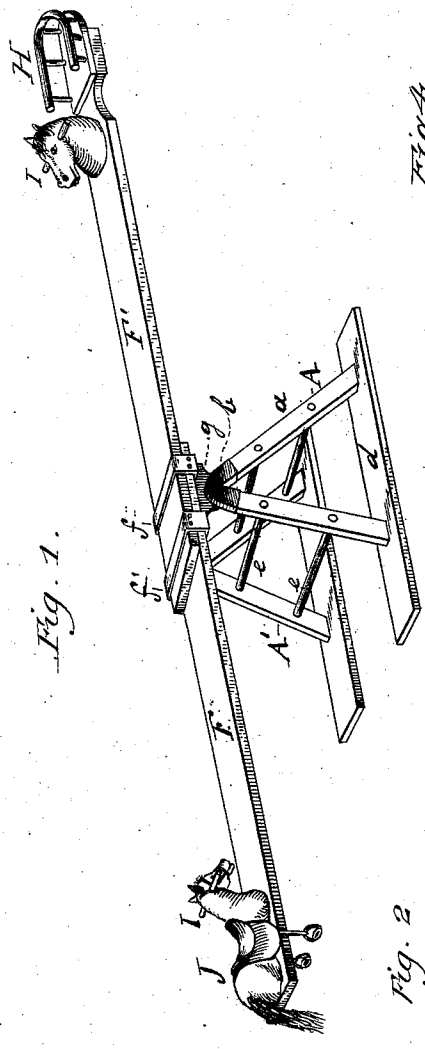
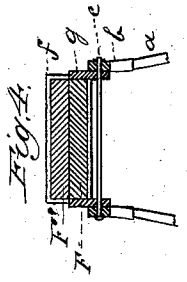
(No Model.)

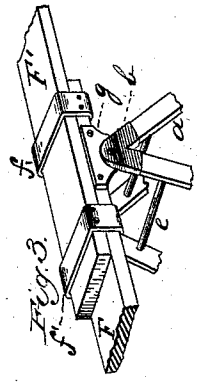
G. W. RICH.

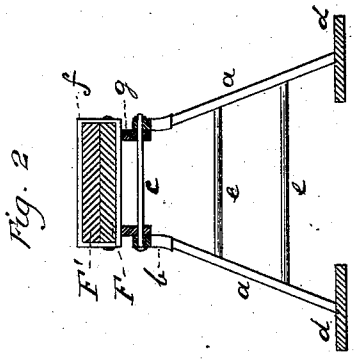
TEETER.

No. 292,254. Patented Jan. 22, 1884.









Witnesses:
W. Rossiter.
Adam Gro. White,

Inventor:
George W. Rich
By Wm. & Lotz
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. RICH, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

TEETER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 292,254, dated January 22, 1884.

Application filed June 6, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. RICH, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Teeters, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention has for its object to produce a teeter or seesaw of a light and strong construction, that can be adjusted to balance children of different weights, and that has revolving seats to allow girls to sit sidewise; and it consists of the novel devices and combinations of devices hereinafter described and specifically claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the teeter as adjusted for two boys of equal weight. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section through the center or pivot of the teeter; Fig. 3, a modified construction of the central or pivotal portion of the teeter; Fig. 4, a cross-section of this modified form; and Fig. 5 the end of one seesaw-plank, with the seat turned sidewise to be suitable for a girl.

Corresponding letters in the several figures of the drawings designate like parts.

The stand or support for the teeter consists of two frames, A and A′, each composed of two inclined posts, *a*, that with their top ends are fitted into the sockets of a casting, *b*, which has an eye for the pivot-bolt *c*. The bottom ends of these posts are framed into a board, *d*, that forms the base. The two frames A A′ are connected by cross-rods *e*, that brace them rigidly together.

The teeter or seesaw consists of two planks, F and F′, that are planed to be parallel and of equal width and thickness. Each such plank has secured upon its inward end a rectangular strap or band *f f′*, that is made of a size to fit over both planks F F′, when placed one on top of the other. Each strap or band *f f′*, by wood screws passed through holes in the ends of the same, is fastened to the edges of its plank F or F′ in a manner that strap *f* forms a loop or guide to the upper surface of plank F for plank F′, and that strap *f′* forms a loop or guide to the bottom surface of plank F′ for plank F. With this arrangement the planks F F′ cannot be separated or pulled apart without first uncoupling one of the straps, *f* or *f′*, but can be pushed together to overlap each other any desired distance. The plank F has near its inward end two downwardly-projecting fulcrum-plates, *g*, that may either be secured in any well-known manner to the under surface of such plank, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, or may be fastened by wood-screws against the side edges of plank F, as in Figs. 3 and 4. These pivot-plates fit between the socket-castings *b* of the stand, and have each an eye for the pivot-bolt *c*.

Upon the exterior end of one or each plank F F′ is secured a seat, H, by a pivot-bolt, *h*, in a manner that such seat can be turned to either direction to make it suitable for boys or girls, and a little inward from such seat H is fixed upon the plank a T-handle, I, for the occupant of the seat to hold on by, which handle may be made plain, as in Fig. 5, or in imitation of a horse's head, as in Fig. 1.

In place of revolving seats, a hobby-horse body, J, with saddle and stirrups, may be secured upon the end of one or both planks, F F′, the head of which horse being pierced by a cross-bar that forms the handle I.

The socketed A-shaped pivot-castings *b* form a very stiff and solid connection to the posts and simplify the construction of the stand, while at the same time they form the fulcrum-eyes for the teeter-bolt.

The coupling of the teeter-planks F F′, by means of straps or bands *f*, not only allows a ready adjustment of the relative lengths of such planks, to balance children of different weight, but these planks can be shifted one almost entirely on top of the other in a manner to take up little space for shipping or moving the teeter.

The device of supporting the teeter upon its stand on iron plates fixed to one of the teeter-planks, and pivotally securing the same between the socketed caps of the stand by a fulcrum-bolt, is simple, strong, and durable, and provides an easy movement, and the arrangement of the pivotal seats makes the teeter convenient for boys and girls.

What I claim is—

1. In a teeter, the stands A, having inclined posts *a*, that are connected on top by the socketed pivot-castings *b*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a teeter, the planks F F′, adjustably

coupled by straps or bands *f f'*, secured to the ends of such planks, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a teeter, the planks F F', adjustably coupled by straps or bands *f f'*, and one of the planks, F, having secured pivot-plates *g* for bolt *c*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. A teeter provided with pivotal or reversible seats H, substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

5. In a teeter, the seats H, pivotally secured upon the ends of planks F, each by a pivot-bolt, *h*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

6. In a teeter, the combination, with seats H, of handles I, secured upon planks F, substantially as and for the purpose described and shown.

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

GEORGE W. RICH.

Witnesses:
ADAM GEO. WHITE,
R. G. SCHMID.