C. A. ANCIL & J. BOLLET.

COMBINED SKATING RINK AND MERRY-GO-ROUND.

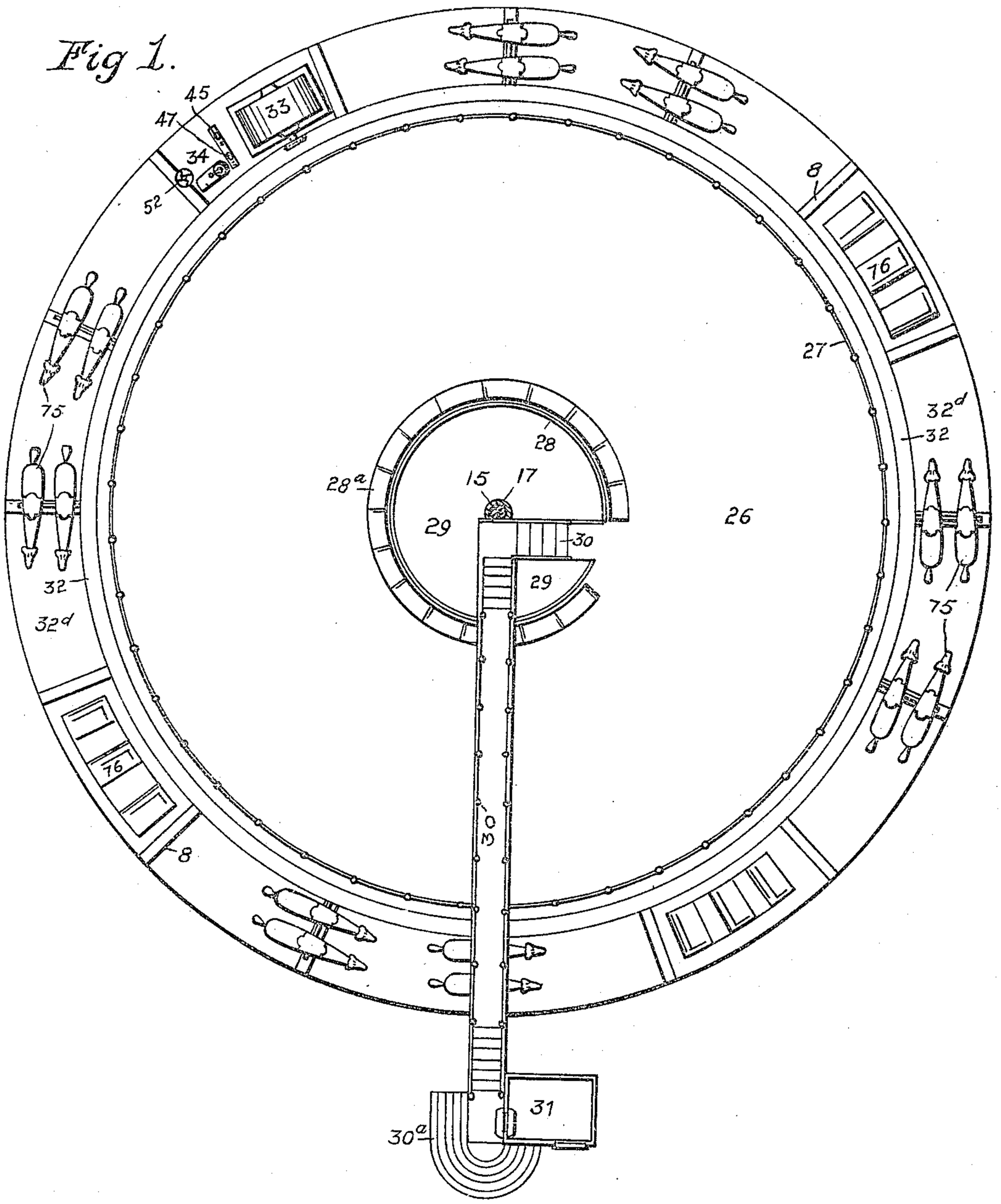
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 5, 1908.

962,608.

Patented June 28, 1910.

4 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig 1.



