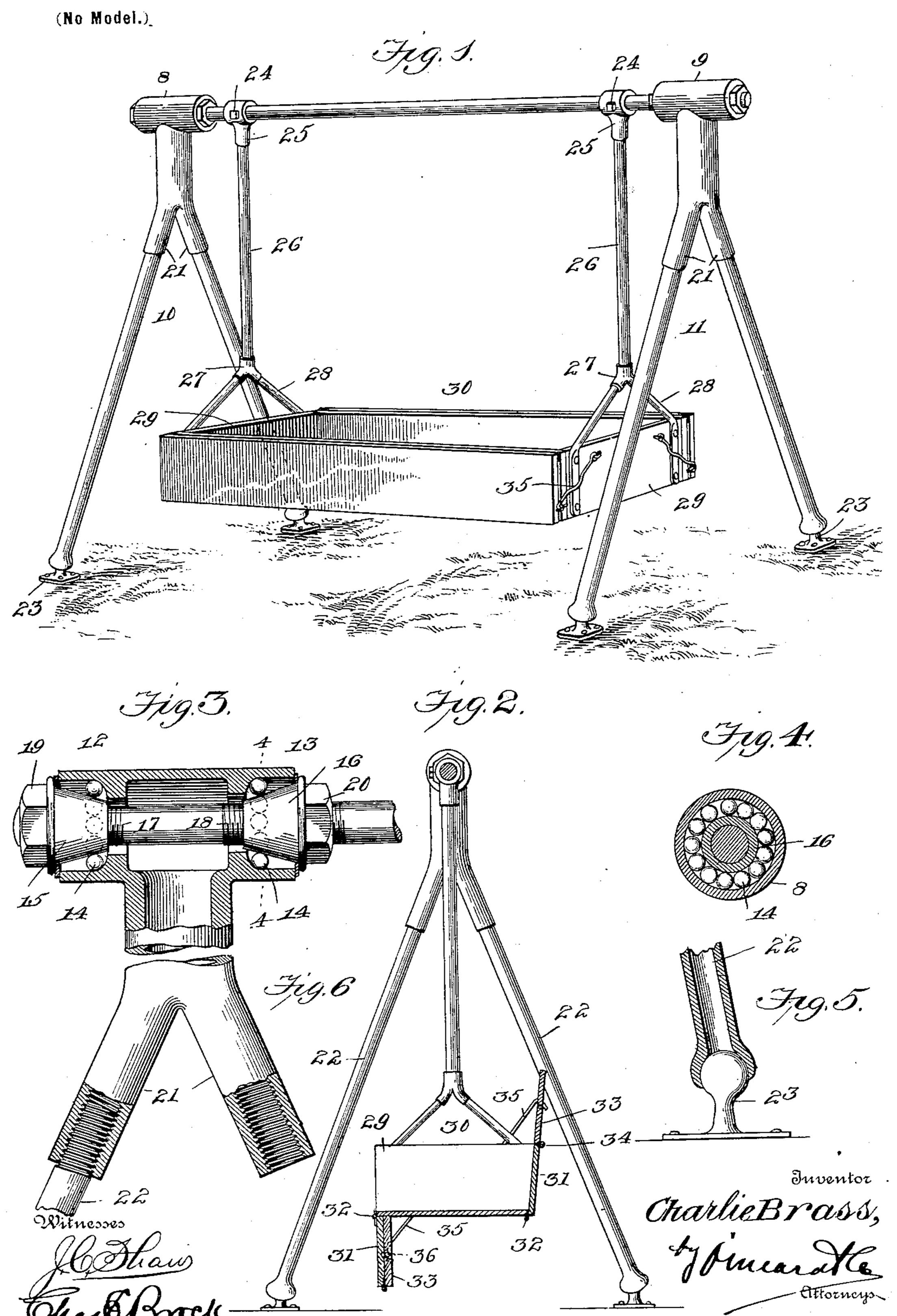
## C. BRASS.

## COMBINATION SWING AND CRADLE.

(Application filed Mar. 24, 1899.)



