

(No Model.)

W. J. WATSON.
Portable Swing.

No. 236,127.

Patented Dec. 28, 1880.

Fig. 1.

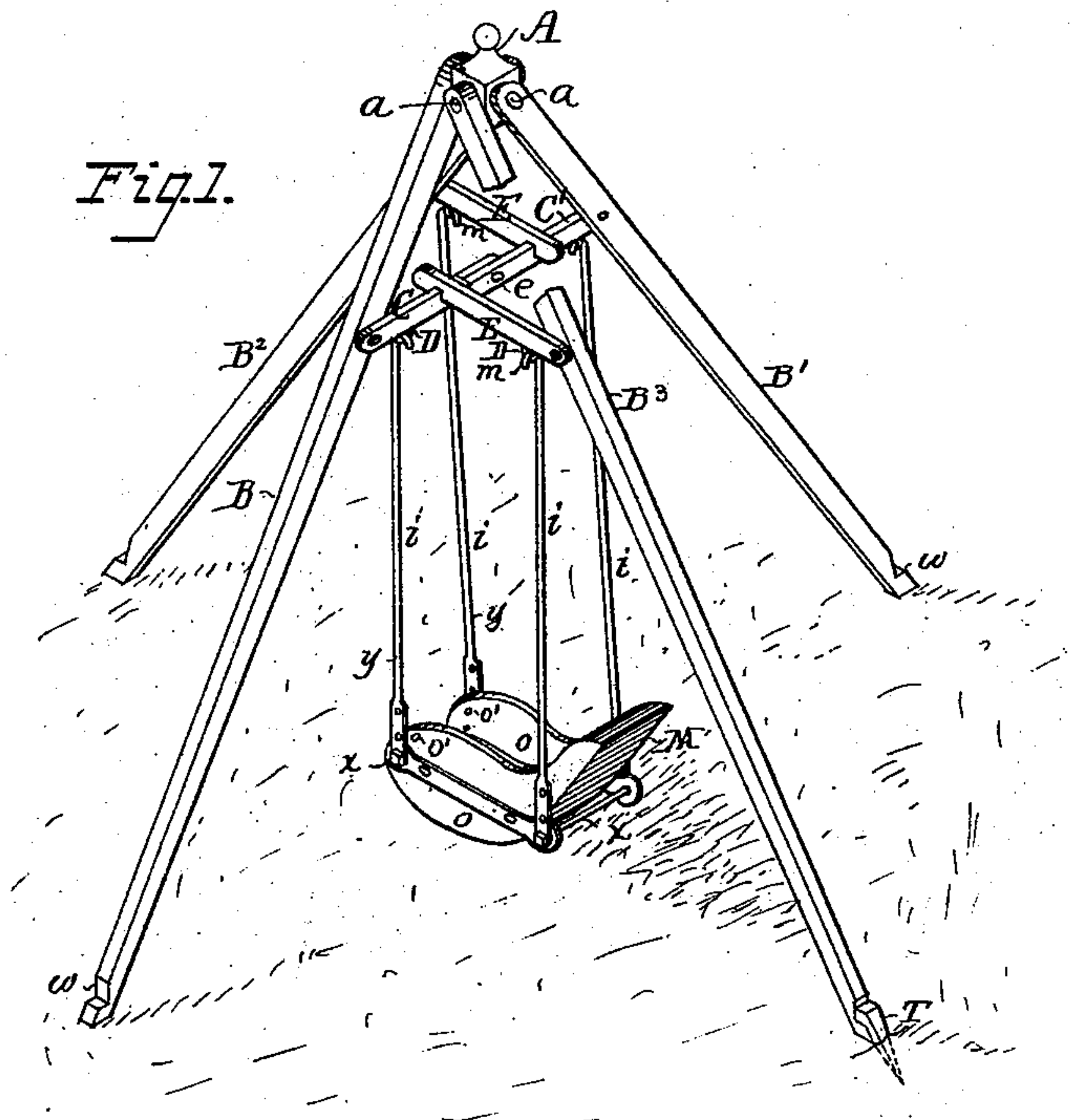


Fig. 2.

