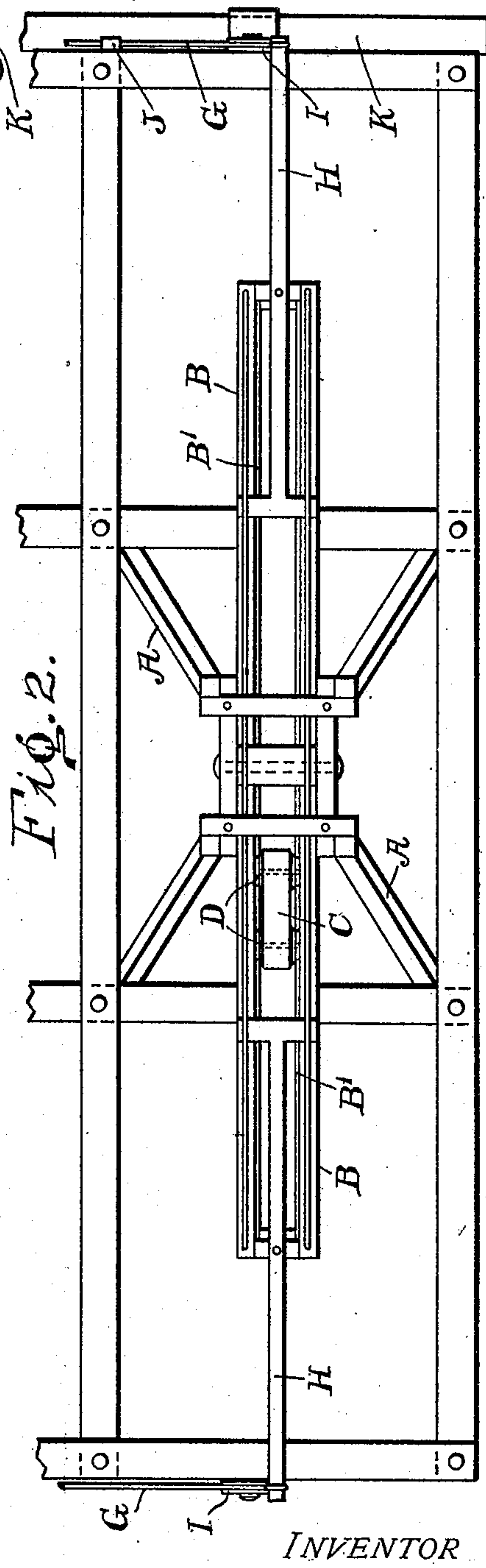
