Aug. 12, 1941. A. D. WELSH 2,252,224

BABY SWING

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Fig. 1.

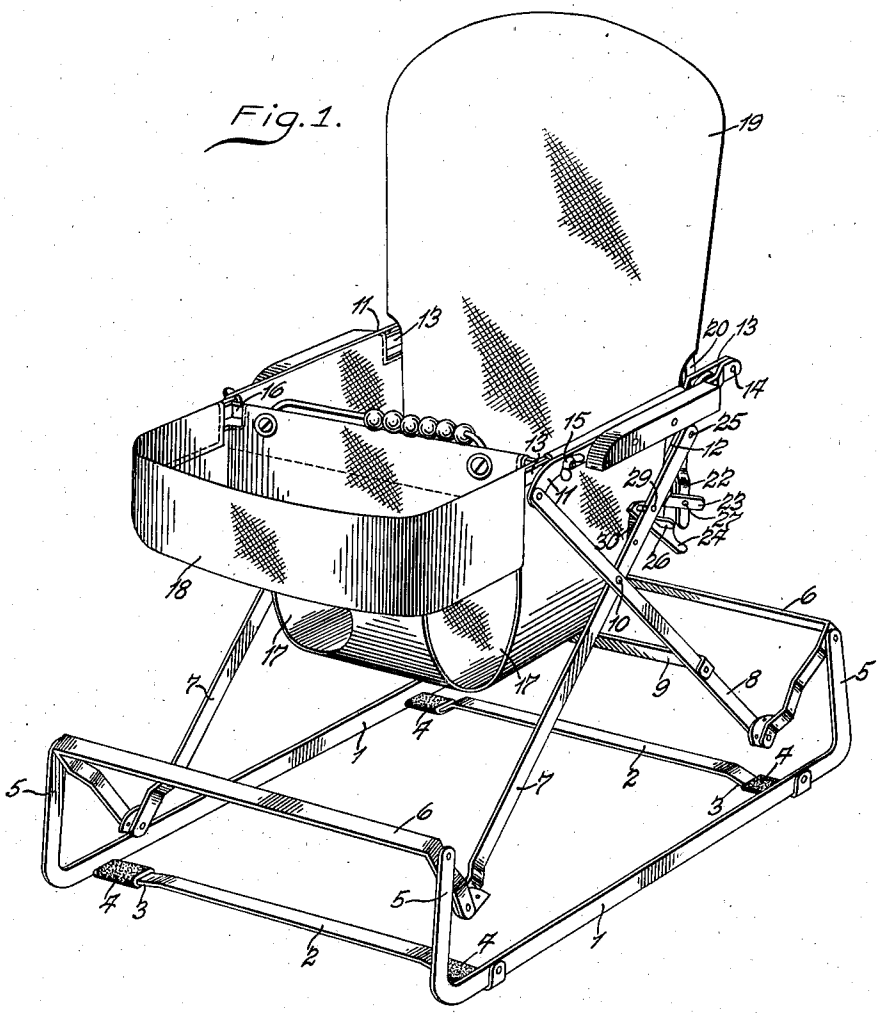
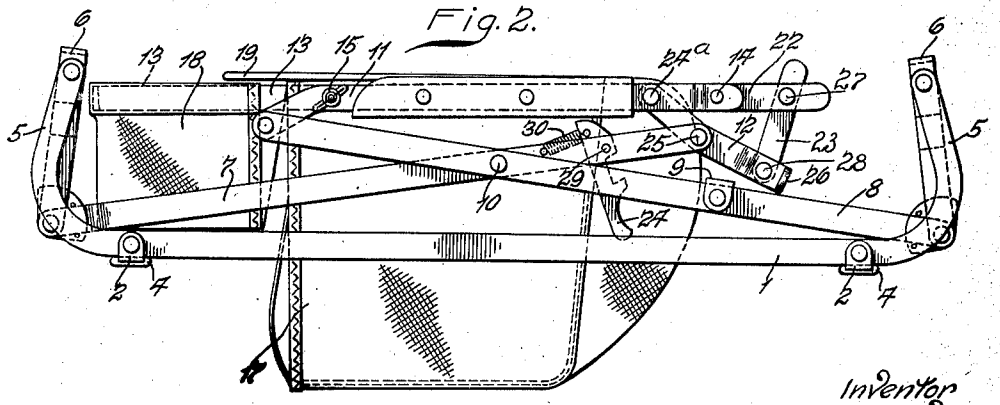


Fig. 2.



