

F. BOECKER.
MERRY-GO-ROUND.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 5, 1915.

1,143,352.

Patented June 15, 1915.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

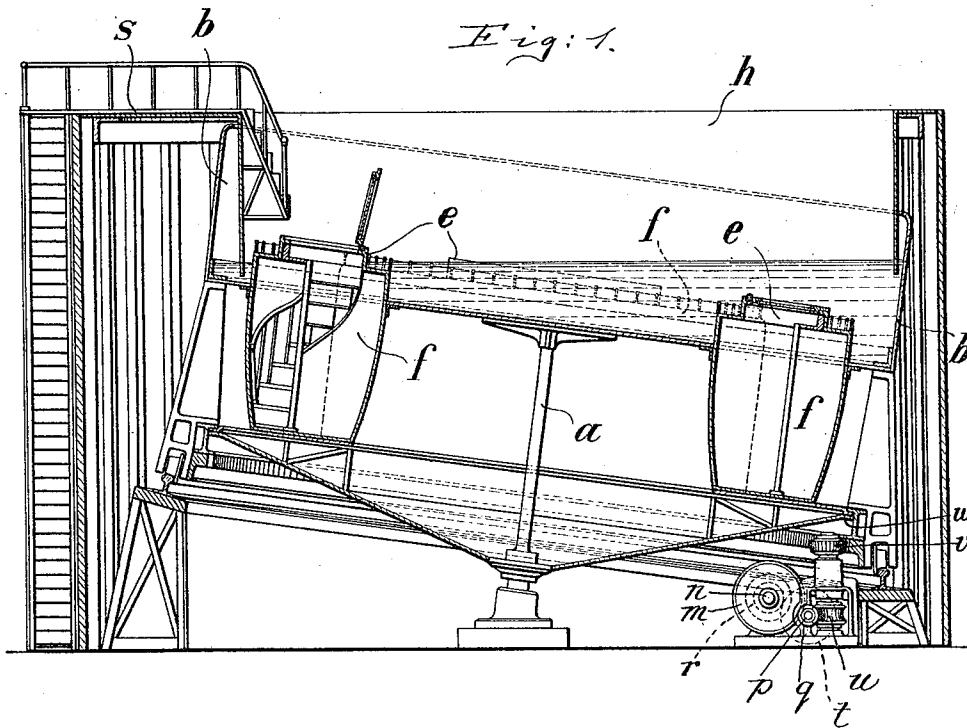
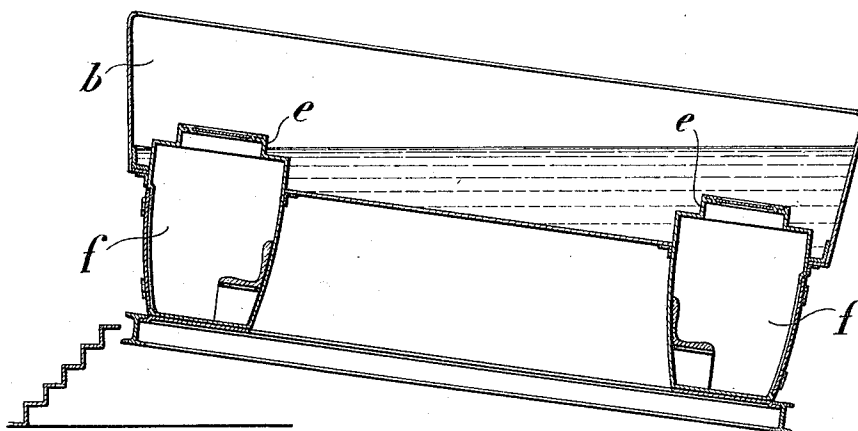


FIG. 2.



