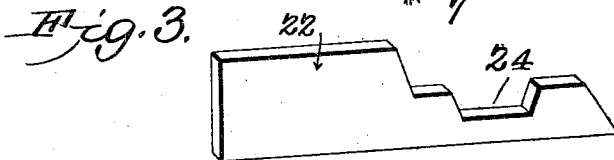
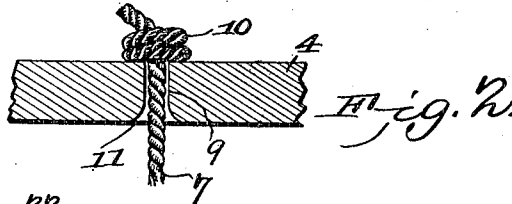
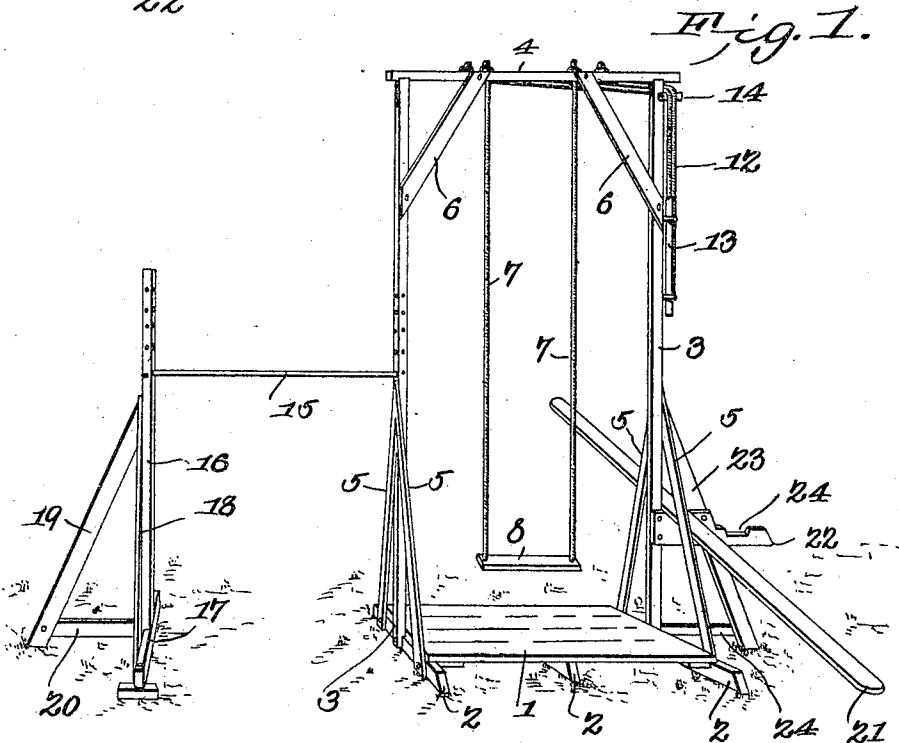
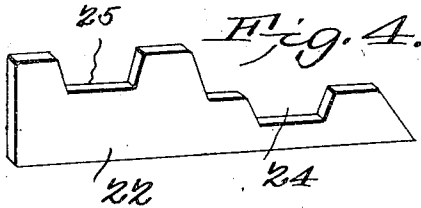


No. 838,539.

PATENTED DEC. 18, 1906.

A. HAYE.
AMUSEMENT DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 7, 1906.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST HAYE, OF SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

AMUSEMENT DEVICE.

No. 838,539.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 18, 1906.

Application filed February 7, 1906. Serial No. 299,985.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST HAYE, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Antonio, in the county of Bexar and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Amusement Device, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to amusement apparatus, and is designed to adapt the same for gymnastic exercise, particularly for children. In this connection it is proposed to embody in the apparatus a swing, a trapeze, a horizontal bar, and a seesaw, the several parts of the apparatus being so related as to avoid interference with one another, whereby the combined apparatus will accommodate several children at a time.

With these and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of an amusement apparatus embodying the features of the present invention. Fig. 2 is a detail sectional view illustrating the manner of securing the ropes for the swing and the trapeze. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the support for the seesaw. Fig. 4 is a detail view of a modified form of support for the seesaw.

Similar numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all of the figures of the drawings.