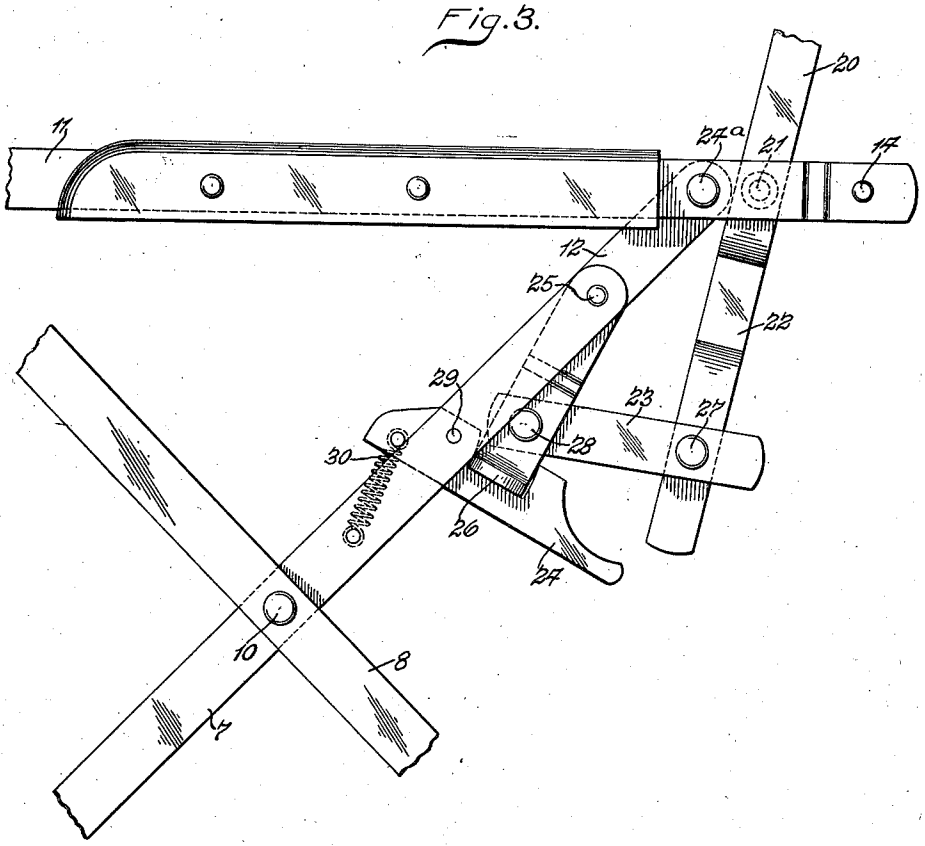
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Fig. 3.



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2,252,224

BABY SWING

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Application June 30, 1939, Serial No. 282,038

6 Claims. (Cl. 155—61)

This invention relates to baby swings.

An object of this invention is to provide a device which is simple in construction, economical to manufacture and durable in service, which is pleasing to the infant, which has a gentle swaying motion, and which is safe.

Another object of the invention is to provide such a baby swing having means making it collapsible so that it may occupy a minimum space when not in use.

Other objects will be apparent from the following detail description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings.

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a device embodying this invention.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the device in collapsed position; and

Fig. 3 is a detail showing the means by which the swing is rendered collapsible.

The device, as shown in the drawings, includes a base having hangers permitting swaying, a superstructure frame which, with the hangers, permits collapsibility of the frame, and a seat supported by the frame. The seat or chair includes a back having a frame which cooperates with the collapsing means so that this back may also fold over.

The base includes a pair of longitudinal side members 1 and a pair of cross member 2 connecting the side members 1. The side members 1 may rest on the floor, but preferably and as shown the cross members 2 have down turned portions 3 which, being of metal, are preferably covered by pads 4. The device, therefore, is supported at the portions 3 on the pads 4.

The side members 1 have upstanding arms or posts 5 to serve as a support for hangers 6 pivoted to the upper ends of the posts 5. The hangers 6 are alike, being in the form of a yoke and including integrally a cross bar and downwardly extending legs, the yokes being pivoted to the posts 5 near the junction of the leg with the cross bar.

The superstructure is pivoted to the lower ends of the hangers 6 in such a manner as to permit a gentle swaying of the superstructure and at the same time permitting the collapse of the superstructure. The superstructure includes a pair of side frames, each having scissor bars 7 and 8, the two bars 8 being connected together by a cross member 9. The bars 7 and 8 are pivoted together intermediate their ends by a pin 10. The lower ends of the scissor bars 7 and 8 are pivoted as indicated above to the hangers 6.

The side frames also include a pair of top longitudinal members 11 each pivoted at its front end to the top of a scissor bar 8 and connected at its rear end by a link 12 to the top of a scissor bar 7 in a manner and for a purpose which will be described later in more detail. The members 11 are, in effect, a part both of the side frames and of the seat frame.

