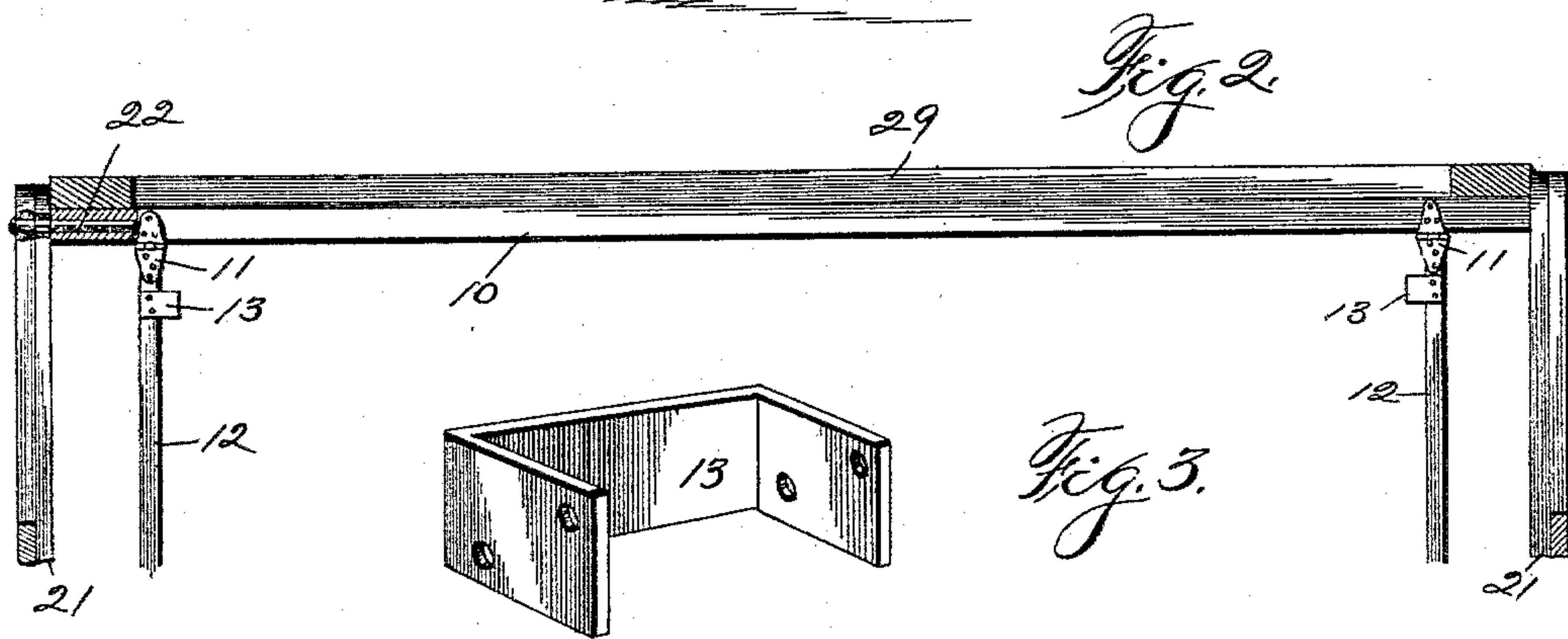
