No. 674,496. Patented May 21, 1901.

D. C. COBLE.

SWING.

(Application filed Sept. 17, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 2.

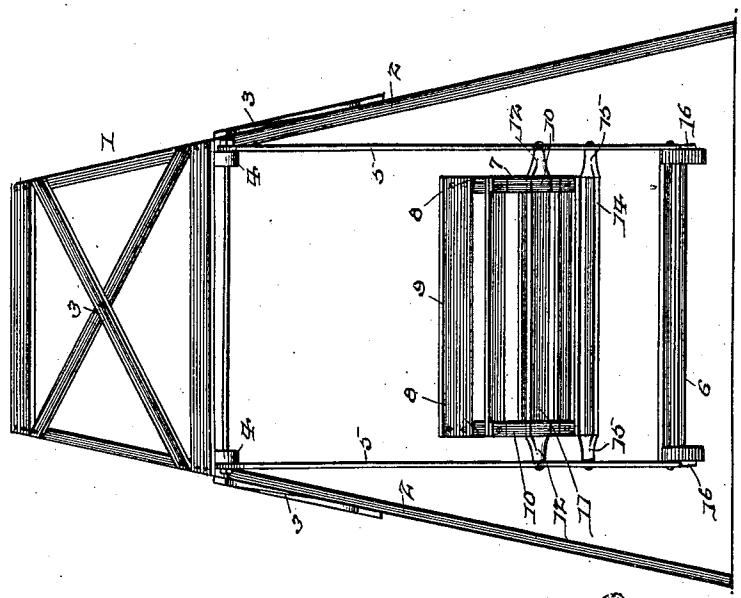
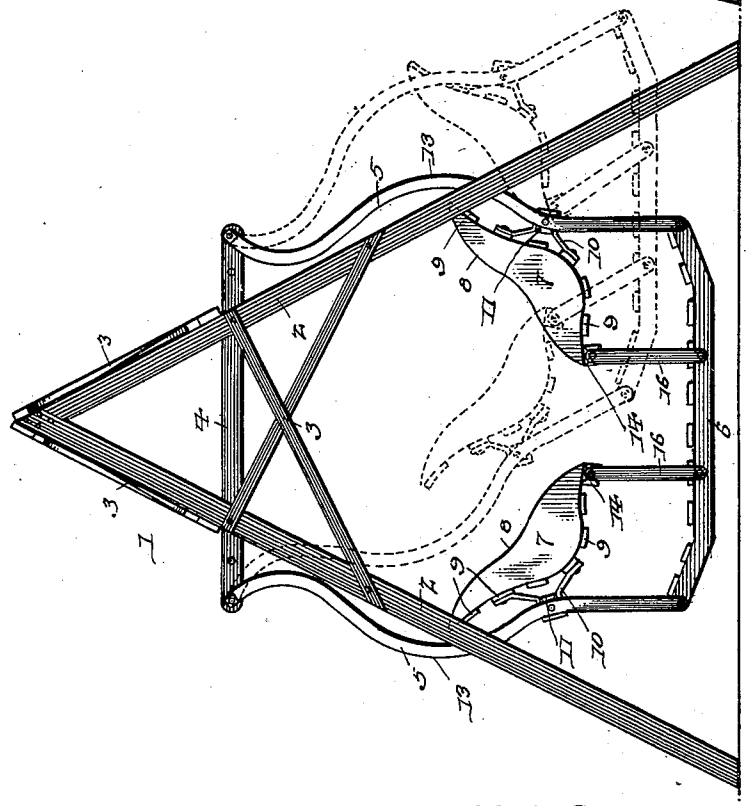


Fig. 1.



Witnesses
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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID C. COBLE, OF ELIZABETHTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

SWING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 674,496, dated May 21, 1901.

Application filed September 17, 1900. Serial No. 30,333. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID C. COBLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Elizabethtown, in the county of Lancaster and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Swing, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to swings, and particularly that class known as "chair" swings; and the object of the present improved construction is to provide simple and effective means for causing the chairs or chair-seats to always remain in a horizontal position irrespective of the oscillating movement of the supporting parts of the same and the degree of rise and fall of the latter, the several parts being strong and durable, easily assembled or disconnected, and capable of use either on lawns or porches and within doors.

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement of the several parts, which will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a swing embodying the features of the invention and showing a dotted-line position. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the same.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the views.

The numeral 1 designates a pyramidal supporting-frame composed of pairs of oppositely-disposed rails 2 converged toward their upper ends and secured, the said rails and entire frame structure being reinforced and strengthened by crossed braces 3 at the sides and ends above the plane of the latter. In the upper portion of the frame opposite horizontal supporting-bars 4 are secured and terminally project beyond the opposite ends of the frame, and to the ends of the said bars metallic suspending-bars 5 are movably attached and also pivotally secured at their opposite ends to the terminals of a slatted foot-platform 6. Chair-seats 7 are provided and comprise opposite solid end arm-sections 8, connected by bottom and back slats 9, and at the opposite ends of these chair structures are outstanding bracket-arms 10, rigidly secured to transversely-extending fulcrum-bars 11, having opposite reduced terminals 12, to which the suspending-bars 5 are also pivotally attached. From the fulcrum-bar terminals downwardly to the foot-platform 6 the said bars 5 are vertically straight; but above the said fulcrum-bars the bars 5 are first curved outwardly, as at 13, to give a clearance, and then curved inwardly at their upper ends to facilitate the fulcrum movement thereof. Across the front or inner lower portions of the chair-seats fulcrum-bars 14 are also secured and having reduced projecting ends 15, to which the upper ends of depending links 16 are movably connected and at their lower ends in like manner secured to the intermediate portions of the side rails of the foot-platform.

During the oscillating operation of the swing the chairs remain in horizontal position, as shown by dotted lines, and this is permitted by having the suspending-bars 5 outside of the said chairs, as clearly shown by Fig. 2, and also due to the attachment of the said bars to the fulcrum-bars at the lower portion of the back of each chair in the manner set forth. It will be seen that the side rails of the platform are the same distance apart in a transverse direction as the supporting-bars above, and the projecting reduced ends of the fulcrum-bars, both for the suspending-bars and the depending links, provide for a sensitive pivotal connection without bringing the strain directly on the chairs. The maintenance of the chairs in horizontal position, as set forth, overcomes many objections to swings as heretofore constructed having seats or chairs that tilt at an angle both back and front during the oscillation of the suspending structure, and though the preferred form of the swing has been described and shown it is obviously apparent that changes in the form, size, proportions, and minor details may be resorted to without departing from the principle of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

A swing comprising a frame reduced toward its upper extremity and having upper horizontally-disposed rigid supporting-bars with the terminals projected beyond the ends of said upper portion of the frame an oscil-

lating structure including opposite pairs of suspending-bars having their ends pivotally connected to said projected terminals of the supporting-bars, a foot-platform to which the lower ends of the suspending-bars are also pivotally connected, chair-seats pivotally connected at their back portions below the upper ends of the same to the suspending-bars, and links pivotally attached to the inner front portions of said seats and depending from the latter to the said platform where they are also pivotally attached.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

DAVID C. COBLE.

Witnesses:
I. N. S. WILL,
R. BUCH.