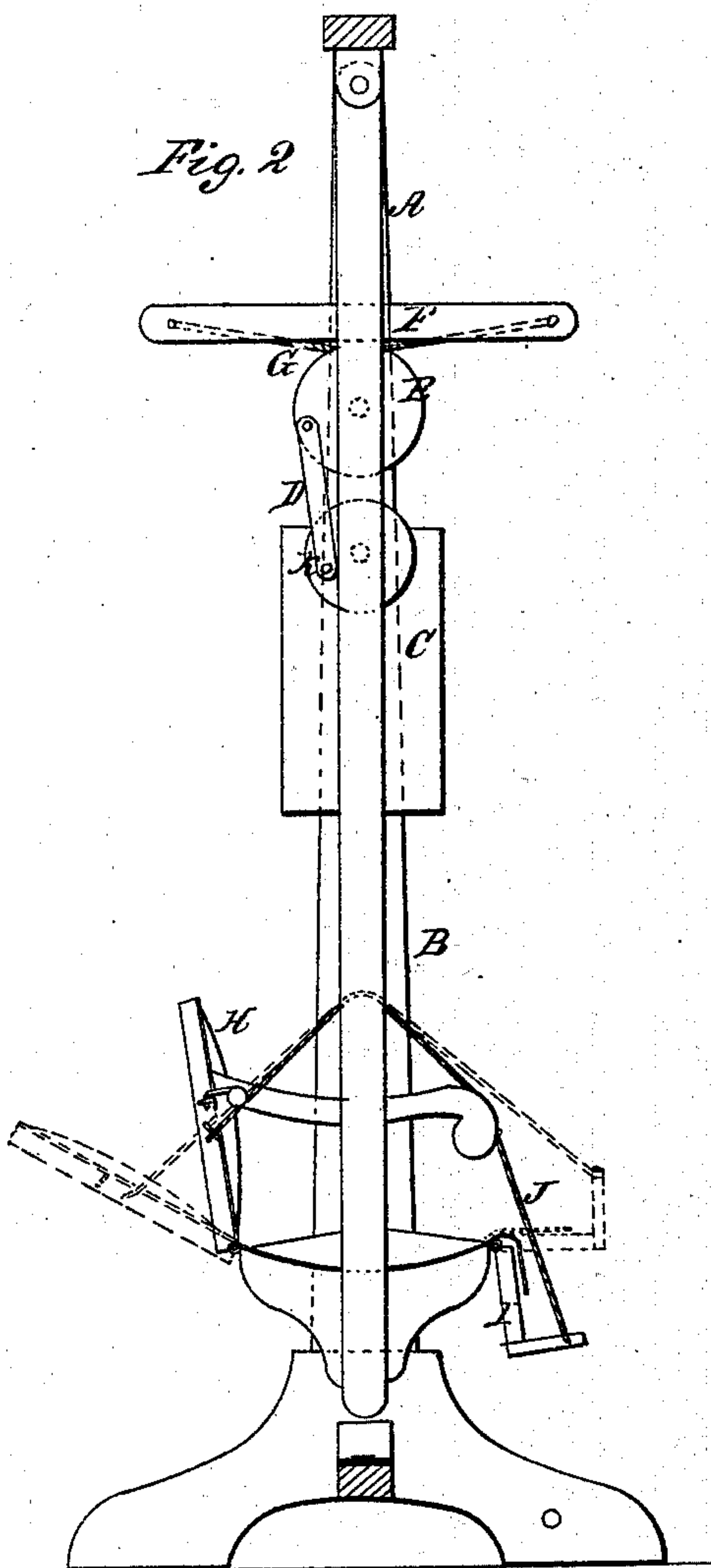
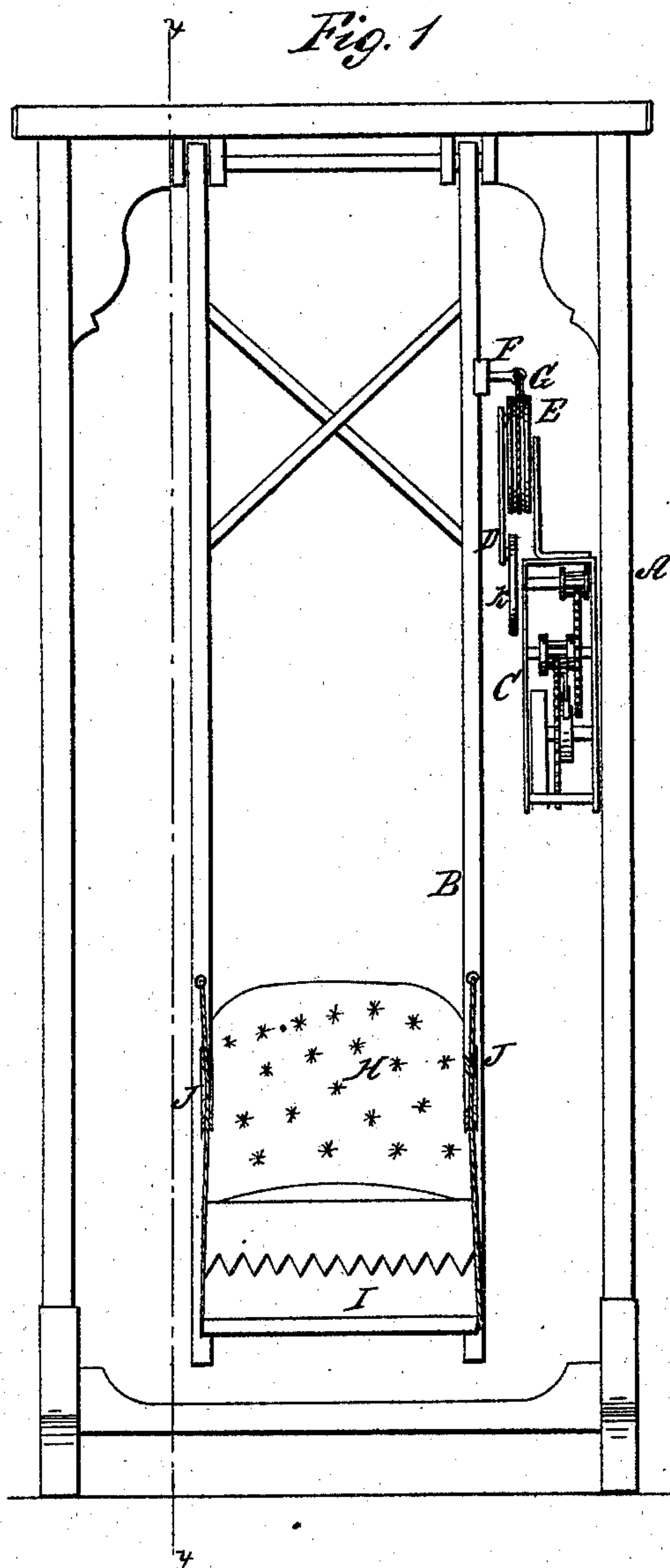


