(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. MATHEWS.

ROCKING SWING.

No. 589,262. Patented Aug. 31, 1897.

Fig. 1.

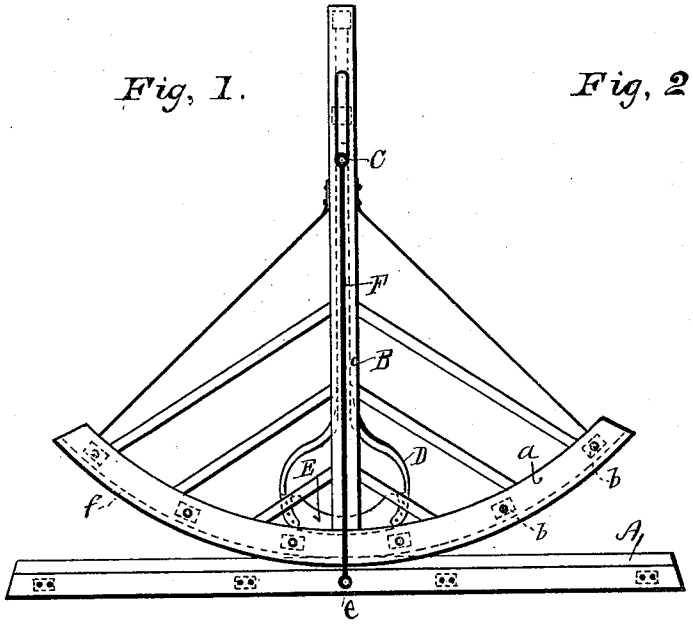


Fig. 2.

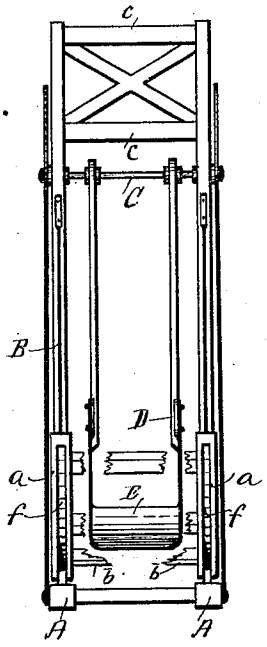
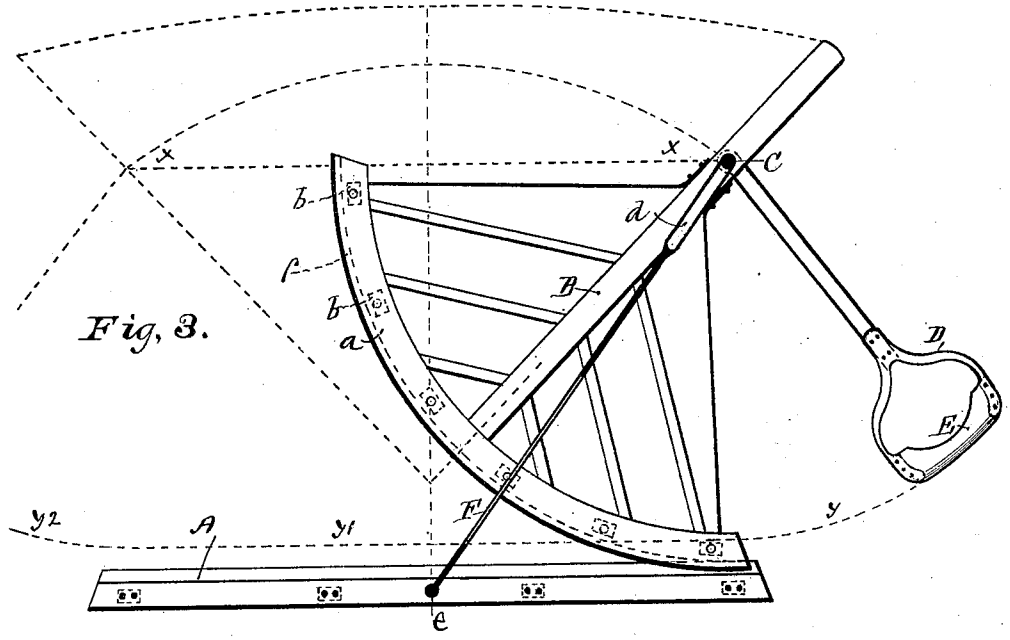


Fig. 3.



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Fig. 4.

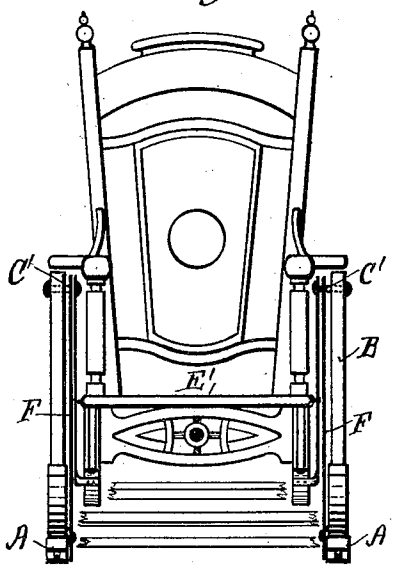


Fig. 5.

