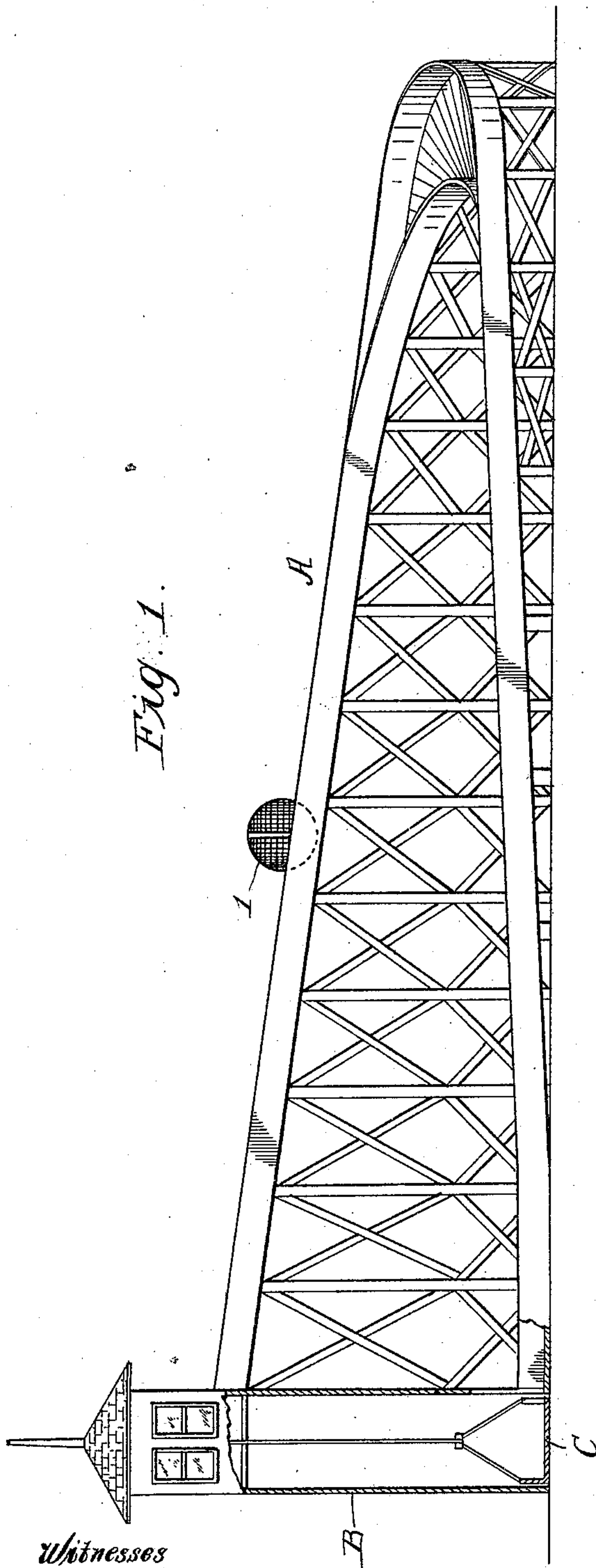


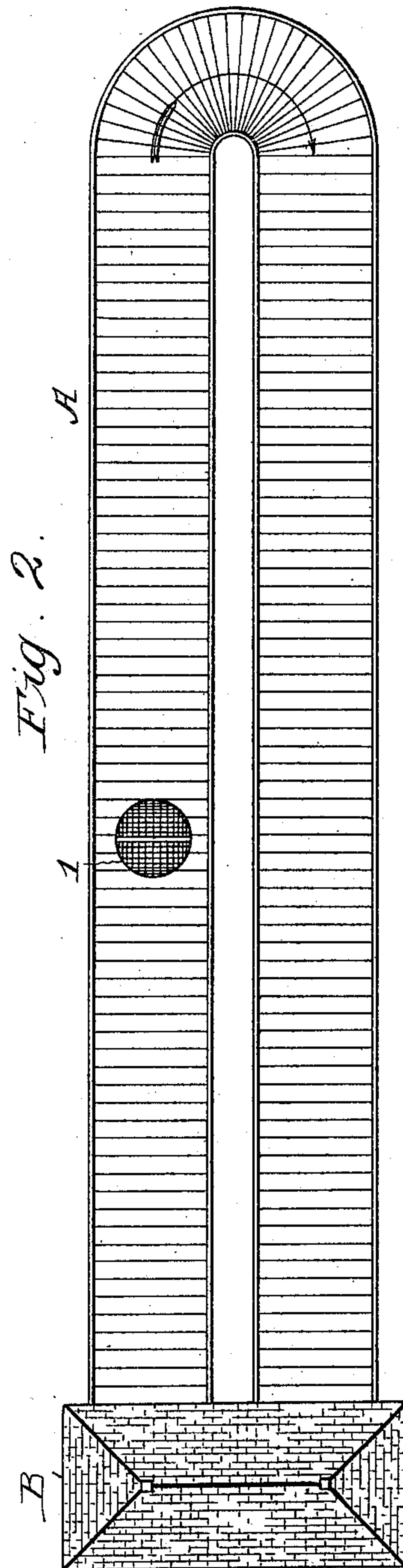
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E. C. BEEBE.
AMUSEMENT DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 12, 1909.