## United States Patent Office.

CHARLIE BRASS, OF ALVERTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

## COMBINATION SWING AND CRADLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 630,851, dated August 15, 1899.

Application filed March 24, 1899. Serial No. 710,393. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLIE BRASS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Alverton, in the county of Westmoreland and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Combination Swing and Cradle, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has relation generally to swings, but especially to certain means where to by a swing is made convertible into a seat or

cradle.

The object of my invention is to provide a generally-improved swing which will be extremely smooth and easy in operation, adapted to irregular floors or ground, and convertible at will into a swinging seat or swinging cradle.

With this object in view my invention consists in the improved construction, arrangement, and combination of parts hereinafter fully described and afterward specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention most nearly appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, having reference to the accompanying drawings, forming part hereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention set up and adjusted for use as a cradle. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical sectional view thereof set up for use as a swinging seat. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view through one of the ball-bearings. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view on the dotted line 4 4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a detail view, partly sectional, of one of the feet; and Fig. 6 is a detail view, partly sectional, of one of the forks of the standards.

Like numerals of reference mark the same parts in all the figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings by numerals, 7 indicates a metal bar, preferably of soft steel, which is journaled in the T-heads 8 and 9 of standards 10 and 11 by means of cone ball-bearings, the T-heads having inwardly-projecting flanges 12 13 and balls 14 being located between said flanges and oppositely-located cones 15 16, engaging left and right threads 17 and 18 on the bar 7 and held in

any desired adjustment on such threads by correspondingly-threaded lock-nuts 19 20.

The standards 10 and 11 are bifurcated and, with their forks 21, are of inverted-Y shape, the forks being threaded to receive legs 22, 55 provided with feet 23, connected to their lower ends by ball-and-socket joints.

On the bar 7 are secured, by means of setscrews 24, two T-fittings 25, in which are threaded pendent rods or tubes 26, threaded 60 at their lower sides into Y-fittings 27, which carry rods 28, which are secured to the ends

29 of a box or cradle 30.

The sides 31 of the cradle are hinged at their lower inner corners to the lower outer 65 corners of the bottom, as at 32, and wings 33 are hinged at 34 to the outer upper corners of the sides, whereby they may be folded against the sides when a cradle is desired, as in Fig. 1, or one wing raised in line with and above 7c its side to form a seat-back, as on the righthand side of Fig. 2, and the other wing folded against its side and turned down, as on the left-hand side of Fig. 2, to clear the front of the seat. The sides and wings are held in 75 either of these three adjustments by hooks 35, hung on staples in the ends 29 and engaging a headed pin 36, projecting from the end of either wing, said hooks being bent outward for a portion of their length to fit over 80 rods 28. The sides and wings, with their hinges and securing-hooks, are duplicated in each side of the cradle-box, so that the chair may be made to face in either direction.

The construction and operation of my in-85 vention will be readily understood from the foregoing description, and the advantages attending its use are obvious. The parts are preferably made of bicycle-tubing, ordinary steel rod, and ordinary fittings to be had in 90 almost any town without alteration or special fitting up.

The rocking bar will move noiselessly and almost without friction in its ball-bearings, so that very little power is required to start 95 the swing, and it will move a long time when started. The box can be readily converted from a cradle to a seat facing in either direction, and the ball-and-socketed feet will accommodate themselves to any irregularities 100

in the floor or earth on which the swing is erected.

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

1. The combination with standards provided with T-fittings at their upper ends having inwardly-projecting flanges near their ends, of a bar passing through said fittings and having right and left threads at each end, oppositely-faced correspondingly-threaded cones on such threads, balls between the cones and flanges, right and left threaded lock-nuts for the cones and pendants secured

on the rod carrying a cradle-box or seat, sub- 15 stantially as described.

2. The combination with the standards of the rock-bar journaled therein, T-fittings secured to the rod, pendants threaded in the fittings, Y-fittings threaded on the lower ends 20 of the pendants, a cradle or seat, and bars threaded in the Y-fittings and secured to the ends of the cradle or seat, substantially as described.

CHARLIE BRASS.

Witnesses:
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ALBERT BRASS.