

Oct. 18, 1927.

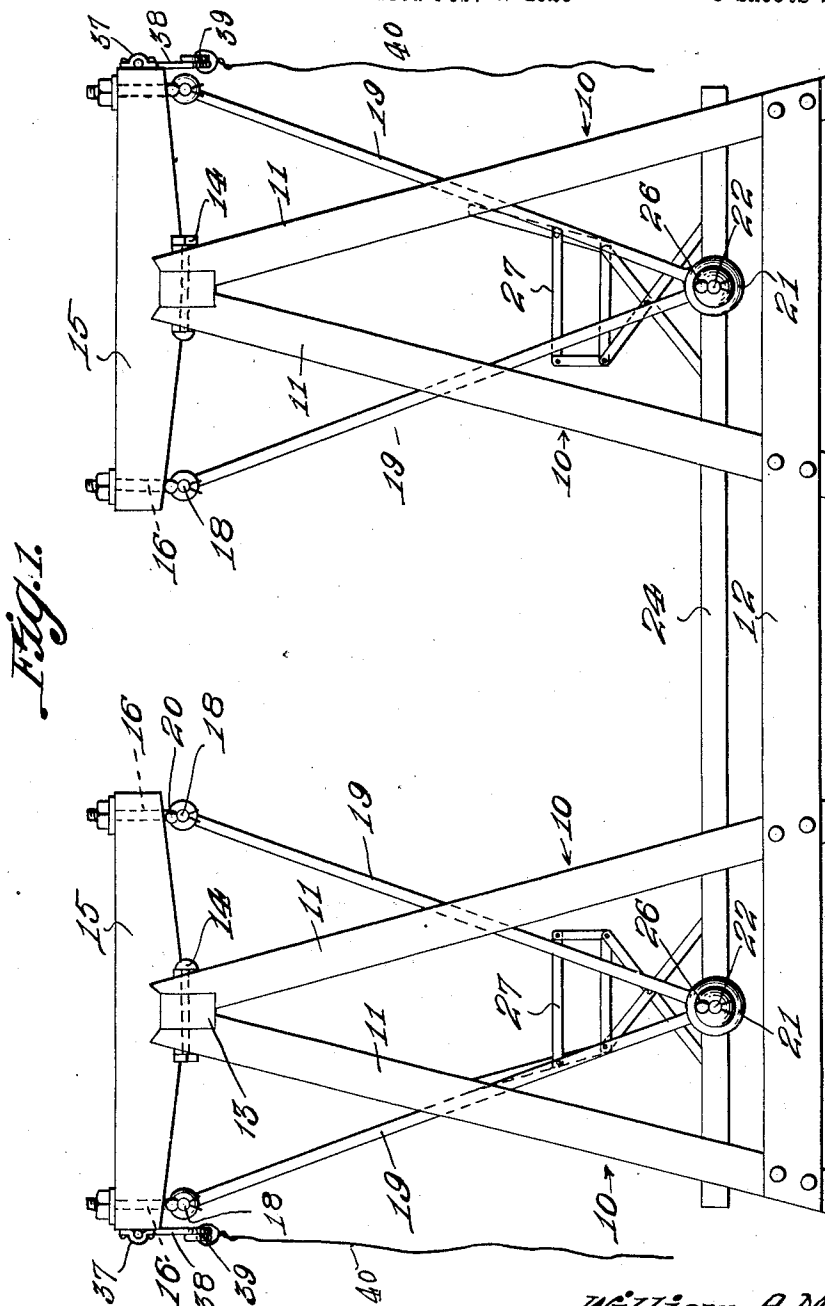
W. A. MILAM

1,646,160

SWING

Filed Feb. 5, 1926

3 Sheets-Sheet 1



WITNESS:

