

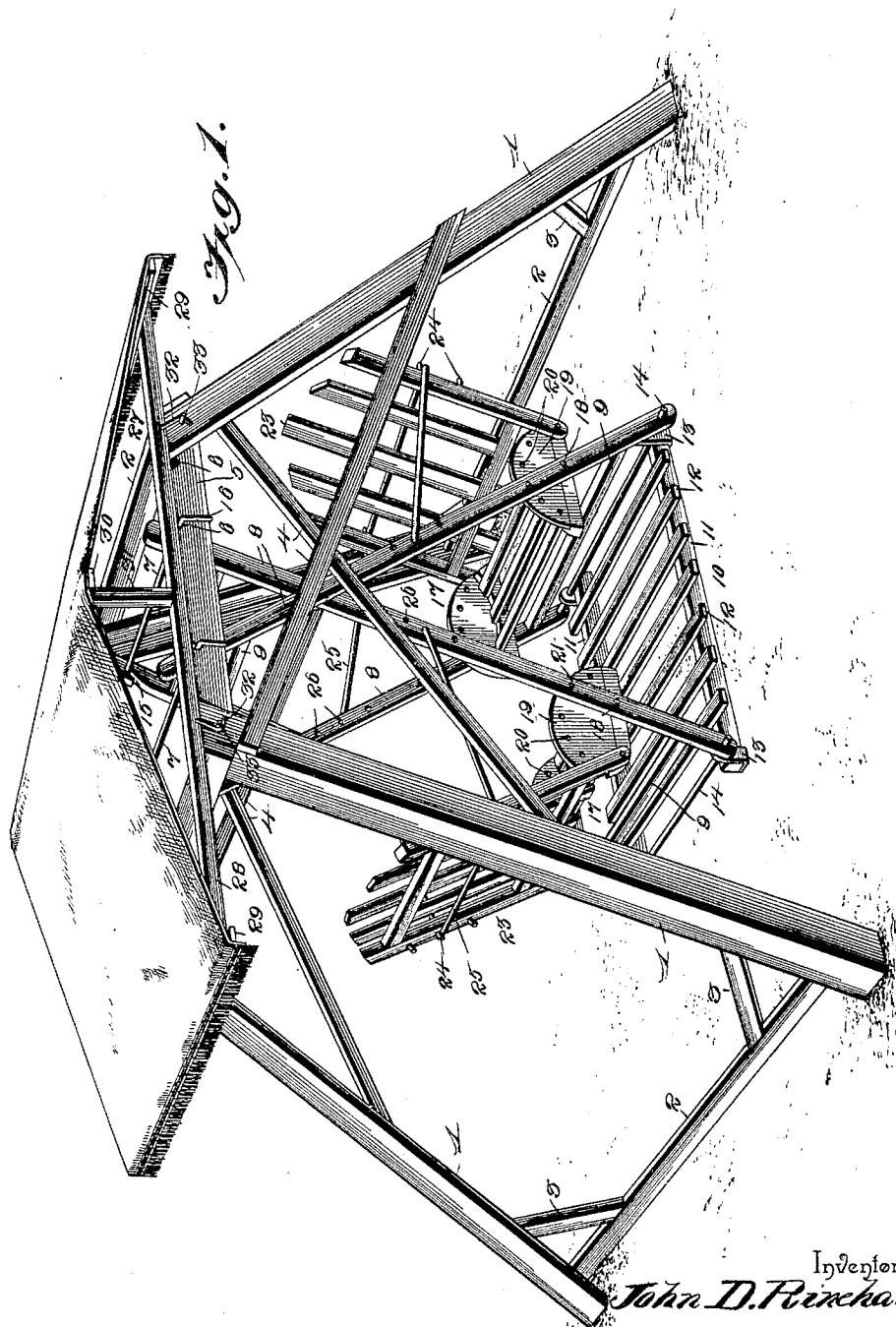
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. D. RINEHART.
SWING.

No. 581,617.

Patented Apr. 27, 1897.



