

M. D. Brine,

Swing.

No. 101,576.

Patented Apr. 5. 1870

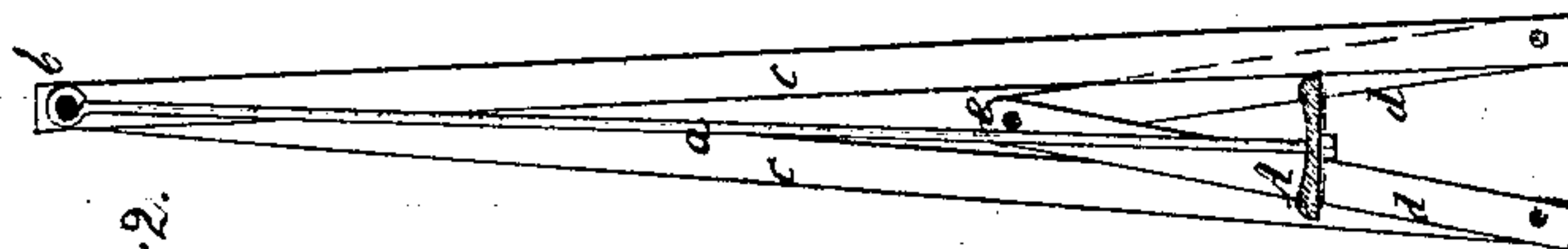


Fig. 2.