William A. Milam,
INVENTOR

BY *Victor J. Evans*
ATTORNEY

Oct. 18, 1927,

W. A. MILAM

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SWING

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3 Sheets-Sheet 2

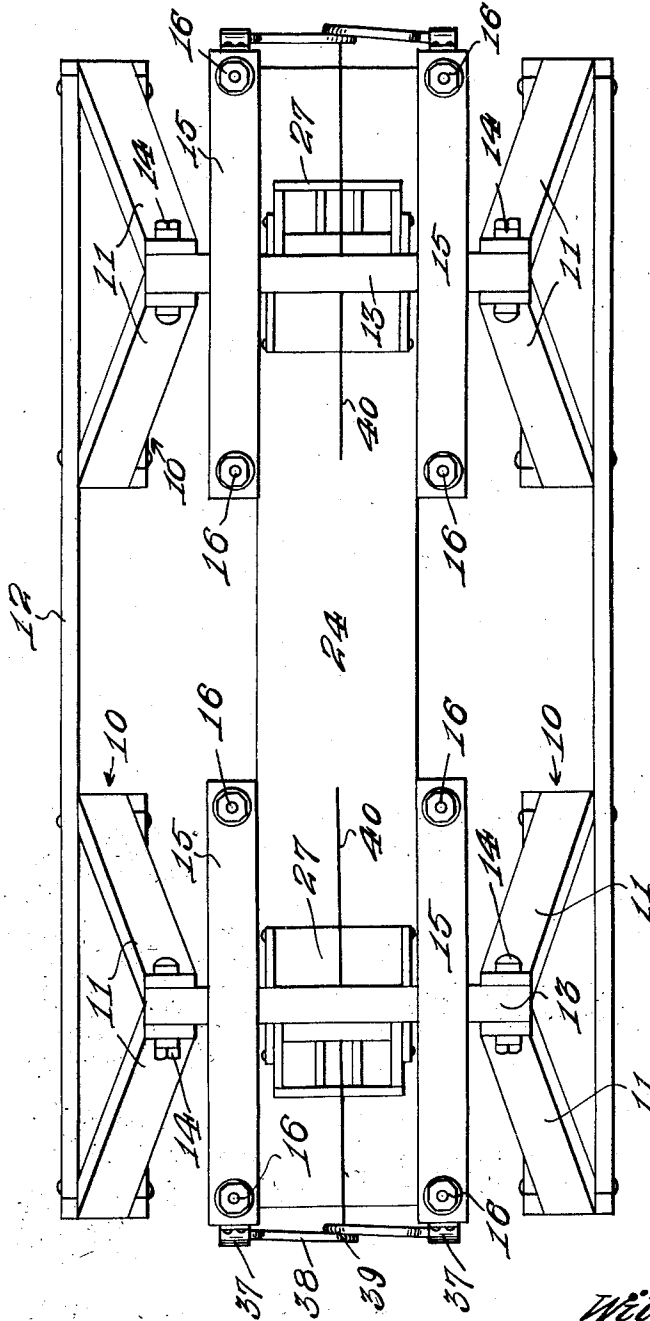


Fig. 2.

Witness:

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Oct. 18, 1927.

