# Gideon W. Cole — Portable Swing.

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PATENTED JUL 4 1871

Fig. 1.

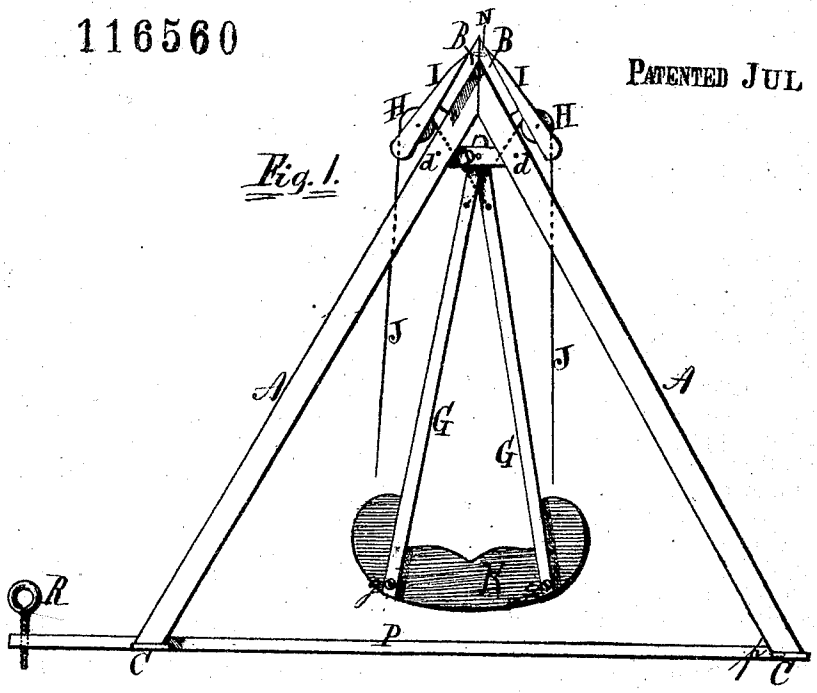



Fig. 3.

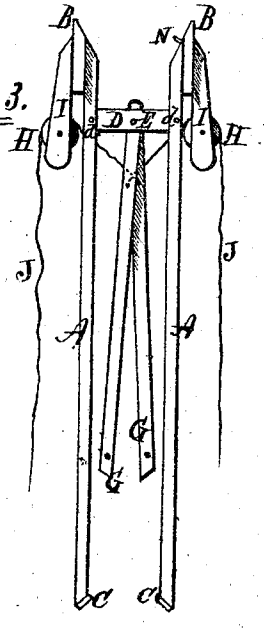
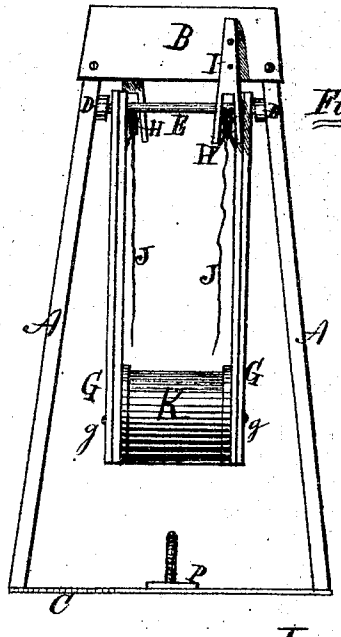



Fig. 2.




Witnesses:—
Platt R. Richards.
J. J. Tunnicliff

Inventor,
Gideon W. Cole,
by W. B. Richards,
his Atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GIDEON W. COLE, OF CANTON, ILLINOIS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SWINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 116,560, dated July 4, 1871.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GIDEON W. COLE, of Canton, in the county of Fulton and State of Illinois, have invented certain Improvements in Swings, of which the following is a specification:

The nature of my invention relates to improvements in portable swings; and the invention consists in constructing the supporting-standards or frame and the oscillating or pendulous frame and seats in such manner that the whole may be folded in a compact and convenient form for placing to one side when not in use, all as hereinafter fully described.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a swing embodying my invention, as set up for use. Fig. 2 is an end view of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is also a side view, showing the swing folded up for setting aside.

A represents the standards of the supporting-frame, of which there are two on each end, connected at their upper ends by the pieces B B, and at their lower ends by the pieces C C. D D are pieces extending from one standard A to another, as shown, and to which the standards A are pivoted, as shown at *d*. E is a shaft, and has bearings at each end in the pieces D D. G G G G are the bars of the oscillating frame, and are placed together at the top in two pairs in V-form, and are pivoted at their upper ends on the shaft E. H H are pulleys, having axial bearings in the bars I I, which are pendent from and attached to the pieces B B. J J are cords, attached at one end to the swinging bars G G, some distance from the upper ends thereof, and each cord passing over one of the pulleys H H on the opposite side of the frame from which its end is attached, their lower ends hanging within reach of the person swinging. The lower end of the oscillating frame is formed of a bottom, K, consisting of seats and back and foot-rests, and is attached to the lower ends of the bars G G G G by the screws *g g g g* or their equivalents, which will allow of rapid and easy attachment of the bottom K to the bars G G G G, and detachment therefrom. N N are dowel-pins. P is a stay, with recesses cut in its lower side where it crosses the bars C C, and one of its ends extended, as shown, and provided with a thumb-screw, R, which may be screwed into the floor at the side of a room when the swing is used in-doors, the stay P serving to keep the swing in a steady position. A brace may be run from the top of the frame to the ceiling, if necessary, to further steady and hold it.

Figs. 1 and 2 show plainly the position of the parts of the swing when in use, the standards A A A A, separated at the bottom, acting as braces, steadied at their upper ends by the dowel-pins N and at their lower ends by the stay P. The cords J J may be drawn alternately by the persons in the swing for the purpose of oscillating the same. When not in use, the entire apparatus may be folded into small compass by first removing the bottom K, when the bars G G G G, being pivoted at their upper ends, will fall into a vertical position, as shown at Fig. 3. The stay P being now removed the bottoms of the standards A A may be brought together, (shown also at Fig. 3,) turning on the pivots *d d*, when the entire machine may be stored or stowed away in any small and convenient place; being readily, easily, and quickly adapted to being reset up for use in the parlor, nursery, yard, lawn, or other desirable place.

I claim as my invention—

The standards A A A A, pieces B B and C C, and the cross-pieces D D and dowel-pins N N, and stay P or its equivalent, when arranged to operate substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

GIDEON W. COLE.

Witnesses:

PLATT R. RICHARDS,

JOSEPH STAFFORD.