

J. W. CHLAD.
INDOOR SWING.
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955,135.

Patented Apr. 19, 1910.

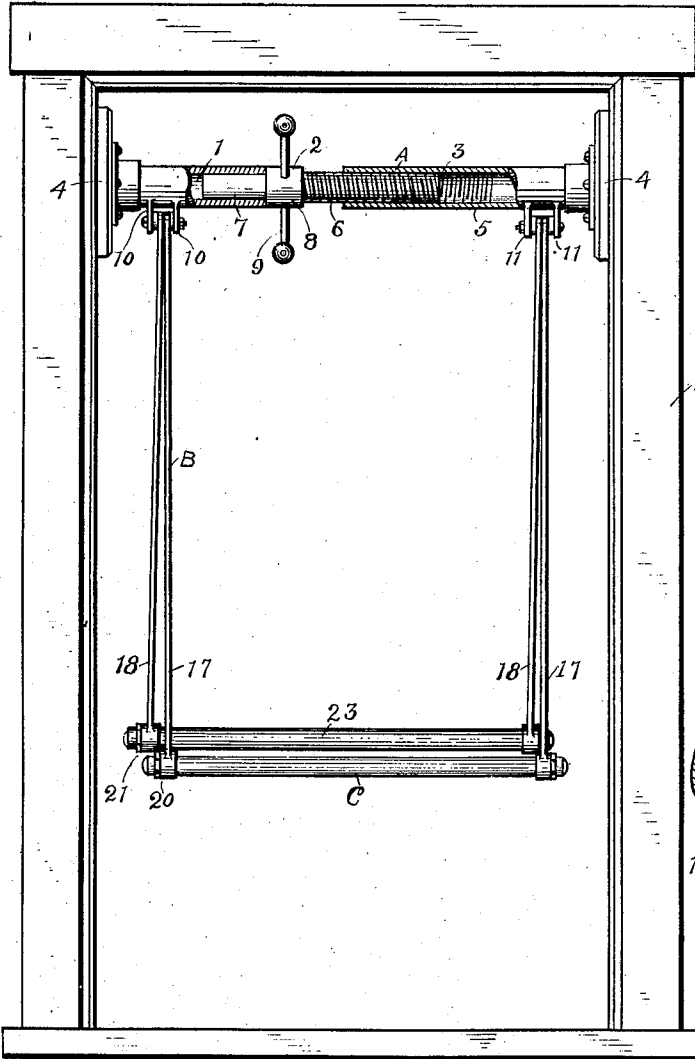


Fig. 1.

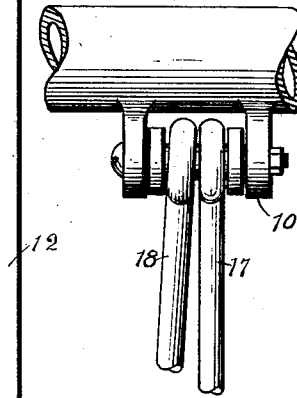


Fig. 2.

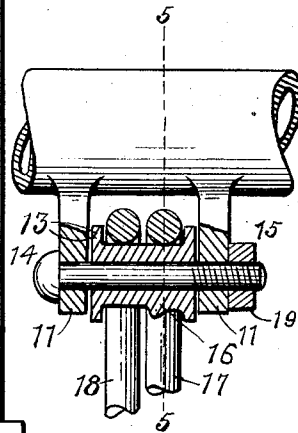


Fig. 3.

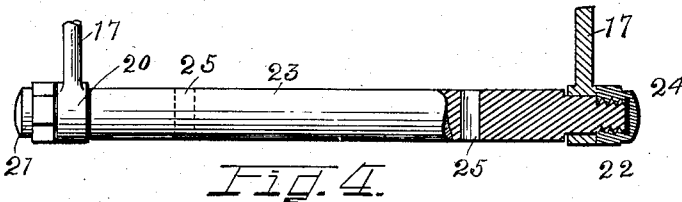


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.

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Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES W. CHLAD, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

INDOOR SWING.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES W. CHLAD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook, State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Indoor 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 appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to swings.

The object of the invention is to produce a simple and convenient portable swing that can be quickly and securely put up for use in a doorway of a room, and as readily taken down when required.

A further object of the invention resides in providing a swing of the character named with an improved construction for suspending the seat body from the support thereof and to this end consists in the details of construction and in the arrangement and combination of parts to be hereinafter more fully set forth and described.