Witnesses:
Ida O. Krumpholtz
Madelene L. Hirsch

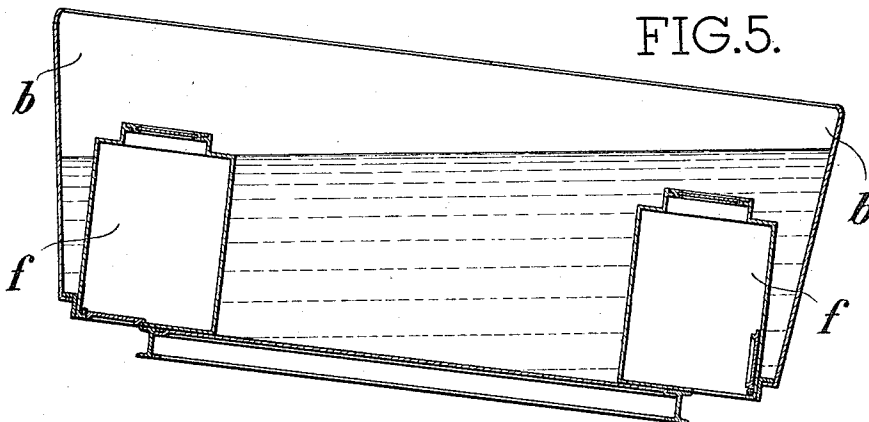
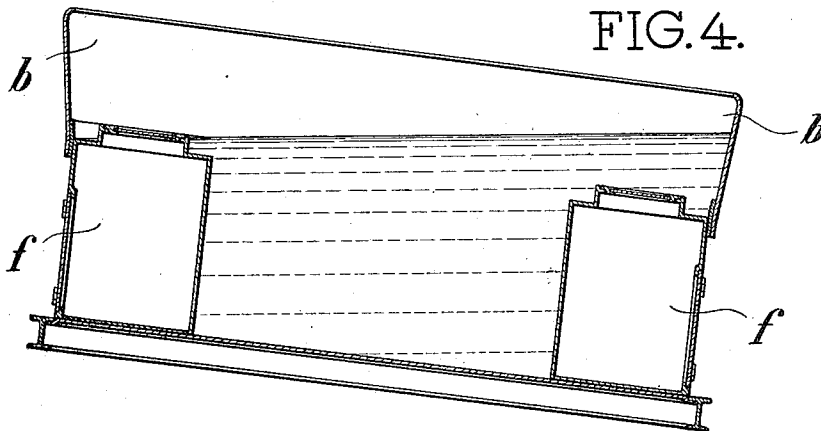
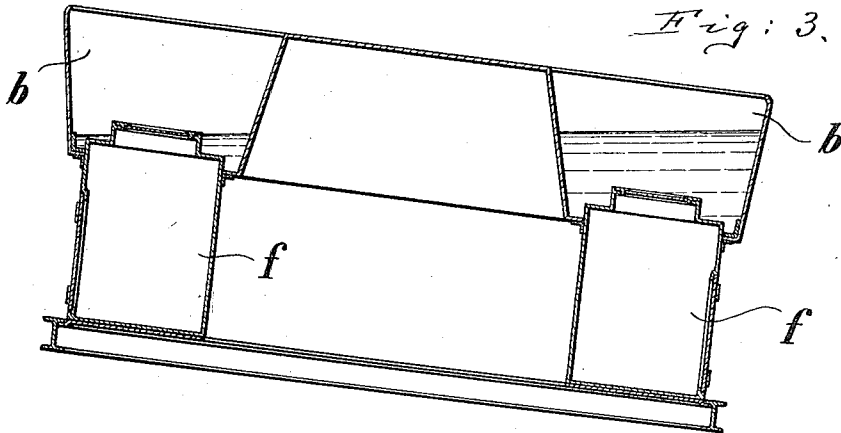
Inventor:
Friedrich Boecker
by his attorneys
Bierens & Gumpke

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRIEDRICH BOECKER, OF HOHENLIMBURG, WILHELMSHÖHE, GERMANY.

MERRY-GO-ROUND.

