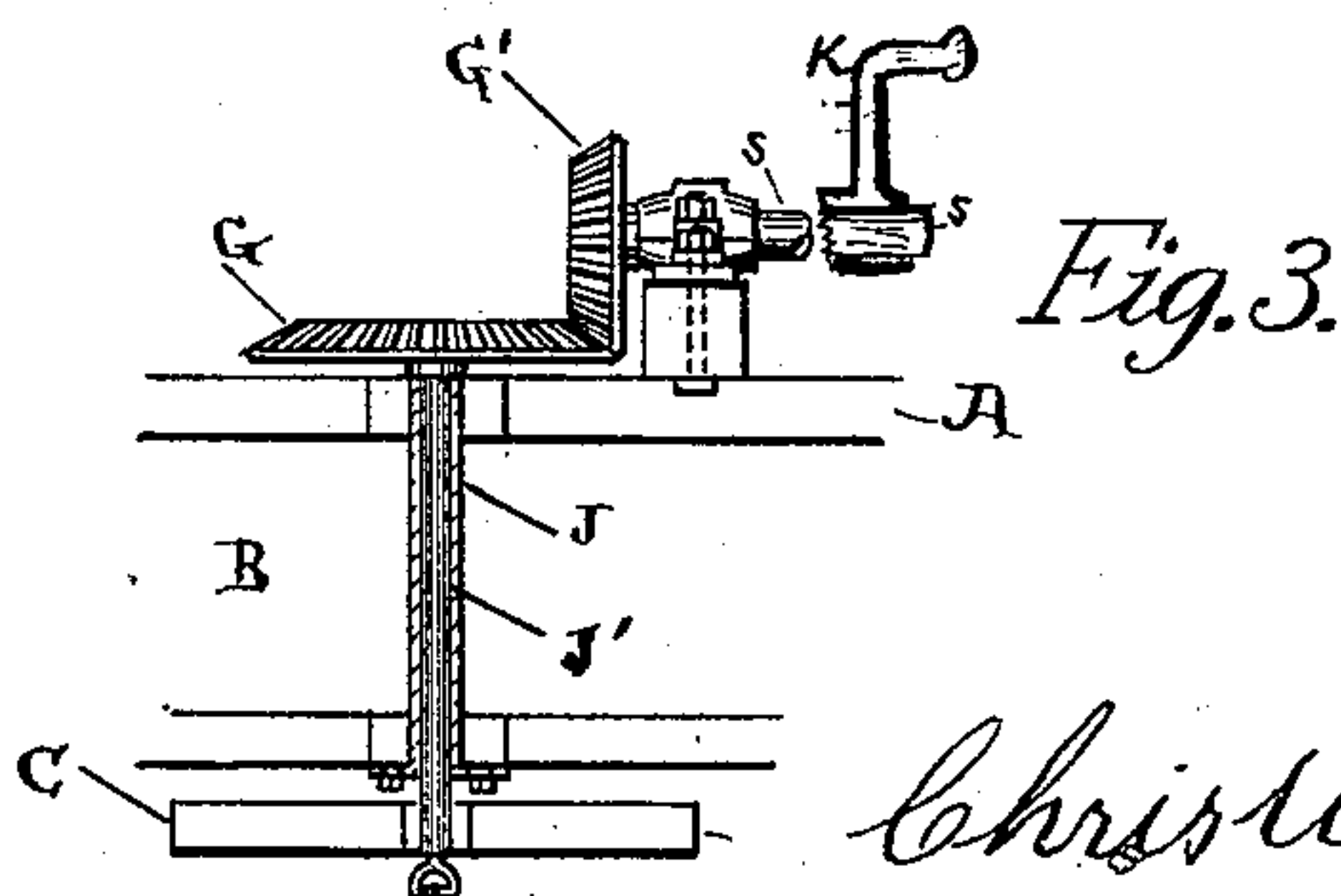
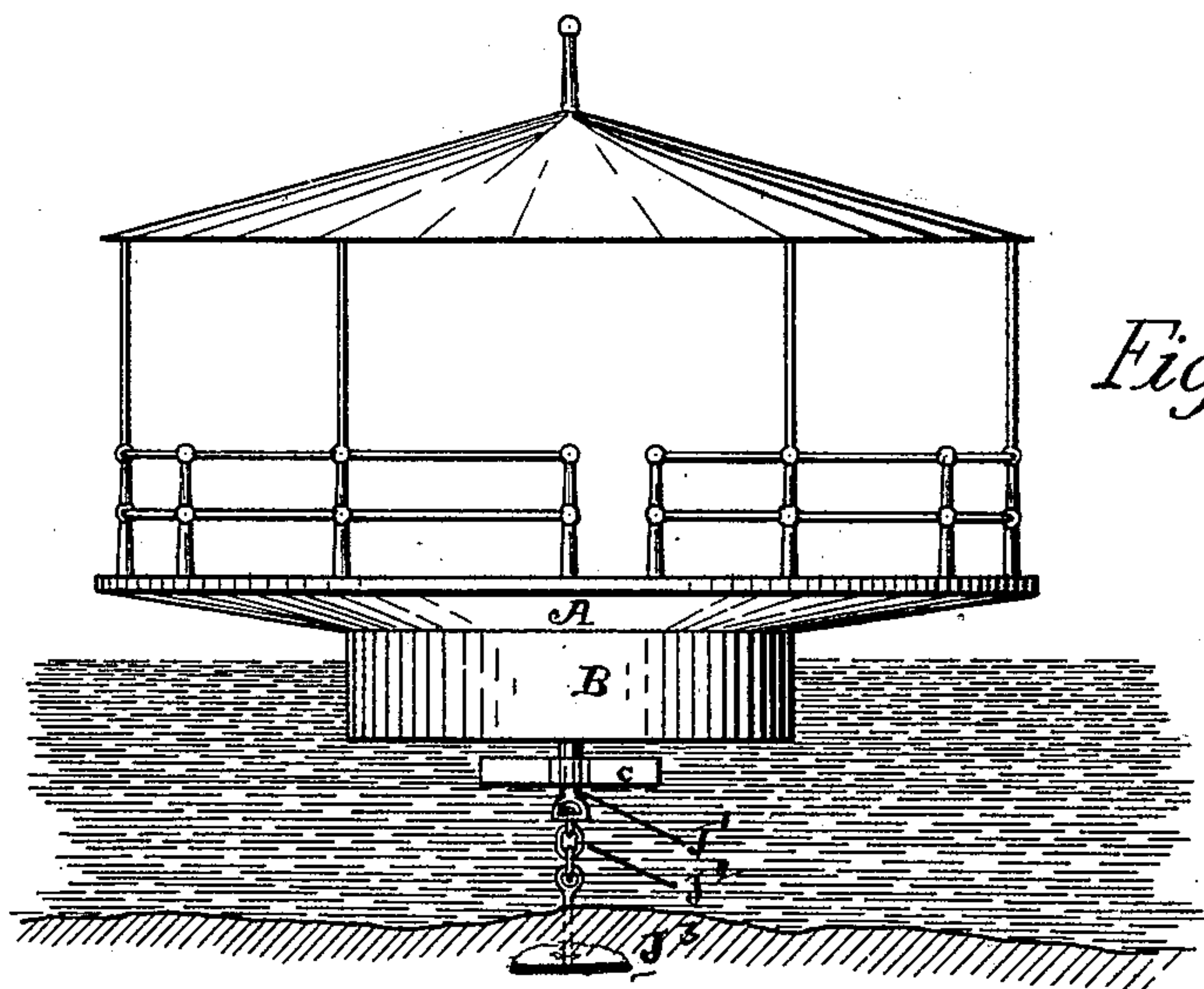