In carrying out the present invention I employ a platform 1, supported upon suitable sills 2. From opposite sides of the platform rise standards 3, having their tops connected by a cross-bar 4, located at a suitable overhead elevation. Inclined braces 5 extend between intermediate portions of the standards and the base, while other inclined braces 6 extend between the cross-bar 4 and the standards.

A swing is suspended from the cross-bar 4, said swing including ropes 7, supporting a seat 8 at their lower ends and at a suitable distance above the platform 1, so as to give convenient access thereto. The upper end of each rope passes through a vertical open-

ing 9 in the cross-bar 4 and is provided at its upper end with a suitable stop element—such, for instance, as a knot 10—to rest upon the top of the cross-bar and prevent the ropes from pulling through the opening. As clearly shown in Fig. 2, it will be noted that the bottom of the opening is flared or enlarged, as at 11, to prevent chafing of the rope upon the lower edges of the opening.

In addition to the swing there is a trapeze also swung from the cross-bar 4, said trapeze including ropes 12 and a bar 13, carried thereby, the ropes of the trapeze being connected to the cross-bar 4 in the manner shown and described for the swing. At the upper end of one of the standards 3 there is a cleat 14, which projects outwardly from the standard and with which the ropes of the swing and trapeze may engage, so as to hold one of these members out of the way of the other when the latter is being used.

At one side of the supporting-frame there is a horizontal bar 15, having one end supported upon the adjacent standard 3 and its other end supported by a frame including a standard or upright 16, rising from the middle of a sill 17, disposed in substantial parallelism with the sills 2. Between each end of the sill 17 and the standard or upright 16 there is an inclined brace 18. A prop 19 inclines downwardly and outwardly from the upright 16 and is connected to the sill 17 by a brace 20. Any appropriate means may be employed for the vertical adjustment of the horizontal bar 15; but as this forms no part of the present invention it has not been deemed necessary to illustrate the same in the accompanying drawings. At the other side of the main frame there is a seesaw including a teeter-board 21, mounted to rock upon a support 22 in the nature of an arm. This support has its inner end secured to the adjacent standard 3, and the outer portion thereof is rigidly connected with and braced from the supporting-frame in any desired manner—as, for instance, its outer end may be secured to a prop 23, which inclines upwardly from the ground to the standard 3 and is connected to the adjacent sill 2 or the standard by a brace 24. The main purpose of the member 23 is to firmly support and brace the outer portion of the teeter-board support 24, so as to provide a rigid fulcrum for the teeter-board. Hence in some cases the portion of the member 23 extending below the support 22 can be dispensed with, as the remaining part of

the apparatus affords an ample and stable supporting-base without the member 23 resting on the ground. The upper edge of the support is provided with a pair of stepped shoulders, the lower shoulder being provided with a depression or seat 24, it being designed to have the teeter-board fit within the seat 24 or upon the upper shoulder of the support as a fulcrum therefor. When the teeter-board is mounted upon the upper shoulder of the support, it lies between the standard 3 and the prop 23, which constitute guards to prevent edgewise displacement of the board. By reason of the fact that the lower shoulder of the support is at the outer side of the prop 23 it is necessary to provide the seat or depression 24 to receive the teeter-board, so as to prevent edgewise displacement thereof.

From the foregoing description it will be understood that the apparatus of the present invention includes in a single structure a plurality of devices which are so related that with the exception of the swing and the trapeze they may all be in simultaneous use without the slightest chance of interference with one another.

If desired, the upper shoulder of the support may be provided with a seat or depression 25, as shown in Fig. 4, should the distance between the standard 3 and the brace 23 be such as to permit undesirable edgewise play of the teeter-board.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. An amusement apparatus comprising an upright frame, a prop for the frame, a substantially horizontal teeter-board support connected to the frame and the prop and provided with upper and lower shoulders, the upper shoulder extending across the space between the frame and the prop, the lower shoulder being projected at the outer side of the prop and provided with a depression, and a teeter-board capable of engagement with the seat and also with the upper shoulder between the frame and the prop.

2. An amusement apparatus comprising an upright structure, an arm secured at one end thereon with the other end free and forming a teeter-board support, and means for bracing the outer portion of the arm from the said structure at a point above the arm.

3. An amusement apparatus comprising a supporting structure, a teeter-board support projecting outwardly therefrom and having portions arranged at different heights to receive interchangeably a teeter-board, and a bracing member connected with the supporting structure and teeter-board support at a point on the latter between the said portions.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

AUGUST HAYE.

Witnesses:

AUG. ENGELKEN,
DARWIN SCHRAMM.