Witnesses

H. Koerth.
R. M. Smith.

By *his* Attorneys,

C. A. Snow & Co.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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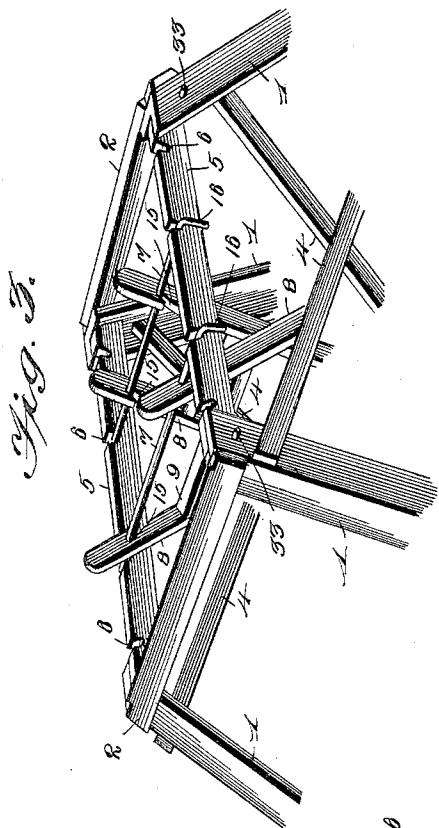


Fig. 4.

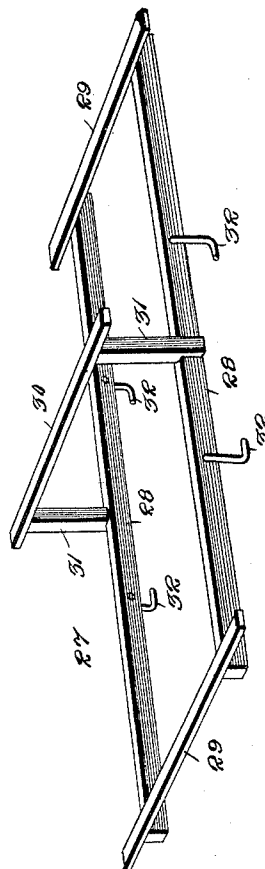


Fig. 2.

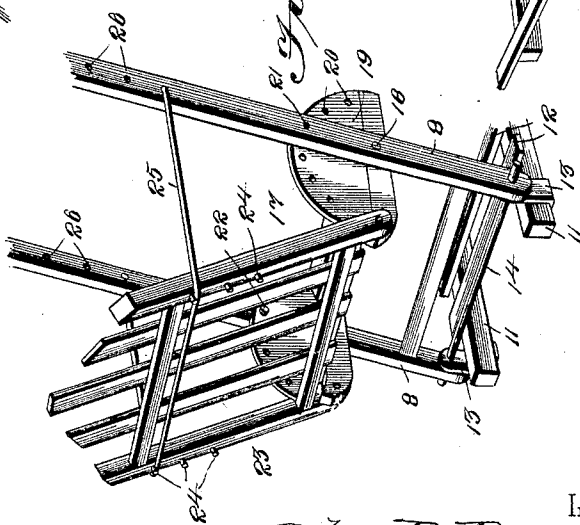
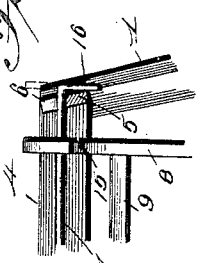


Fig. 5.



Inventor
John D. Rinehart,

Witnesses
W. J. Koeth.
R. M. Smith.

By his Attorneys,

C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN D. RINEHART, OF GREENCASTLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

SWING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 581,617, dated April 27, 1897.

Application filed August 19, 1896. Serial No. 603,270. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN D. RINEHART, a citizen of the United States, residing at Greencastle, in the county of Franklin and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Swing, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to swings, and has for its object to provide a simple, light, and strong portable and folding swing which may be readily carried from place to place and set up for use upon the lawn or veranda or other desired place.

The various objects and advantages of the improved construction will appear in the course of the subjoined description.

The invention consists in certain novel features and details of construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the drawings, and embodied in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a swing constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail perspective view showing the manner of mounting and adjusting one of the seats relatively to the suspension bars or hangers. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the upper portion of the supporting-frame, showing the manner of mounting and adjusting the suspension bars or hangers. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the awning or canopy frame with its attaching-hooks. Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view showing the manner of clamping and holding the supporting-rods in place.

Similar numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings.

