

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. MEISSNER.
MERRY-GO-ROUND.

No. 555,325.

Patented Feb. 25, 1896.

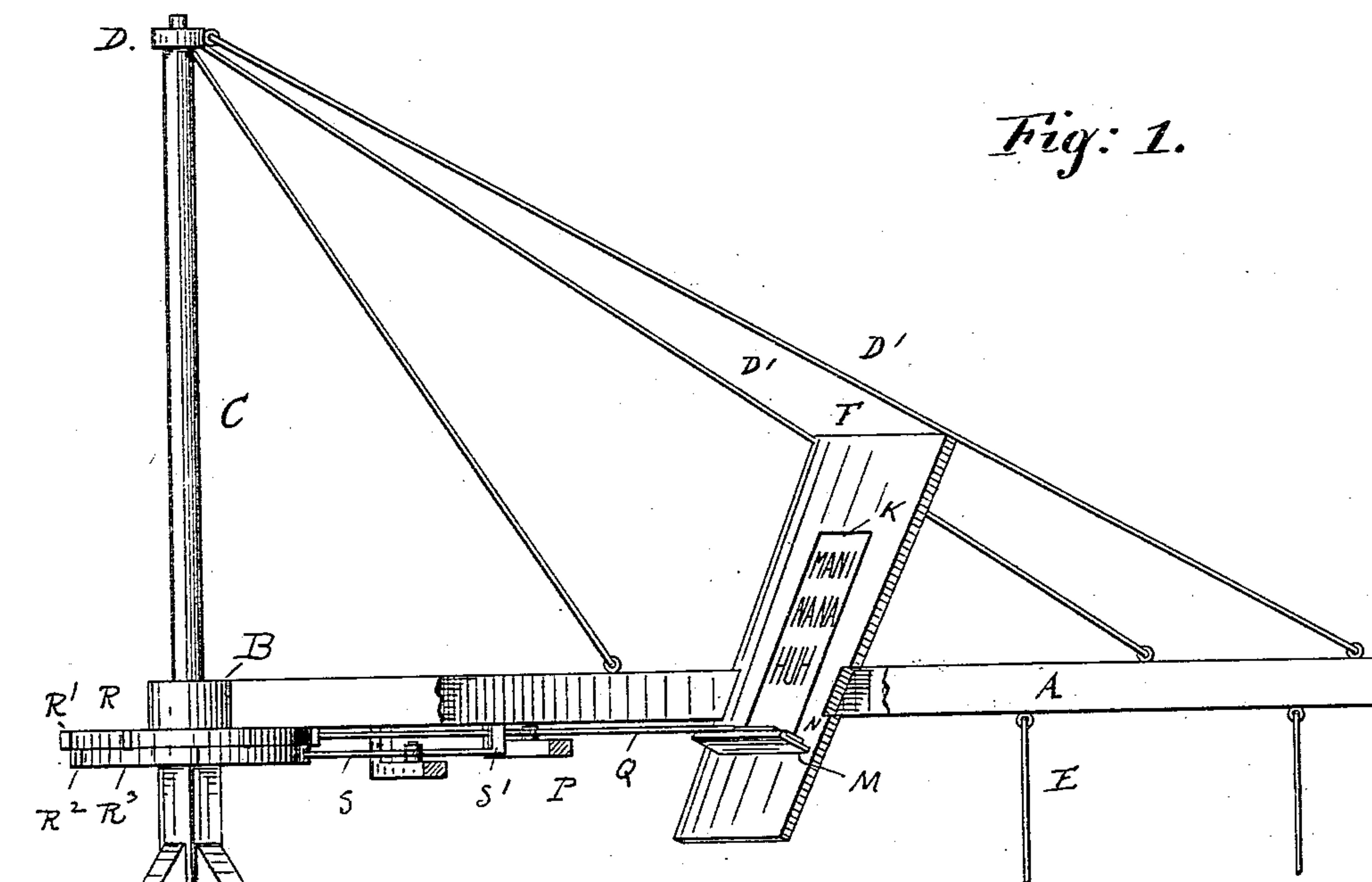


Fig: 1.