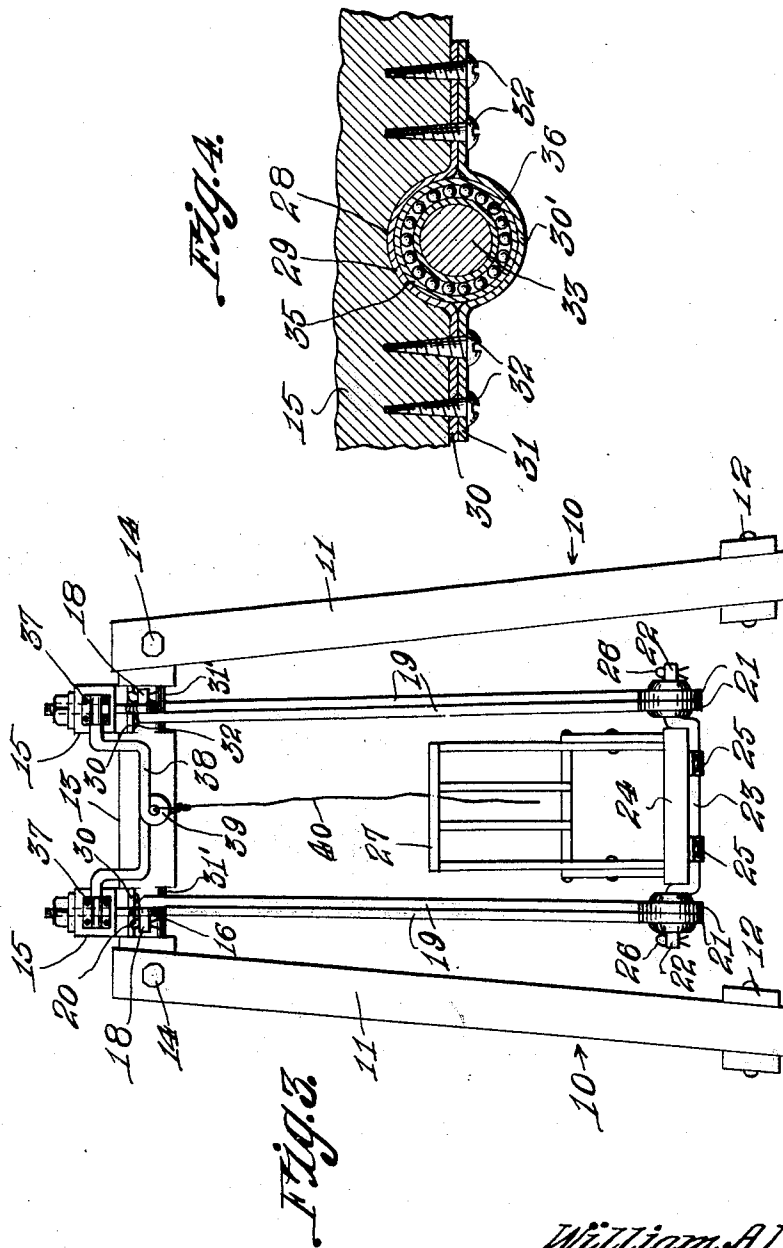
W. A. MILAM

1,646,160

SWING

Filed Feb. 5, 1926

3 Sheets-Sheet 3



WITNESS:
Leahy

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. MILAM, OF SEYMOUR, TEXAS.

SWING.

Application filed February 5, 1926. Serial No. 86,260.

This invention relates to an amusement apparatus, particularly swings, and has for its object the provision of a novel swing adapted particularly for use in amusement parks, play-grounds and the like.

An important object is the provision of a swing device of such construction that it will be mounted simply by standing it upon the ground, the device including a stationary frame having a platform pivotally suspended therein and carrying the seats for the users.

An important object of the invention is to provide a swing device of this character embodying only a few parts which may be quickly and easily assembled so that the cost of installation will be very slight.

Still another object is the provision of a swing device of this character embodying a plurality of rocker beams which are mounted overhead and from which is suspended the seat carrying platform, the arrangement being such that it will be an extremely simple matter to effect operation even by children who are very young and consequently not strong.

A further object is to provide a novel bearing structure for the rocker beams whereby the ease of movement will be increased and friction greatly reduced.

An additional object is to provide a device of this character which will be simple and inexpensive in manufacture, easy to assemble, positive in action, efficient and durable in service, and a general improvement in the art.

With the above and other objects and advantages in view, the invention consists in the details of construction and the arrangement and combination of parts to be hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device.

Figure 2 is a top plan view thereof.

