(No Model.)

A. G. FORSTER.

CHILD'S SWING.

No. 275,899. Patented Apr. 17, 1883.

Fig: 1.

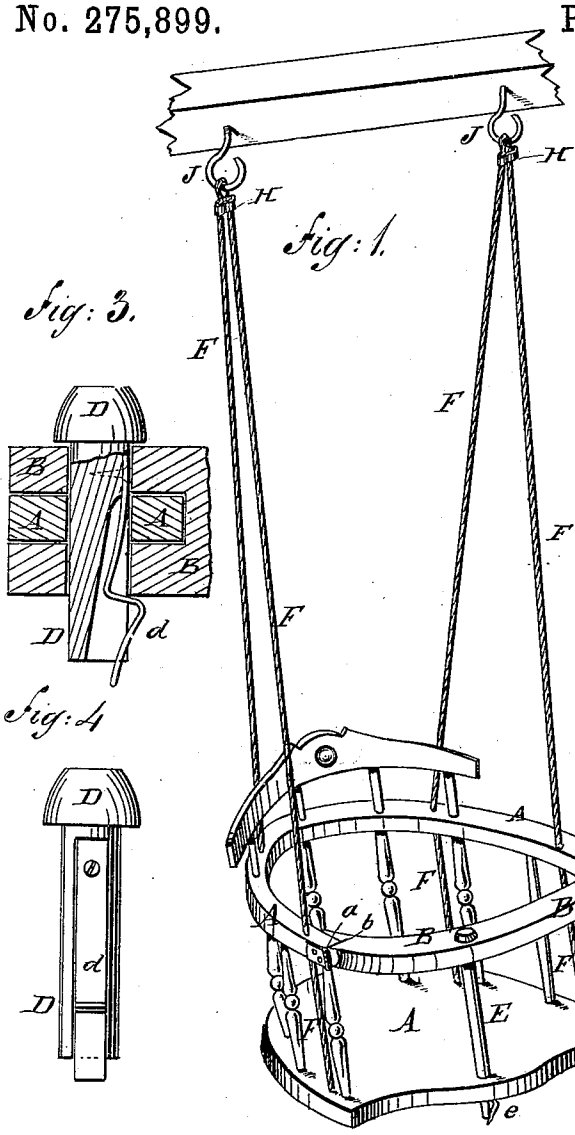


Fig: 3.

Fig: 4.

Fig: 5.

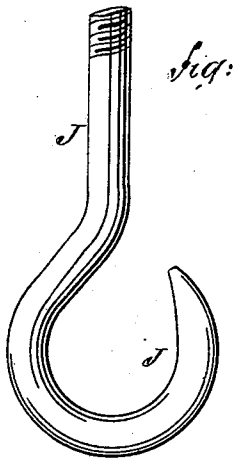


Fig: 6.

Fig: 7.

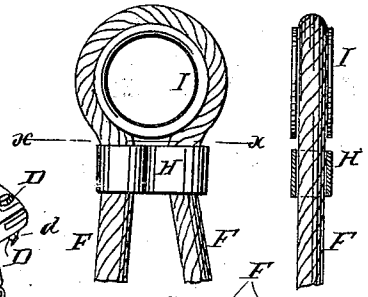


Fig: 8.

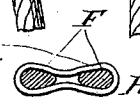


Fig: 9.

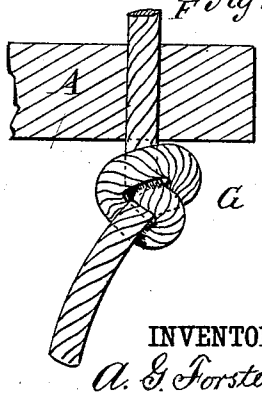
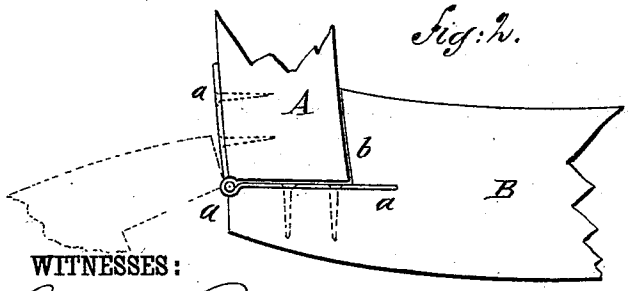


Fig: 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT G. FORSTER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CHILD'S SWING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 275,899, dated April 17, 1883.