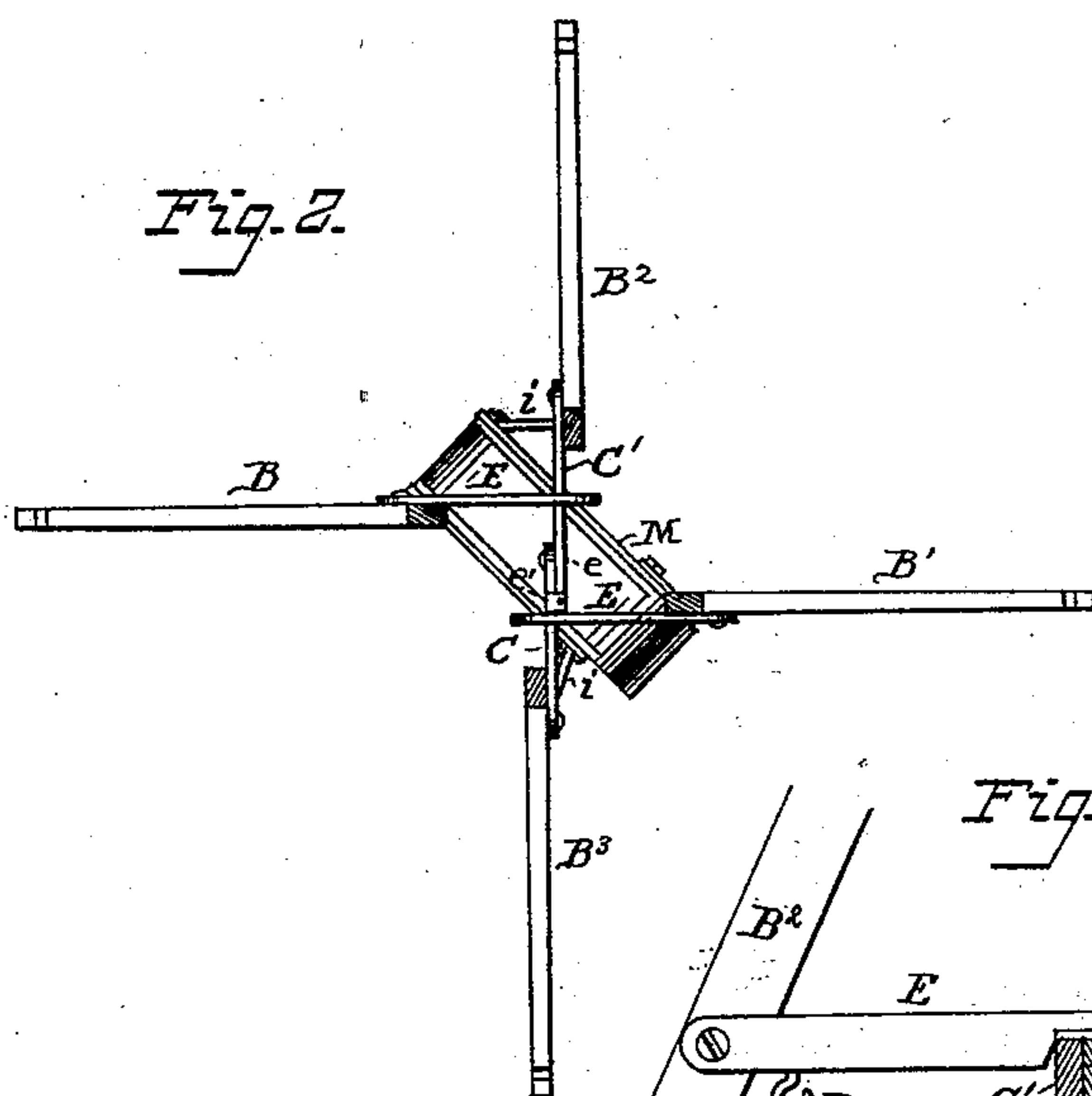