Figure 3 is an end elevation, and

Figure 4 is a detail section showing the mounting for the rocker beams.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, I have shown the device as comprising a plurality of upright supports indicated generally by the numeral 10, each of which supports includes a pair of upwardly converging bars 11, the bars in each pair furthermore converging upwardly as indicated in Figures 2 and 3, the idea being that the

base or ground engaging portion will be much larger than the top so that the device will possess great stability. All of the bars 11 forming the supports are connected at their lower ends by longitudinally extending sills 12 and at their upper ends the bars 11 are secured to cross bars 13 by means of bolts 14 or the like. Obviously, all of these described parts may readily be constructed of wood or if preferred they may be constructed of angle bars, channel bars or the like, there being absolutely no restriction in this respect.

Each of the cross bars 13 carries a pair of rocker bars or rocker arms 15 through the end portions of which extend vertically arranged eye bolts 16 through which are passed the laterally extended ends 18 of depending rods 19, this connection being effected by means of cotter pins or the like 20, passing through the lateral extensions 18. The rods 19 carried by each rocker bar or beam 15 converge downwardly as shown and at their lower ends they are formed with eyes 21 through which extend the end portions 22 of crank shaped rods 23 which support the platform 24. On its underside the platform carries bearing members 25 rotatably engaging the crank rods 23 so as to provide for free movement at all times. The laterally extending end portions 22 of these crank rods are preferably provided with cotter pins 26 or the like which pass therethrough for the purpose of preventing the rod members 19 from being disconnected. Any desired number of chairs, benches or other seats 27 may of course be mounted upon the platform 24 by any preferred means.

A very important feature of the invention is the mounting of the rocker arms or beams 15 upon the cross members 13. In carrying out this feature of the invention, the underside of each beam 15 is recessed as indicated at 28 and located within the recess is a socket member 29 having lateral extensions 30 and having cooperating therewith a similar socket member 30' having lateral extensions 31 disposed against the extensions 30. Securing of these parts may be effected by means of suitable screws 32 which pass through the members 31 and 30 and into the beams. The members 13 are relatively short and carry a shaft 33 preferably equipped with a bushing 34 similar to a bushing 35 located between the socket members 28 and

30, the arrangement being such that these members or elements define ridges in which are located bearing balls or rollers 36. By this construction it will be observed that I have provided a very efficient bearing structure which will practically avoid friction and make the device extremely simple to operate.

At the outer ends of the rocker beams or bars 15 are bearing members 37 within which are engaged the end portions of crank shape rods 38 which have their intermediate portions looped or otherwise formed to define eyes 39 from which may be suspended wires or the like indicated at 40 which may be equipped with handles, or not as preferred, and which are for the purpose of enabling the occupants of the seats to operate the swing, this feature being of distinct importance especially in case the occupants are too small to push upon the platform 24 with their feet to effect propulsion.

The device is of course operated in exactly the same manner as other swings but it has the great advantage of involving only a few parts of relatively heavy construction which should insure durability and consequently render the device particularly well adapted for use in play-grounds, amusement parks or other places where ease of erection and length of life are important considerations.

It is believed from the foregoing descrip-

tion and a study of the drawings that the construction, operation and advantages will be readily apparent to one skilled in the art without further explanation.

While I have shown and described the preferred embodiment of the invention, it should be understood that I reserve the right to make such changes in the form, construction and arrangement of parts as will not depart from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the subjoined claim.

Having thus described the invention, I claim:

A swing support comprising four pairs of upwardly converging bars, longitudinally extending sills connecting each two pair of bars at the lower ends thereof, transversely arranged bars secured to and connecting each two pair of bars, a pair of spaced parallel longitudinally extending bar members secured to each of said transverse bars and arranged in aligning pairs, connecting elements secured to the outer ends of said last named bars and each formed from a single rod coiled intermediate its ends to define a loop, and a pair of eye-bolts carried by each of said last named bars at the ends thereof and constituting suspension elements from which a swing may be hung.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

WILLIAM A. MILAM.