

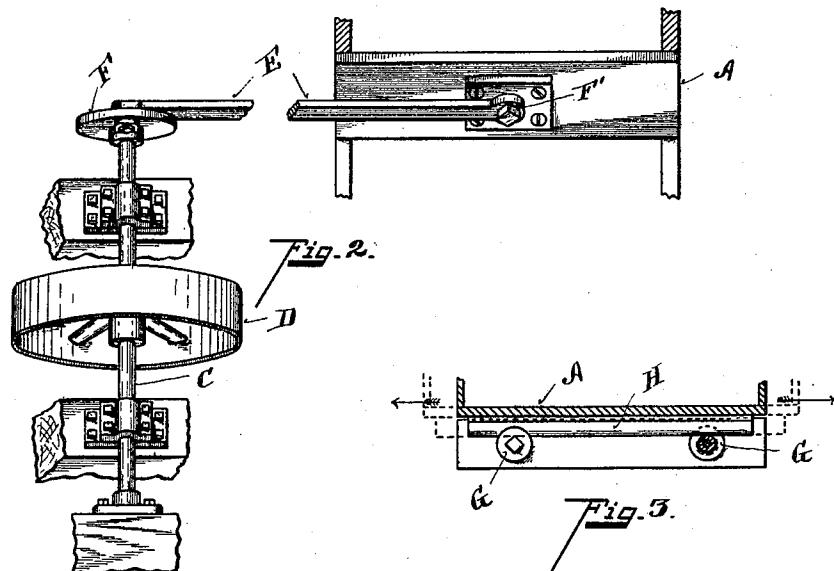
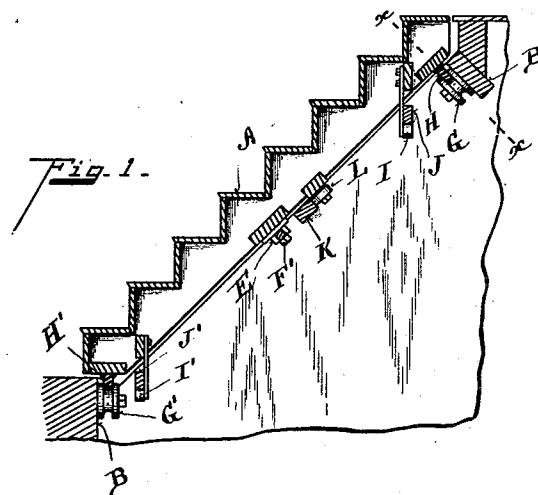
No. 690,434.

Patented Jan. 7, 1902.

W. R. INSHAW.
PLEASURE DEVICE.

(Application filed June 25, 1901.)

(No Model.)



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WILLIAM RICHARD INSHAW, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO
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PLEASURE DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 690,434, dated January 7, 1902.

Application filed June 25, 1901. Serial No. 65,966. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM RICHARD INSHAW, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented 5 certain new and useful Improvements in Pleasure Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an amusement device for pleasure-resorts; and it consists in 10 what I call a "shaking stairway."

The invention consists in the arrangement of mechanism whereby the stairway is given a lateral shaking motion, but the movements being limited in every other direction, so as to 15 practically eliminate any danger.

The features of my invention are more fully set forth in the description of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

20 Figure 1 is a central vertical section of the stairway. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of my device, showing the driving instrumentality and its connection to the stairway. Fig. 3 is a section on line $\alpha\alpha$, Fig. 1.

25 A represents the stairway; B, the supports upon which the stairway is movably mounted.

C represents a power-shaft, D the belt-pulley, and E a crank-shaft connected to the eccentric F on power-shaft C. The other end 30 of the eccentric-shaft is connected by means of a pivot F' to the stairway.

35 I' represent rollers depended vertically from the top and bottom of the stairway, having an upward tread on the guide-rails J J', suitably projected laterally from the support B. It will be seen that these guides allow the stairway to reciprocate laterally, but prevent vertical movement of the stairway relative to the supports.

40 G G' represent grooved antifriction-rollers attached, respectively, to the top and bottom supports B, and H H' represent guide-rails fixed to the under side of the stairway at the

top and bottom and bearing within the groove of said rollers, respectively. 45

K represents a lateral guide projected from the support upon which ride the rollers L, journaled on the stairway, in the middle thereof. Any number of rollers may be employed.

When the power-shaft is revolved, it reciprocates the eccentric-shaft, which imparts to the stairway a shaking motion. It is obvious that the stairway being laterally reciprocated upon the previously-described guides is positively limited in its movement to a reciprocatory lateral travel. 50

The stairway is preferably placed between some floor and a raised platform, and its vibratory movements offer a perplexity to the venturesome and fun-loving public without 60 danger, but full of novelty and excitement.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. In a pleasure device, a support having lateral guides, a stairway movably mounted on said guides, a power-shaft, and power-transmitting devices between the shaft and stairway, adapted to reciprocate the stairway laterally on said guides, giving the same a shaking motion, substantially as specified. 65

2. In a pleasure device, a support, a stairway movably mounted on said support, guides and antifriction-rollers projected from the said support and stairway in different positions adapted to positively limit the movement of the stairway in a lateral direction, a power-shaft, and an eccentric-shaft connected to said power-shaft, and pivoted to said stairway, whereby the latter is given a reciprocatory lateral shaking movement, substantially as specified. 70

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

WILLIAM RICHARD INSHAW.

Witnesses:

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