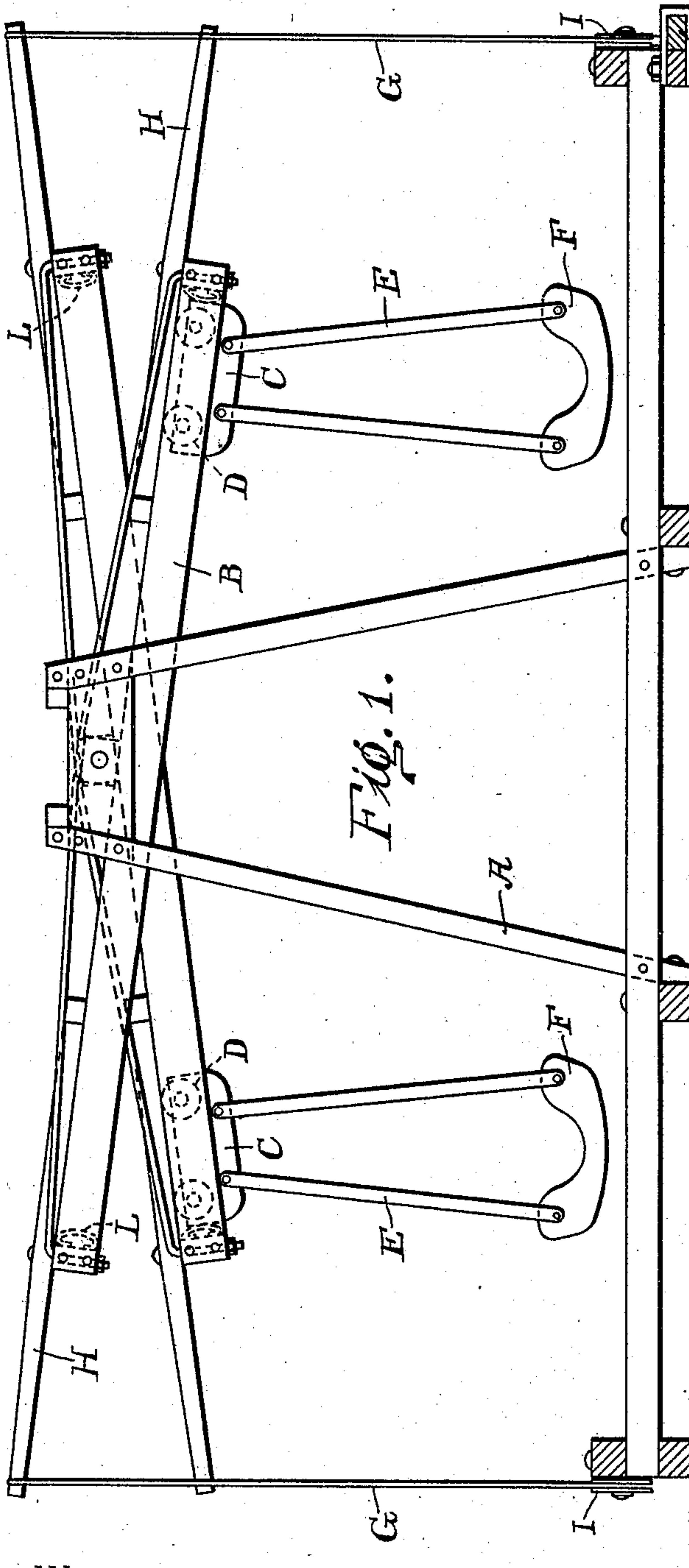


