

No. 869,801.

PATENTED OCT. 29, 1907.

H. H. PATTEE.
AMUSEMENT DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 24, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

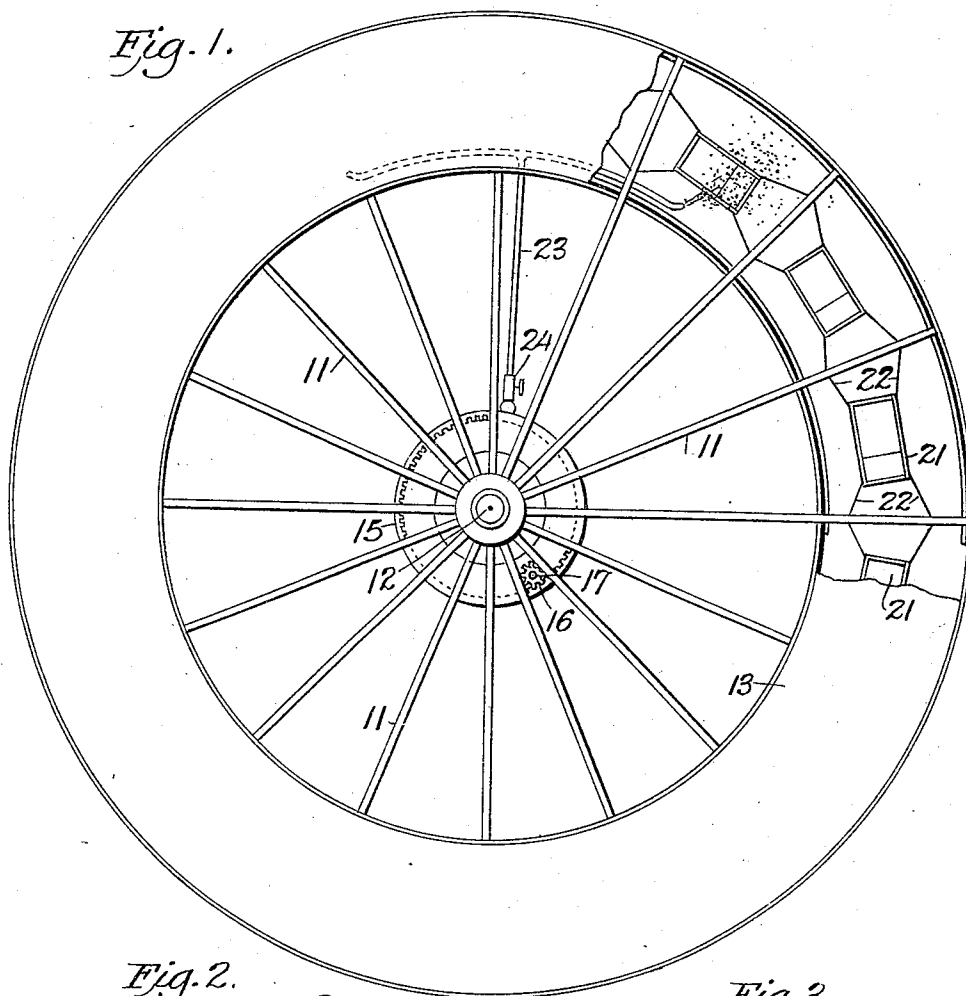


Fig. 2.

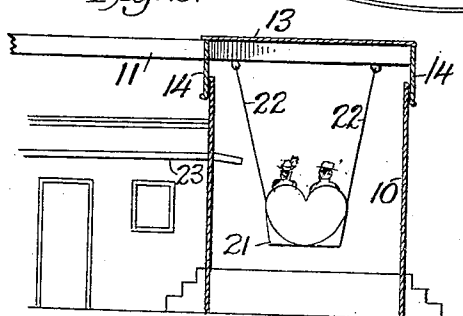
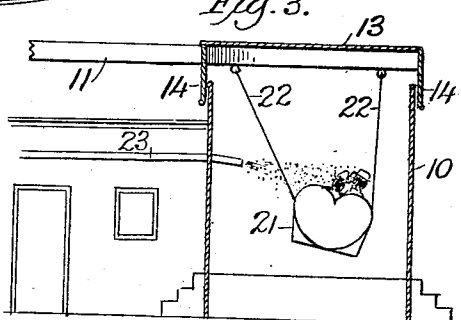