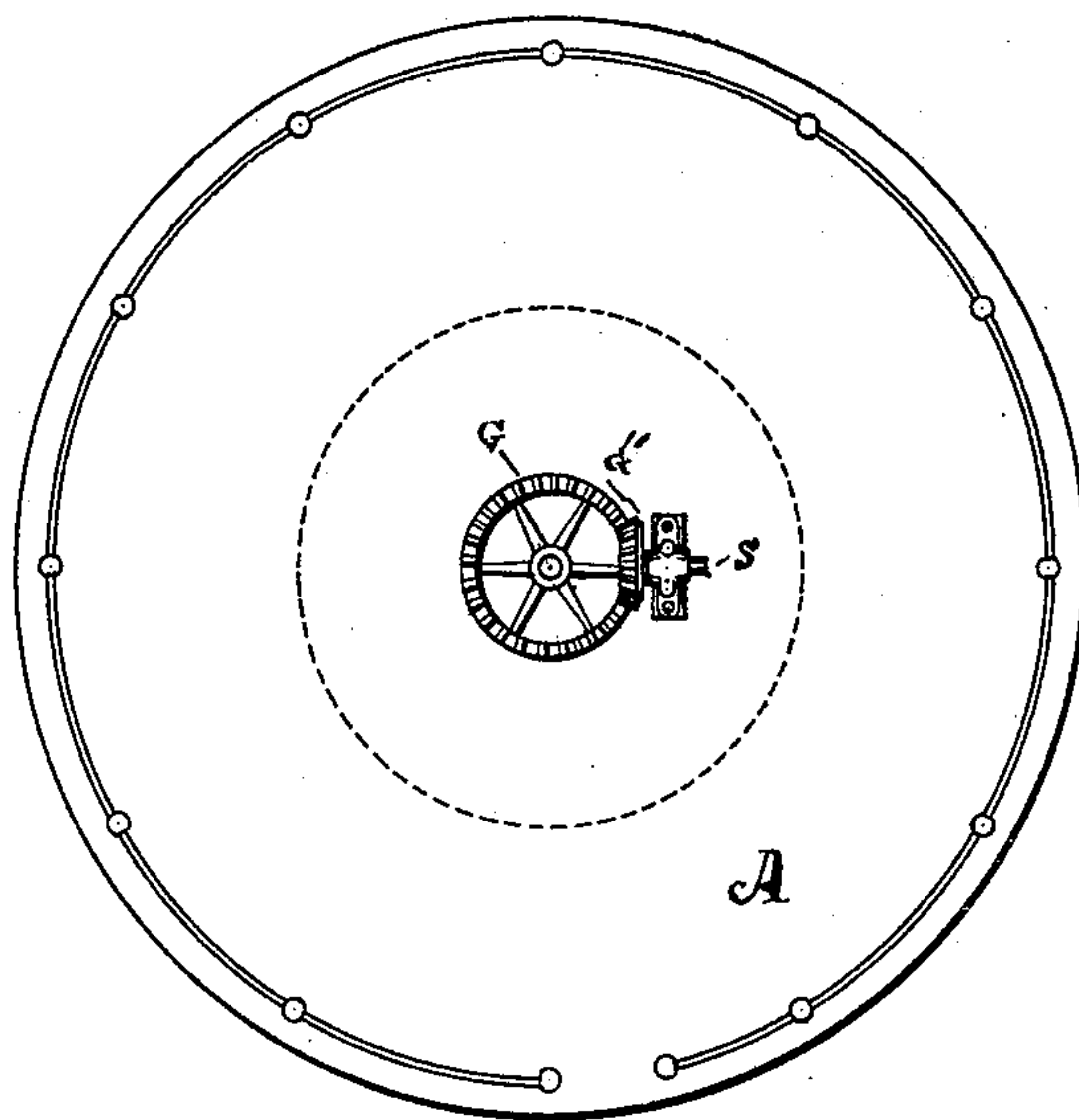