No. 805,991.

PATENTED NOV. 28, 1905.

L. PATTERSON.
AMUSEMENT APPARATUS.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 9, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:

D. Webster, Jr.

S. Williamson

INVENTOR
Lemuel Patterson

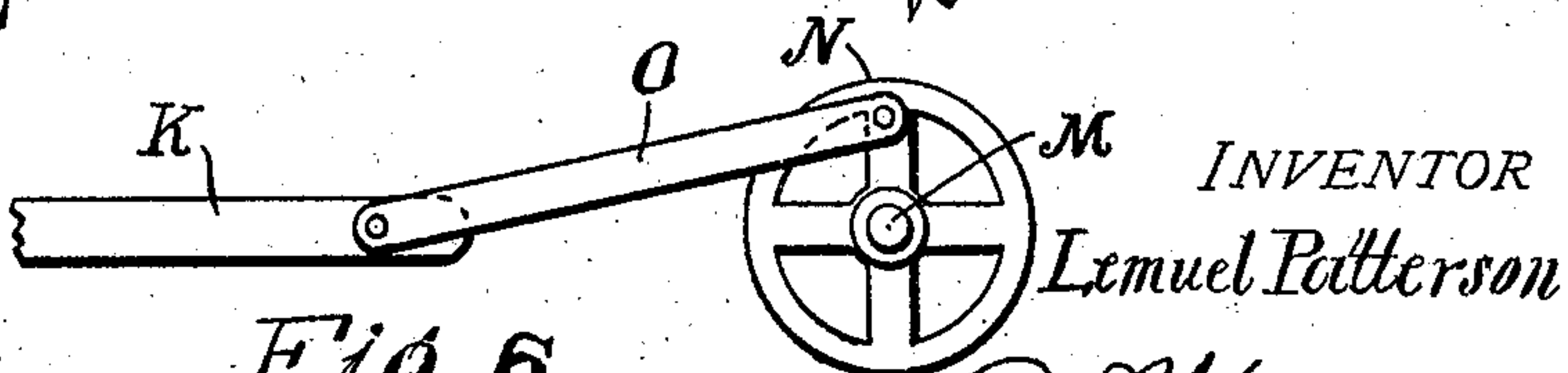
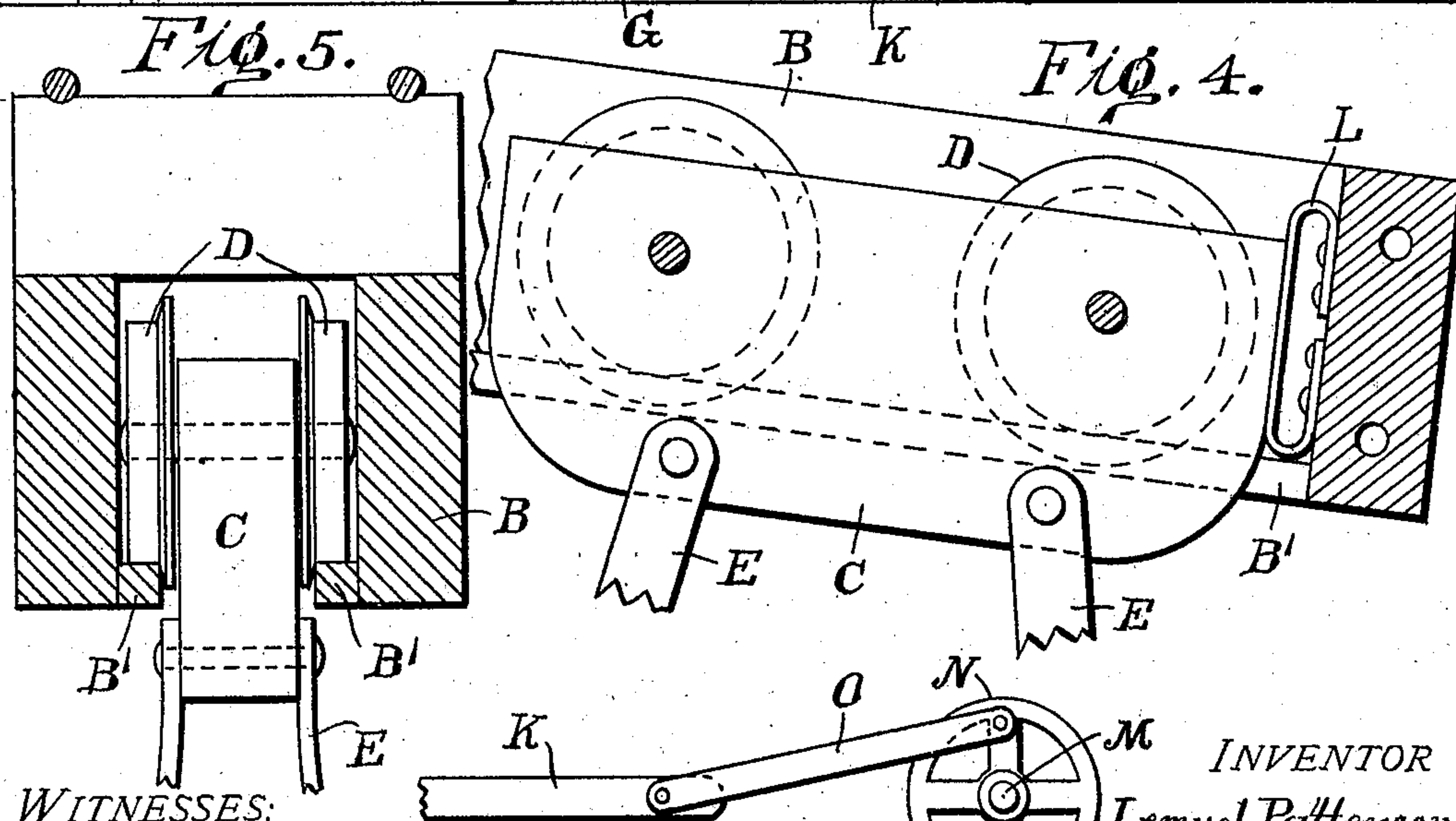
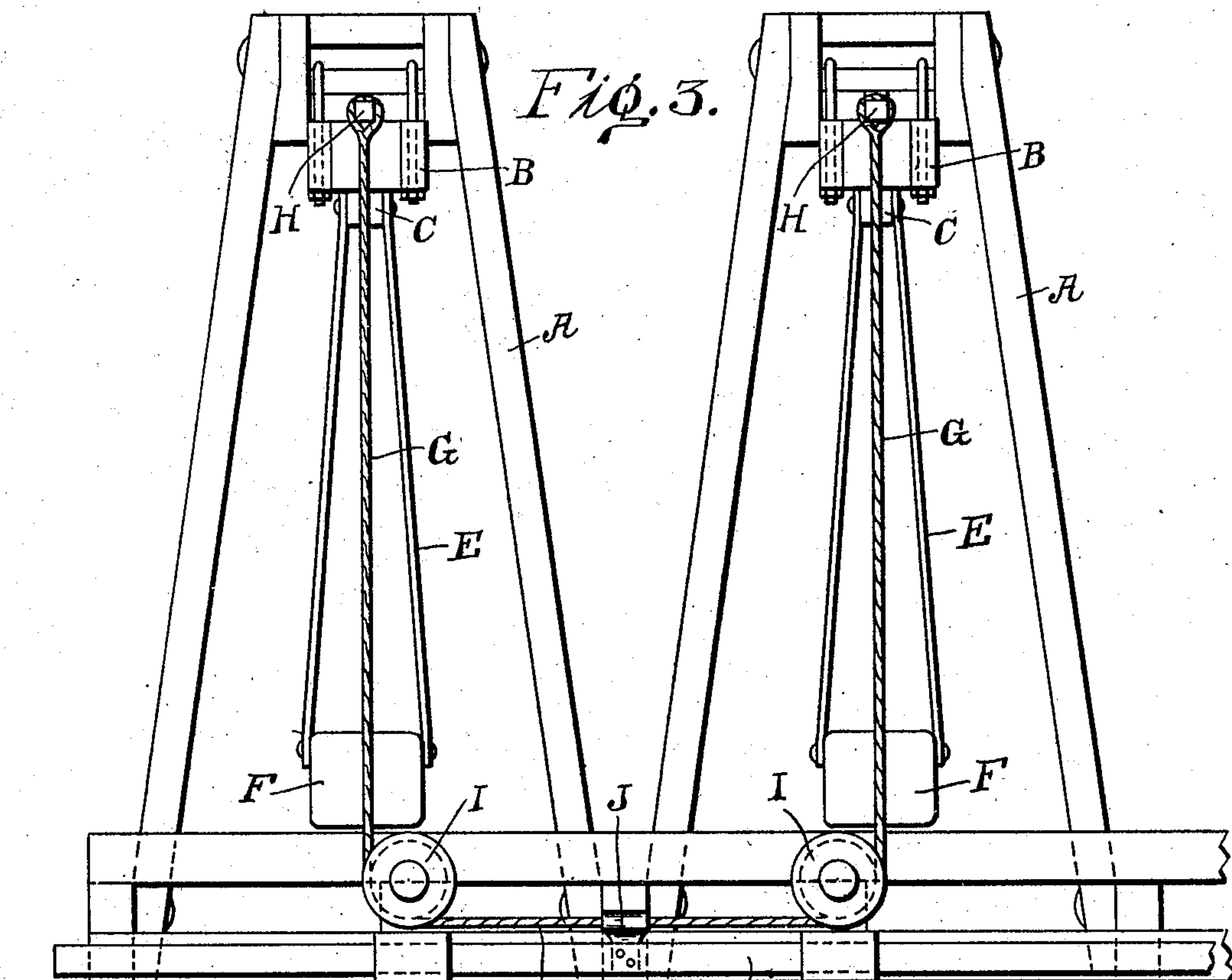
By

