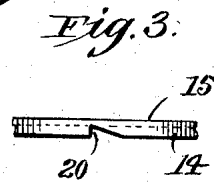
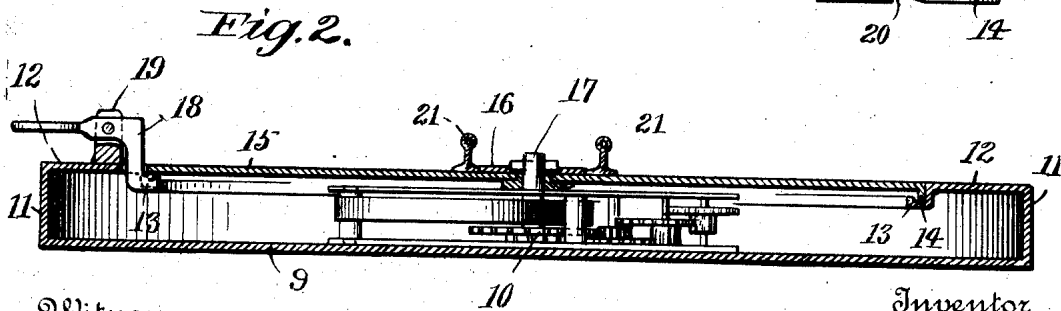
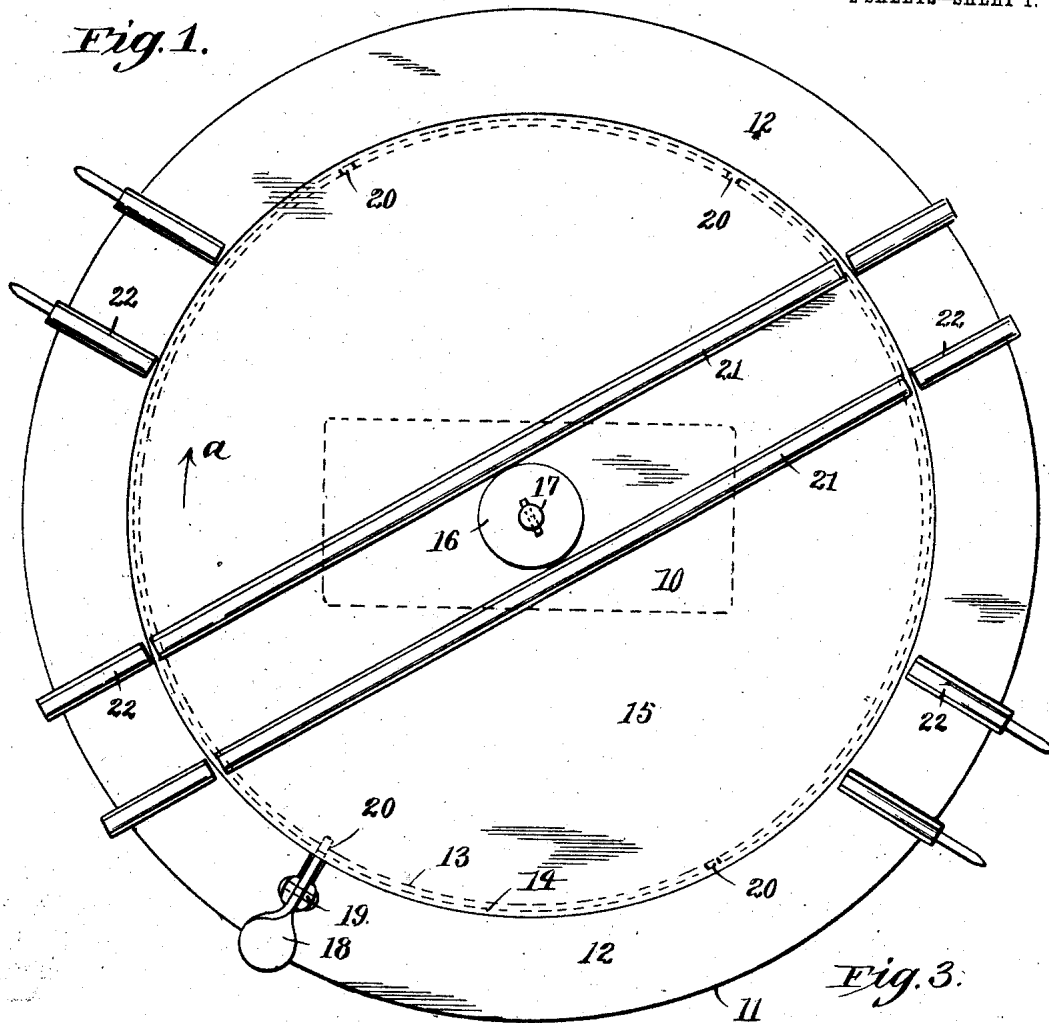


