

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. B. CLARKE.  
COMBINED SEESAW AND ROUNDABOUT.

No. 420,716.

Patented Feb. 4, 1890.

Fig. 1.

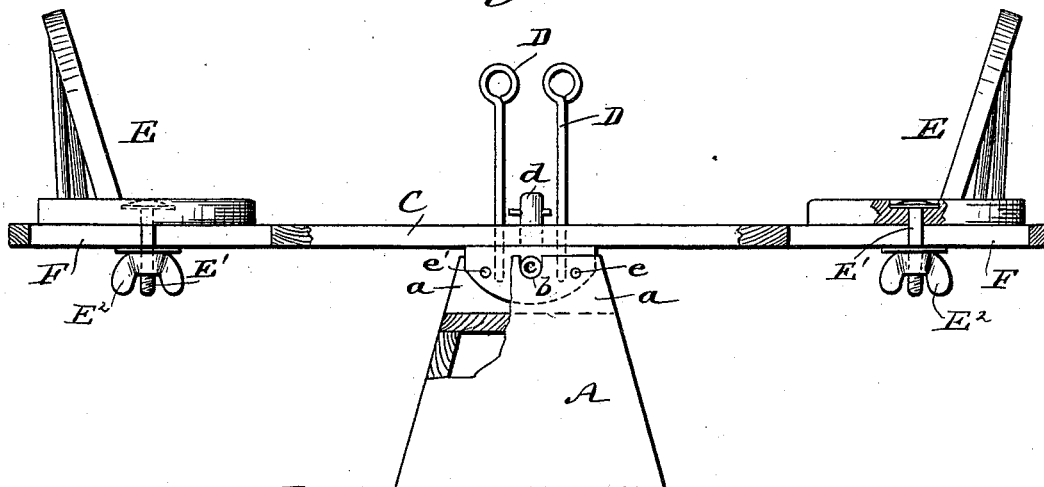
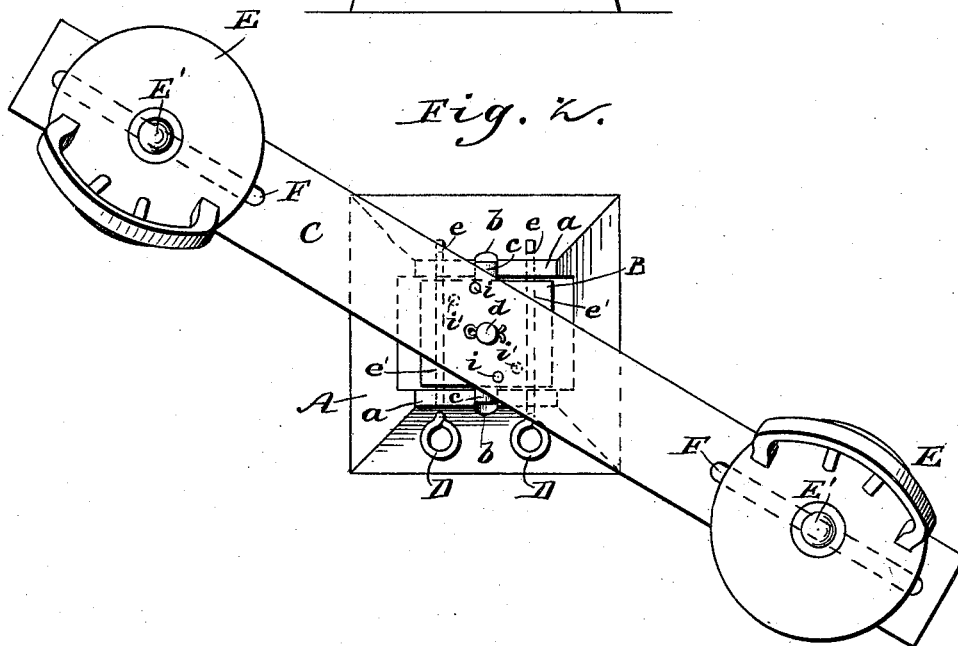


Fig. 2.



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Fig. 3.