1,143,352.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 15, 1915.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRIEDRICH BOECKER, a subject of the German Emperor, and resident of Hohenlimburg, Wilhelmshöhe, Germany, manufacturing director, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in So-Called Merry-Go-Rounds Equipped with Ship-Shaped Cabins for Passengers, Said Cabins Being Dived Under Water, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to a so-called "merry-go-round" with ship-shaped cabins for passengers, said cabins being dived under water, thus forming a kind of "submarine boats."

The aforesaid merry-go-round is characterized by its special arrangement, owing to which the said cabins will give the illusion of moving around in a big water basin, whereas the water is really only in a comparatively small basin, going around with the whole apparatus.

The accompanying drawings show different specimens of my invention.

Figure 1 is a specimen of my invention, its characteristic feature being that the passengers will get into the cabin from above, whereas in specimen as per Fig. 2 passengers can get in from the side, the same as in Fig. 3, this latter having a water basin of special form. Fig. 4 shows a specimen, the cabins of which can be entered from the side, while the greatest part of them is being surrounded by water. In Fig. 5 the entrance for passengers is on the lower side of the cabins.

A common feature of all these specimens is a large water proof turning-plate (*b*) containing the cabins for the passengers, said turning-plate having an upwardly bent rim all around, thus forming a sort of basin, which is partly filled with water. The axle (*a*) of the aforesaid basin and the basin itself is in an inclined position.

In the specimen as per Fig. 1 there are ship-shaped cabins equipped with entrance-domes (*e*) projecting over the turning-plate in such a way, that at the highest spot of the turning-plate (*b*) the aforesaid cabins will come out of the water, whereas at the lowest spot of the turning-plate the ship-shaped cabins will be completely under water. The entrance domes are equipped with windows all around and the circular upper entrance-

door can be made of thick glass. When passengers are to get in or out, the basin is turned in such a way, that the entrance-domes will come out of the water one after the other, so that the passengers may get into the entrance-domes; these domes being equipped with stairs, from which a railed foot-bridge leads upward. The above mentioned rim, turning around with the turning-plate (*b*) is covered by a ring-shaped hood (*h*), so that the rim cannot be seen. The cabins underneath the turning-plate are ship-shaped and windows are arranged in such a way that the passengers must needs get the impression of water being outside the windows. The water being visible all around and above the entrance-dome, passengers will have the sensation as if they were in a submarine-boat, completely under water, whereas in reality water is only upon the turning-plate which turns around under the water.

As shown in Fig. 1 basin *b* together with the inclosed cabins *f* are jointly rotated on inclined shaft *a* in the following manner: Shaft *n* of motor *m* by bevel gear wheels *r* *t*, drives the shaft *p*, of a worm *g*. The latter engages worm wheel *u*, carrying on its shaft, a gear wheel *v* which meshes into the toothed rim *w* of basin *b*.

The specimens represented in Figs. 2-5 bring about the same bewildering illusion; in Figs. 2-4 passengers get in from the sides and in Fig. 5 from below.

In the specimen as per Fig. 2 the water-basin is arranged similarly as in Fig. 1. In specimen Fig. 3 the water-basin, being also placed above the cabins, is ring-shaped, whereas in Figs. 4 and 5 the cabins are wholly or at least partially surrounded by water, because they are placed on the bottom of the water-basin.

I claim:

1. A merry-go-round with cabins for passengers, said cabins being dived under water, characterized by the fact, that these cabins are fixed within a basin, turning around an inclined axis, said basin being filled with water so far that the upper parts of the aforesaid cabins will be now under water, now above water, without being moved in a basin containing water.

2. A merry-go-round comprising a water

basin rotatable on an inclined axis, and of a cabin mounted within the basin and adapted to be rotated therewith.

3. A merry-go-round comprising a water
5 basin rotatable on an inclined axis, a cabin mounted within the basin, and a hood projecting over the rim of the basin.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRIEDRICH BOECKER. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

HELEN NUFER,
ALBERT NUFER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."