No. 873,962.

PATENTED DEC. 17, 1907.

E. F. SLATTERY.
TOY RAILWAY TURN TABLE.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 6, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

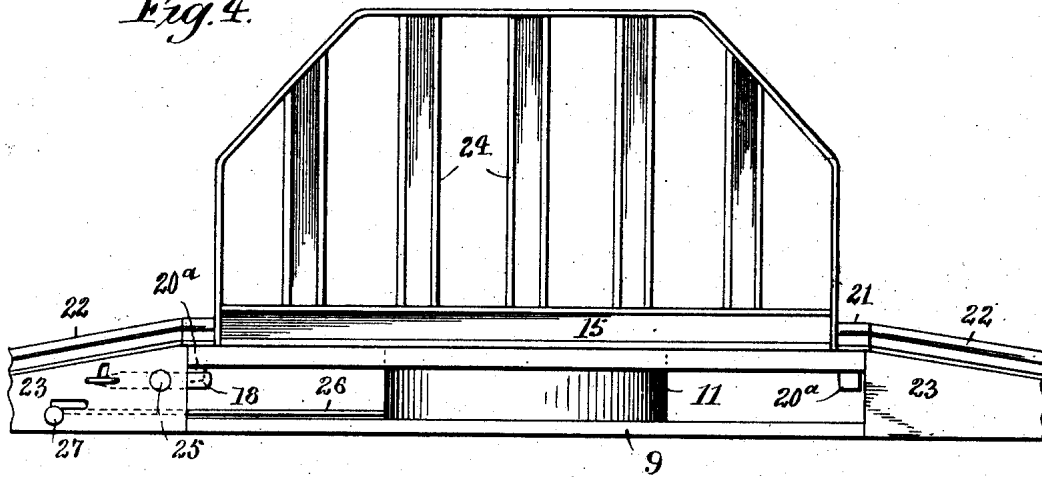


Fig. 5.

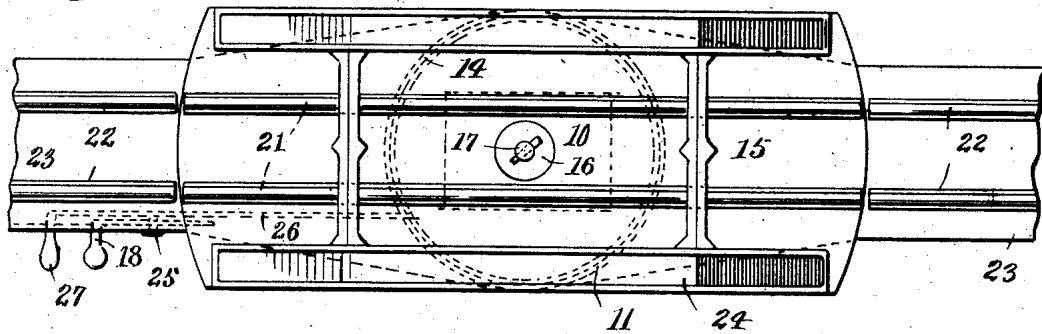
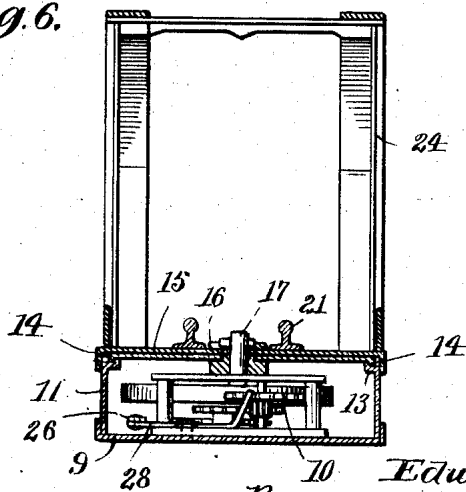


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD F. SLATTERY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE IVES MANUFACTURING CORPORATION, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT.