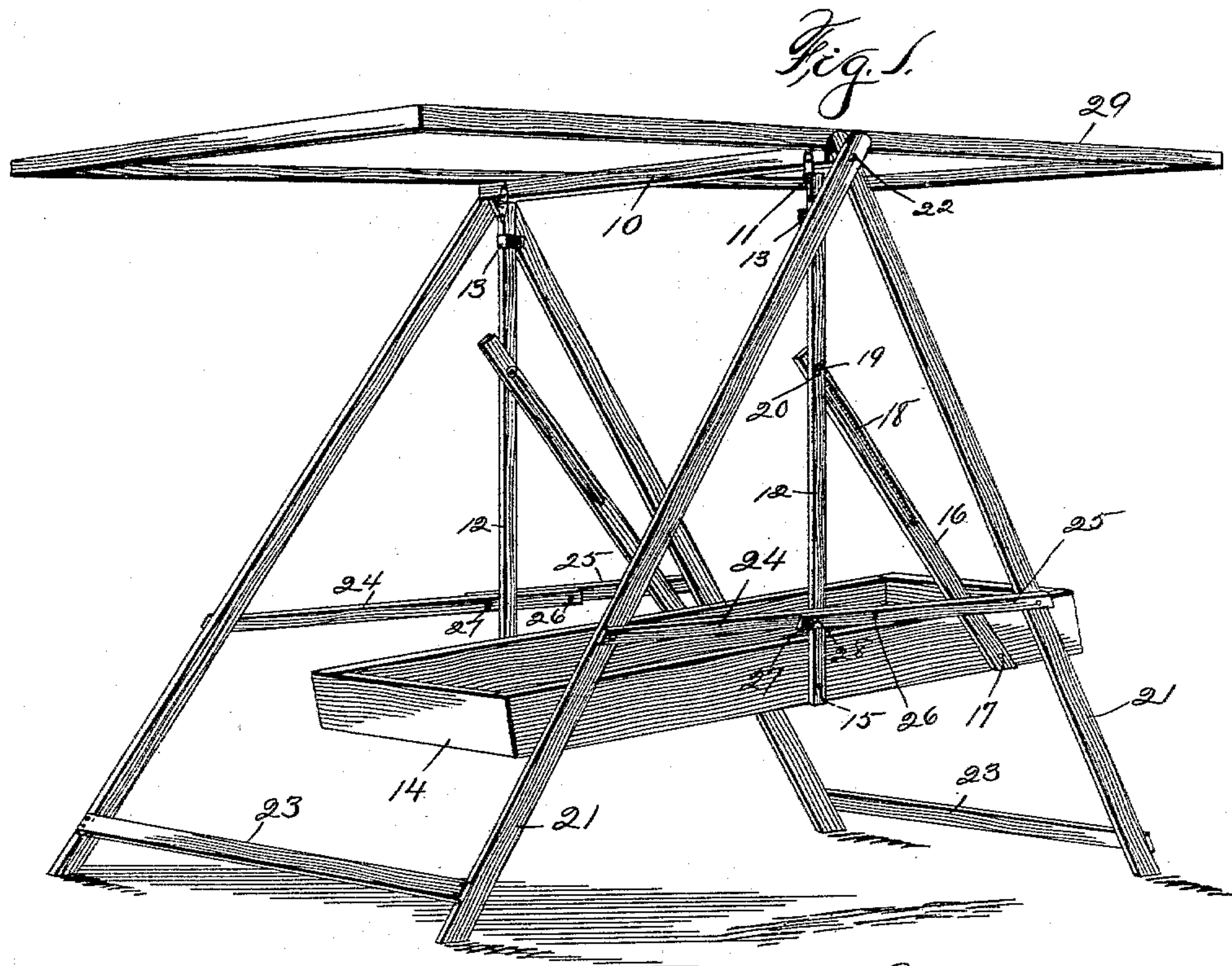