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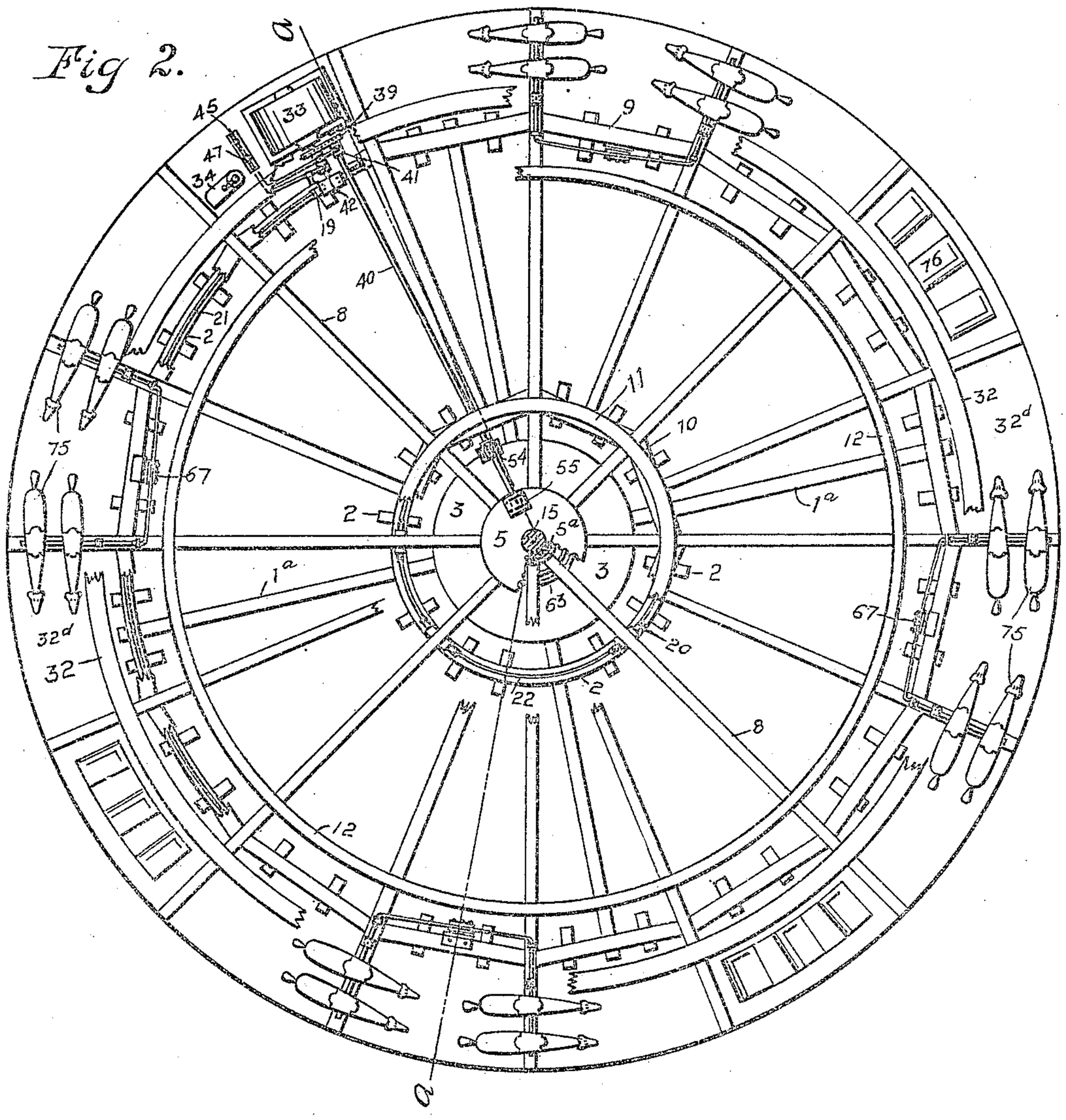
4 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig 2.