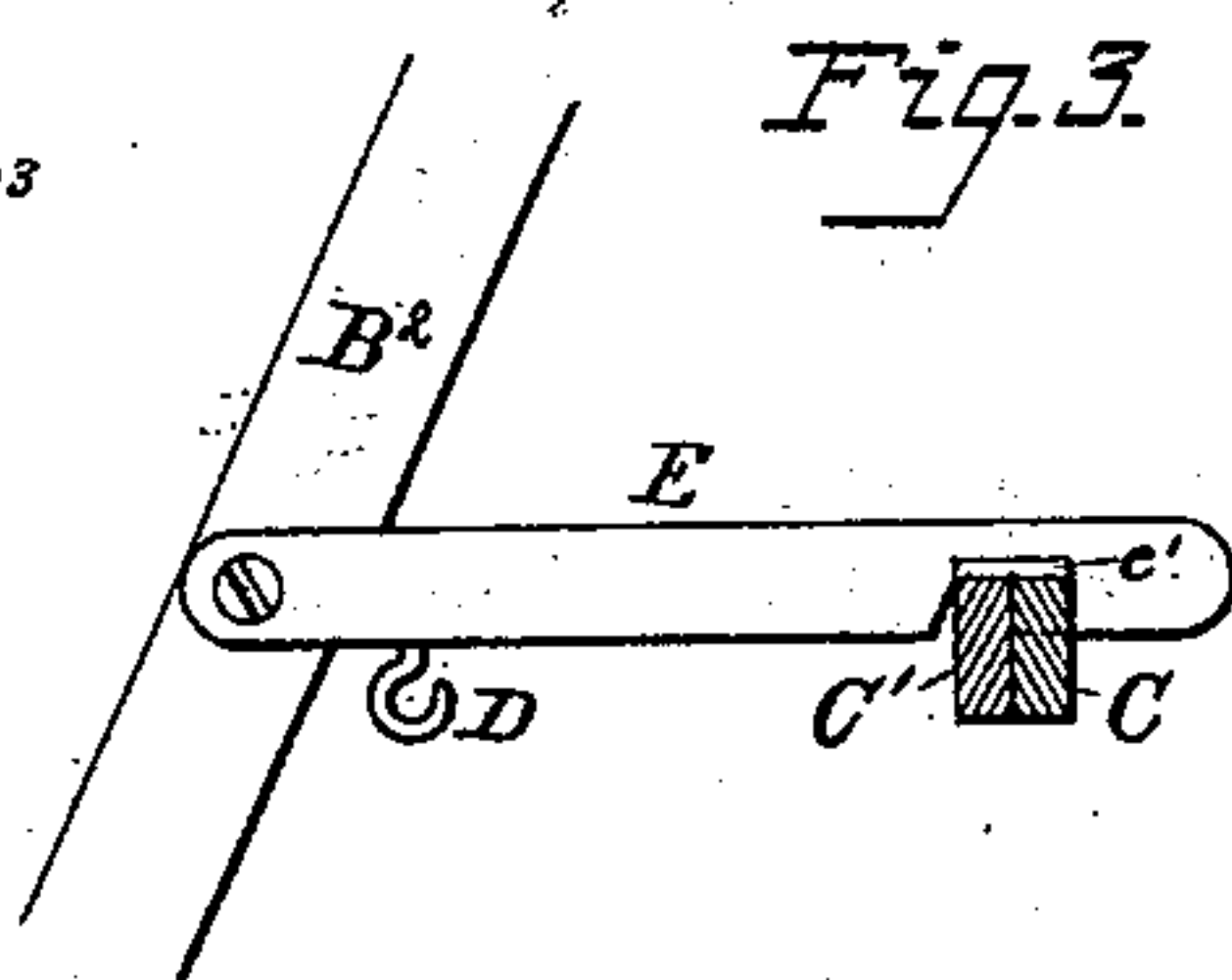