In describing the invention in detail reference will be had to the accompanying drawings in which like characters of reference denote corresponding parts in the several views, and in which,

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a door frame showing the improved swing secured therein, a portion of the supporting rod of the swing being in section; Fig. 2, a fragmental detail view showing the connection between the supporting rod and the suspension members which carry the swing seat at their free ends; Fig. 3, a view similar to Fig. 1 with a portion of the connection shown in section; Fig. 4, a detail fragmental view showing one of the seat supporting rods which are secured to the free ends of corresponding pairs of suspension members, and the connection between said rod and said members, one of said connections being shown in section; and Fig. 5, a section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3.

Referring to the drawings, A represents generally the swing support, B the suspension members and C the seat supporting rods which are carried by the said suspension members at their free ends. The support A consists of three telescoping parts 1, 2 and 3. The parts 1 and 3 are of tubular formation and may be constructed of any suitable material. The outer end of each of

the parts 1 and 3 is provided with a friction or abutting block 4, which have their outer faces provided with a layer of suitable flexible material, preferably india-rubber, whereby injury to the door casing between which the device is secured will be prevented. These blocks may be made either round, square or of any suitable shape. The inner wall of the tubular portion 3 is provided with an internal thread 5 into which is adapted to be secured a threaded end 6 of the part 2. The inner wall of the part 1 is plain and the end 7 of the part 2 is adapted to telescope into the part 1. Intermediate its ends the part 2 is enlarged to form a projecting annular portion 8 the outer face of which registers with the outer face of the parts 1 and 3. An aperture is formed transversely through the enlarged portion 8 in the part 2 and has passed therethrough a handle 9. It will thus be obvious that by rotating the part 2 through the medium of the handle 9 the parts 1 and 3 may be forced away from each other by reason of the threaded engagement between the inner wall of the part 3 and the threaded end 6 of the part 2 and the blocks 4 pressed against the door frame with great force so as to frictionally sustain the support A therebetween and thus effectually suspend the swing. It will be equally obvious that a rotation of the part 2 in the other direction will release the blocks 4 from engagement with the door frame and easily permit the removal of the swing.

Depending from the under side of the outer face of the parts 1 and 3 are the spaced ears 10 and 11 and journaled between said ears on the bolt 12 is a sleeve 13 provided with the flanged ends 14 and 15 to form a central reduced portion on said sleeve. On the lower side of said sleeve is formed a lug 16 for a purpose to be hereinafter described. Passed around the central reduced portion of the sleeve so as to form an eye are the upper terminals of the suspension members 17 and 18. Between the upper terminal of the suspension member 17 and the body portion thereof upon which said terminal is bent there intervenes the lug 16 previously described. It will thus be obvious that any swinging movement imparted to the suspension members will produce a rotation of the sleeve 13 and that no independent movement between said suspension member 17 and the sleeve 13 can be had. It will be equally ob-

vious that by reason of the fact that the lower ends of the suspension members 17 and 18 are secured together by a seat disposed therebetween no independent rotation of the member 18 with respect to the sleeve 13 can result. A nut 19 working on the threaded end of the bolt 12 serves to secure the connection just described to the support A. By preventing any independent movement of the suspension members 17 and 18 with relation to the sleeve 13 a substantially noiseless swivel connection is had as the journal bearing between the sleeve and the bolt may be oiled and a swinging movement had without undue squeaking. The lower ends of each pair of suspension members 17 and 18 are formed with eyes 20 and 21 adapted to receive the reduced ends 22 of a seat support 23. The reduced end portions 22 of the seat support 23 have their outer ends threaded for the reception of nuts 24 adapted to lock the suspension members 17 and 18 in assembled relation therewith. The seat support 23 is provided with trans-

verse apertures 25 adapted to receive a suitable projecting lug from the seat body (not shown) whereby said seat is secured supported therebetween.

What is claimed is:—

In a swing, the combination of a supporting bar, a pair of spaced parallel ears depending from each end of said bar, a sleeve provided with a peripheral lug journaled for rotation between each pair of ears, a pair of suspension members having their upper ends looped around said sleeve so that the peripheral lug of the sleeve intervenes between the terminal of one of said suspension members and the body portion thereof, and a carrying element connecting the ends of a suspension member of each pair.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES W. CHLAD.

Witnesses:

JAMES W. SEDLACEK,
FRANK CINATE.