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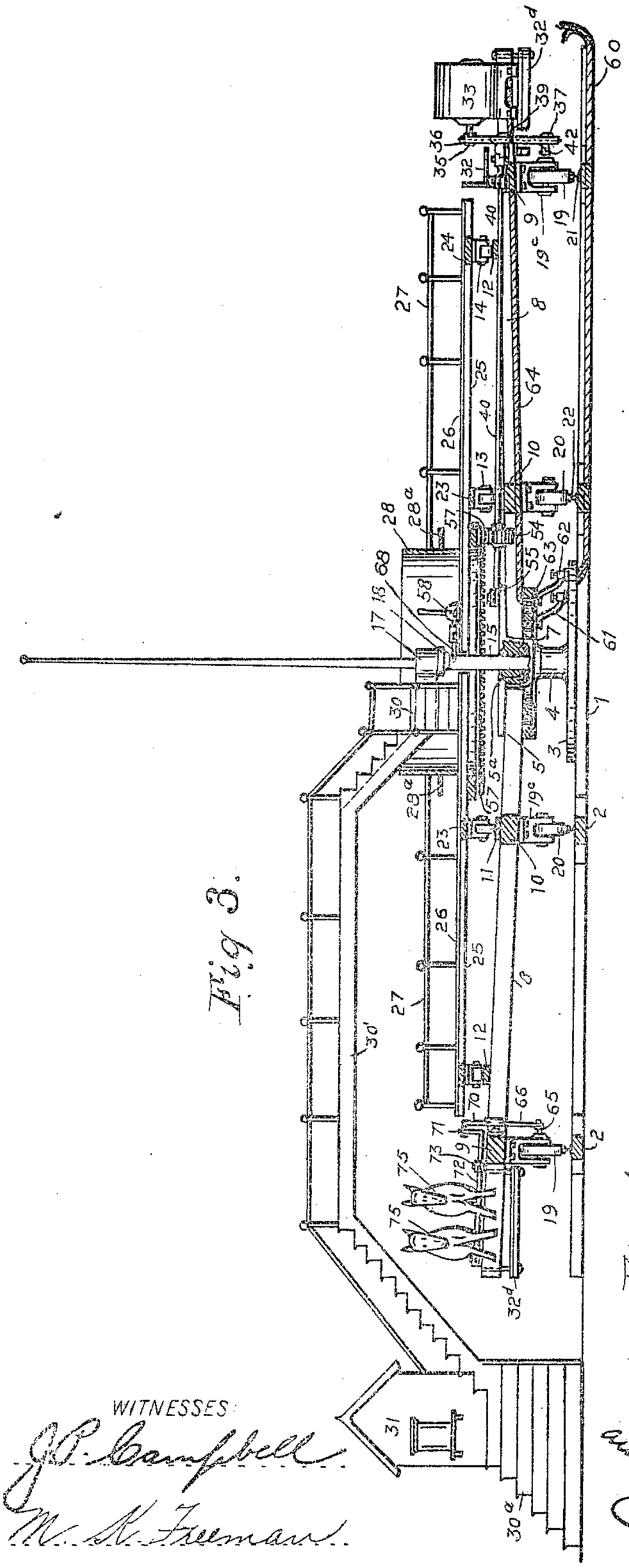

Fig 3.

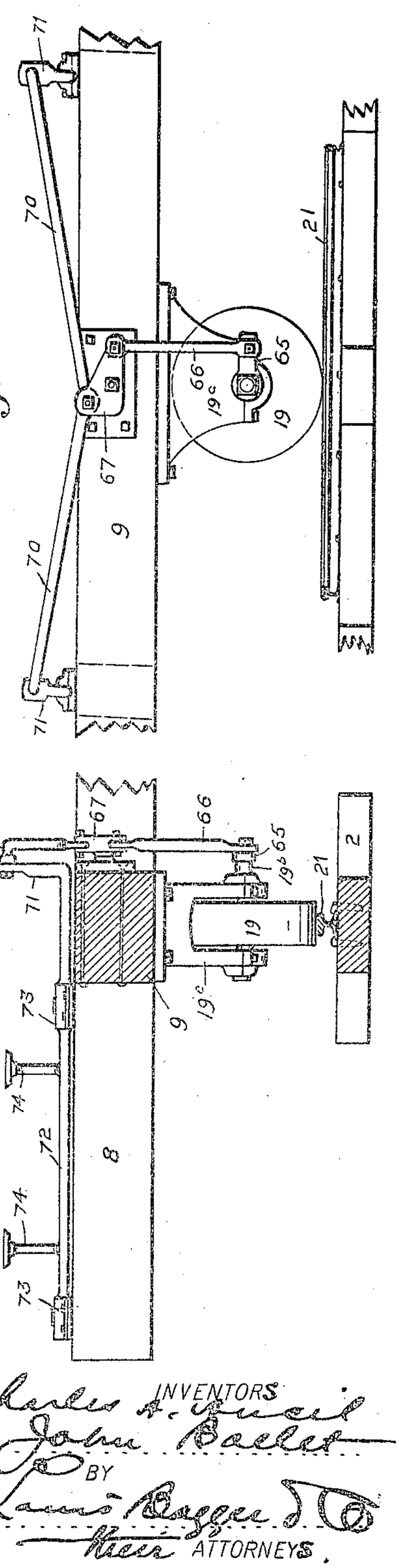

Fig 5.