Fig. 3.



Attest:
C. Cooper,
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W. J. Watson,
By his attorney
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. WATSON, OF BENTON, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JAMES C. WATSON, OF BENTON CENTRE, NEW YORK.

PORTABLE SWING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 236,127, dated December 28, 1880.

Application filed July 20, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. WATSON, of Benton, in the county of Yates and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Portable Swings, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to portable swings, and its object is to provide a swing of economical and durable construction, which may be readily folded to occupy but little space and easily adjusted for use.

The invention consists in the combination, with suitable standards and braces, of a swing-seat and its suspensories, as is hereinafter fully described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of the swing with one of the standards removed. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view, and Fig. 3 is a detached view of one of the catch-braces.

A represents a crown-piece or block of rectangular form, to the sides of which are respectively hung, on pivots *a*, four standards, B B' B² B³. These standards are designed to be adjusted outwardly to the inclined positions shown in the drawings, Fig. 1, to securely and evenly support the other parts of the swing.

C C' represent two transverse braces, secured pivotally at their outer ends to the standards B B', respectively, at any desired point from the top of said standards. The inner ends of these braces C C' overlap, and may be connected by a detachable pin, *e*, and are prevented from any downward movement below a horizontal line by a lip, *e'*, on the brace C', overlapping and resting on the brace C.

D represents staples or rings which are secured to the braces C C', near the outer ends thereof, to receive two of the suspensories *i* of the swing.

On the standards B² B³ are pivotally secured, at points corresponding to the points of connection of the braces C C' to the standards B B', the catch-braces E E, which are provided on their undersides, near their free ends, with recesses or slots *e*², to fit over the braces C C'. They are also each provided, at points near their pivoted ends, with a staple or ring, D, to receive the ends of the remaining two sus-

pensories. The swing-rods or suspensories *i* are formed at their upper ends with suitable hooks or loops *m*, to connect with the staples D, above described, but any desired form of connection may be employed. The suspensories *i* are also provided at their lower ends with series of perforations *f*, for the purpose hereinafter mentioned.

M represents the swing-seat, which may be of any desired construction. I prefer, however, to employ a chair having the side pieces, *o o*, provided with perforations *o'*. Horizontal connecting-bolts *x x* are passed through one of the perforations of each of the suspensories *i* and through the perforations of the chair, and secured by thumb-nuts. The chair is thus securely held in place, and the series of perforations in the suspensories permit of its adjustment to different heights.

An important result of the construction is that all weight upon the chair or seat operates to hold the catch-braces E E securely in place and to keep all the parts in proper position.

When it is desired to transport the swing the seat is removed by drawing out the rods *x x*. The catch-braces E E are raised, thus disconnecting them from the braces C C', which latter are then folded together. The standards B B' B² B³ may then be swung inwardly parallel to each other, so that the whole will occupy but little space.

With four suspensories, as described, it is very easy for the occupant of the seat to produce a swinging motion by seizing the front suspensories with the hands at about the points *y* and alternately pushing and pulling.

Each standard B has a notch, *w*, near the end, adapted to receive the lip of a spike or stake, T, whereby the same may be securely but temporarily held in position.

I do not limit myself to the exact construction shown and described, as many changes in the details of construction may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention. For instance, I may dispense with the block or crown-piece A and pivot the standards together. I may also construct the swing with but three standards instead of four, in which instance but two suspensories

would be used, and a different form of seat from the one shown would be used.

I claim—

5 1. In a portable swing, the combination, with pivoted standards, of folding braces for bracing said standards in the proper position, and suspensories connected to said braces and supporting a swing-seat, substantially as set forth.

10 2. In a portable swing, the combination of standards B B' B² B³, jointed braces C C', catch-braces E E, suspensories i, and a chair or seat, substantially as set forth.

3. The standards B, pivoted together and provided each with an end notch, w, adapted to receive the lip of a stake, T, as set forth. 15

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WM. J. WATSON.

Witnesses:

ESTHER WALDRON,
ELLA D. SPEAR.