F. Hanson,

Railroad Turn-Table,

No. 64,665. Patented May 14, 1867.

Fig. 1.

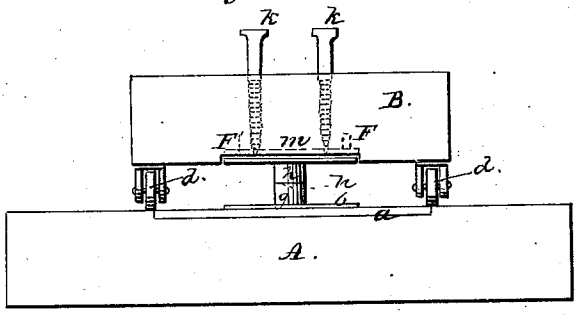


Fig. 2.

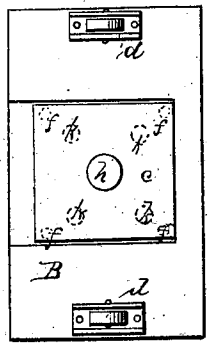
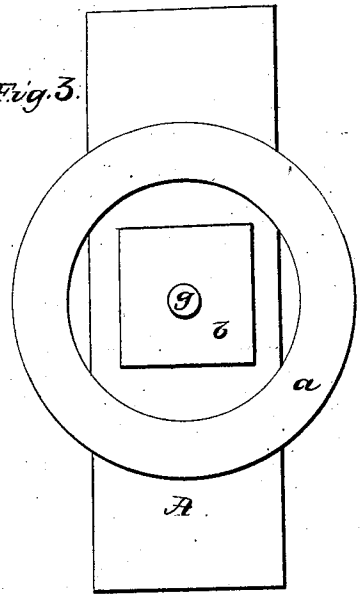


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

William Henry Clifford

Henry C. Houston.

Inventor:

Freeman Hanson

United States Patent Office.

FREEMAN HANSON, OF BUXTON, MAINE.

Letters Patent No. 64,665, *dated May* 14, 1867.

IMPROVED TURN-TABLE.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, FREEMAN HANSON, of West Buxton, in the county of York, and State of Maine, have invented a new and improved Method of Raising the Centre of Turn-Tables; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others to make and use my invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a portion of a turn-table showing my improvement.

Figure 2, a bottom plan of the top or swinging portion of the turn-table, showing the movable plate and friction-rollers.

Figure 3, a top plan of the bottom or fixed part, showing the socket and track for the rollers.

Same letters show like parts.

In an application heretofore made by me, upon which Letters Patent of the United States were issued August 28, 1866, I claimed a turn-table in an enclosed pit, to be moved by the weight of the car or engine imposed thereon, the said pit having an inclined bottom. The present application is for Letters Patent upon certain improvements upon said invention. Experience has proved that some appliance is necessary, with the patented invention above named, by which the centre, or parts near the centre, can be raised when desired, as in use the table will sink or sag at the centre, and its easy and ready revolution—which is very necessary—will be, by the friction consequent upon such sinking, much impeded. My invention has also relation to a method of supporting the centre of the revolving part of the table. Without the improvement I am about to describe the swinging or upper part of the table must be often adjusted by levers, props, and screws, temporarily applied thereto, and with considerable labor and expense. My invention has for its object the obviation of these objections to the construction and operation of the subject-matter of my previous patent.

I will first designate the different portions of my improvement by letters, and then proceed to describe the uses and application of the same.

A shows a base which is intended to rest upon the inclined bottom of the circular pit described in my previous application before referred to. B is a portion of the revolving part or top of the table. No more of this last-mentioned part is shown in the drawing than is necessary to illustrate my present improvement, but this part is of course intended to extend the whole diameter of the pit, and has at its ends wheels upon which it runs, said wheels running on the inclined bottom of the pit. This is fully set forth in my previous application and patent. *b* shows a plate attached to the upper side of A, and having a projection with a hollow end or socket, *g*. *c* shows a plate attached to the under side of B, and having a projection, *h*, to fit into the hollow *g*. These two, *h* and *g*, form the centre upon which B revolves. Upon B I rigidly attach a second plate, *m*, dotted lines in fig. 1. The plate *c* has on its upper side four projections fitting into holes in the plate *m*, (see *f*, figs. 1 and 2.) These projections are not connected with the upper plate *m*, but are arranged so as to slide in and out, as hereinafter described. Their office is simply to keep the plate *c* in position under the plate *m*, and to cause the plate *c* to revolve with B. *d* shows friction-rollers running on the circular track *a*, and they may be attached either to B near the centre thereof, or to the movable plate *c*. *k* shows four screws passing down through B, through the fixed plate *m*, and bearing on the upper side of the movable or adjustable plate *c*. By turning these screws inward or downward it is apparent that their ends pressing upon *c* will raise the part B from the adjustable plate *c*, the projections *f* remaining in the holes made for their reception in the plate *m* and in B. Thus the centre of B, when, by reason of the great weight of engines, it has sunk or become depressed, can be readily and easily adjusted. The object of the friction-rollers *d* is to relieve the pressure and friction at the centre, or on *h* and *g*.

I have specified *c*, *b*, and *m* as being plates, but I do not desire to confine myself to simple plates of metal for this purpose, but to any equivalent form of construction to answer the purpose. Neither do I desire to set forth that two friction-rollers will alone be employed, although I consider that number sufficient, inasmuch as the revolving part B is supported by the wheels at its two ends, which wheels run, as before described, on the inclined bottom of the pit, not shown in the accompanying drawings, because patented before, and not herein claimed. The rollers herein specified and claimed are different from, and intended to be used at the same time with, but not for the same purpose as, the rollers described in my previous patent. The single object of the above-named and described devices is to prevent depression and consequent friction at or near the centre of the

revolving part B. I do not claim the inclined turn-table previously patented, and the principle of the invention covered by the said previous patent to me. The screws *k* can be operated and constructed in any of the ordinary and well-known forms. I do not claim providing a turn-table with a ball-and-socket pivot, neither do I claim the combination of a plate, standard, cross-piece, and ball, when employed as set forth in the patent of J. L. Kinsey, No. 51,192; neither do I claim a cap, used in connection or applied to the ball and socket pivot of a turn-table. My invention has in view simply a combination of devices for the easy elevation of those parts of my improved turn-table which lie about the centre thereof.

What I do claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The arrangement of the plate *c*, having its projections *f*, its part *h*, and wheels *d*, plate *b*, and projection *g*, all as and for the purposes described, when the said plate *c* is operated by means of the four screws *k*, in the manner herein set forth.

FREEMAN HANSON.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM HENRY CLIFFORD,

HENRY C. HOUSTON.