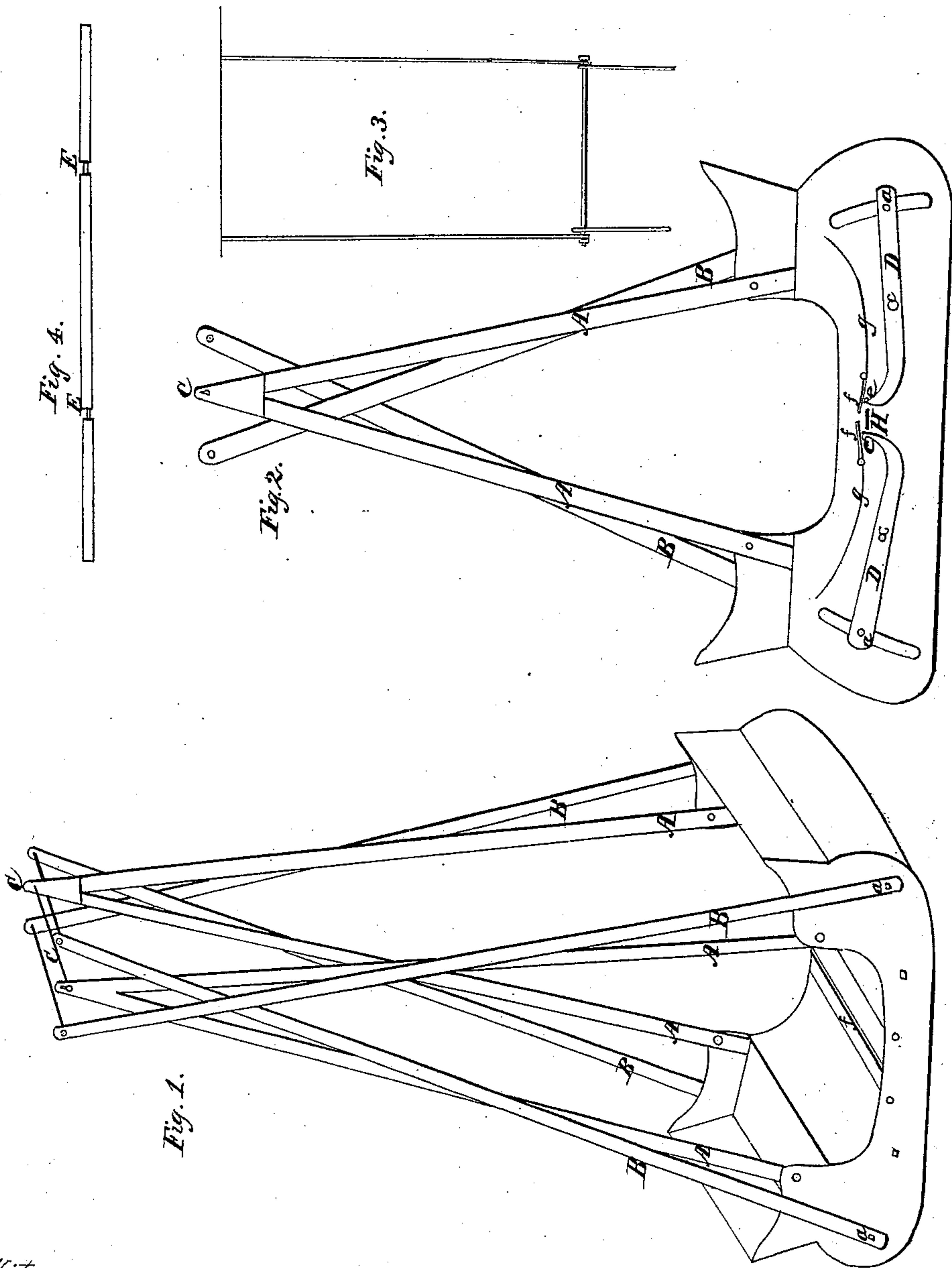


W. Herrett,

Swing,

N^o 76,629,

Patented Apr. 14, 1868.



Witnesses:
Anas Howill
R. S. Mansfield

Inventor:
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United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM HEWETT, OF TRENTON, NEW JERSEY.

Letters Patent No. 76,629, dated April 14, 1868.

SWING-CARRIAGE.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HEWETT, of Trenton, in the county of Mercer, and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Double-Acting Swing-Carriage; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of these specifications, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Similar letters of reference where they occur denote like parts in all the drawings.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view.

Figure 2 represents a longitudinal bisection.

Figure 3 shows the mode of attaching the propelling-rods to the lever, which works under the floor of the carriage.

Figure 4 is the main supporting-rod, passing through the upper ends of the bars which support the carriage.

My invention consists in a double-acting swing-carriage, so arranged that one, two, three, four, or more persons can readily use it at the same time, and sit face to face, as in any ordinary coach, the floor of the carriage being closed. There are foot-boards on each side of the floor centre, which work alternately, and neither of them can fall below the level of the floor, thus entirely preventing any danger to the occupants while using it.

To enable others to make use of my invention, I will proceed to describe the same.

The bars A A A A are the permanent supports to the carriage, securely fastened to the carriage at the bottom, and at the top are joined together on one centre, C.

B B B B are the propelling-rods, secured at the top in any ordinary manner, both back and front of centre, C, and at the bottom are attached by bolts, *a a*, to levers D D, as shown in fig. 2, at the end of which levers there are toes formed, *e e*. The fulcrum of these levers are attached to the body of the carriage by bolts, *c c*, and the toes *e e* operate under the foot-boards *f f*, which are hinged to the floor, *g g*, and present themselves alternately whenever required for use, and, when not required, form part of the floor. Thus when there are one or more persons seated on each side, with their feet resting upon the floor, they cannot use the foot-boards *f f* unless it is necessary, hence there can be no loss of power, as one of the foot-boards rests on cross-bar H, which is on the level of the floor, while the other is in use. Power is therefore constantly applied, both in the forward and backward motion, by simply pressing the boards *f f* whenever they present themselves, and gravity is thereby continually assisted.

E E, in fig. 4, are slots closely fitting into centre C, causing the bar to oscillate, for the purpose of transmitting power when required.

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

The levers D D, connecting the rods B B and the treadles *f f*, and secured to the carriage by bolts *e e*, substantially as and for the purpose described.

WILLIAM HEWETT.

Witnesses:

AMOS HOWELL,

R. D. WOODRUFF, Jr.