(No Model.)

D. ZERFING.
BABY SWING.

No. 597,047.

Patented Jan. 11, 1898.



Witnesses: { Inventor: David Zerfing,
R. L. Orwig, {
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID ZERFING, OF WINDHAM, IOWA.

BABY-SWING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 597,047, dated January 11, 1898.

Application filed May 7, 1897. Serial No. 635,606. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID ZERFING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Windham, in the county of Johnson and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Baby-Swing, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a strong and durable swing of inexpensive construction that may be readily and quickly folded up for storage or shipment and that will occupy a minimum of space when so folded.

My invention consists in certain details in the construction, arrangement, and combination of the frame, as hereinafter set forth, pointed out in my claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows in perspective the entire device. Fig. 2 shows a detail view illustrating the connection between the top bar of the frame and the parts connected therewith. Fig. 3 shows a perspective view, on an enlarged scale, of one of the guides for holding the swing-braces in position when folded.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, the reference-numeral 10 is used to indicate a square cross-piece, to which are connected, by means of hinges 11, the swing-supports 12, and fixed to the said swing-supports near their upper ends are the guides or holders 13 to receive the upper ends of the swing-braces.

The reference-numeral 14 is used to indicate the swing-box connected with the swing-supports 12 by means of the pivots 15.

16 indicates swing-braces pivoted at their lower ends at 17 and having the slots 18 in their upper end portions, through which the bolts 19 are passed, having the winged nuts 20 on their ends, the said bolts being extended through the swing-supports 12. With this construction it is obvious that the head of the swing may be elevated or lowered and may be folded in such a position that the box will extend in a plane parallel with the supports, and when in said position the braces 16 will enter the guides or holders 13, and thus rigidly hold the body and supports in their folded position.

The cross-piece 10 is supported by means of the uprights 21, which are overlapped at their upper ends and which extend outwardly at their lower ends.

22 indicates a pivot extended through the uprights 21 into the cross-piece 10. The cross-pieces 23 are provided to connect the lower ends of the uprights on the same side of the swing-frame. To prevent the sides of the supporting-frame from spreading, I have provided braces, each composed of two parts 24 and 25. The ends of these braces are pivoted to the uprights 21 and the central portions are pivoted together at 26. A bolt 27 is passed through the end of one piece and into the other, and a winged nut 28 on its end provides means whereby these two braces 24 and 25 may be held in alinement and prevented from sagging downwardly. When it is desired to fold the frame, the bolts 27 are first removed, and then the braces may be folded in either direction.

The reference-numeral 29 is used to indicate a rectangular wooden frame which is bolted direct to the flat top of the cross-piece 10. This frame is for the purpose of supporting a mosquito bar or curtain and also a canopy or sunshade.

In practical use, assuming the device to be set up in the position shown in Fig. 1, it is obvious that a very convenient and easily-operated swing is provided. Assuming, further, that it is desired to fold the device up for purposes of storage or transportation, I first proceed by removing the bolts 27 and loosening the winged nuts 20, whereupon the uprights 21 may be drawn together and the swing-box placed in the same plane as the other parts. Then the rectangular frame at the top may be detached and laid parallel with the other parts of the swing. Thus the whole device will occupy a minimum space and may be readily and quickly set up at any time, and none of the parts of the swing proper need be detached and thus become liable to be lost.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new therein, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States therefor, is—

1. A folding swing, comprising in combination, a square cross-piece at the top, swing-supports pivoted thereto, a swing-body pivoted to the supports, braces pivoted to the swing-body and adjustably connected with the swing-supports, guards or holders con-

5 nected with the swing-supports to receive the
ends of the said braces when folded, uprights
pivoted to the ends of the said cross-piece to
diverge therefrom, and folding braces pivoted
to the said uprights, for the purposes stated.

10 2. A folding swing, comprising in combination, a square cross-piece at the top, swing-
supports hinged thereto, a swing-body piv-
oted to the said supports, braces pivoted to
the swing-body and having longitudinal slots
near their upper ends, bolts extended through
the swing-supports and through said slots,
and having thumb-screws thereon, guards or
holders fixed to the supports to receive the
15 upper ends of the said braces when folded,

uprights pivotally connected with the ends of
the said cross-piece and diverging therefrom,
a brace pivoted to each of the uprights to over-
lap at their central portion, a pivot for con-
necting them, and a detachable bolt whereby 20
they may be held rigid, and a canopy and
screen-frame fixed to the top of the said an-
gular cross-piece, all arranged and combined
substantially in the manner set forth and for
the purposes stated.

DAVID ZERFING.

Witnesses:

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A. W. SHANTZ.