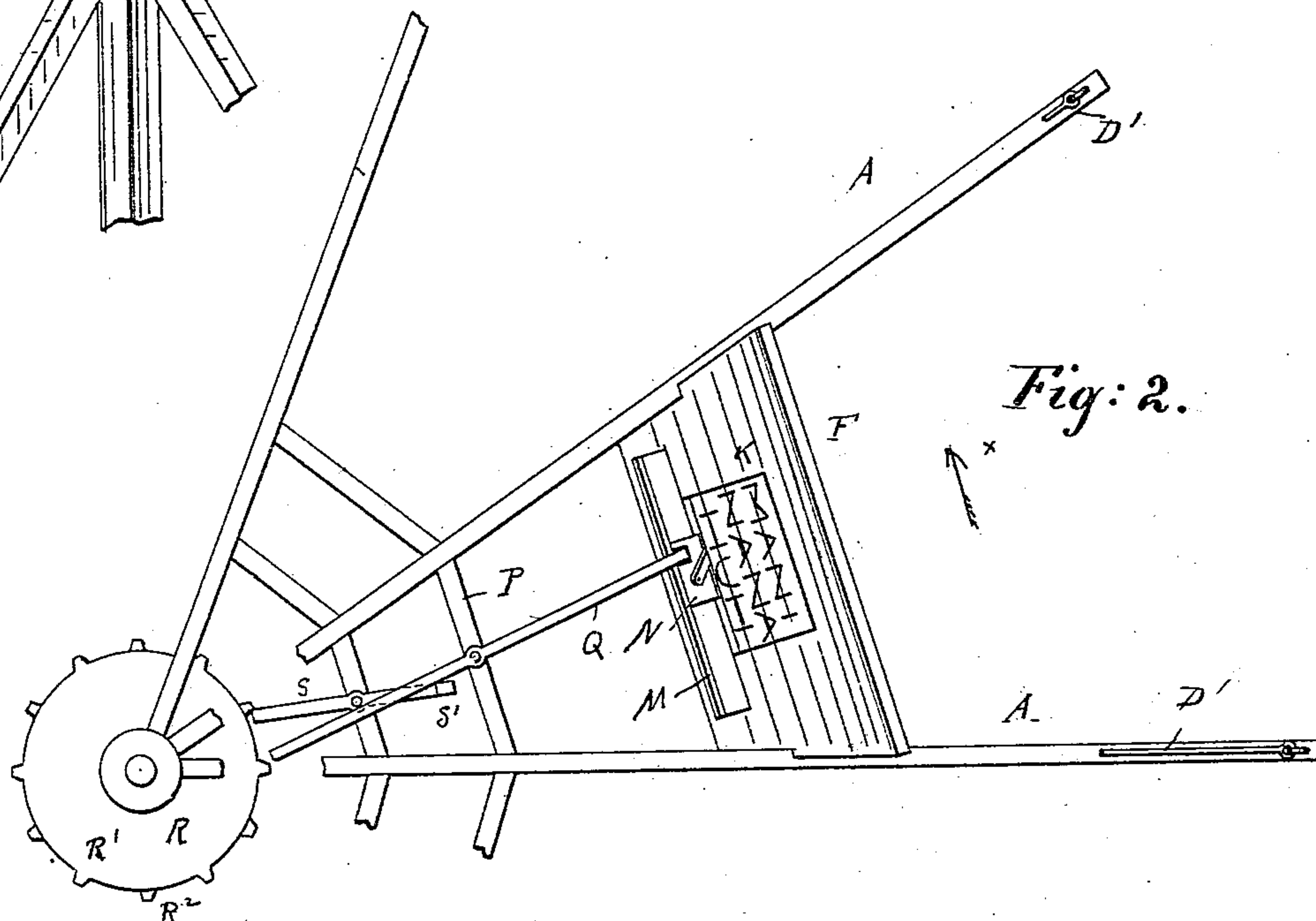


Fig: 2.