TOY-RAILWAY TURN-TABLE.

No. 873,962.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 17, 1907.

Application filed April 5, 1907. Serial No. 366,587.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD F. SLATTERY, a citizen of the United States, and resident of New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toy-Railway Turn-Tables, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in turning devices for toy railways, and relates especially to turn-tables and bridges.

It is the purpose of my invention to provide a construction of turning device which is equally applicable as either a turn-table or turn-bridge for use in connection with commercial miniature toy railway systems; to design said invention of sheet metal in a practical and comparatively inexpensive manner; to provide a regulator and a stop to control the operation of the table and insure its stopping where desired and in alinement with the adjoining approaches.

The commercial toy railway tracks before mentioned are now manufactured in sections adapted to form a take down system of track, so to speak, each of said sections being about ten inches in length, and therefore I elect to design my turn-table to form a section of track of a length equal to that of the before mentioned sections, and the bridge including its approaches to represent substantially the length of three sections, thus insuring a uniform assemblage of either of the said features in any of the various designs of tracks to be formed.

While in the accompanying drawing I have shown my invention as applied to both a turn-table and a bridge, yet it will be seen that the details of construction of each are very similar except the less important features, as for instance the approaches to the table and superstructure covering the bridge. Therefore my two illustrations of the application of the invention are thought to be pertinent.

Referring in detail to the characters of reference marked upon the accompanying two sheets of drawings forming a part of this specification, similar characters of reference denote like or corresponding parts throughout the several figures, and of which,

Figure 1, shows a plan view of a turn-table

constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2, is a cross sectional elevation taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3, is a detail side view of a portion of the edge of the table shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 4, is a side elevation of my invention on a smaller scale as applied to a bridge construction having a portion of its approaches shown broken away. Fig. 5, is a plan view of the construction shown in Fig. 4, and Fig. 6, is a central cross section taken on line 6—6 of Fig. 4.

Referring in detail to the characters of reference marked upon the drawing and more particularly to Figs. 1, 2 and 3, 9 represents the bottom or base plate of the construction as shown in the drawing and to the central portion of which I secure my spring actuated clock movement 10 which may be of the usual form employed in toys of this kind. An annular casing 11 is attached to the base and its upper edge is deflected inward to form approaches 12 and further extended to form an annular groove or guideway 13 to receive a depending annular flange 14 of the table 15. To the center of the said table is secured a plate 16 which in turn is attached to the main shaft 17, of the spring actuated movement 10 before mentioned and obviously serves as the driving connection for rotating the table. As constructed the movement is designed to be wound by turning the table in the direction of arrow *a* Fig. 1, and is held wound by lever 18 pivoted in stud 19, engaging any one of the stop notches 20 (see Figs. 1 and 3). The outer end of the lever is the heaviest and tends to hold the inner end up against the flange 14 of the table in a manner to automatically engage the said notches and stop the table so as to insure the track 21 secured upon the table registering with either pair of the outer track sections 22 secured to the approaches 12.

As shown in Figs. 4, 5 and 6, the base plate 9 is extended to connect with the approaches 23 upon which track sections 22 are secured. The table in this form is also made longer proportionately and may carry a superstructure and may carry any preferred design. It further contains the track 21 which as in the previous case serves to register with and connect the section 22, laid upon the approaches. The spring movement in the bridge design is the same as in the other form, and is also wound

by rotating the table. The stop lever 18 in this case is pivoted at 25 to the side of one approach and is fulcrumed to normally lie in the path of movement of the stops 20^a dis-
 5 tended from the underside of table. In addition to these stops which are so located as to hold the table in alinement with the approaches as seen in Figs. 4 and 5, I also provide an additional device to stop the table
 10 in any intermediate position, which device comprises a slidable rod 26 having a handled end 27 extended through the side of the approach. The inner end of this rod (see Fig. 6,) connects with a lever 28 that is adapted to
 15 engage with a part of one of the wheels of the movement in a way to prevent it from turning when rod is shoved inward from the position shown in Figs. 4 and 5. After the table is turned and the movement wound and held
 20 by either of the stops mentioned, it is only necessary to shift the stop lever in a way to release the table, whereupon it immediately begins to rotate, and is designed to turn until its track again registers with the next ap-
 25 proach section when the table is again automatically stopped and held by the engagement of the lever with the stops on the table.

