July 29, 1924.

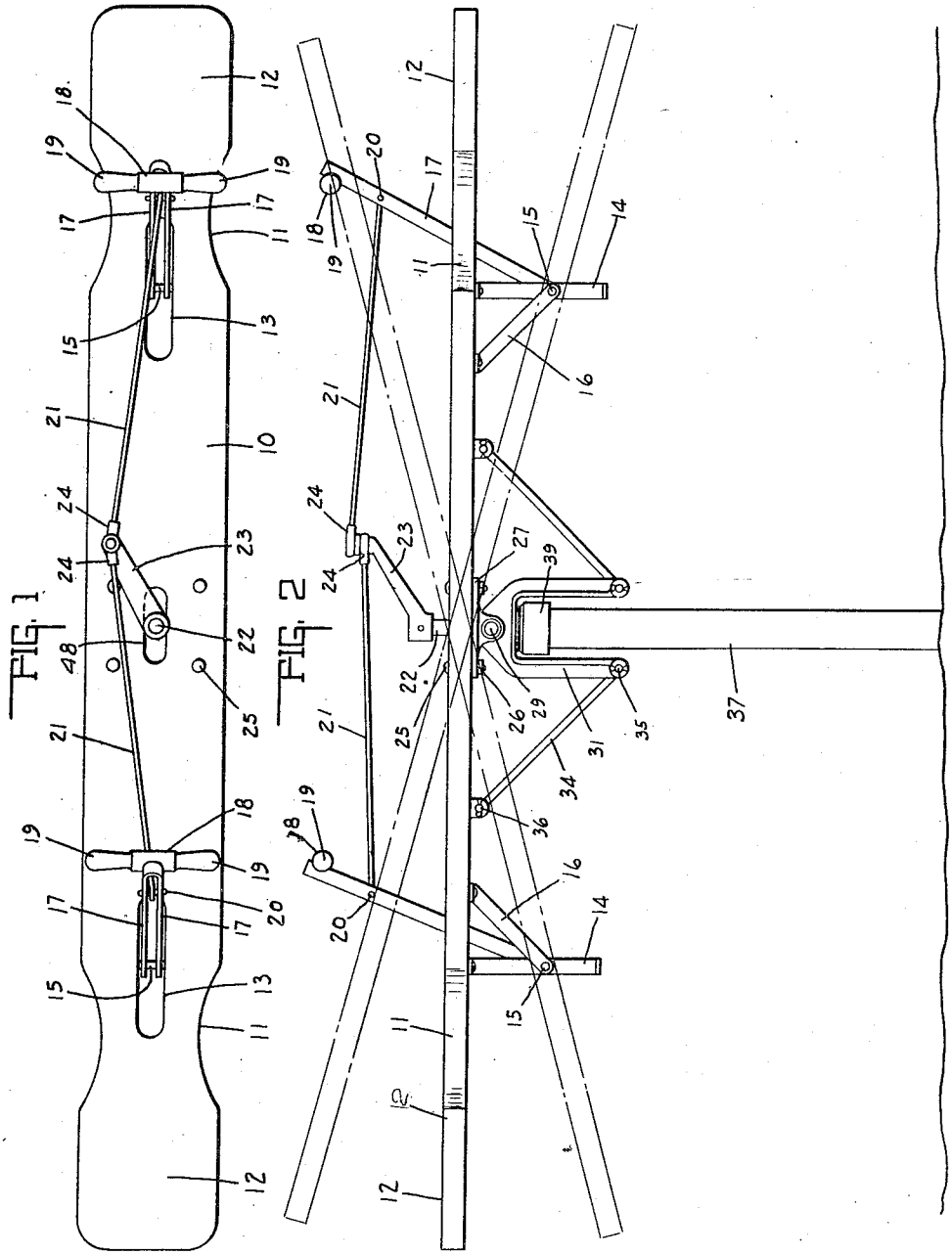
1,502,746

H. C. ROEMPKE

TEETERING ROUNDABOUT

Filed Feb. 24, 1922

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



INVENTOR.

HAROLD C. ROEMPKE.

BY

ATTORNEYS.

July 29, 1924.