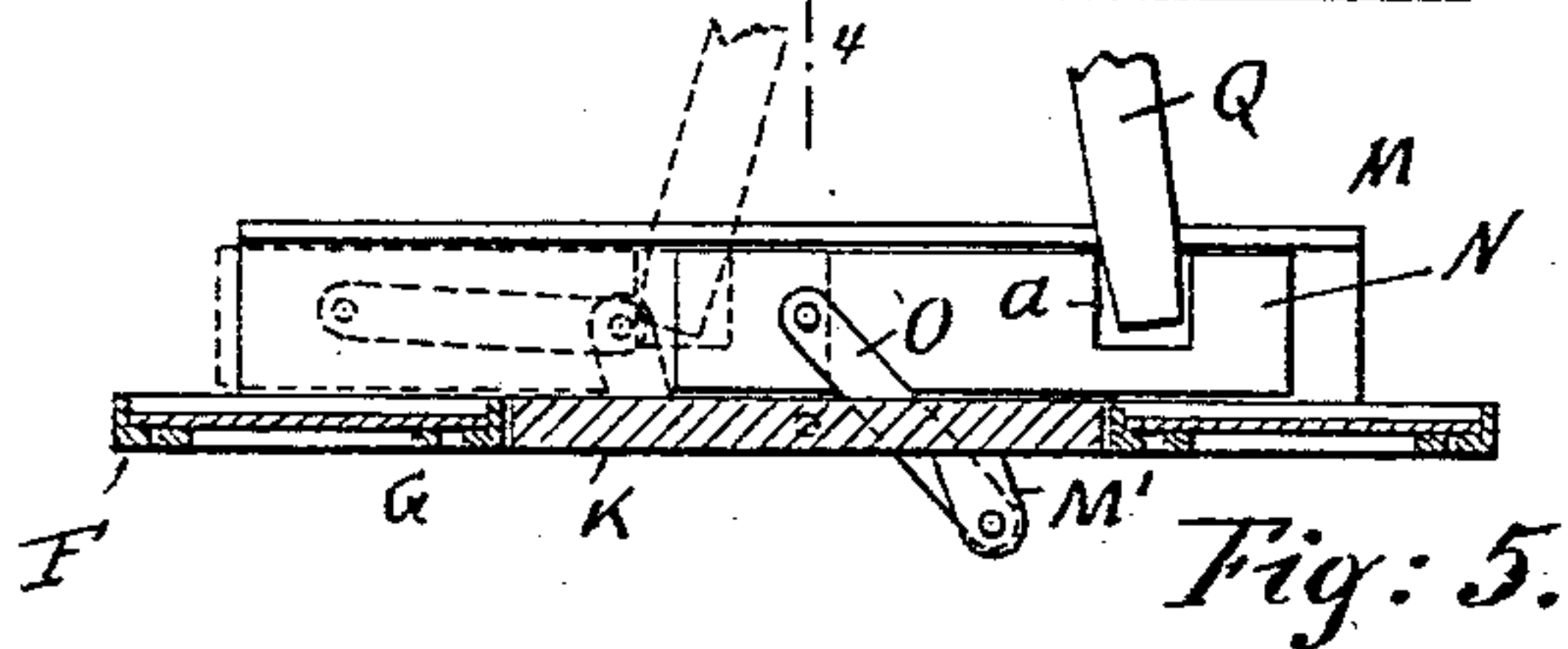