Fig 4.

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4 SHEETS—SHEET 4.

Fig 6.

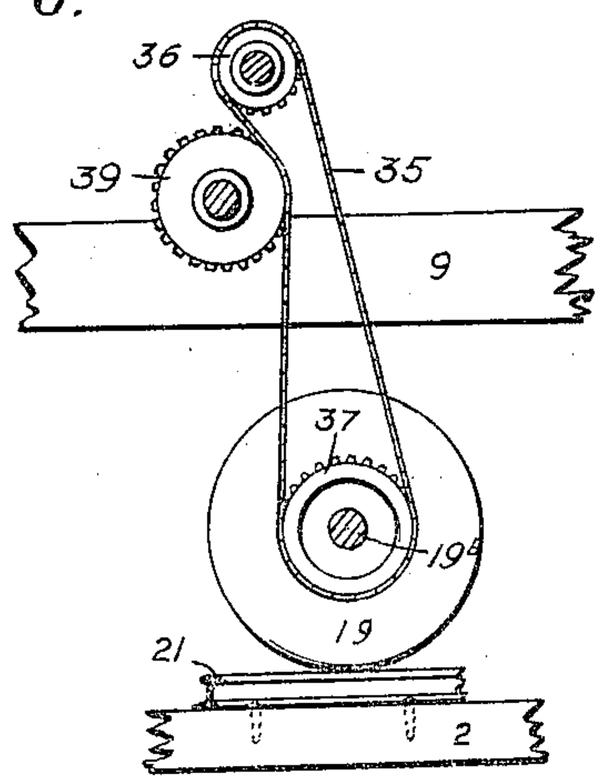


Fig 7

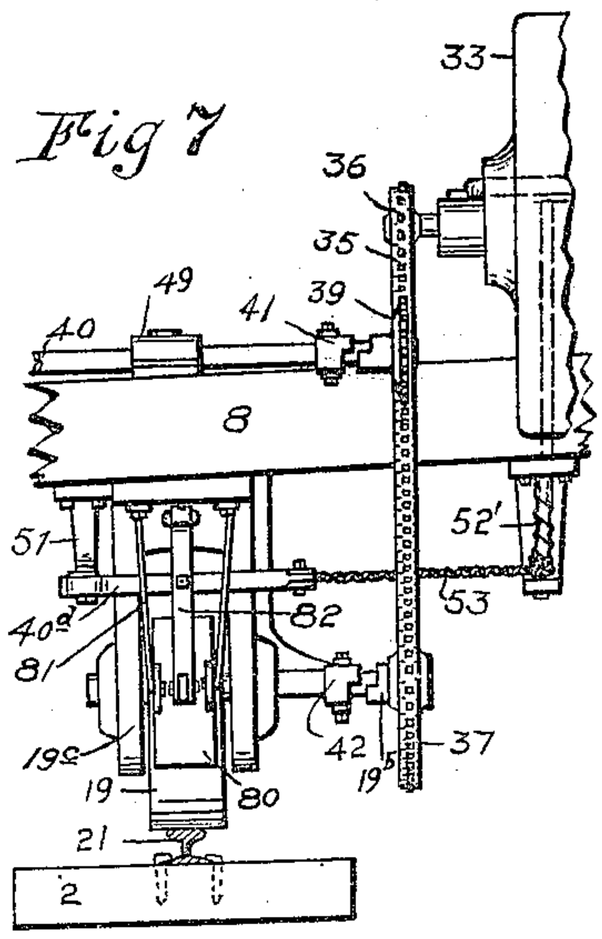
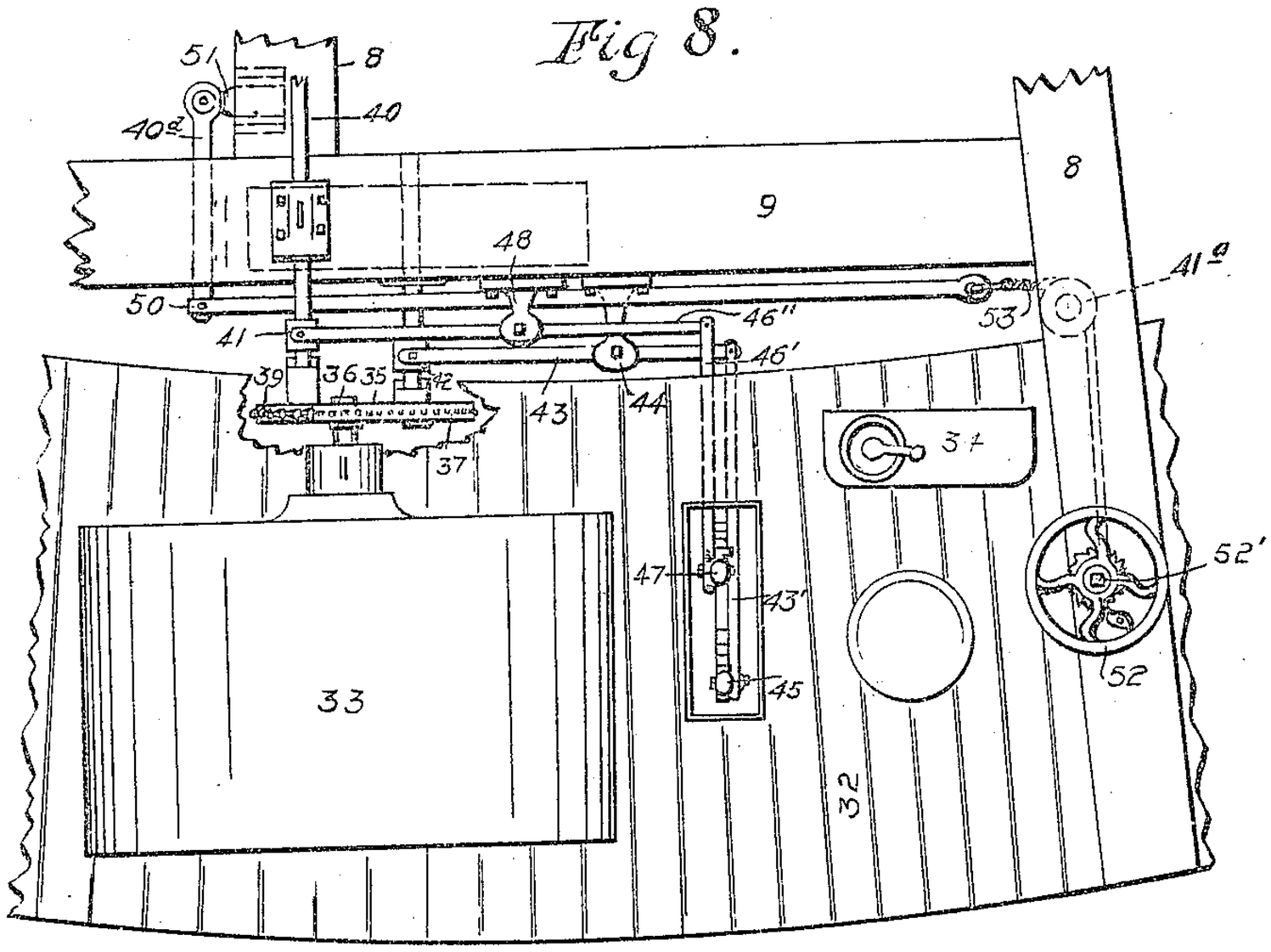


Fig 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. ANCIL AND JOHN BOLLET, OF MARION, INDIANA.

COMBINED SKATING-RINK AND MERRY-GO-ROUND.

962,608. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 28, 1910.

Application filed October 5, 1908. Serial No. 456,335.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES A. ANCIL and JOHN BOLLET, citizens of the United States, residing at Marion, in the county of Grant and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Skating-Rinks and Merry-Go-Rounds, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to an improvement in a combined merry-go-round and skating rink, and the object is to provide means whereby the merry-go-round and rink can both be rotated at the same time or independently.

