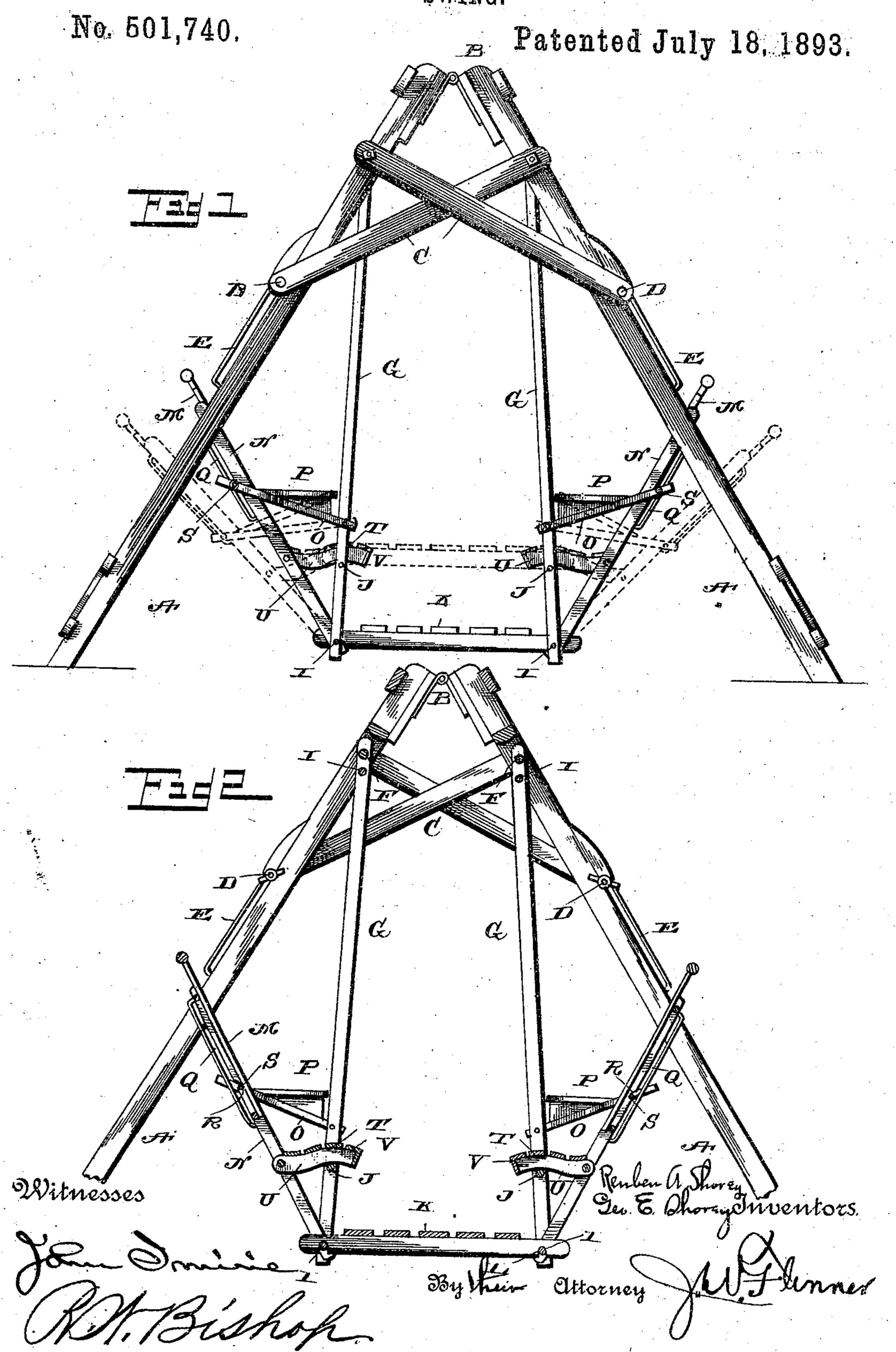
R. A. & G. E. SHOREY.
SWING



United States Patent Office.

REUBEN A. SHOREY AND GEORGE E. SHOREY, OF FAIRFIELD, MAINE.

SWING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 501,740, dated July 18, 1893.