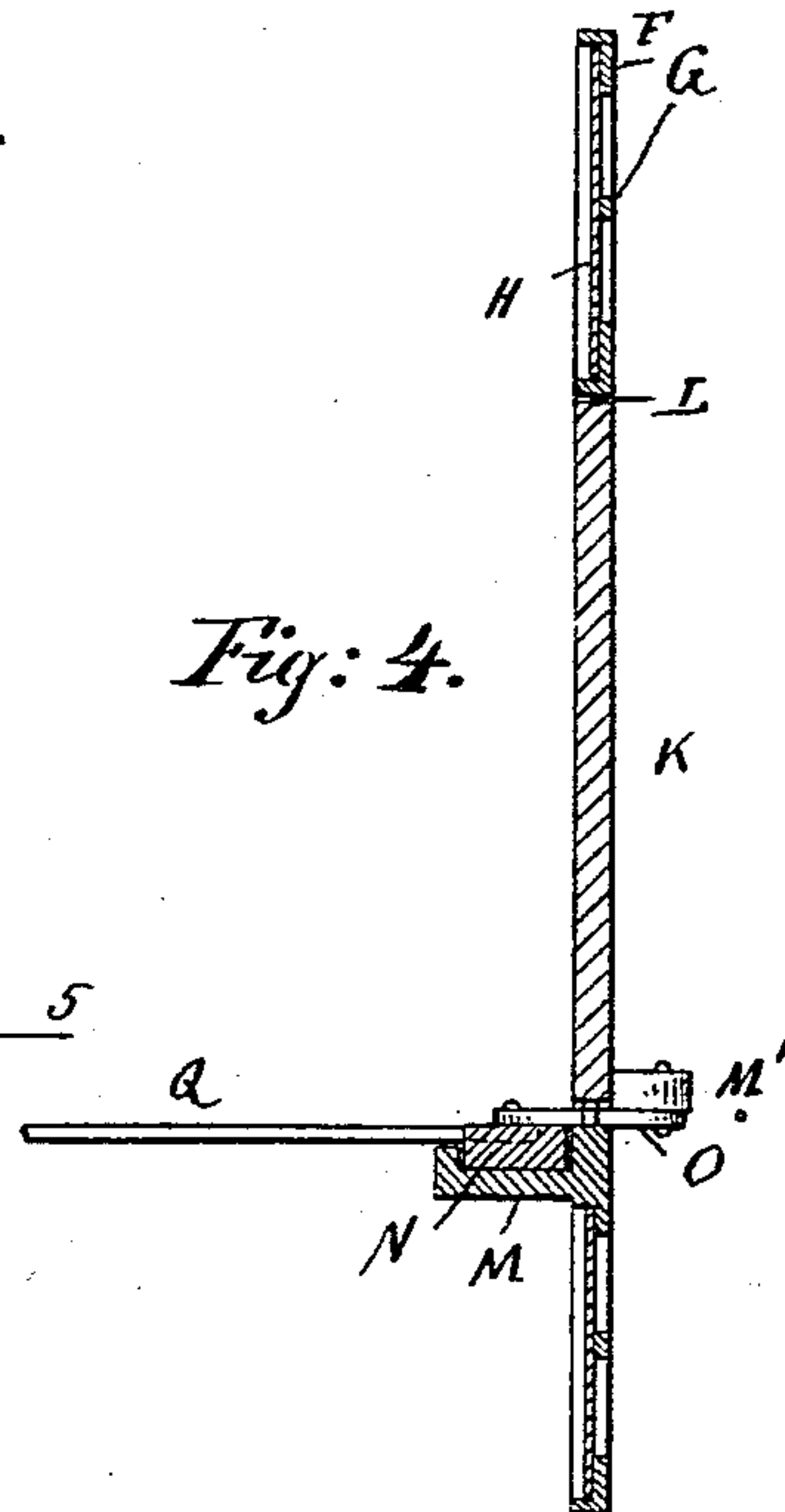
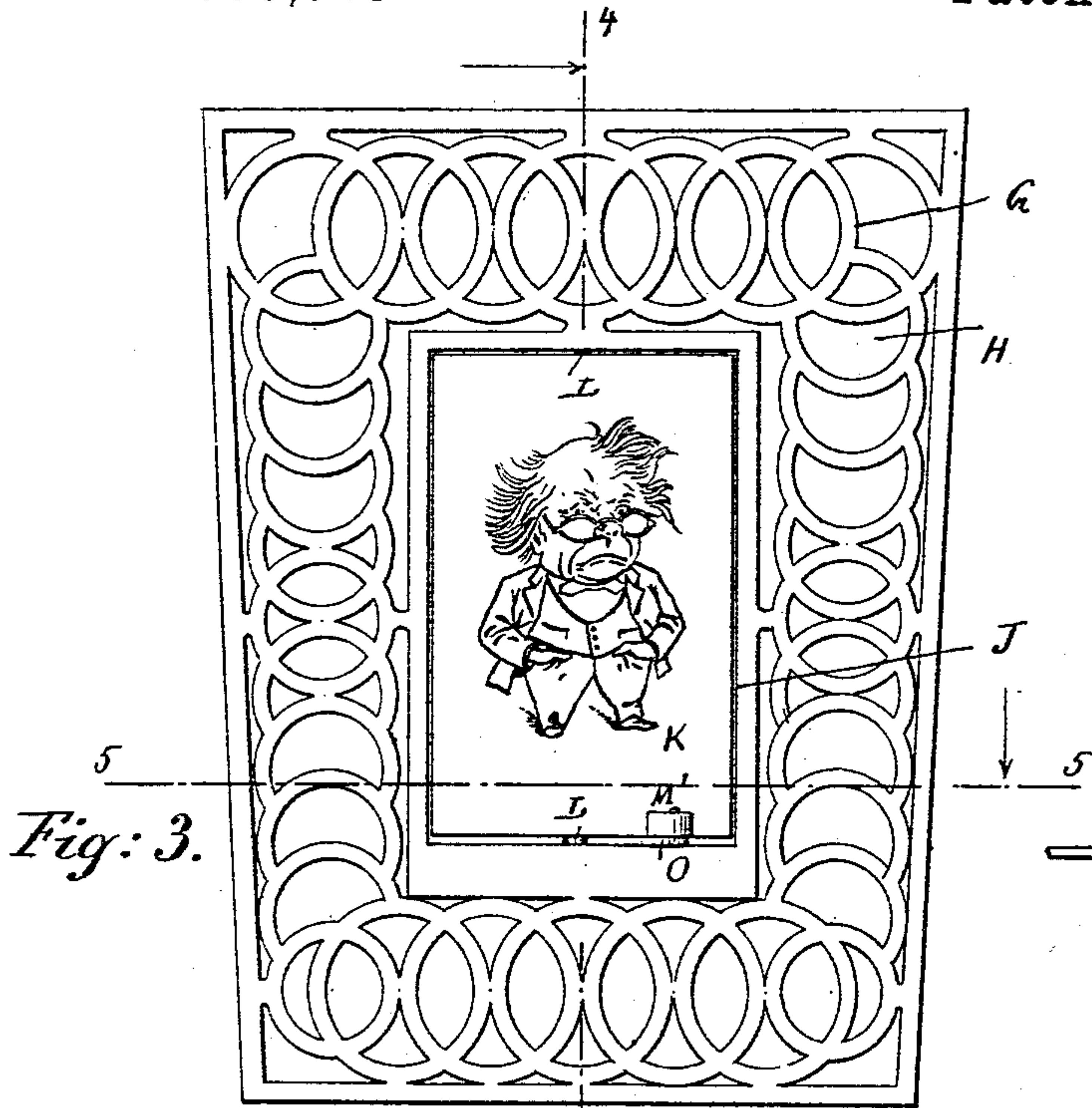
Witnesses
D. P. Palmedo.
Carl Kable.

