a seat-supporting wheel adapted to rotate with said shaft but connected to said springs so as to be capable of vertical movement on said shaft, substantially as described.

2. In a merry-go-round, the combination with a suitable power-shaft, of coil-springs mounted on the same, a supporting-wheel also mounted on said shaft and connected to 55 said springs, seats, and spring devices for connecting said seats to the supporting-wheels, substantially as described.

3. In a merry-go-round, the combination with a suitable frame, of a vertical shaft 60 mounted on the same, coil-springs surrounding said shaft, a suspending-wheel also surrounding said shaft and lying between said coil-springs so as to be resisted against movement in either direction, and seats mounted 65 on said suspending-wheel, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

OLE R. HAUSKEY.

Witnesses:

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ALFRED C. LINDNER.