May 13, 1924. 1,493,913

W. J. WHITESIDE

BABY SWING HANGER

Filed Nov. 28, 1922

Fig. 1.

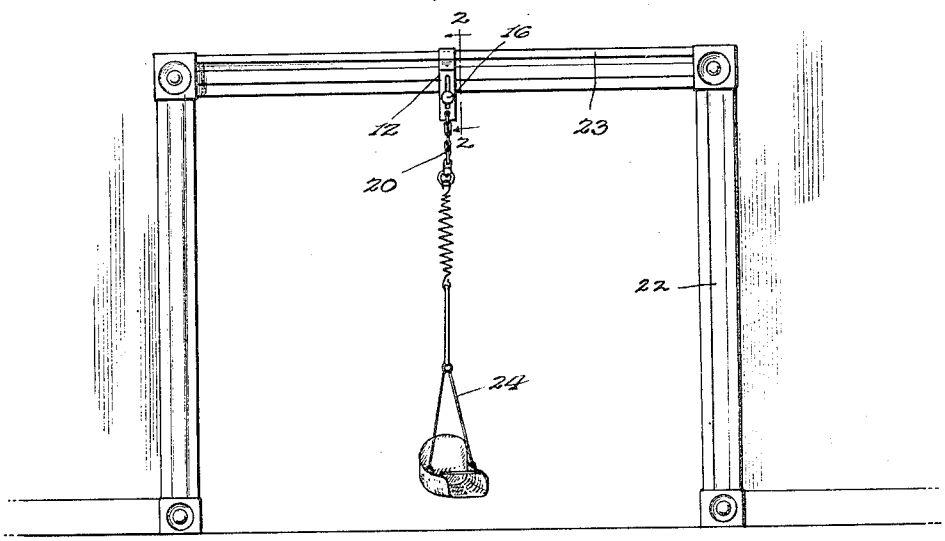
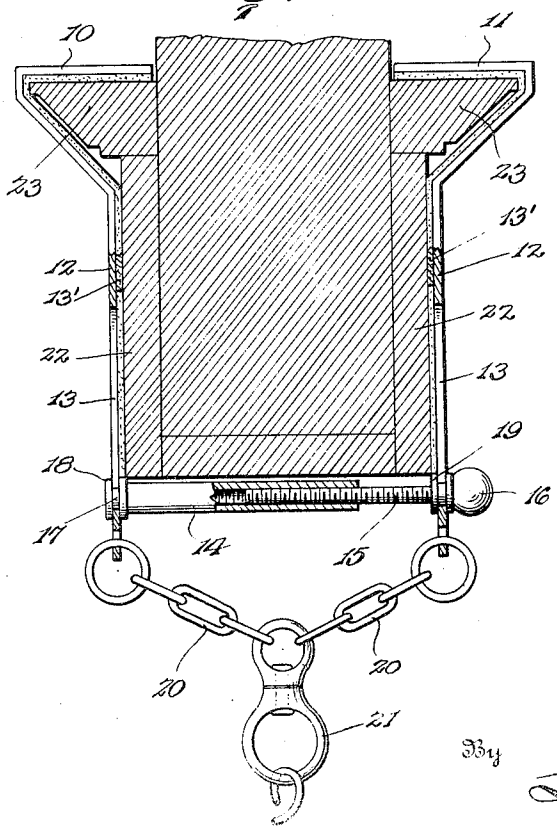


Fig. 2.



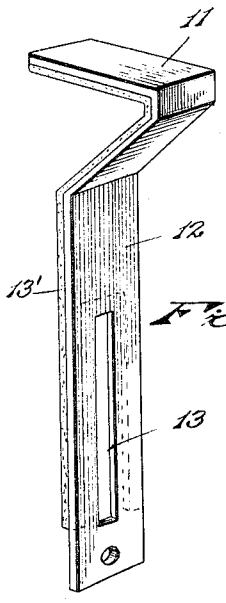


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. WHITESIDE, OF KEEWATIN, MINNESOTA.

BABY-SWING HANGER.