F. R. Wolfinger,

Swing,

N^o 49,465.

Patented Aug. 15, 1865.



Witnesses
Wm. Dreum
Thos. Tusch

Inventor;
F. R. Wolfinger
per Munn & Co.
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

F. R. WOLFINGER, OF VERMONT, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN SWINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 49,465, dated August 15, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, F. R. WOLFINGER, of Vermont, in the county of Fulton and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Swings; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation, as seen in front view, of a swing made according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken on the line *x* of Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to produce a swing for infants to take the place of a cradle. Its motion is forward and backward instead of in lateral directions, as in the motions of a cradle. The back and the foot-board are hinged to the seat, so that they can be raised and lowered, and they are, moreover, connected by cords which cause their motions to be communicated to each other.

A is a frame with a broad platform resting on the floor.

The platform may be fixed, if desired, or it may be loose from the floor, so as to be portable.

From the top cross-piece, which connects the sides of the frame, hangs a swing, B, the seat of which may be cushioned and provided with arms of open work, or they may be solid.

The seat is provided with a back, H, which is hinged thereto, and with a foot-board, I, which hangs down from a hinge on the front edge of the seat. The hinged back and the foot-board are connected to each other by cords J, which pass through openings in the sides of the frame of the swing. Pulleys may be placed in the said openings for the cords to run on.

When the back is pushed downward the foot-board is raised, and when it is brought up toward a vertical line—or, in other words, into a position at right angles with the seat—the foot-board is thereby lowered, as is seen in black outline in Fig. 2.

The swing is moved gently backward and forward by mechanical means, as by the action of a spring and train of geared wheels, or by a weight. I have in this example shown a spring and the necessary gearing for communicating its power to the swing.

K is a wheel or disk on the inner end of the axis of the last wheel in the train. It carries a crank-pin, to which is connected one end of the rod D, whose other end is connected to a crank-pin on the side of a grooved pulley, E, about which is wound a cord, G, whose ends are made fast to the end of the horizontal bar F, fixed to the adjacent side of the frame of the swing. When motion is given to the pulley E by means of the connecting-rod D the bar F is drawn to and fro, and the swing to which it is fixed is carried along with it.

This apparatus has an advantage over a cradle in being moved backward and forward instead of sidewise. An infant can be placed in the seat as upon a couch and gently rocked to sleep, and children several years of age can be secured upon the seat and amused and quieted by the swinging motion of the apparatus. It will therefore be useful as a baby-tender as well as a new description of cradle.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

An automatic domestic swing for infants, constructed and arranged, substantially as above described, so that the seat and back move in correspondence with each other.

F. R. WOLFINGER.

Witnesses:

JAMES A. RUSSELL,
WM. M. DURELL.