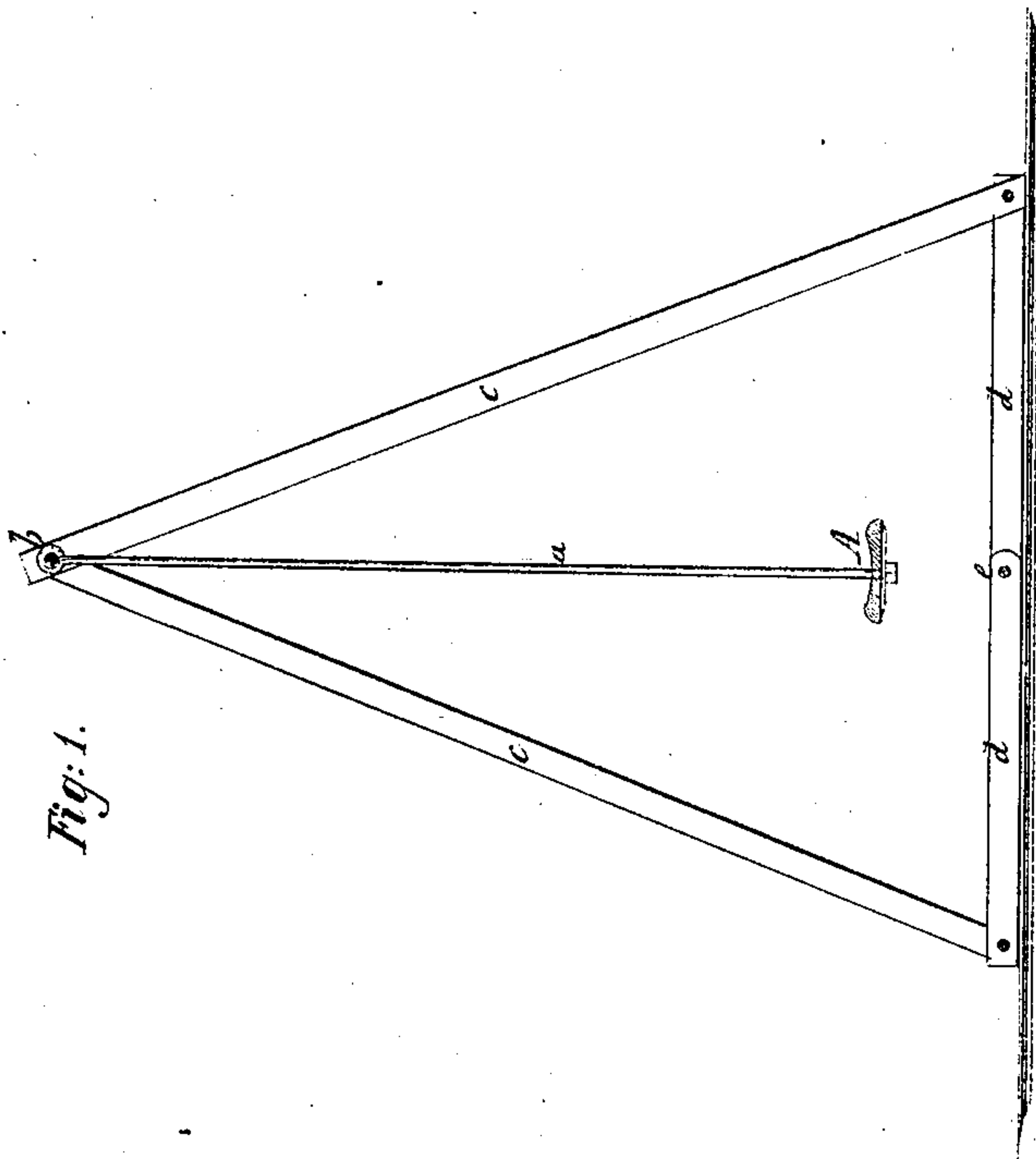


Fig. 1.

Witnesses.

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# United States Patent Office.

MARY D. BRINE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Letters Patent No. 101,576, dated April 5, 1870.

## IMPROVEMENT IN PORTABLE SWINGS.

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

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, MARY D. BRINE, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and improved Portable Folding Swing; and I do hereby declare the following to be 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 drawing forming part of this specification, in which drawing—

Figure 1 represents a transverse section of this invention when unfolded and ready for use.

Figure 2 is similar section of the same when folded up.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

This invention consists in a swing suspended from a traverse which has its bearings in a frame composed of two pairs of uprights, that are pivoted at their top ends, and united at their bottom ends by a folding connection, in such a manner that when said connections are extended, a firm support is given to the frame and to the swing, and when the connections are drawn in, the frame folds up in a small compass.

In the drawing—

The letter A designates a swing, the seat of which is suspended from rods or ropes *a*, which are secured to a traverse, *b*, having its bearings in and forming the fulcrum of two pairs of uprights, *c*, which are pivoted together at their top ends by said traverse, so that they can be spread out to the position shown in fig. 1, or folded up to the position shown in fig. 2 of the drawing.

The lower ends of each pair of uprights are connected by arms *d*, which are pivoted at their outer ends to the uprights, and connected at their inner ends by a pivot, *e*, so that they can be turned down to the position shown in fig. 1, or up to the position shown in fig. 2.

When the arms are turned down to the position

shown in fig. 1, the uprights *c* are spread out, and the frame, being steadied by the arms, forms a firm support for the swing.

Instead of the arms *d*, ropes may be used to act in the same capacity.

If the swing is not to be used, the arms or connections *d* are drawn in to the position shown in fig. 2, and thereby the frame is folded up, and the swing can be readily put out of the way.

By these means a swing is obtained which can be used with convenience inside of a building, and which, when not used, can be stowed away in a small compass.

It will be seen that the toggle-levers form a frame at the lower ends of the uprights *c*, which frame, in connection with the latter, constitutes a broad base for the swing. It also serves to weight the lower ends of the uprights, and thereby assists in preventing the overturning of the swing.

The swing is easily folded, and, when opened, the toggle-frame drops by gravity, and holds the legs or uprights extended.

I do not claim a portable swing, as this is not new.

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

1. The combination of the swing-frame *c c*, the folding-connection *d d e*, and the swing A, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The swing suspended from a traverse having its bearings in a frame composed of two pairs of uprights, which are united at their bottom ends by a hinged frame, operating as described, and forming together an improved portable folding-swing, as set forth.

MARY D. BRINE.

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,

E. F. KASTENHUBER.