Application filed November 28, 1922. Serial No. 603,827.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. WHITESIDE, citizen of the United States, residing at Keewatin, in the county of Itasca and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Baby-Swing Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved baby swing hanger and seeks, as one of its principal objects, to provide a device whereby a baby swing or the like may be easily suspended from the casing of a doorway, archway or other similar portal.

The invention seeks as a further object to provide a device which may be engaged with the casing of a door or the like without marring the casing and which may be easily applied or removed.

And the invention has as a still further object to provide a device which may be adjusted to suit casings of different widths and thicknesses.

Other and incidental objects will appear hereinafter.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is an elevation showing my improved device in connection with a doorway and illustrating the manner in which the device is adapted to support a baby swing in the doorway.

Figure 2 is a sectional view more particularly bringing out the structural details of the device, and

Figure 3 is a detail perspective view particularly showing one of the suspension hooks of the device.

In carrying the invention into effect, I employ companion suspension hooks indicated for convenience at 10 and 11 respectively. These hooks may each be formed from a strip of suitable resilient sheet metal and are provided with elongated shanks 12 in which are produced longitudinally directed slots 13, and overlying the hooks at their inner sides are facing strips 13′ of felt or the like. Connecting the hooks is a cross rod comprising a tubular section 14 into which is threaded a complemental section 15 preferably provided with a ball head 16. At its outer end the section 14 is formed with a reduced stud 17 extending freely through the slot 13 of the hook 10 and provided with a circular head 18 slidably connecting the section with the hook. Similarly, the section 15 extends freely through the slot 13 of the hook 11 and is provided with an annular shoulder 19 slidably and rotatably connecting the section with said hook. Engaged with the hook shanks at their lower ends are short lengths of chain 20 and suspended by said chains is a swivel link 21.

In order that the manner of use of my improved device may be clearly understood, I have, in the drawings, shown the device applied to the casing of a conventional door. The usual side trim at the top of the doorway is indicated at 22 while the customary moulding strips at the top edges of the side trim are indicated at 23. As will be observed, the hooks 10 and 11 are shaped to engage over the moulding strips fitting thereabout so that the shanks of the hooks will lie flat against the side trim 22 of the casing. After the hooks have been so arranged in position, the cross rod between the hooks is lifted to abut the casing when the section 15 of said rod is rotated by means of the ball head 16 for clamping the hooks in engagement with the casing. The rod will thus hold the hooks against lateral movement to become disengaged from the moulding strips 23 and will also limit the hooks against upward movement so that the device will thus be securely attached to the casing. Furthermore, it is to be noted that by employing the slots 13 in the shanks of the hooks, provision is made whereby the cross rod may be shifted vertically to accommodate casings of different depths while, of course, the rod may be adjustably elongated to accommodate casings of different thicknesses. The device is thus adapted for a wide range of use. Having applied the device, a baby swing, as conventionally indicated as a whole at 24, may be readily engaged with the swivel link 21 of the device to be suspended within the doorway. I accordingly provide a particularly simple and efficient hanger for the purpose set forth and while I have indicated that the device is particularly intended for use as a baby swing hanger, still, I do not wish to be limited in this regard since, as will now be clear, the device is well adapted for use as a hanger for other purposes.

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

In a hanger of the character described,

the combination of a pair of flat plates bent near their upper ends to form hooks and provided at their lower end portions with longitudinal slots, a tubular rod section provided at its outer end with a reduced stud slidably fitting through the slot of one of said plates and provided with a head rotatably connecting the rod section with the plate, a companion rod section slidably fitting through the slot of the other of said plates and provided with a shoulder rotatably connecting the latter rod section with said plate, the latter rod section being threaded into said tubular section of the rod and provided with a ball head whereby the latter section may be manually rotated for clamping the plates in engagement with a support, said head cooperating with said shoulder for limiting the latter rod section against endwise movement upon the latter plate, suspension chains attached to the lower ends of said plates, and a swivel link connecting the chains and permanently limiting the plates against complete separation.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

WILLIAM J. WHITESIDE. [L. S.]