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

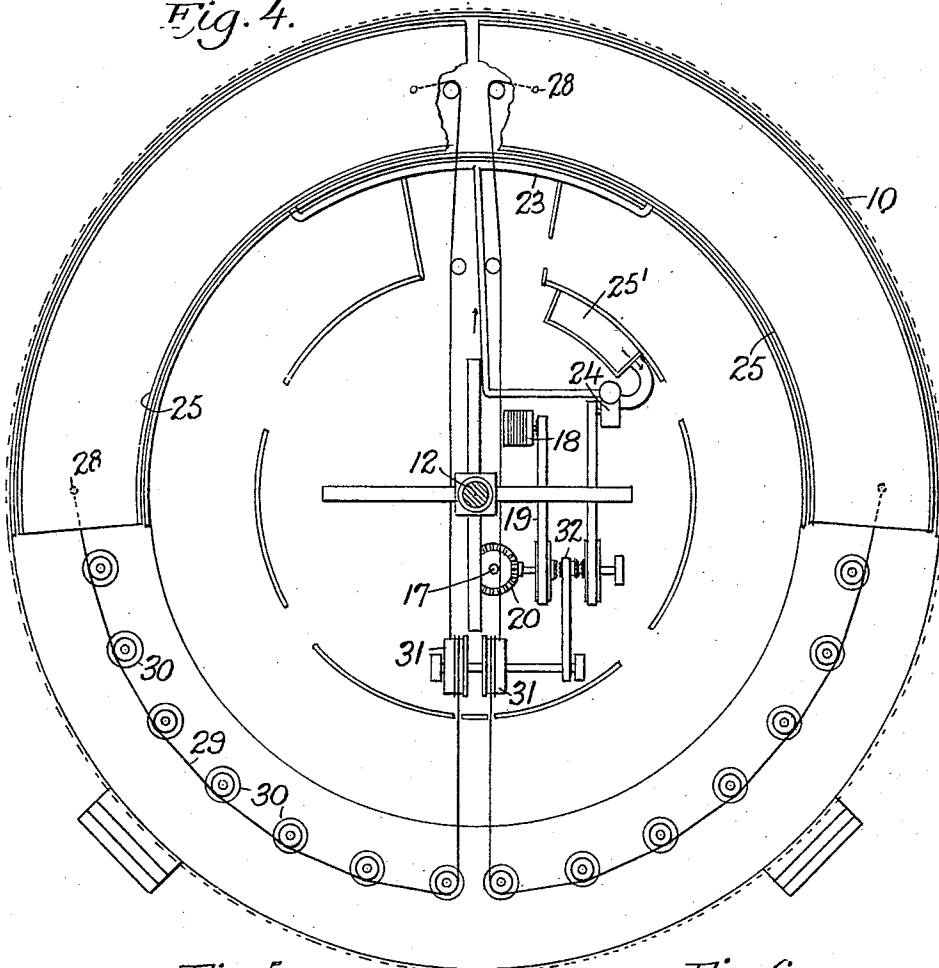


Fig. 5.

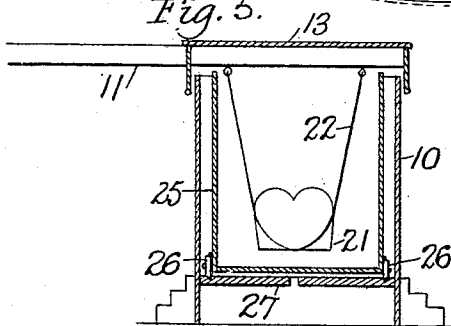
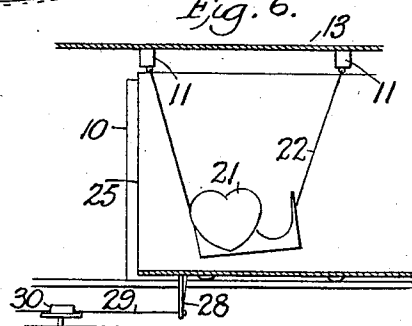


Fig. 6.



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AMUSEMENT DEVICE.

No. 869,801.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 29, 1907.

Application filed August 24, 1906. Serial No. 331,837.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERBERT H. PATTEE, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Amusement Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to amusement devices and is an improvement upon similar devices patented by me July 24th, 1906 #826,738 and embraces certain novel features which enhance the exhilarating and entertaining features of said patent. These features are more fully described in the following specification, pointed out in the appended claims and illustrated in the drawings accompanying this application and in which like reference characters are used to designate the same parts in the various figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the device part of the circular roofing being broken away. Fig. 2 is a cross section through the tunnel showing the car at rest. Fig. 3 is a similar view with the cars swung out by centrifugal action. Fig. 4 is a ground plan. Fig. 5 is a cross section showing certain modified features. Fig. 6 is a vertical sectional view through the length of the tunnel.

In the patent above referred to the device was provided with a tunnel through which were adapted to be swung cars or floats suspended from beams provided with a roofing on their outer ends which covers the tunnel as the beams rotate.