Patented Dec. 28, 1909.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses
R. Hamilton
M. Cox



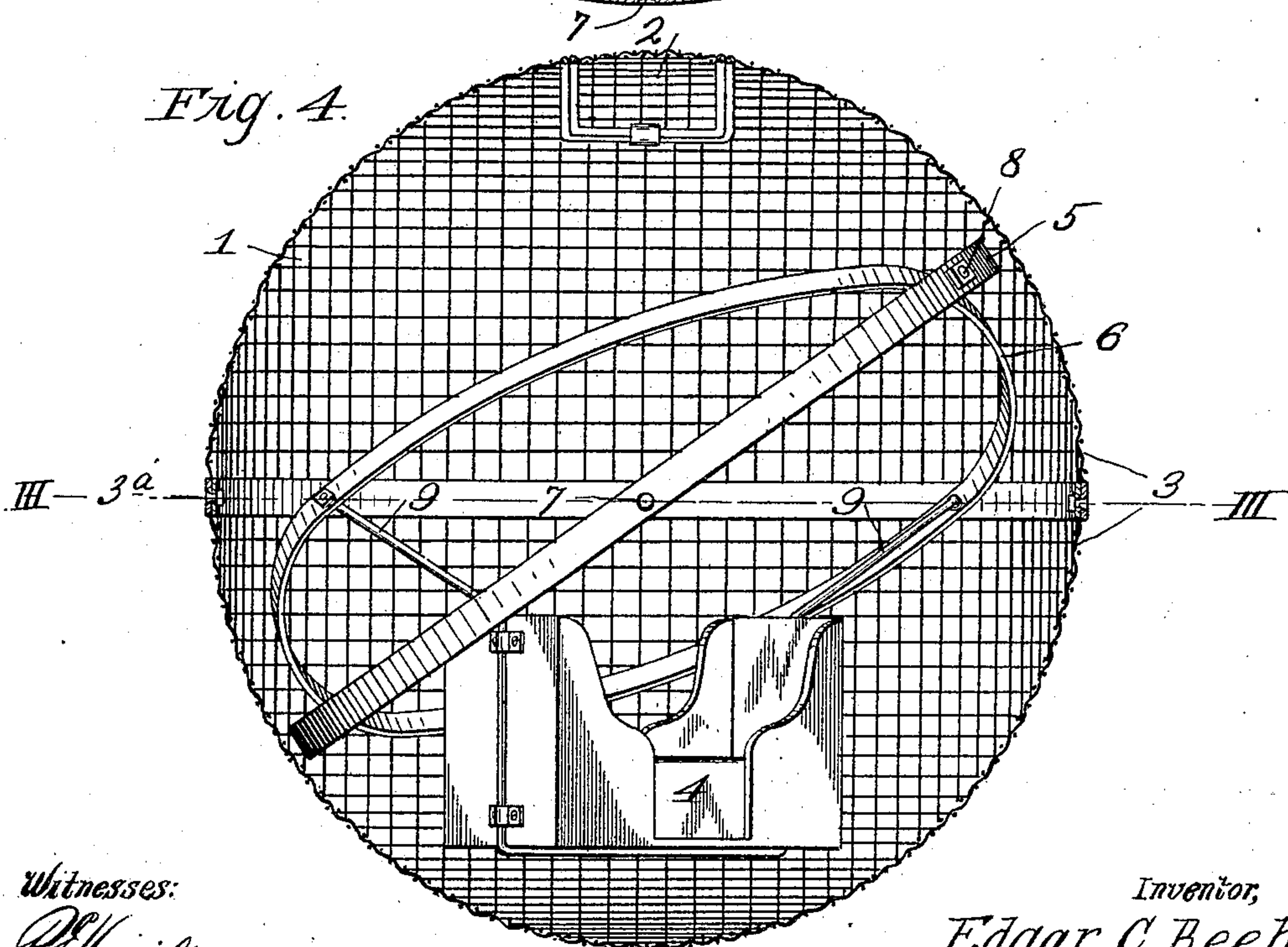
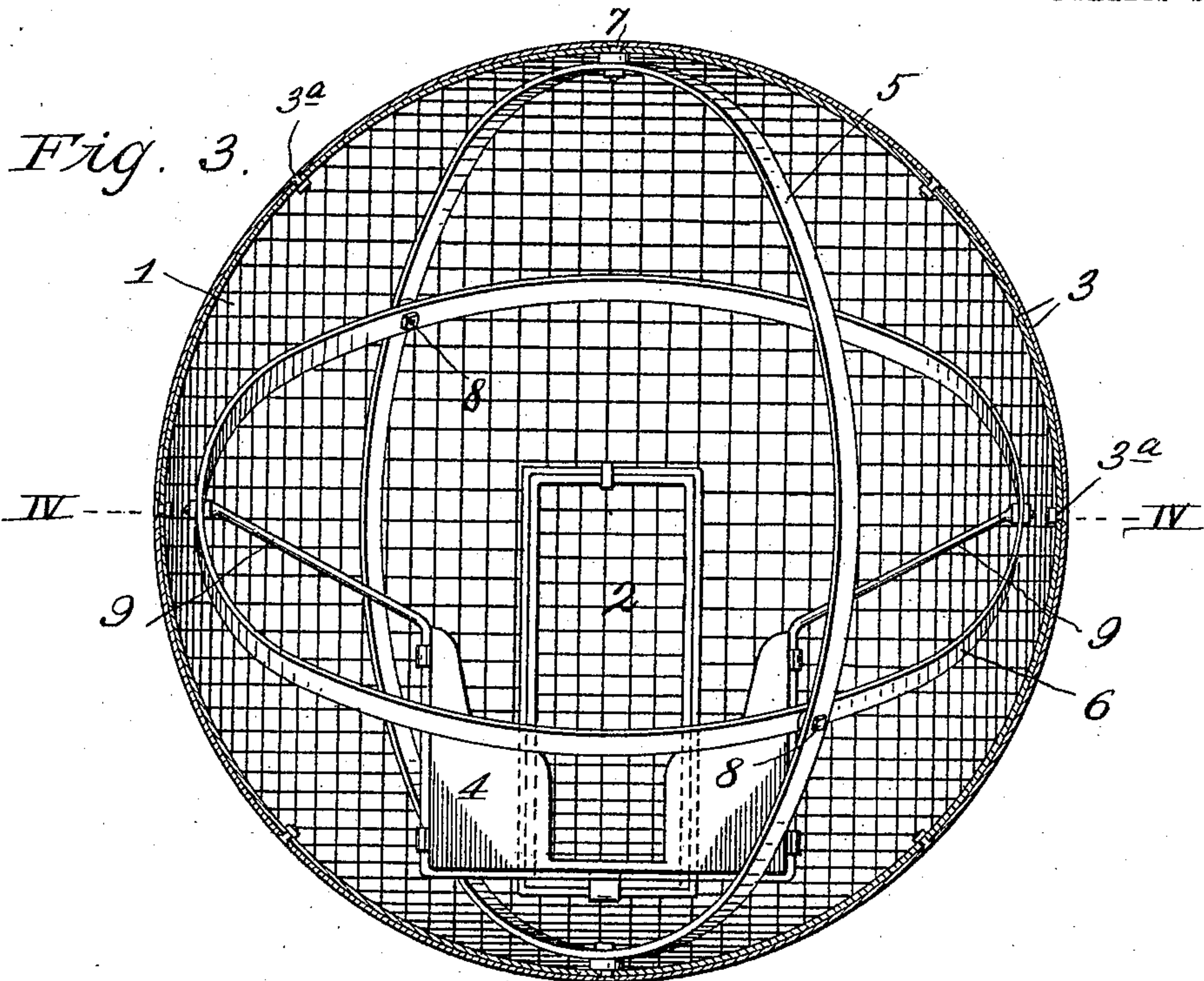
Inventor,
Edgar C. Beebe,
By F. G. Fischer,
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Edgar C. Beebe,
By *F. G. Fischer,*
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDGAR C. BEEBE, OF KANSAS CITY, KANSAS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO W. T. BOYER,
OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI, AND E. J. COLGAN, OF KANSAS CITY, KANSAS.

AMUSEMENT DEVICE.

944,407.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 28, 1909.

Application filed April 12, 1909. Serial No. 439,484.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDGAR C. BEEBE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kansas City, in the county of Wyandotte and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Amusement Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in amusement devices, and it embraces, broadly speaking, a hollow outer member and an inner member, which latter has a universal connection with the former whereby the equilibrium of said inner member is always maintained irrespective of the position which the outer member may assume.

The device, in its preferred form, is of sufficient size and stability to safely carry passengers down an inclined plane, but may be made in smaller sizes to answer as a toy.