W. Meissner Inventor
By his Attorney Oscar F. Tunn.

W. MEISSNER.
MERRY-GO-ROUND.

No. 555,325.

Patented Feb. 25, 1896.



Witnesses
L. Petri-Palmedo
Emil Mueller.

W. Meissner Inventor
By his Attorney Oscar F. Tunz.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM MEISSNER, OF ROCKAWAY BEACH, NEW YORK.

MERRY-GO-ROUND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 555,325, dated February 25, 1896.

Application filed February 1, 1895. Serial No. 536,946. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM MEISSNER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Rockaway Beach, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Merry-Go-Rounds, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in merry-go-rounds; and the object of my invention is to provide new and improved movable pictures on the frame of the merry-go-round, which pictures are actuated by the movements of the merry-go-round and are constantly changed as the frame carrying the pictures and cars rotates.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which like letters of reference indicate like parts in all the figures, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of part of a merry-go-round provided with my improved changeable pictures, which are shown in perspective from the rear, parts being broken out. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the parts shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail face view of one of the changeable pictures and its frame. Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view through the same on the line 4 4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 5 5 of Fig. 3.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the radial arms A are attached to a central hub B, which rotates on the central standard C, provided at its upper end with the rotating ring D, to which are attached the upper ends of the suspension and brace rods D', the lower ends of which are attached to the outer ends of the radial arms A, all of the usual construction and forming no part of my invention.

By means of the suspension-rods E the platform (not shown) is suspended in the usual manner from the radial arms A. Between each two radial arms A a quadrilateral frame F is suitably fastened at about half the length of said arms in such a manner that the frame is slightly inclined downward in the direction toward the base of the standard C.

The frame F is made of open wood or metal work G, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, and behind each, or in the open-work frame, panes H of colored glass are fastened. Each frame F has an opening J. In the said opening a panel

K is mounted to turn on pivots L arranged at the centers of the top and bottom edges, the panel being slightly smaller than the opening J in the frame F.

A picture, either comical or otherwise, is produced on each face of the panel, or in place of the picture inscriptions may be produced on one or both faces of the panel.

A flanged bracket M projects from the back of the frame F at the bottom of the opening J, and on said bracket a slide N is mounted, to the top of which is pivoted the inner end of a flat link O, the outer end of which is pivoted to a short arm M' projecting from one face of the panel K at the bottom edge thereof.

The slide N can slide from the position shown in full lines in Fig. 5 into the position shown in dotted lines, and thereby the panel K is turned within the opening on its pivots—that is, it is reversed for each movement of the slide in one direction or the other.

A cross-bar P unites each two adjacent radial arms A, and to each cross-bar P uniting two arms A, between which a frame is held containing a pivot-panel, a lever Q is pivoted, the outer end of which extends into a notch *a* in the rear edge of the corresponding slide N, and the opposite or inner end of which lever Q is in the path of a series of knuckles R' projecting from a disk R fixed on the standard C.

A lever S is pivoted to one of the cross-bars in such a manner that its inner end is in the path of the knuckles R² on a disk R³, and its outer end is provided with an upward extension S' resting against the side of the lever Q.

As the frame of the merry-go-round rotates in the direction of the arrow *x*, the inner ends of the levers Q are tripped by the knuckles R', and whenever the inner end of the said lever Q strikes against a knuckle R' the slide N is moved in the direction of the arrow *x*, and when the inner end of the lever S strikes against a knuckle R² the slide N is moved in the inverse direction of the arrow *x*, and thus the panel K is alternately turned in one direction and then in the other, so as to show its two faces alternately.

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

1. In a merry-go-round, the combination with a standard, of radial arms mounted to rotate around the same, frames held on said arms, which frames have colored-glass fillings,
5 and openings in said colored-glass fillings, rotatable panels mounted in said openings, a slide below each panel and supported by the frame, means pivotally connecting the panel with the slide and means for alternately
10 reciprocating the slides in opposite directions, as the radial arms rotate around the standard, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. In a merry-go-round, the combination
15 with a standard, of radial arms mounted to rotate around the same, of frames held on said arms and having openings, rotatable panels

mounted in said openings, a slide below the panel and supported by the frame, a link connected with the slide and the panel levers
20 pivoted on cross-bars of the radial arms, and circular rows of fixed knuckles, supported by the standard and serving to trip the inner ends of said levers substantially as herein shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 17th day of January, 1895.

WILLIAM MEISSNER.

Witnesses:

OSCAR F. GUNZ,

D. PETRI-PALMEDO.