1,502,746

H. C. ROEMPKE

TEETERING ROUNDABOUT

Filed Feb. 24, 1922

2 Sheets-Sheet 2

FIG. 4

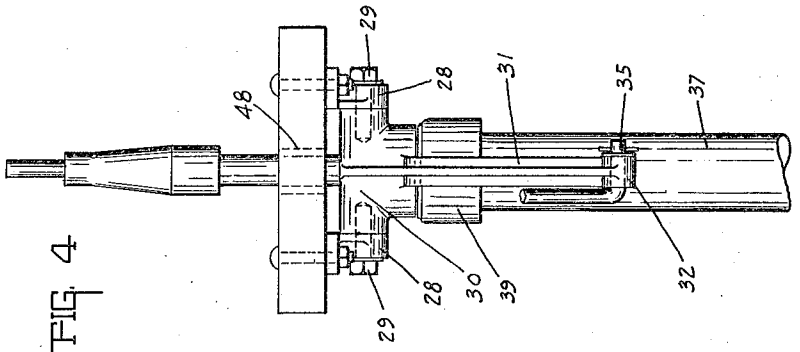
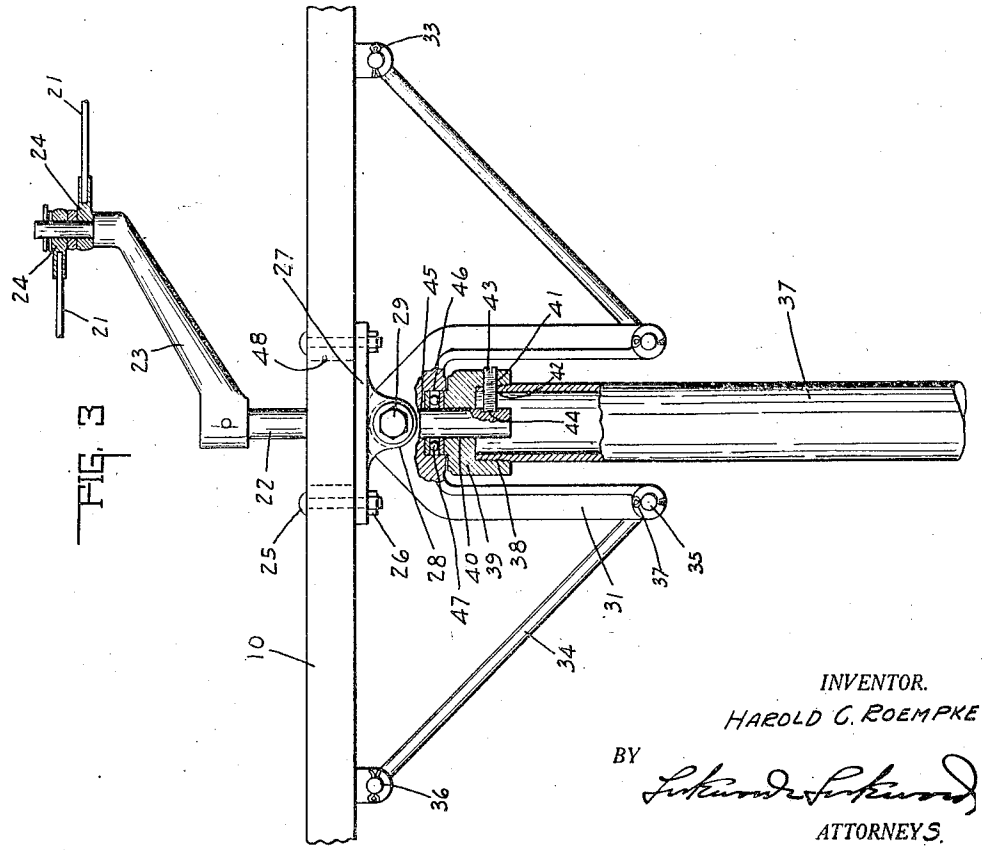


FIG. 3



INVENTOR.
HAROLD C. ROEMPKE

BY

ATTORNEYS.

Patented July 29, 1924. 1,502,746

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HAROLD C. ROEMPKE, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

TEETERING ROUNDABOUT.

Application filed February 24, 1922. Serial No. 538,858.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HAROLD C. ROEMPKE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Indianapolis, county of Marion, and State of Indiana, have invented a certain new and useful Teetering Roundabout; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which like numerals refer to like parts.

This invention relates to an amusement device, and particularly to a structure capable of use as a merry-go-round and a teeter.

The chief object of the invention is to provide means which will permit a supporting plank to be used as a merry-go-round, or as a teeter when desired.

One feature of the invention consists in the means for revolving the teeter board by the persons thereon.

Another feature of the invention consists in the provision of means whereby the board is provided with a hand rest and a foot rest.

Another feature of the invention consists in the particular mounting construction.

The full nature of the invention will be understood from the accompanying drawings and the following description and claims.

In the drawings, Fig. 1 is a top plan view of the invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevational view of the same, the dotted lines indicating two other positions of the mechanism when used as a teetering device. Fig. 3 is an enlarged side elevational view of the mounting for the teeter board, parts being broken away to show other parts in section. Fig. 4 is a view taken at right angles to Fig. 3, and of the same parts.

In the drawings 10 indicates a teeter board suitably cut away at 11 adjacent each end 12. Each of the ends 12 provides the usual seat for the child or person. The board is also longitudinally slotted adjacent each end, as at 13 for a purpose hereinafter to be described. The cut away portion 11 is provided so that the limbs may straddle said board and extend downwardly to engage a depending U-shaped strap 14 which provides a foot rest. The U-shaped strap 14 also carries a transverse shaft or pivot 15, and associated with said shaft are the angularly positioned braces 16. Pivotally supported upon each of the shafts 15 is a pair of levers 17 which extend upwardly and angularly through the slot 13, and said levers are secured together at their upper ends by suitable means, such as the handle 18 having the gripping portions 19. The levers 17 adjacent the handle portion 18 carry a pin 20, and associated with said pin is a connecting rod or cable 21.