No. 621,726.

Patented Mar. 21, 1899.

C. & F. WIEMER.  
FLOATING CAROUSEL.  
(Application filed Sept. 8, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses  
Charles A. Colahan  
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Inventors  
Christian Wiener  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTIAN WIEMER AND FREDERICK WIEMER, OF CUYAHOGA FALLS, OHIO.

## FLOATING CAROUSEL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 621,726, dated March 21, 1899.

Application filed September 8, 1898. Serial No. 690,470. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, CHRISTIAN WIEMER and FREDERICK WIEMER, citizens of the United States of America, residing at Cuyahoga Falls, in the county of Summit and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Floating Carousels; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

The object of our invention is to provide a floating carousel that sets upon the water and is caused to revolve by means of horizontal paddles secured thereto beneath and radiating from a vertical shaft that extends downwardly through the center of the float and is actuated by means of a horizontal power-wheel that receives its motion from a pinion actuated in any well-known manner.

We have shown the circular hull or water-tight compartment floating upon the water, having a projecting deck or platform secured thereon. This circular form of construction permits the horizontal rotation of the hull and its deck, which we have shown to be actuated by the crank-operated pinion, causing the horizontal power-wheel to revolve the vertical shaft that extends through a sleeved opening into the water beneath and has secured thereto paddles to cause the revolution of the float. The vertical shaft has secured at its lower end a flexible and swiveled connection that is anchored beneath.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the deck of our floating carousel. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same as it rests upon the water, also showing the paddles and means of anchoring beneath. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the actuating mechanism.

Similar letters of reference refer to like parts.

A represents the main projecting deck; B, the circular hull or water-tight compartment; C, the paddle-wheel; J', its actuating-shaft; J, the sleeved opening, that is water-tight, extending through the hull; G, the power-wheel; G', its actuating-pinion, that is keyed to its shaft S and turned by the crank K; J<sup>2</sup>, the flexible and swivel connection to anchor J<sup>3</sup>. Motion being imparted to the pinion G' by its crank K, the power-wheel G will be revolved and cause the shaft J' to actuate the paddle-wheel C, which will impart motion to the revolving floating carousel.

The swiveled connection may be dispensed with where the water is shallow without materially changing our invention.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a floating carousel the combination of the circular hull or water-tight compartment B resting upon the surface of the water and provided with its water-tight sleeved opening J extending through the center thereof, the actuating-shaft J' journaled therein, its power-wheel G and pinion G' for actuating the paddle-wheel C against the resistance of the water, and thereby imparting a rotary motion to the main deck A and at its hull B.

2. In a circular floating carousel supported to revolve upon the water, and having motion imparted to it by means of the shaft J' to which is secured the paddle-wheel C that is actuated by the gear-wheels G and G' combined with the flexible joint J<sup>2</sup> and the anchor J<sup>3</sup>.

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Witnesses:

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