A seat frame includes a U-member 13 secured on each side to a longitudinal frame member 11 by a pin or rivet 14 and a bolt 15. The seat frame also includes a cross member 16 secured at its ends to the side of the U-member 13. The seat frame serves as a support for a seat 17 and a tray 18 which are preferably of fabric or other suitable limp material.

The seat has a back rest portion 19, which is supported by a bow frame 20 having its legs pivoted by pins 21 to the rear ends of the seat frame member 13 and having extensions 22 therebelow, forming a part of the collapsing means.

The means which permit the collapsibility of the device and provide for locking of the several parts in position when the frame is extended are alike on each side of the frame, one only being shown and that best illustrated in Fig. 3. These means include the link 12, the extension 22, a link 23 and a catch 24.

The link 12 is pivoted at its upper end by a pin 24a to the seat frame member 11, and is pivoted at an intermediate point by a pin 25 to the upper end of the scissor bar 7, thereby forming a knee to permit collapsibility. The link 12 has an extension below the pin 25 and at its lower end has an outwardly extending lug 26 to engage in a notch in the catch 24, whereby the side frame is secured in rigid assembly.

It may now be understood that when the link 12 is in position as shown in Fig. 3, with its lower end secured by the catch 24, it constitutes a rigid part of the side frame, which includes the scissor bars 7 and 8 and the side bar 11.

The link 23 is connected by a pin 27 to the lower end of the extension 22 on the back frame 20, and by a pin 28 to the lower end of the link 12.

The catch 24 is pivoted at 29 to the scissor bar 7 while a spring 30 tends to urge the catch into securing position.

It may now be understood that when the catches 24 (there being one on each side of the frame) are released, a forward movement of the top of the back rest will, through the link 23, move the link 12 and cause the device to be collapsed to the position shown in Fig. 2, the back

19 folding over the seat and the device occupying a minimum space. The hangers will permit the spreading of the scissor bars 7 and 8 at their bottom and thus allow this collapsibility.

It will be obvious that various changes may be made in the details of construction, within the scope of the appended claims, that parts of the invention may be used to advantage without the whole, and that additions may be made to the device while retaining all of its advantages.

I claim:

1. In a baby swing the combination comprising a non-extensible base, hangers pivoted on the base, two pair of collapsible scissor bars having their lower ends pivoted to the hangers, the hangers being so proportioned and arranged as to permit the swinging motion of the bars and to provide for collapsing the bars, a seat supported at the upper portion of said scissor bars, and releasable means for locking the bars in extended position.

2. In a baby swing the combination comprising a non-extensible base, hangers at the ends respectively of the base, pivoted thereto and each including integrally a cross member and downwardly extending arms, two pair of collapsible scissor bars having their lower ends pivoted to the arms, the hangers being so proportioned and arranged as to permit a swinging motion of the bars and to provide for collapsing the bars, a seat supported at the upper portion of said scissor bars, and releasable means for locking the bars in extended position.

3. In a baby swing the combination comprising a non-extensible base, hangers pivoted on the base, two pair of collapsible scissor bars having their lower ends pivoted to the hangers, the hangers being so proportioned and arranged as to permit a swinging motion of the bars and to provide for collapsing the bars, a pair of longitudinal members, one appropriate to each pair of scissor bars, a seat supported by said longitudinal members, pivots connecting said members respectively to the tops of scissor bars, one in each pair, and releasable means for rigidly connecting said members respectively with the other of said scissor bars.

4. In a baby swing the combination comprising a non-extensible base, hangers pivoted on the base, two pair of collapsible scissor bars having their lower ends pivoted to the hangers, the hangers being so proportioned and arranged as to permit a swinging motion of the bars and to provide for collapsing the bars, a pair of longitudinal members, one appropriate to each pair of scissor bars, a seat supported by said longitudinal members and suspended between said pairs of scissor bars, pivots connecting said members respectively to the tops of scissor bars, one in each pair, and links for connecting the side members respectively with the other of said scissor bars.

5. In a baby swing the combination comprising a non-extensible base, hangers pivoted on the base, two pair of scissor bars having their lower ends pivoted to the hangers, a seat frame pivoted to the upper end of one scissor bar in each pair, a back rest frame pivoted to the seat frame, a pair of links connecting respectively the other of said scissor bars to the seat frame and forming knees, the members of each knee comprising a link and one of said last mentioned scissor bars, and a pair of links each connecting one of said knee members and the back rest frame.

6. In a baby swing the combination comprising a non-extensible base, hangers pivoted on the base, two pair of scissor bars having their lower ends pivoted to the hangers, a seat frame pivoted to the upper end of one scissor bar in each pair, a back rest frame pivoted to the seat frame, a pair of links connecting respectively the other of said scissor bars to the seat frame, and a pair of links connecting said first mentioned links respectively to the back rest frame.

ALBERT D. WELSH.