Oct. 25, 1927. 1,646,716

F. H. WHEELER

SWING

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Fig. 1.

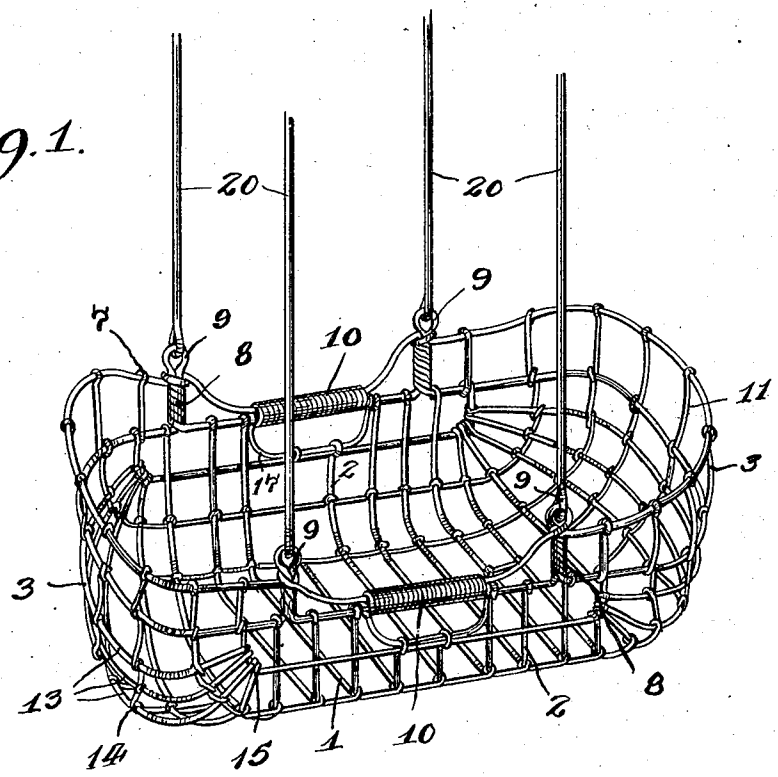
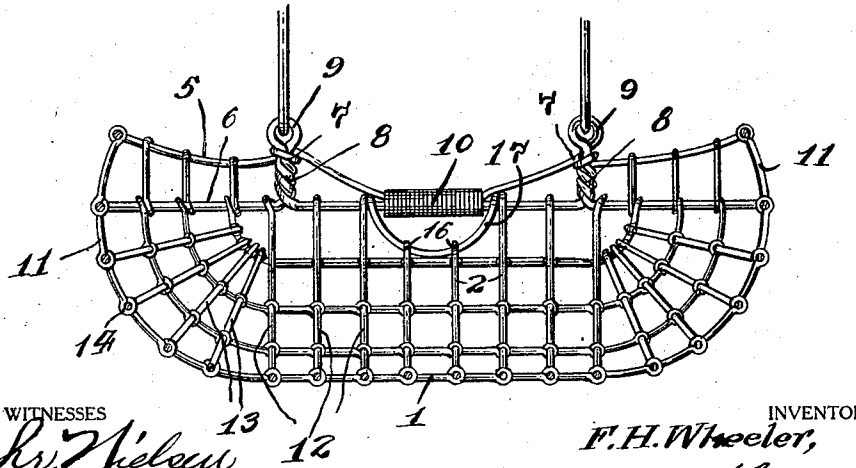


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SWING.

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This invention relates in general to swings and more particularly relates to a swing especially adapted for use by young children although also well adapted for use as a cradle for infants.

The object of the invention is to provide a swing of this character which may be safely used by very young children and which may be easily propelled by the child using the swing.

A further object resides in the provision of a swing having these advantages and capacities and which is of simple and durable construction, reliable in operation and easy and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture.

Other objects and advantages reside in certain novel features of the construction, arrangement and combination of parts which will be hereinafter more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, and in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a swing embodying the present invention, and

Figure 2 is a view of the swing in side elevation.

Referring to the drawings it will be seen that the swing is preferably constructed of wire and has a bottom 1, sides 2 and ends 3, the ends curving into the sides and the ends and sides curved into the bottom.

In constructing the swing a pair of upper and relatively heavy main strands 5 and 6 are provided, the strand 5 being at the top and being interlaced, as at 7, with twisted upwardly extending projections 8 integrally formed with the strand 6 and having suspension eyes 9 at their upper ends. Four such projections 8 and eyes 9 are provided. Between the eyes 9 on each side of the swing the upper main strand 5 is bent down into engagement with the strand 6 and is secured in such position by wrapping 10 or by winding. It is to be understood at this point that wherever it is desirable to secure strands of wires together this may be done by welding. Longitudinally extending strands 11 have their end portions secured to the strands 5 and 6 and these longitudinal strands together with transverse strands 12 and arcuate strands 13 complete the structure of the swing, the transverse strands being secured to the longitudinal strands at points intermediate their ends and also being secured to the main strands 6. The curved strands 13 are secured to the longitudinal strands, as indicated at 14 and 15. Two of the transverse strands 12 terminate at their ends short of the strands 6 and are connected, as at 16, to a curved wire 17 having its ends fastened or suitably secured to the strand 6 and disposed in spaced relation below the wrappings 10. This arrangement makes it possible to use the wrappings 10 as handles. The swing is suspended by cables, links, or other suspension elements 20, the lower ends of which are interengaged with the eyes 9 and the upper ends of which are pivotally supported in any suitable way. The supporting elements on each side of the swing are evenly suspended at the top and at the point of their connections with the eyes 9, so that the swing remains level throughout its back and forward swinging movement. The swing may be suitably padded on the inside and provided with suitable cushions and due to the rounded formation of its end and bottom 1 provides a very comfortable support for the child using the same. Either rounded end is adapted to be advantageously used as a back to support the body of the child. When the child is seated on the bottom he may conveniently grasp the handles afforded by the wrapping 10 and can easily propel the swing by swaying back and forth. A more elaborate and expensive construction may be provided by constructing the swing of rattan instead of wire, the structural features being practically the same irrespective of whether the swing is constructed of rattan or wire.

I claim:

1. A swing made up of strands and having a botttom, side and end walls, the side walls and the bottom being formed of interconnected longitudinally and transversely extending strands, the longitudinal strands extending at their ends beyond said transverse strands and having said ends curved upwardly, the end walls being made up of short transversely extending and curved strands secured at their ends to one of said longitudinal strands on opposite sides of the swing, and also interconnected with the extended ends of said longitudinal strands, a heavy circumferential wire at the upper portion of said swing and connected with

said longitudinal and transverse strands, and suspension elements connected with said heavy wire.

2. A swing made up of strands and having a bottom, side and end walls, the side walls and the bottom being formed of interconnected longitudinally and transversely extending strands, the longitudinal strands extending at their ends beyond said transverse strands and having said ends curved upwardly, the end walls being made up of short transversely extending and curved strands secured at their ends to one of said longitudinal strands on opposite sides of the swing and also interconnected with the extended ends of said longitudinal strands, a heavy circumferential wire at the upper portion of said swing and connected with said longitudinal and transverse strands, another circumferential wire positioned above said first mentioned circumferential wire and connected with the extended ends of said longitudinal strands and having downwardly curved intermediate portions arranged at the sides of the swing, a wrapper connecting said curved portions with said first mentioned circumferential wire, said first mentioned circumferential wire having twisted upwardly extending projections equipped with terminal eyes and engaged with the top wire, and suspension elements connected with said eyes.

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