The invention consists of many novel features of construction and combinations of parts which will be hereinafter fully described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings—Figure 1 is a top plan view; Fig. 2 is a plan view with the skating rink removed and showing certain parts in sections; Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view; Figs. 4 and 5 are views of the mechanism for giving a rocking motion to the animals or other objects placed on the merry-go-round; Fig. 6 is a detail; Fig. 7 is a view in front elevation of the mechanism for transmitting power to the rink and merry-go-round from the motor, and Fig. 8 is a top plan view of the motor and mechanism for operating the skating rink and merry-go-round.

The numeral 1 represents the base, and mounted on the base are circular tracks 2, 2. Mounted on the circular tracks 2 are steel rails 21, 22 for forming a trackway for the wheels of the merry-go-round. A circular disk 3 is mounted on the base 1 and supported on the disk 3 is a hollow standard 4, in which is mounted a shaft 15. The plate 5 having a hub or bearing 7 is mounted on the shaft 15, and the bearing 7 is adapted to be supported upon the standard 4, upon which it revolves. Received in the hub and around the shaft 14 are ball or roller bearings 5^a. Beams 8 are connected to the plate 5 by any suitable means and extend outwardly. Connecting the beams 8 at certain intervals are cross beams 9 and 10 which are so connected for strengthening the beams and forming a frame. Connected to the underside of the beams 9 and 10 are wheels 19 and 20 mounted in suitable castings 19^c. These wheels 19 and 20 are adapted to travel on steel rails 21 and 22 mounted on the circular tracks 2.

Mounted on the lower frame or frame of the merry-go-round are circular trackways 11 and 12. Beams 25 connected by cross beams 23 and 24 form the frame for the skating rink, which is provided with a flooring 26 and connected to the frame are wheels 13 and 14 adapted to travel upon the circular tracks 11 and 12 respectively, and this affords the support for the floor of the skating rink. Extending around the outer edge of the skating rink is a railing 27 and located in the center is a housing or casing 28 which can be used for a cloak room and the like, and around this casing or housing 28 seats 28^a are formed. The housing 28 is provided with an opening which leads to a staircase 30, which staircase is supported upon a bearing 18 mounted on the shaft 15 by a collar 17. The shaft 15 does not rotate and, therefore, the staircase 30 will be stationary, and connected to the staircase is a bridge 30′ which leads to the ground by a staircase 30^a. A ticket office 31 is formed on the staircase 30^a. When it is desired to go onto the skating rink it is necessary to use the staircase and bridge.

A flooring 32^d is formed on the outer edge of the merry-go-round in the usual manner, and a running board 32 is formed for the person collecting the fares or tickets. Mounted on the flooring 32^d at certain intervals are the stationary seats 76. Rock bars 72 are journaled in suitable bearings 73 upon the flooring at different intervals, and connected to the bars are uprights 74, upon which simulated animals are mounted. Bell cranks 67 are connected to one side of the beams 9, and connected to one end of the bell crank is an arm 66 connected to crank arm 65, which is connected to the axle 19^b of the wheel 19. A V-shaped arm 70 is connected at its center to the other end of the bell crank 67, and the ends of the arms 70 are connected to arms 71 which are bent at right angles to the rock bars 72. In this manner the animals are rocked as the frame or merry-go-round rotates due to the rotation of the wheels 19 transmitting motion through the crank arm 65 and arm 66 to

the bell crank 67 and to the arm 70 and thus to the rocker arms 72.

