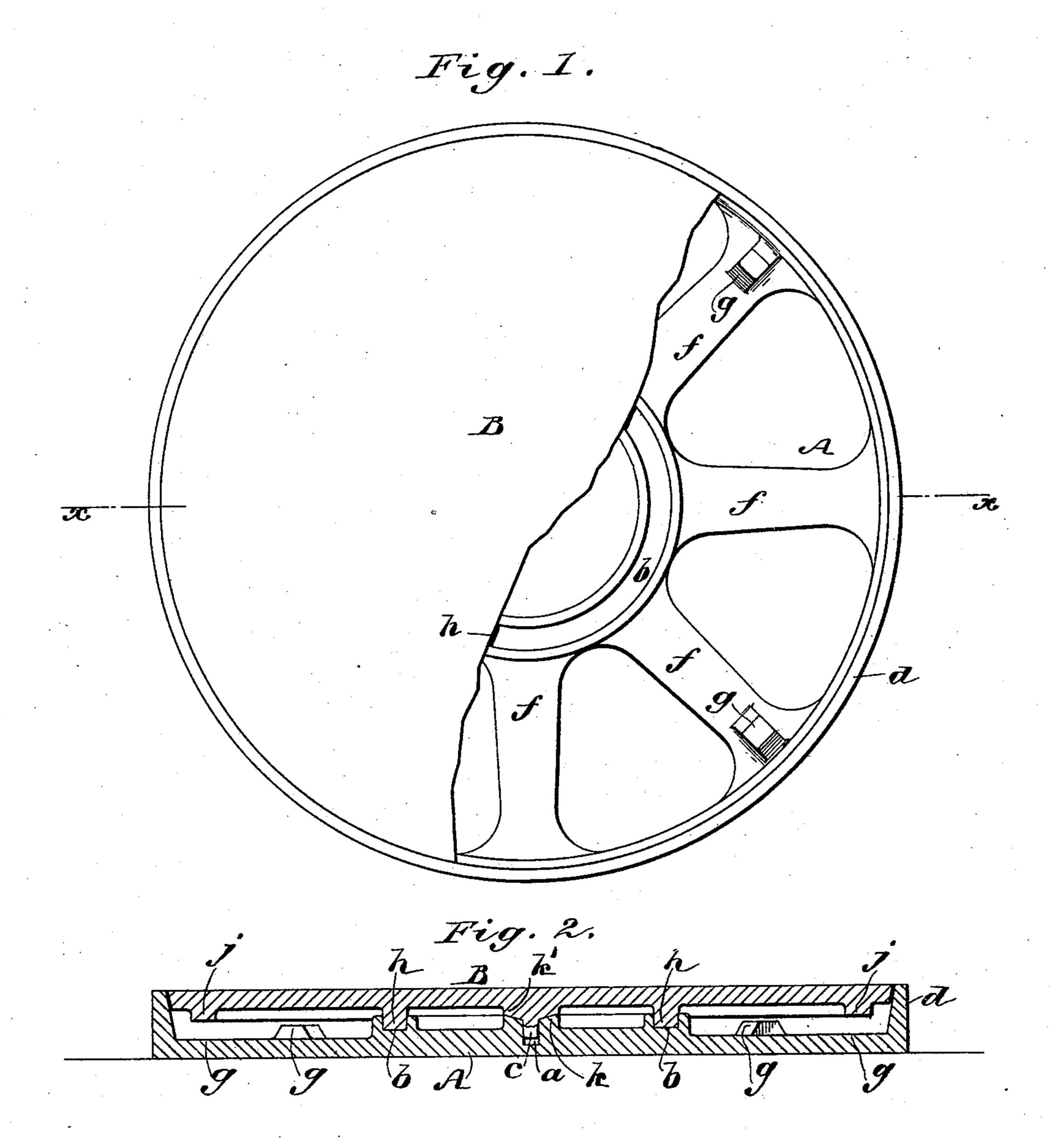
(No Model.)

A. AYRES.

TURN TABLE.

No. 360,791.

Patented Apr. 5, 1887.



Doknettskerner S Cobedgwick INVENTOR:

ATTORNEYS,

United States Patent Office.

ABRAHAM AYRES, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

TURN-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 360,791, dated April 5, 1887.

Application filed November 11, 1886. Serial No. 218,532. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABRAHAM AYRES, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Turn-Table, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to facilitate the turning of street-cars at the ends of the route; and the invention consists of the special construction of the turn-table, as hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of a turn-table with a part of the revolving plate broken away, and Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation taken on the line of Fig. 1

line x x of Fig. 1.

20 A represents the circular foundation-casting, and B represents the revolving plate or table. The casting A is formed with the central socket, a, the circular grooved track b, the concentric curb d, the radial arms f, and the study g, formed at the outer ends of the arms f near the curb d. The plate B fits within the curb d, and is formed in the center with the pivot or boss c, which enters the socket a of the foundation-casting, as shown in Fig. 2. It is also formed with the circular rib h, which runs in the grooved track b, and with the outer

concentric strengthening-rib, j, which stands |

in line with the studs g, so that it will impinge upon the studs if the table be tipped to either side. Normally the plate B will rest in the 35 track or groove b, so there will be no friction from contact with the studs g, and this track, being near the center of the plate, gives a large leverage when the car is turned, and permits it to be turned with comparative ease; but in 40 case any heavy truck or other weight should run upon the edge of the table, the studs g will prevent the table from tipping too far and obviate all danger of displacement.

Surrounding the central socket, a, is formed 45 the elevated and slightly concaved seat k, in which a conical boss, k', on the under surface of the plate B fits, as shown in Fig. 2, which facilitates the centering and proper balancing of the table, and also tends to prevent displacement of the same.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The arms f of the foundation-casting, formed 55 with study g of less height than the circular track b, in combination with the plate B, having the circular flange h to enter the circular grooved track b, substantially as described.

ABRAHAM AYRES.

Witnesses:
H. A. West,
EDGAR TATE.