S. Williamson

Attorney

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



WITNESSES:

D. Webster, Jr.
J. Williamson

Fig. 6.

BY

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEMUEL PATTERSON, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

AMUSEMENT APPARATUS.

No. 805,991.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 28, 1905.

Application filed September 9, 1905. Serial No. 277,762.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEMUEL PATTERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Amusement Apparatuses, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is a new amusement apparatus, the principle of which is to give the occupants of the seats the novel sensation of traveling to and fro, while at the same time swinging back and forth, as well as up and down; and it consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth and then specifically designated by the claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which my invention appertains may make and use the same, I will describe its construction in detail, referring by letter to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of one of my amusement apparatuses; Fig. 2, a plan view thereof; Fig. 3, an end elevation showing two of the devices; Fig. 4, an enlarged section of the buffer end of one of the walking-beams, the truck being in elevation; Fig. 5, a cross-section of the walking-beam, showing the arrangement of the truck therein; Fig. 6, a detail of the driving device by which the walking-beams are caused to oscillate.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, A represents any suitable framework or support, at the top of which is journaled the walking-beam B, here shown as made of two side bars, each having a track B' formed thereon, these side bars being secured together at each end by suitable blocks and bolts.

C is a truck having journaled therein the four flanged wheels D, adapted to travel upon the tracks B', and from this truck are suspended the four hangers E, their upper ends being pivoted to the lower portion of the truck, or their lower ends are pivoted to a suitable car F.

While any suitable mechanism may be used for oscillating the walking-beam, I have here shown cables G attached to the outer ends of the bars H. Secured to the walking-beam these cables pass down and around the pulleys I and are secured to the lugs J, carried by the sliding rods K. So it will be seen that when these sliding rods are moved to and fro the action of the cables will be to rock the walking-beams, first elevating one end

and then the other thereon, and this in turn will cause the truck to alternately run back and forth on the tracks on account of the incline of the walking-beam, and when the car reaches either one end or the other of the walking-beam it will come into severe contact with one or the other of the buffers L, and this contact will cause the car to swing outward in the direction of its arrested travel. While the end of the walking-beam over which the car is then suspended is being elevated and before it reaches sufficient height to cause the truck to run backward, the car will continue to swing back and forth, and this swinging movement will be continued to a certain extent during the travel of the truck to the opposite end of the walking-beam when the same has been tilted in the opposite direction. When the truck again comes in contact with the buffer at the opposite end of the walking-beam, the car will be given an increased swinging movement, and this will continue indefinitely as long as the walking-beam is oscillated, as will readily be understood.

In practice I have preferred to arrange my improvement in pairs, as clearly shown in Fig. 3, in which case the cables G after passing around the pulleys I pass a similar pulley and upward, where they are attached to the outer ends of the bars H on the walking-beam of the adjacent apparatus, and it is obvious that any number of these devices may be arranged side by side and operated by same sliding rods K. To give the sliding rods K suitable movement, a power-shaft M is arranged at any convenient point, carrying two crank-wheels N, one of which is shown in Fig. 6, each of these crank-wheels having connected therewith the rod O, which in turn is pivoted to the sliding rods K, from which it will be seen that when the cranks upon these wheels are set opposite to each other the sliding rods K on the opposite sides of the apparatus will be moving in opposite directions, through which means the cables attached to the walking-beams will properly operate the walking-beams.

Of course I do not wish to be limited to the exact construction here shown and described, as this can be varied to a considerable degree without departing from the spirit of my invention, which rests with the broad idea of constructing an apparatus for amusement purposes which will give to the passengers occupying the cars the movement of an ordinary swing, the rising and falling sensation of a

Ferris wheel, and the rapid traveling movement of a scenic railway.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

5 1. A walking-beam, a truck adapted to run to and fro, a swing suspended from the truck and means for oscillating the walking-beam, as specified.

10 2. In combination, a support-frame, a walking-beam journaled therein, tracks formed upon the walking-beam, a truck adapted to travel upon said tracks, a car so suspended from the truck as to be free to swing back and forth and means for oscillating the walk-
15 ing-beam, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. A pleasure apparatus consisting of two or more supporting-frames, a walking-beam journaled in each frame, tracks formed upon

each of the walking-beams, a truck adapted to run upon said tracks, a passenger-car sus- 20
pended from each of the trucks so as to have a free swinging movement, a cable attached to each end of each of the walking-beams, said cables passing downward and around suitable pulleys, upward and around similar pul- 25
leys and attached to the outer ends of the next walking-beam, a sliding bar to which the cables are secured and means for moving the sliding bars back and forth as specified.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my 30
signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LEMUEL PATTERSON.

Witnesses:

LUIS WERLE,
HENRY WERLE.