E. B. BROGLEY.

BABY SWING.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 30, 1912.

1,066,991. Patented July 8, 1913.

Fig. 3.

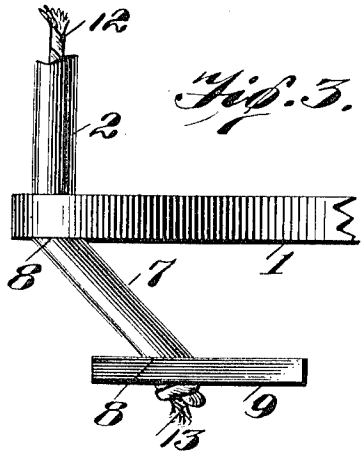
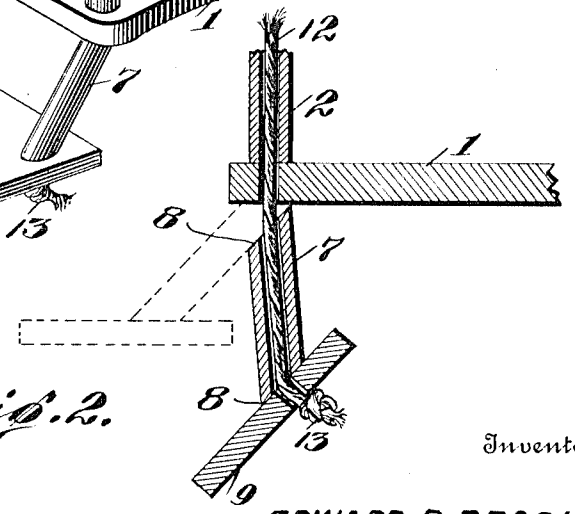


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



Witnesses
D. C. Wilson.
A. S. Potts.

Inventor
EDWARD B. BROGLEY.
By William J. Donn.
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD B. BROGLEY, OF TAMPA, FLORIDA.

BABY-SWING.

1,066,991. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 8, 1913.

Application filed August 30, 1912. Serial No. 717,933.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD B. BROGLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Tampa, in the county of Hillsboro and State of Florida, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Baby-Swings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to swings, and one of the objects thereof is to provide a swing the several parts of which are adapted to be maintained in their proper operative positions by the tension of the suspending cords when the swing is occupied.

Another object of the invention is to provide a swing having a foot-rest which assumes a position beneath the seat while the swing is unoccupied, and automatically projects into active position when occupied, thereby eliminating the foot-rest as an obstruction.

A further object contemplated by my invention is the provision of a swing in which the foot-rest may be expeditiously adjusted beneath the seat, or temporarily discarded to permit the use of the swing by children more mature without cramping or causing them any discomfort.

Still further objects are to increase the facility of the back-rest, and provide a means for fastening a baby in the swing to guard against accidents.

To the accomplishment of the recited objects and others coördinate therewith, the preferred embodiment of my invention resides in that construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and embraced within the scope of the appended claims.

In said drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of the swing embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a detail fragmentary sectional elevation of the seat and foot-rest illustrating the active and inactive positions of the latter, and Fig. 3 is a similar view showing another adjustment of the foot-rest.

Referring more particularly to the drawings for a detail description of my invention, the numeral 1 designates the seat having at each corner a tubular upright 2, the fore uprights being slightly longer than the rear uprights and connected to each other by the arms 3. A curvilinear cross-piece, as 4, having a thickness equal to the difference in height of the two pairs of uprights, has its opposite terminals resting upon the tops of the rear uprights in order to sustain the arms, the rear ends of which lie immediately on top of the said rear uprights, in parallelism with the seat. Another pair of tubular uprights 5 form a substantial continuity of the rear uprights 2, and superposed with respect to the same is a second cross-piece 6, also parallel with the first mentioned cross-piece 4. At the forward end of the seat 1 and depending therefrom, is a pair of tubular members 7 having their opposite ends beveled, as at 8 and their lower terminals supporting a foot-rest 9. Furthermore, I employ a guard 10 resting upon the front extremities of the arms and connected by a suitable strap 11 to the seat.

All of the hereinbefore mentioned parts including the seat, tubes, arms, cross-pieces, foot-rest, and guard are held together by the suspensory cords 12, which pass downwardly through the seat and foot-board, and are secured by knots to the under sides of the same, as shown at 13.

In the use of my improvement the swing is suspended to any suitable support, and normally the foot-rest 9 is substantially beneath the fore part of the seat, as exhibited in full lines in Fig. 2 of the drawings. This is obviously due to the fact that the weight of the swing does not exert sufficient tension on the ropes to overcome the inclination of the depending tubes 7 imparted by the beveled ends 8. The resultant advantage is that the baby may be placed into the swing without the danger of striking or knocking his lower extremities against the edge of the foot-rest. However, as soon as the baby is placed in the swing, the additional weight causes the beveled ends of the tubes to be drawn flush against the bottom of the seat and the foot-rest projected forwardly, as illustrated in dotted lines in Fig. 2. When the baby grows and it is found that the foot-rest is too short, the foot-rest may be temporarily displaced by reversing the positions of the depending tubes, as will be seen upon inspection of Fig. 3.

Other important features are the flexibility of the back-rest, the security afforded by the guard 10 and strap 11 in preventing the baby from working or falling out of the swing, and the adaptability of the swing to be knocked down and folded in a minimum space.

It should be understood that in its broader aspect the invention comprehends the employment not only of the various means de-

scribed, but of equivalent means for performing the recited functions. While the arrangement shown is thought at the present time to be preferable, it is desired to reserve the right to effect such modifications and variations thereof as may come fairly within the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed, is:—

1. A swinging chair having a foot-rest, depending tubular rotatable members between the seat and foot-rest, and suspension cords extending through said tubes and connected to the foot-rest, said tubes being terminally beveled.

2. A swinging chair having a foot-rest, connections between the seat and foot-rest, suspension cords extending through said connections and connected to the foot-rest, said foot-rest being adapted to normally lie at an angle to the seat, and means whereby the foot-rest can be projected in a plane parallel with the plane of the seat either forwardly or rearwardly thereof when the seat is occupied.

3. A swinging chair having a foot-rest normally disposed at an angle to the seat, and means whereby the foot-rest can be projected in a plane parallel with the plane of the seat either forwardly or rearwardly thereof when the seat is occupied.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD B. BROGLEY.

Witnesses:

JAS. S. HACKNEY, JR.,

MARTIN R. HEEGE.