Mounted on the frame of the merry-go-round is a motor 33, and connected to it is a sprocket wheel 36, which sprocket wheel is connected to sprocket wheel 37 mounted on the axle 19[b] of one of the wheels 19 by a sprocket chain 35, power being transmitted to the merry-go-round in this manner for causing it to revolve. The shaft 40 is journaled in a bearing 49 on one of the beams 8 at one end, and at the other end it is journaled in a bearing 55 on the plate 5. Mounted on a shaft 40 is a gear wheel 54, which is adapted to engage the gear teeth of a circular gear 57 mounted on the under side of the frame of the skating rink. A sprocket wheel 39 is mounted on one end of the shaft 40 and is adapted to engage the sprocket chain 35 for transmitting motion to the skating rink to cause it to rotate upon the merry-go-round. A clutch 41 is connected to the shaft 40 and connected to the clutch is a lever 46″ pivoted in a bracket 48, and connected to the lever 46″ is an arm 46′ to which is connected lever 47 which is adapted to operate the clutch when it is desired either to convey power to the shaft 40 to cause the skating rink to rotate or for shutting off the power from the shaft to stop the skating rink from rotating. To insure the skating rink's being brought to a stop an arm 68 is adapted to engage the shaft 15. This arm 68 is adapted to be operated by lever 58 whereby it is brought into or out of contact with the shaft 15. A clutch 46 is mounted on the axle 19[b], and connected to the clutch is an arm 43 pivoted in a bracket 44, and connected to the arm 43 is an arm 43′, and connected to the arm 43′ is a lever 45 for throwing the clutch in and out when it is desired to convey motion to the merry-go-round or bring it to a stop.

To insure the merry-go-round's being brought to a stop a bracket 51 is connected to the beam 8 and an arm 40[d] is pivoted to the bracket. An arm 50 is connected to the arm 40[d], and a chain 53 is connected to the arm 50 passing around a pulley 41[a] and connected to a shaft 52′ upon which the chain is wound by a wheel 52. A brake shoe 80 is pivotally supported from the casting 19[c] by arms 81, 81, and 82. The arm 82 is connected to the arm 40[d] for throwing the shoe into contact with the wheel 19 as the chain 53 is wound on the shaft 52′.

Wires 60 leading from any suitable source of supply pass beneath the base 1 and are connected to the disk 3 by posts 62, which are insulatedly connected to the disks, and the posts connect the spring arms or brushes 61 connected to the disk 3. The spring arm 61′ is adapted to come in contact with insulated collector rings 63. Wires 64 are connected to the rings and lead to the motor 33.

By the operation of either the lever 47 or lever 45 either the merry-go-round or skating rink can be caused to revolve either one independently of the other, or they can both rotate in unison. The clutches 41 and 42 when thrown into contact will cause power to be transmitted to cause both the merry-go-round and skating rink to rotate, but when the clutches are thrown out of contact both the merry-go-round and skating rink will be stopped.

It is evident that more or less slight changes might be made in the form and arrangement of the several parts without departing from the spirit and scope of our invention, and hence we do not wish to be limited to the exact construction herein set forth, but:—

Having fully described our invention, what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. In a combined skating rink and merry-go-round, the combination with a merry-go-round frame and skating rink frame, of a motor, means connecting the motor and merry-go-round frame for transmitting motion to said first named frame to cause it to rotate, a shaft on the frame of the merry-go-round frame, means on the shaft for rotating the frame of the skating rink, and means on the shaft adapted to receive power from the motor whereby the skating rink frame is rotated.

2. In a combined skating rink and merry-go-round, the combination with a skating rink frame and merry-go-round frame, of a motor, means connecting the motor and the merry-go-round frame for transmitting rotary motion thereto, a shaft mounted on the merry-go-round frame and having driving connections with the skating rink frame, means for transmitting motion to the shaft from the motor for causing the skating rink frame to rotate, and means whereby one frame can be rotated independently of the other.

3. In a combined skating rink and merry-go-round, the combination with a wheeled merry-go-round frame, of a wheeled skating rink frame, a motor, a sprocket wheel on the motor, a sprocket wheel connected to the axle of one of the wheels of the merry-go-round, a sprocket chain connecting the sprocket wheels for transmitting motion to the merry-go-round frame, a shaft mounted on the merry-go-round frame, a gear wheel thereon, a gear connected to the rink frame adapted to be engaged by the gear wheel, a sprocket wheel on the shaft adapted to engage the sprocket chain for transmitting motion to the rink frame.

4. In a combined skating rink and merry-go-round, the combination with a merry-go-round frame, of a supporting shaft, a plate connected to frame surrounding the shaft,

anti-friction rollers between the shaft and plate, of wheels mounted on the frame, rock bars mounted on the frame adapted to support rocking objects, a bell crank, an arm connected to the bell crank and rock bars, and means connecting the bell crank with the axle of the wheel whereby a rocking motion is transmitted to the rock bars.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures, in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES A. ANCIL.
JOHN BOLLET.

Witnesses:
J. H. McConnell,
Fremont Burghman.