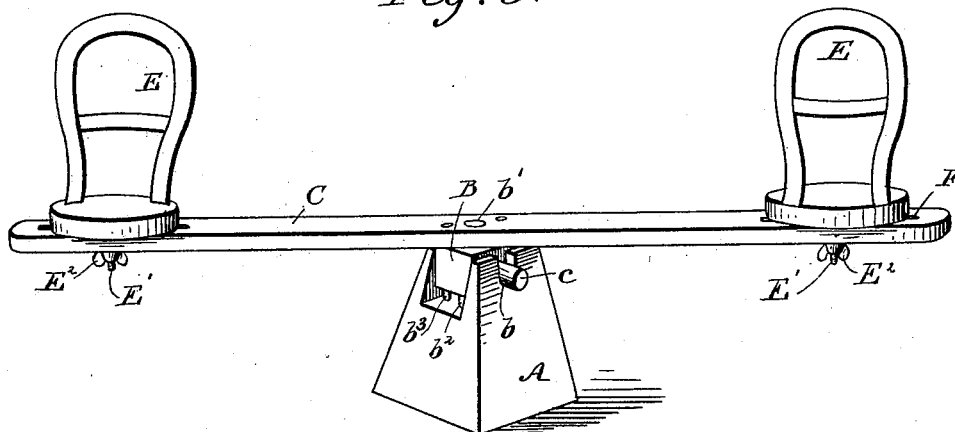
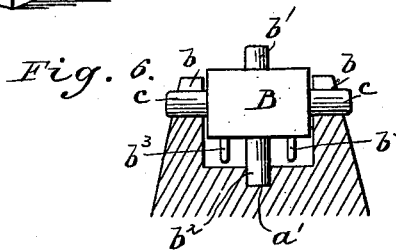
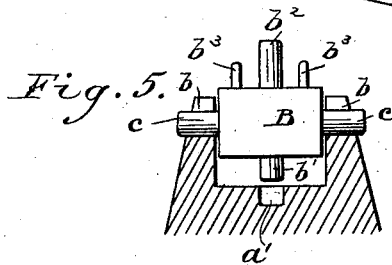
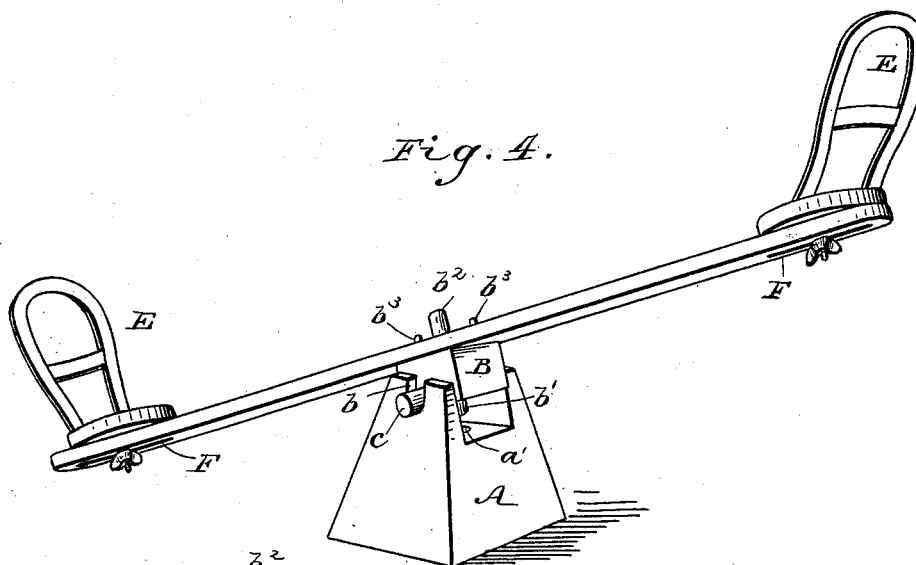


Fig. 4.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR B. CLARKE, OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

## COMBINED SEESAW AND ROUNDABOUT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 420,716, dated February 4, 1890.

Application filed April 27, 1889. Serial No. 308,777. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ARTHUR B. CLARKE, of Atlanta, in the county of Fulton and State of Georgia, have invented a new and Improved  
5 Combined Seesaw and Roundabout, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention consists of a combined seesaw and roundabout having such construction that the device is cheap and practical,  
10 and such that it may be readily changed to adapt it to either of the uses for which it is designed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying  
15 drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a broken side elevation of my invention, the same being arranged for use  
20 as a seesaw. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the device arranged for use as a roundabout. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a modified construction arranged as a roundabout. Fig. 4  
25 is a similar view thereof arranged as a seesaw. Fig. 5 is a vertical section through the saddle and the upper end of the pedestal, the parts being arranged as in Fig. 4; and Fig. 6  
30 is a vertical section through the saddle and the upper end of the pedestal, the parts being arranged as in Fig. 3.

Briefly the invention consists, essentially, of a suitable base or support, a block or saddle, a beam, and locking devices for fixing the  
35 parts in the desired relation to each other.

