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2,297,877

SWING BRACKET

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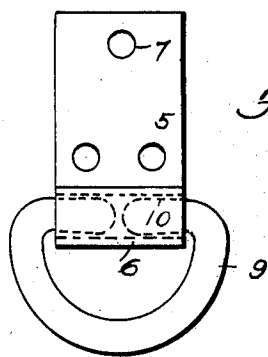


Fig. 1.

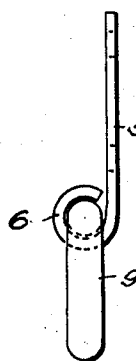


Fig. 2.

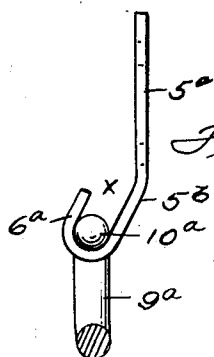


Fig. 3.

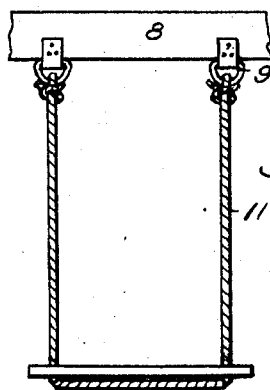


Fig. 4.

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SWING BRACKET

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1 Claim. (Cl. 248—341)

This invention relates to supporting brackets for children's swings, and it has for its object to provide a very simple article of this nature which may be manufactured at a small cost and in which the swinging movement of the ropes is taken upon metal, wear-resistant parts. Thus, chafing and wear of the rope of the swing is prevented.

A modified form of the invention contemplates the provision of a two part bracket, one of which swings with relation to the other and is adapted to have the rope of the swing tied thereto, this swingingly mounted part being readily removable from the fixed part of the bracket so that the swinging part may be removed with the rope, thus avoiding the necessity of untieing the rope when the swing is to be taken down. This is of advantage, because the swings for small children are frequently put up inside the house, in open doorways, archways and the like, in which case it is desirable to be able to easily and quickly remove them.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will be set forth in the detailed description which follows.

In the accompanying drawing:

Fig. 1 is a face view of a swing bracket constructed in accordance with the invention;

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of said bracket;

Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view of a bracket much like that in Figs. 1 and 2 except that the swinging part is removable from the fixed part of the bracket, and

Fig. 4 is an assembled view showing a complete swing.

Like numerals designate corresponding parts throughout the several figures of the drawing.

In the drawing, 5 designates a flat, metal plate bent at its lower end to provide an eye 6. These parts are much like one of the parts of an ordinary butt hinge. Openings 7 for screws provide means for securing the plate 5 against any suitable overhead support such as the beam 8 of Fig. 5. The nature of the overhead support is immaterial. In a cellar it might be a floor joist, out-of-doors it might be a tree limb, while in the case of swings for small children, the brackets might be fastened to the tops of door casings.

A curved loop 9 has its ends inturned to lie in parallelism with each other at as 10 and these inturned ends are engaged in the eye 6. The swing rope 11 is tied into the loop 9.

The modified form of the device, illustrated in Fig. 3 is similar to that illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, but here the eye 6^a is spaced from the plate 5^a enough to leave an opening x at the top of of the eye through which the inturned ends 10^a of loop 9^a may pass. It is especially to be noted that in this case, the eye 6^a is connected with the plate 5^a by a downwardly and forwardly inclined part 5^b. Thus, while the ends 10^a are removable through the opening x, the force of gravity acting upon the loop 9^a and the swing rope attached thereto, moves said ends to seating position in the eye. Consequently, there is no tendency to accidental disengagement of the rope and loop from plate 5^a. Upon the contrary, a predetermined inward and upward thrust upon the loop is necessary in order to free it from the bracket.

It is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the precise construction set forth, but that it includes within its purview, whatever changes fairly come within either the terms or the spirit of the appended claim.

Having described my invention, what I claim is:

30 An overhead bracket for supporting rope swings comprising a plate pierced for the reception of fastening devices, by which it may be secured in a vertical plane to an overhead support, and having its lower edge bent forwardly and upwardly to form an elongated straight eye, and a loop comprising a pair of straight parallel inturned ends connected by a bowed portion, said bowed portion being dimensioned to have the end of a swing rope tied therearound, said eye being open at its top to a degree permitting the free placement of the inturned ends in said eye from the top of the eye, said ends having bearing in the eye substantially entirely across its width, the provision of the elongated open top eye permitting the removal of the loop with the rope still attached.

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