The supporting-frame of the swing comprises four standards 1, which are preferably L-shaped in cross-section and composed either of wood or metal, the said standards being connected at their upper ends with a substantially rectangular top frame, from which they diverge downwardly to their lower ends, where they rest upon the ground. The end standards 1 are connected by suitable cross-bars 2 and corner-braces 3 for bracing the frame transversely, and said standards

are also connected by X-braces 4 for giving the necessary longitudinal rigidity to the frame.

The longitudinal bars 5 of the top frame are parallel to each other and are inclined from a vertical plane to correspond to the pitch of the standards 1. The bars 5 are also provided in their upper edges with corresponding series of notches 6 for the reception of the pivot-rods 7, upon which the suspension bars or hangers 8 are fulcrumed.

The suspension bars or hangers 8 are arranged in parallel pairs with the side bars crossing each other at intermediate points in the form of the letter X. Said bars or hangers are also connected by cross-rounds 9 and connect pivotally at their lower ends with a foot-rest or platform 10 at each end of the latter. This foot-rest or platform is composed of parallel side bars 11, connected by cross-slats 12, and at the ends of the bars 11 are located perforated ears 13 for the reception of horizontal cross-rods 14, passing through the lower extremities of the hangers 8. At their upper ends the hangers 8 are formed with inclined and downwardly-opening notches 15, by means of which said hangers may be detachably engaged with the pivot-rods 7. The rods 7 may be lifted out of engagement with one set of notches in the longitudinal bars 5 and placed in engagement with another set for changing the fulcrum of the swing, and said rods are prevented from becoming accidentally displaced by bending their opposite ends to form cranks 16, which when turned downward, as shown, bind against the lower outer corners of the longitudinal bars 5, being thus held by frictional contact. By rocking the cranks 16 upward the pivot-rods 7 may be removed from their respective notches for the purpose stated.

Between each pair of hangers 8 is arranged a seat 17. This seat is pivotally mounted on a cross-rod 18 and is provided with segmental side pieces 19, formed at their curved or peripheral edges with corresponding series of perforations 20. An opening 21 is also formed in the hangers 8, and pins 22 are removably inserted through such openings and into any desired set of perforations in the segmental

end pieces of the seat for adjusting the angle of the latter to suit the comfort of the person sitting therein.

23 designates a pivoted back connected to each seat and provided upon its rear side with pins or stops 24, adapted to be engaged by the central portion of a bail-shaped brace 25, having its terminals bent inward and inserted in openings or sockets in the hangers 8, a number of such sockets or openings 26 being provided in the hangers 8 for affording adjustment to the inner end of said braces. The construction just described provides for adjusting the angles of the backs of the seats from approximately a horizontal to a vertical position.

27 designates a detachable awning-frame which comprises spaced parallel longitudinal bars 28, end cross-bars 29, and an elevated central cross-bar or ridge-piece 30, connected to the bars 28 by means of uprights 31. The canvas or other material passes over the ridge-bar 30 and is attached in any convenient manner to the end bars 29, the canvas being thus given a double pitch. At suitable points intermediate the ends of the bars 28 are located pivoted hooks 32, the same being adapted to engage pins 33 at the top of the main supporting-frame.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that a very light, strong, and durable supporting-frame is provided, that the swing proper may be readily detached therefrom and folded for transportation or when not in use or in order to house the same in bad weather, and also that the awning or canopy can be applied and removed with great ease. The provision whereby the angles of the seat may be independently adjusted also adds greatly to the marketable value of the swing and the comfort of the persons using the same.

It will be understood that changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

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

1. In a swing, a supporting-frame comprising downwardly-diverging standards and substantially parallel and horizontal top bars formed in their upper edges with notches as described, in combination with pivot-rods removably seated in said notches and having end cranks or extensions depending from the rods and frictionally engaging the lower outer corners of the top bars and adapted to be turned upward to release the rods, and the seats and foot-rests carried by said hangers, all arranged substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. In a swing, a supporting-frame, and a pair of suspension bars or hangers fulcrumed thereto and provided with series of perforations, segmental side pieces rigid with the seat and provided with perforations, pins removably inserted through the hangers and said side pieces, a seat-back pivotally connected to the said seat, and a bail-shaped brace extending across the back of the seat and having the front terminals of its sides bent inward and engaging perforations of the suspension-hangers, substantially as and for the purpose described.

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

JOHN D. RINEHART.

Witnesses:

L. H. HOUSER,
T. D. HOMER.