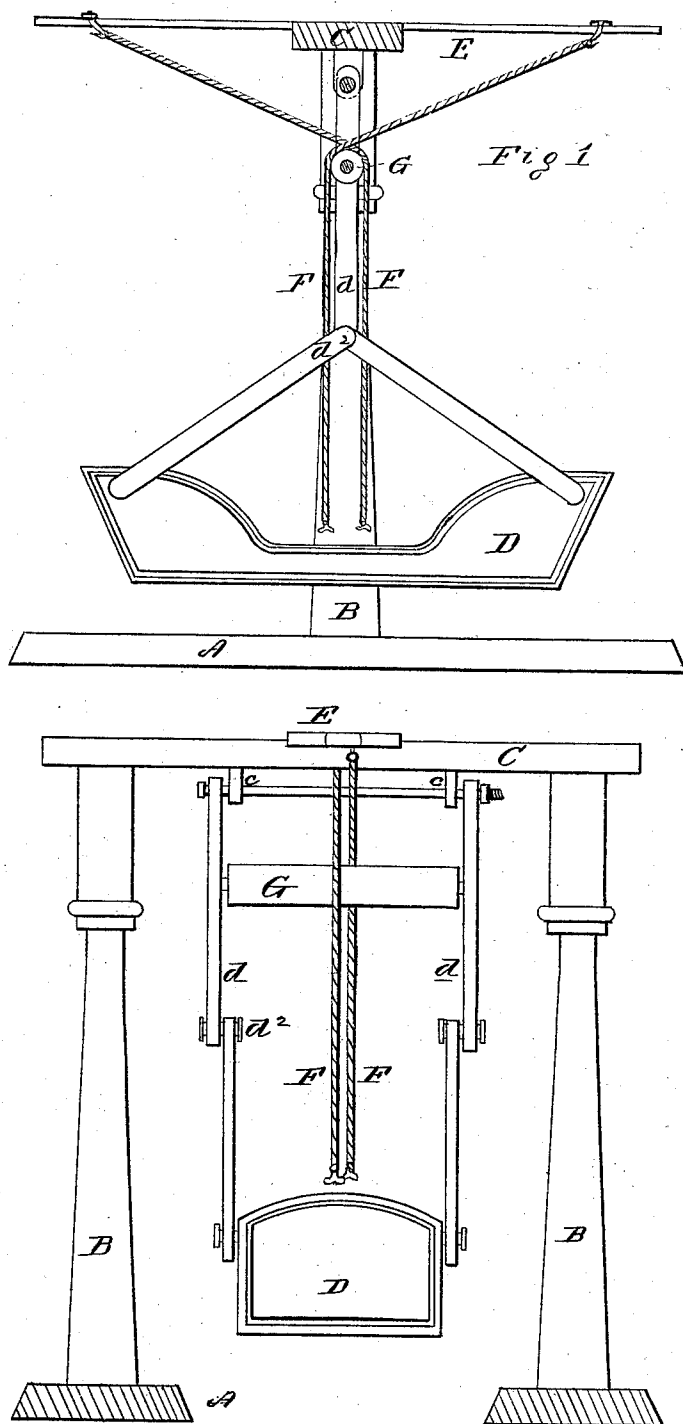


T. J. RUSK.
Swings.

No. 147,980.

Patented Feb. 24, 1874.



Witnesses
N. Connolly
A. Connolly

Inventor.
Thomas J. Rusk
by Connolly Bros
his Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS J. RUSK, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN SWINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **147,980**, dated February 24, 1874; application filed June 7, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS J. RUSK, of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Swings; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of my invention. Fig. 2 is an end view.

My invention has for its object to provide a swing which may be more easily worked and with less danger than any heretofore constructed. The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts, as hereinafter more fully described, having reference particularly to the arrangement of cords for producing the requisite to-and-fro motion:

Referring to the accompanying drawing, which illustrates my invention, A A represent base-pieces, upon which are fixed posts or standards B B, surmounted by a bar, C. D is the box of the swing, made preferably of the form shown, though this may be varied, if desired. This box is secured to the bar C by means of the swinging arms *d d*, which are sustained by and swiveled upon hangers *c c*. The arms *d d* are shown bifurcated at their

lower extremity, and formed at their forks with a joint, *d'*. This divided construction, so to speak, enables access to be readily had to the interior of the swing, and the joint at *d'* permits the box to retain its horizontal attitude, even when it has reached a high position in swinging. E represents a cross-piece on the bar C, from which depend cords F F, these cords crossing a roller or rounded bar, G, sustained between the swinging arms *d d*.

Instead of rigid swinging arms of wood or metal, flexible suspenders, as ropes or chains, may be employed; and in either case the connection may be made with the box in the middle, instead of at the sides, in the manner shown.

To operate the swing, the persons seated in it draw alternately on the adjacent ropes, causing the box to move to and fro with but slight effort.

The swing may be operated by a single individual, or it may be widened to accommodate a large number.

What I claim as my invention is—

In combination with a swing, D, the crossed cords F F, cross-piece E, and roller G, when arranged substantially as described and shown.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 2d day of June, 1873.

Witnesses: THOMAS J. RUSK.

JOHN RODGERS,

EUGENE B. EADSON.