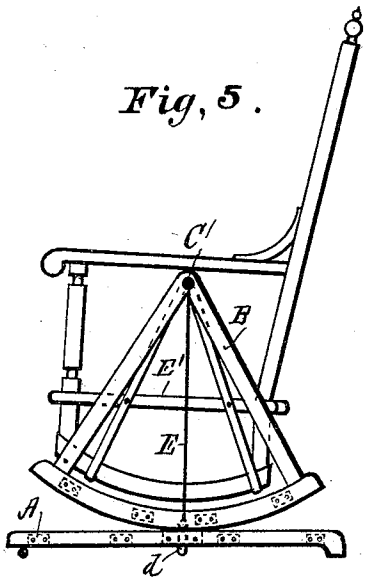


Fig. 6.

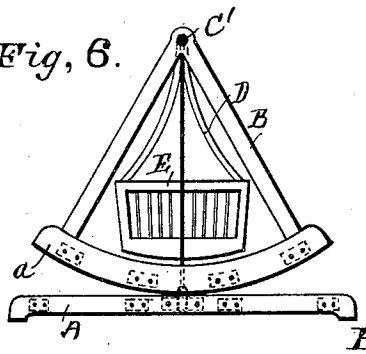


Fig. 7.

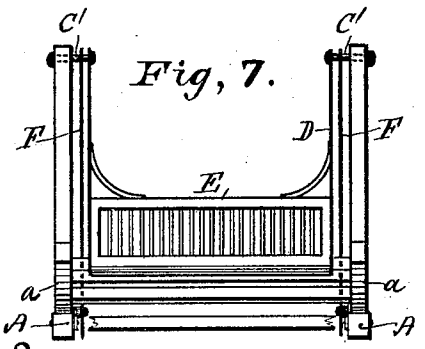
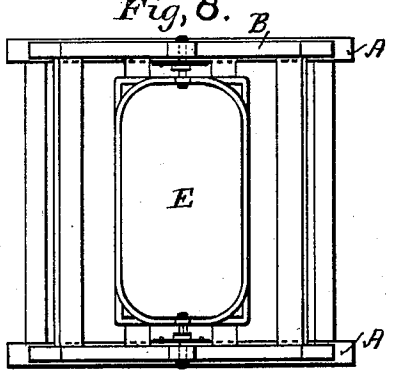


Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUSTUS MATHEWS, OF PAWTUCKET, RHODE ISLAND, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF, AND JAMES B. ALLEN, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

ROCKING SWING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 589,262, dated August 31, 1897.

Application filed January 23, 1896. Serial No. 576,585. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUSTUS MATHEWS, of Pawtucket, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Rocking Swings Adapted for Cradles, Chairs, &c., of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists in the improved combination of a swing with a rocking frame and swinging stops, as hereinafter fully set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side view of a rocking swing embodying my improvement. Fig. 2 represents an edge view of the same. Fig. 3 represents a side elevation, showing the swing in its extreme outward position. Fig. 4 represents the front view of a swing rocking-chair embodying my improvement. Fig. 5 represents a side view of the same. Fig. 6 represents the side view of a swinging cradle embodying my improvement. Fig. 7 represents an end view of the same. Fig. 8 represents a top view.

In the drawings, Fig. 1, A A represent the track upon which the rocking frame B is operated. The rockers *a a* of the frame B are provided with the grooves *f f* to receive the track and connected with each other by means of the tie-rods *b b*, the opposite sides of the frame B being also connected by the cross-bars *c c*. The rockers *a a* are preferably made in circular form with the pivot-rod C of the swing arranged at the center of the circle, whereby the pivoting-point of the swing D upon the rod C will be caused to move horizontally in the line *x x*, whereby the swing-seat E in its movement from the position shown in Fig. 3 will first pass downward in the direction of the curved line *y*, and then pass forward in the direction of the horizontal line *y'*, and then rise at the opposite side in the direction of the curved line y^2. A rod F, provided with a slot *d*, is arranged at each side of the rocking frame B to operate as a stop at the extreme outward movement of the said frame, the said rod being pivoted to the track A at the central point *e*, and at its slotted upper end embracing the outer ends of the pivot-rod.

In the swinging chair, Figs. 4 and 5, the stop-rods are pivoted at their upper ends to the pivot-studs C' and are slotted at their lower ends, the operation of the rod being the same as before described, the chair E' constituting the swing-seat. The same arrangement of a rocking frame, swing, and stop-rods is shown in the swinging cradle in Figs. 6 and 7.

I claim as my invention—

The combination of the rocking frame having its rockers formed in the arc of a circle, and the swing pivoted at the center of the circle of which the rockers are an arc, the supporting-track, and the slotted stop-rods connecting the central portion of the track with the rocking frame at points on opposite sides of the frame which lie in the plane of the central radius of the arc of the rockers.

AUGUSTUS MATHEWS.

Witnesses:

SOCRATES SCHOLFIELD,

JAMES B. ALLEN.