In the accompanying drawings, Figures 1 and 2 show side and plan views, respectively, of the device in position on an inclined plane. Figs. 3 and 4 are vertical sections of the device on lines III—III and IV—IV, respectively, showing the universal connection between the inner and outer members in different positions.

1 designates the outer member, which is preferably arranged in the form of a hollow foraminous sphere, provided with a door 2, for the ingress and egress of passengers. Member 1 is preferably formed of two semispherical sections 3, separable from each other, so that they may be nested for shipment. When in an operative position sections 3 may be secured together by any suitable means, such for instance as bolts 3^a.

4 designates the inner member arranged preferably for seating passengers and located below the center of the outer member so that it may maintain its equilibrium irrespective of the position which the outer member assumes while in motion, for instance as when rolling down the incline A.

In the drawings I have shown the universal connection consisting of two annuli 5 and 6, the former of which is freely connected to the sphere by a pair of diametrically-opposed pivotal members 7, while the latter is connected to the former by a pair of diametrically-opposed pivotal members 8, extending at an angle to the pivotal members 7.

The inner member 4 is freely suspended from annulus 6 by a pair of hangers 9, which connect with said annulus at an angle to the pivotal members 8, and also extend at an angle to the pivotal members 7.

When a rolling or revolving motion is imparted to the sphere, the universal connection permits annulus 5 to revolve with the sphere and also adjust itself independently thereof, upon its pivotal members 7. It likewise permits annulus 6 to revolve with annulus 5 and adjust itself independently thereof on the pivotal members 8, while the hangers are permitted to revolve in a horizontal plane with annulus 6 and adjust themselves independently thereof with member 4, which is below the center of gravity of the sphere so that it will always retain its equilibrium. While the hangers 9 permit member 4 to swing laterally more or less with the passengers, there is no danger of upsetting the latter as the pivotal points of said hangers, through the intermediacy of the universal connection, cannot move far enough out of a horizontal plane to endanger the passengers.

B designates a tower at the foot of the incline A, provided with an elevator C for returning the sphere to the top of the incline. A reception room will be provided at the upper or lower portion of the tower, where the passengers may enter or leave the sphere.

Although I have shown an incline whereby motion may be imparted to the sphere by permitting the same to roll down said incline, I do not confine myself to this arrangement, as it is obvious that motion may be imparted to the sphere in various ways, and if desired it may be mounted upon trunnions and revolved like the Ferris wheel without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

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

1. An amusement device consisting of a hollow revolving outer member, an inner member arranged therein, and a universal connection between the outer and inner members whereby the equilibrium of the inner member is maintained.

2. An amusement device consisting of a hollow foraminous revolving outer member, an inner member arranged therein, and a

universal connection between the outer and inner members whereby the equilibrium of the inner member is maintained.

3. An amusement device consisting of a hollow revolving sphere, an inner member arranged therein, and a universal connection between the sphere and said inner member whereby the equilibrium of the latter is maintained.
4. An amusement device consisting of a hollow revolving foraminous sphere consisting of two detachable sections, an inner member arranged within said sphere, and a universal connection between the sphere and said inner member whereby the equilibrium of the latter is maintained.
5. An amusement device consisting of a hollow revolving sphere, a door therein, an inner member arranged within said sphere, and a universal connection between the sphere and said inner member, whereby the equilibrium of the latter is maintained.
6. An amusement device consisting of a hollow revolving sphere, an inner member arranged therein, a second member to which the inner member is operably connected, and a third member operably connected to said second member and the sphere.
7. An amusement device consisting of a hollow revolving sphere, an inner member arranged therein, a second member to which the inner member is operably-connected at diametrically-opposed points, and a third member operably-connected to the sphere at diametrically-opposed points, and to which the second member is operably-connected at diametrically-opposed points.
8. An amusement device consisting of a

hollow revolving outer member, an inner member arranged therein, an annulus from which the inner member is suspended to revolve with said annulus and swing independently thereof, and a second annulus to which the first-mentioned annulus is pivotally-connected to revolve therewith and independently thereof, said second annulus being pivotally-connected to the outer member to revolve therewith and independently thereof.

9. An amusement device consisting of a hollow revolving member, a door therein, a passenger conveyance within said member, and a universal connection between the revolving member and said passenger conveyance whereby the equilibrium of the latter is maintained.

10. An amusement device consisting of a revolving outer member, an inner member arranged therein, a universal connection between the outer and inner members whereby the equilibrium of the inner member is maintained, and means for imparting a revolving motion to the outer member.

11. An amusement device consisting of a revolving outer member, an inner member arranged therein, a universal connection between the outer and inner members whereby the equilibrium of the inner member is maintained, and an incline down which the hollow member is adapted to roll.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses.

EDGAR C. BEEBE.

Witnesses:

F. G. FISCHER,
M. Cox.