In the present invention I employ not only a tunnel running half way around the course of the cars but also provide additional sections which telescope into the tunnel and are adapted to be drawn therefrom and meet, thereby forming a complete tunnel through which the cars or floats are adapted to move. The tunnel 10 is of ordinary construction and the beams 11 meet at a pivotal point 12, the outer ends of the beams carrying the circular roofing 13 from which depend flanges 14 hanging below the upper edge of the wall of the tunnel so as to cut out any light, which might otherwise enter, and secure a certain amount of darkness within the tunnel.

The beams 11 are provided with an internal gear wheel 15 which is turned by a pinion 16 on a shaft 17 and driven by the motor 18 through suitable belting and gear 19 and 20.

The cars or floats 21 are hung from the outer ends of the beams 11 by means of ropes 22 which are set at an angle to the vertical and as will be seen in Figs. 2 and 3 when the car is in motion the inner ropes restrain the movement of the car and lift the inner side causing the outer side to tip. The outer rope 22 traveling towards the vertical, that side of the car is lowered, but the whole swing of the inner rope is from one side of the vertical and consequently its end is carried nearer the horizontal causing the car to be thrown from the horizontal and tip outward. In effecting this movement

of the car the occupants are furnished with an exciting experience as the car moves around in its circular path the inner occupant being thrown outward towards his or her companion who experiences the sensation of also being thrown from the car and this necessitates combined action on their parts to retain their seats, the sides of the car, however, being of sufficient height to prevent any danger of the occupants being thrown out.

The tunnel is provided at several points with inlets leading from a pipe 23 connecting with a blower 24. This blower takes its air from a bin 25' adapted to receive confetti or similar material which, when the blower is put in motion, is drawn from the bin and forced out the outlets of the pipe 23 and discharged upon the occupants of the cars as they pass through the tunnel. The telescopic sections 25 of the tunnel are practically one fourth the circumference of the same and are of less width than the stationary tunnel 10 into which they slide. The cross section in Fig. 5 illustrates the shape and dimensions of one of these sections and it will be seen that they are provided with wheels or rollers 26 running in grooves in the floor 27. The front end and rear ends of these sections are provided with depending arms 28 to which are attached cables 29 guided around the platform by means of pulleys 30 and running around drums 31 that are driven by the motor 18 through intermediate belting which may be thrown in and out of operation or reversed by means of a suitable clutch 32. These cables 29 pass to the rear of the device and their other ends are attached to the depending arms 28 at the rear of the sections or other attaching means.

Suitable housing may be provided to cover the machinery and other mechanical features, and the cable 29 and the pulleys 30 arranged below the flooring of the circular platform so as to hide them from sight.

It is obvious that various minor modifications of construction may be resorted to without departing from the essential features above described.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is.

1. In an amusement device the combination with a structure made up of radial arms and carrying cars pendent therefrom, of a tunnel built about part of the course of the cars, and roofing for the tunnel carried by the outer ends of the radial arms and flanges depending from the roofing and embracing the sides of the tunnel.

2. In an amusement device the combination with a structure composed of radial arms and carrying suspended cars, of a tunnel built about part of the course of the cars, pipes with openings leading into the tunnel, means for providing a blast of air for the pipes and means for admitting confetti or a powdered material into the blast of air.

3. In an amusement device the combination with a rotating frame carrying cars or floats, of a tunnel through part of the course of the cars and telescopic means whereby the tunnel may be lengthened or wholly completed around the course of the travel of the cars.

4. In an amusement device the combination with a rotating frame having cars suspended therefrom, of a stationary tunnel, movable sections adapted to increase the length of the tunnel, and means for moving the sections inward and outward from the stationary tunnel.

5. In an amusement device the combination with a rotating frame having cars suspended therefrom, of an inclosed structure around part of the line of travel of the cars, flanges depending from the rotating structure and enveloping the upper edges of the tunnel walls, pipes discharging into the inclosure, and means for forcing a blast of air with any desirable material through the pipes and into the tunnel.

6. In an amusement device the combination with a rotating frame made up of radial arms, cars hung from the outer ends of the arms, means for tipping the cars and their occupants outward and from the horizontal line as the frame rotates, a tunnel partly or wholly around the course of the moving cars, and pipes discharging into the

tunnel and adapted to receive a direct blast of air or throw substances against the occupants of the cars as they pass through the tunnel.

7. In an amusement device the combination with a frame made up of radial arms and adapted to rotate about a center, cars suspended from the outer ends of the arms, means for tipping the inner side of the cars upward, a permanent tunnel about part of the line of travel of the cars, telescopic sections adapted to move in and out of the permanent tunnel so as to increase the length of the tunnel effect, and means for moving the telescopic sections in and out of the permanent tunnel.

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

HERBERT H. PATTEE.

Witnesses:

JOHN W. BARRY,

JOSEPH E. GREER.