Having thus described my invention what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—
 30

1. In a toy railway turn-table, the combination of a base having attached approaches, a table rotatably mounted upon said base and intermediate said approaches, and a
 35 clock spring movement connected with the table to rotate the same.

2. In a toy railway turn-table, the combination of a base plate, a support attached to said support, and a clock spring movement
 40 for rotating said table.

3. In a toy railway turn-table, the combination with a base having an annular casing supporting a flange, a table mounted in the
 45 casing and supported upon said flange, and a clock spring movement connected to operate the table.

4. In a toy railway turn-table, the combination with a sheet metal base plate, of an
 50 annular sheet metal support attached thereto, a sheet metal table rotatably mounted upon said support, and a transverse track upon the said table.

5. In a toy railway turn-table, the combination of a base having approaches attached
 55 to each side, a table rotatably mounted intermediate said approaches, a clock spring movement to operate the table, track sections mounted at opposite points upon the approaches, and a track section upon the
 60 table adapted to register with the track sections of the approaches.

6. In a toy railway turn-table, the combi-

nation of a sheet metal table and means for rotating the same, sheet metal approaches to
 65 register with the table, sheet metal track sections upon both the approaches and table adapted to also register with each other, and a stop to hold the table in line with said approach track sections.
 70

7. In a toy railway turn-table, the combination with a base, of a clock spring movement secured thereto, a table mounted to be rotated by the movement, approaches upon
 75 the sides of the table, track sections upon both the approaches, and table, and means to hold the table in any desired position.

8. In a toy railway turn-table, the combination of a base, a clock spring movement, table operated by the movement, approaches
 80 for the table, track sections on both the table and approaches, a stop to hold the table in line with the track of the said approaches, and an additional stopping device for holding the table in any intermediate position.
 85

9. In a toy railway turn-table, the combination of a sheet metal casing having an internal annular guideway, a rotatable sheet metal table having an annular flange depending from its periphery to engage the guide-
 90 way of the casing, track sections mounted upon the table and casing, and a clock spring movement to rotate said table.

10. In a toy railway turn-table, the combination of a casing having an internal annu-
 95 lar guideway, a rotatable table having an annular flange depending from its periphery to engage the guideway and with notches in said flange, a clock spring movement to operate the table, and a locking lever to engage
 100 the notches in the edge of the flange to hold the table in desirable positions.

11. In a toy railway turn-table, the combination of a base having inclined attached
 105 approaches with track sections mounted thereon, a table rotatably mounted upon said base and intermediate said approaches, and a clock spring movement connected with the table to rotate the same.

12. In a toy railway turn-table, the combination of a sheet metal casing having an
 110 internal annular guideway, a rotatable sheet metal table having an extended annular flange to engage the guideway of the casing, track sections mounted upon the table and
 115 casing, and connecting pins secured in the ends of the track sections.

13. In a toy railway turn-table the combination of a casing having an internal annu-
 120 lar guideway, a rotatable table having an annular flange depending from its periphery to engage the guideway and with notches in said flanges, a locking lever to engage the notches in the edge of the flange to hold the table in desirable positions.
 125

14. In a toy railway turn-table the com-

5 bination of a base having inclined attached approaches with track sections mounted thereon, a table rotatably mounted upon said base and intermediate said approaches, and a clock spring movement connected with the table to rotate the same.

Signed at New York city, in the county of

New York, and State of New York, this 15th day of March, A. D., 1907.

EDWARD F. SLATTERY.

Witnesses:

H. C. SCHNIBBE,
MAX WEISSBAUM.