In the form shown in Figs. 1 and 2, A represents a support or pedestal, preferably pyramidal in form. Two of the side pieces of this  
40 pedestal terminate in the uprights or flanges  $a$   $a$ , in which are formed the bearings  $b$   $b$  for the trunnioned block or saddle B. This block or saddle B constitutes the immediate support for the beam or seesaw-board C, which is held to the said saddle by the vertical stud or pin  $d$ , formed upon or rigidly attached to  
45 the upper surface of the saddle, and which stud forms the pivot for the board when the device is used as a roundabout. When used as a seesaw, the horizontal trunnions  $c$   $c$  at the side edges of the block B constitute the  
50 pivot of the beam or board. In this form of the invention separate pins D D are used for locking the board C to the saddle or rocker

B when the device is to be used as a seesaw, as shown in Fig. 1, and also for locking the saddle or rocker to the pedestal when the device is to be used as a roundabout, as in Fig.  
55 2. When the parts are arranged as a seesaw, as in Fig. 1, the pins D D enter apertures  $i$   $i$  in the beams C and corresponding apertures  $i'$   $i'$  in the block or saddle B, and  
60 thus lock the said beam and block together, but allow the block to rock on its trunnions. When used as a roundabout, as in Fig. 2; the pins D D enter apertures  $e$  in the flange  $a$  of the base or pedestal A and corresponding  
65 apertures  $e'$   $e'$  in the block B, and thus lock the said block to the pedestal, while allowing the beam to be rotated on the vertical pin or stud  $d$ .

Instead of the above-described construction,  
70 the saddle may be made reversible and be provided with fixed pins or studs for fixing the said block relatively to the base or the beam, as desired. In the latter construction, which is illustrated in Figs. 3, 4, 5,  
75 and 6, the base A is formed with bearings  $b$   $b$  for the trunnions  $c$   $c$  of block or saddle B, as in Figs. 1 and 2, and is formed with a vertical aperture  $a'$  in its top.

The block B is provided on its bottom and  
80 top sides with suitable pins or studs, as follows: On one side with a single pin or stud  $b'$ , which forms a vertical pivot for the beam C when the parts are arranged as a roundabout, as in Figs. 3 and 6, and with a similar  
85 preferably central stud or pin  $b^2$  on its opposite side, which pin  $b^2$ , when the parts are arranged for a roundabout, enters the aperture  $a'$  in base A and locks the block B to the said base, preventing the said block from  
90 rocking on its trunnions. When the parts are arranged as a seesaw, as in Figs. 4 and 5, the block B is in the reverse position to that shown in Figs. 3 and 6, in which reversed position the pin  $b^2$  is employed to retain the  
95 beam C on the block B, additional pins  $b^3$   $b^3$  being also provided, which enter the apertures  $i$  of beam C to aid the pin  $b^2$  in locking the beam to the block. The pin  $b^2$  may project beyond the pins  $b^3$   $b^3$  to enable it to enter  
100 the aperture  $a'$  of base A, as shown; or the pins  $b^2$   $b^3$   $b^3$  may project the same distance, if desired, additional apertures  $a'$  being provided. In either construction of my inven-

tion the parts may be quickly rearranged to convert it from a seesaw into a roundabout, or vice versa.

In the ends of the beam C are formed the longitudinal slots F, through each of which passes bolts or screws E' E' of chairs E, the bolts being provided with wing-nuts E<sup>2</sup>. By thus securing the chairs they may be readily adjusted to enable persons of different weights to counterbalance each other, and can also be turned at pleasure in any desired direction when the device is used either as a seesaw or roundabout.

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

1. A combined seesaw and roundabout, consisting in a base or pedestal, a vertically-rocking block or saddle mounted thereon and provided with a vertical pin or pivot, a beam or plank having a round aperture, through which said pin or pivot passes to permit the beam or plank to rotate on said pin or pivot, and a pin for locking the block or saddle against vertical movement on the base or pedestal when the plank or beam is to be swung around on its pivot, substantially as set forth.

2. A combined seesaw and roundabout, consisting in a beam or plank having a central aperture, a base or pedestal, a vertically-rocking block or saddle mounted thereon and provided with a vertical pin or pivot passing through said aperture and forming the axis of the beam or board in its horizontal movement, a vertical pin for locking the beam or plank to the saddle against turning thereon, and a pin for locking the saddle to the base or pedestal against vertical movement, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, in a combined seesaw and roundabout, of a pedestal having a vertical aperture in its top and provided with vertical flanges at said top formed with bearings, of a reversible block or saddle adapted to said bearings, and a beam or plank supported by said reversible block, the latter being provided with a pivot pin or stud projecting from one face thereof for pivoting the beam, and a series of studs or pins on the opposite face, substantially as described.

ARTHUR B. CLARKE.

Witnesses:

H. J. SMITH,  
W. J. DAVIS.