Application filed February 4, 1892. Serial No. 420,322. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, REUBEN A. SHOREY and GEORGE E. SHOREY, citizens of the United States, residing at Fairfield, in the county of 5 Somerset and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Swings; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in 10 the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in swings and it consists in certain novel features

hereinafter described and claimed.

In the annexed drawings, which fully illustrate our invention, Figure 1 is a side view of 20 the swing showing the chairs arranged for sitting in full lines and arranged for reclining in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same.

In carrying out our invention we employ a 25 supporting frame which consists of the members A A secured together at their upper ends by the hinges B and prevented from slipping apart, when set up for use, by the braces C which are pivoted respectively at their upper 30 ends to one member and having their lower ends provided with thumb screws D which play in longitudinal slots E of the opposite members as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2. By this arrangement, the members of the sup-35 porting frame can be firmly secured at the proper distance apart as it is only necessary to permit the thumb screws to slide upward in the slots E until the members are sufficiently spread after which the thumb screws 40 are tightened so as to prevent further movement of the braces.

Near the upper ends of the members of the supporting frame we secure therein, the transverse rods F upon which the hangers G are 45 pivoted and from which they depend. The hangers, it will be noticed, are arranged in pairs, one pair being hung from each member of the frame, and in the lower ends of the hangers and near the upper ends of the same, 50 we secure the transverse brace rods I I which give the necessary strength and rigidity to the

swinging frames of which the hangers form a part. A proper distance above the lower rod I, we secure the transverse seat bars J upon which the front edges of the seats normally 55 rest. When the swing is arranged to maintain the occupants in sitting positions a platform K is placed upon and extended between the lower rods I to hold the swing frames at the proper distance apart and form a rest for 60 the feet. This platform may be of any convenient construction and it is provided with the notches L in its under side, near its ends, which engage the lower rods I and thereby hold the platform in its place. The chair 65 backs are formed of the slats or back rest M carried by the side bars N which are pivoted at their lower ends to the bottom rods I and are prevented from falling away from the swing frames by the links O which are pro- 70 vided with the arm rests P and form the arms of the chairs. The side bars N are provided with the longitudinal slots or loops Q and the notches R at an intermediate point of the said slots or loops. The rear ends of the arms 75 or links O are connected by a rod S which plays in these slots and engages the notches when the chairs are arranged in a sitting position, thus preventing the weight of the occupant from causing the chair to collapse. When 80 it is desired to arrange the swings so as to permit the occupants to recline, the rods S are disengaged from the notches and slipped to the bottoms or lower ends of the slots thus permitting the backs to assume a greater out- 85 ward angle, as will be readily understood upon reference to the dotted lines in Fig. 1. When the chairs are thus arranged the platform is disengaged from the bottom rods I and engaged with the seat bars J, as shown.

The seats T are composed of the side bars U pivoted to the side bars N at their rear ends and having their front ends resting upon the seat bars J, and the slats V secured on the upper sides of the said side bars, the side bars 95 being curved as shown clearly in Fig. 2 so as to move readily upon the seat bars in the adjustment of the swing and to give the seat a form which will be most comfortable to the occupant.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings,

100

it is thought the operation and advantages of our improved swing will be readily understood and appreciated. When the swing is set up for use, the supporting frame is, of course rested upon the ground or porch with its members spread apart. The braces C are secured in their proper positions after which the chair backs are pushed rearward until the connecting rods S engage the notches R.

The platform is then placed in position and the swing is ready for use. If it be desired to fold the swing for storage or transportation, the platform is removed after which the chair backs are folded against the hangers,

the rods S slipping toward the upper ends of the slots Q, and the members of the supporting frame then folded together.

Having thus described our invention, what

we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the swing frames having the seat bars and the bottom brace rods, the chair backs pivoted on the lower brace rods, the seat pivoted to the backs and resting on the seat bars, the links pivoted to the swing frames and adjustably secured to the chair backs, and the platform adapted to engage either the brace rods or the seat bars.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures

in presence of two witnesses.

REUBEN A. SHOREY. GEORGE E. SHOREY. 20

Witnesses:

ALFRED WEYMOUTH, NAHUM TOZIER.