Application filed February 9, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT G. FORSTER, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Child's Swing, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improvement. Fig. 2 is a plan view of a part of the same, illustrating the hinging of the front bar. Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation of a part of the same, illustrating the fastening of the free end of the front bar. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the fastening-pin. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of a part of one of the suspension screw-hooks. Fig. 6 is a side elevation of the upper part of one of the suspension-ropes. Fig. 7 is an edge view of the same, the clamp being shown in section. Fig. 8 is a sectional plan view of the same, taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 6. Fig. 9 is a sectional elevation of a part of the seat, showing the method of securing the rope.

The object of this invention is to simplify and cheapen the construction of the child's swing for which Letters Patent No. 235,758 were issued to me December 21, 1880. The front bar of the seat is connected with the seat-arm and seat by a hinge at one end, and is secured at the other end and at its center by pins provided with spring-catches secured in grooves in the sides of the said pins, and adapted to fasten the said pins in place automatically. In the looped upper parts of the suspension-ropes are placed eyelets, secured in place by metallic bands bent inward at their opposite sides between the parts of the ropes. The looped upper parts of the ropes and their eyelets are hooked upon suspension-hooks having their points curved inward, so that the said eyelets and ropes will be kept from slipping out of the said hooks when the swing is in use. The end of the ropes are coated with glue or other adhesive material to prevent the said ends from untwisting, as will be hereinafter fully described.

A represents the seat, which is made like the seat of an ordinary child's chair.

To the outer side of one arm of the seat A is attached a plate of the hinge *a*, the other plate of which is attached to the shoulder of a rabbet, *b*, formed in the end of the front bar, B, to receive the said end of the seat-arm, so that the said hinge-plate will lie against the end of the said seat-arm when the said front bar, B, is in position for use. The hinge *a* is made with its plates in the same plane with their axes, so that the said hinge will allow the front arm, B, to be swung back out of the way when putting a child into the seat A and removing it therefrom. In the free end of the front bar, B, is formed a slot to receive a tenon formed upon the end of the seat-arm, where it is secured in place by a wooden pin, D. In the side of the pin D is formed a longitudinal groove, in which is secured a catch-spring, *d*, to engage with the lower side of the bar B and fasten the said pin in place. The free end of the spring *d* is inclined, so that the pin D can be readily inserted, and the shoulder of the said pin is slightly inclined, so that the pin D can be withdrawn by a strong pull.

E is a pin, which is passed down through a hole in the center of the bar B and a hole in the center of the forward part of the seat board or frame, and is grooved and provided with a spring-catch, *e*, in the same manner as the pin D. The pin E is passed down between the child's legs after the child has been placed in the seat A and the cross-bar B has been secured in place. With this construction the bar B and pin E are rigid, and keep the child firmly and securely in place, and at the same time are easily and conveniently secured in place and released, so that the child can be very quickly put in and taken out.

The swing-seat A is supported by two ropes, F, the ends of which are passed through holes in the arms and bottom board or frame of the seat, and have knots G formed upon them near their ends, upon which the seat A rests. The ends of the ropes F are dipped in glue, collodium, or other suitable adhesive material to prevent the said ends from untwisting. The middle parts of the ropes F are doubled and passed through short metal tubes or bands H, and in the loops thus formed are placed eyelets I, of metal or other suitable material. The bands H are then pushed up close to the eyelets I, and their opposite sides are pressed to-

ward each other between the two parts of the rope, as shown in Figs. 1, 6, and 8, so as to clamp the said parts of the rope and fasten the eyelets I securely in place. With this construction the eyelets are quickly and cheaply secured, and will prevent the ropes from being worn by the friction of the suspension-hooks J. The hooks J are made with screw-threads upon their shanks, so that they can be readily screwed into the bar or beam from which the swing is to be suspended. The points of the hooks J are curved inward toward the shanks of the said hooks, as shown in Figs. 1 and 5, only sufficient space being left between the said points and shanks to allow the ropes F and their eyelets I to be inserted. The inward curve of the points of the hooks J prevents the ropes F and eyelets I from slipping out of the said hooks J when the swing is being used.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination, with the chair A, of a front bar, B, having the rabbet *b*, and the hinge *a*, having one plate attached to the outside of chair-arm, while the other plate is made fast to the shoulder of rabbet *b*, as shown and described.

2. In a child's swing, the combination, with the looped rope F and the eyelet I, of the clamping-band H, having its opposite sides bent inward between the parts of the rope, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the said eyelets can be firmly and quickly secured in place, as set forth.

ALBERT G. FORSTER.

Witnesses:
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