Extending through the teeter board 10 is a spindle or pivot 22 which terminates in an eccentric or crank arm 23 which carries suitable collars 24. The collars 24 are connected to the other ends of the cables or connecting rods 21. It is to be understood that the spindle 22 is stationary, and the crank 23 is rigidly secured thereto in any suitable manner, as by a pin. It will be readily apparent that alternate pulling upon each of the handle constructions will cause the board to revolve about the pivot 22, thereby providing a merry-go-round construction which requires no assistance from persons standing nearby, or the operation of said merry-go-round by the persons upon the board engaging the ground with their feet.

Suitably secured to the central portion of the board 10 by the bolt means 25 and the nut means 26 is a pair of similar pivot forming brackets 27 providing the pivot 28. Said brackets are spaced apart, as shown clearly in Fig. 4, and are adapted to pivotally support, by means of the pivot bolts 29, a yoke construction having the pivotal portion 30 and the depending arms 31. Each of the arms terminates in a socket 32 and the plank 10 carries upon its under side a supporting bracket 33. Detachably connecting the bracket 33 with the socket 32 of the arm 31 is a tie rod 34, and said tie rod may be detachably associated with said members by having its ends bent angularly, as at 35 and 36, and said ends may be apertured for the reception of a retaining member or key, such as the cotter pin 37. From the foregoing it will be readily apparent that when the tie rods are associated with the plank and yoke, said teeter board is incapable of movement about the pivot 28, the axis of which coincides with the bolts 29. When thus secured against teetering movement, the handles 18 may be alternately actuated to rotate the board, as a merry-go-round. When it is desired to utilize the board as a teetering construction, the tie rods 34 are disconnected from either the brackets 33 or the sockets 32, or from

both, and permitted to hang suspended from the other if not entirely detached. When thus released, the board 10 is adapted to pivot upon the axis 28 hereinbefore described, so that the board may operate as a teetering device.

The post or standard for supporting the board and all of the structure is herein illustrated as a tubular member 37 having a threaded end 38 adapted to receive a bearing cap 39. The bearing cap is axially apertured, as at 40, and is transversely apertured, as at 41. The tubular member 37 is transversely apertured at 42, and said transverse apertures 41 and 42 are adapted to register to receive a set screw 43, which set screw extends inwardly into the tubular member and is adapted to engage in a socket 44 in the spindle 22 which extends through the central or axial opening 40 in the cap 39. The yoke 30 is provided with a central opening 45 which is adapted to receive said spindle 22, and said opening 45 is enlarged at 46 to receive a ball race 47 for reducing the friction between the yoke and cap when used as a merry-go-round. It is to be understood, of course, that the plank 10 is provided with a longitudinal and centrally positioned aperture 48 to permit of teetering movement, since the spindle 22 remains stationary in said movement.

While the invention has been described in great detail in the foregoing specifications, the same is to be considered as illustrative rather than restrictive in character, and the many modifications which will readily suggest themselves to those skilled in the art to which this invention applies are all considered to be within the purview of this invention, reference being had to the appended claims.

The invention claimed is:

1. A teetering roundabout comprising a board having a slot intermediate its ends, a stationary pivot extending through said slot for rotatably supporting the board, a second pivot for teeteringly supporting said board upon an axis at right angles to said first pivot and rotatably supported by said first pivot, and a reversible board rotating construction associated with the stationary pivot, including a pair of handles each pivotally supported near each end of the board, and an eccentric connected to both handles and to the stationary pivot.

2. A teetering roundabout including a board, a centrally apertured yoke, a stationary support extending through the yoke aperture and rotatably supporting said yoke, a teetering support for the board on said yoke, and eccentric means associated with the projecting end of the support for rotating the board.

3. A teetering roundabout including a board, a centrally apertured yoke, a stationary support extending through the yoke aperture and rotatably supporting said yoke, a teetering support for the board on said yoke, eccentric means associated with the projecting end of the support for rotating the board, and a ball race construction interposed between said stationary support and said yoke.

4. A teetering roundabout board mounting, including a rotatable yoke, an upright support rotatably supporting said yoke, a pivot on said yoke parallel to the board, and means connecting said yoke to the board to prevent tilting movement thereof.

5. A teetering roundabout board mounting, including a yoke providing one pivot for the teetering board and parallel thereto, an upright support rotatably supporting said yoke, depending arms straddling said upright and secured to said yoke, and means connecting the ends of the arms with the board for preventing teetering movement thereof upon the first mentioned pivot.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto affixed my signature.

HAROLD C. ROEMPKE.