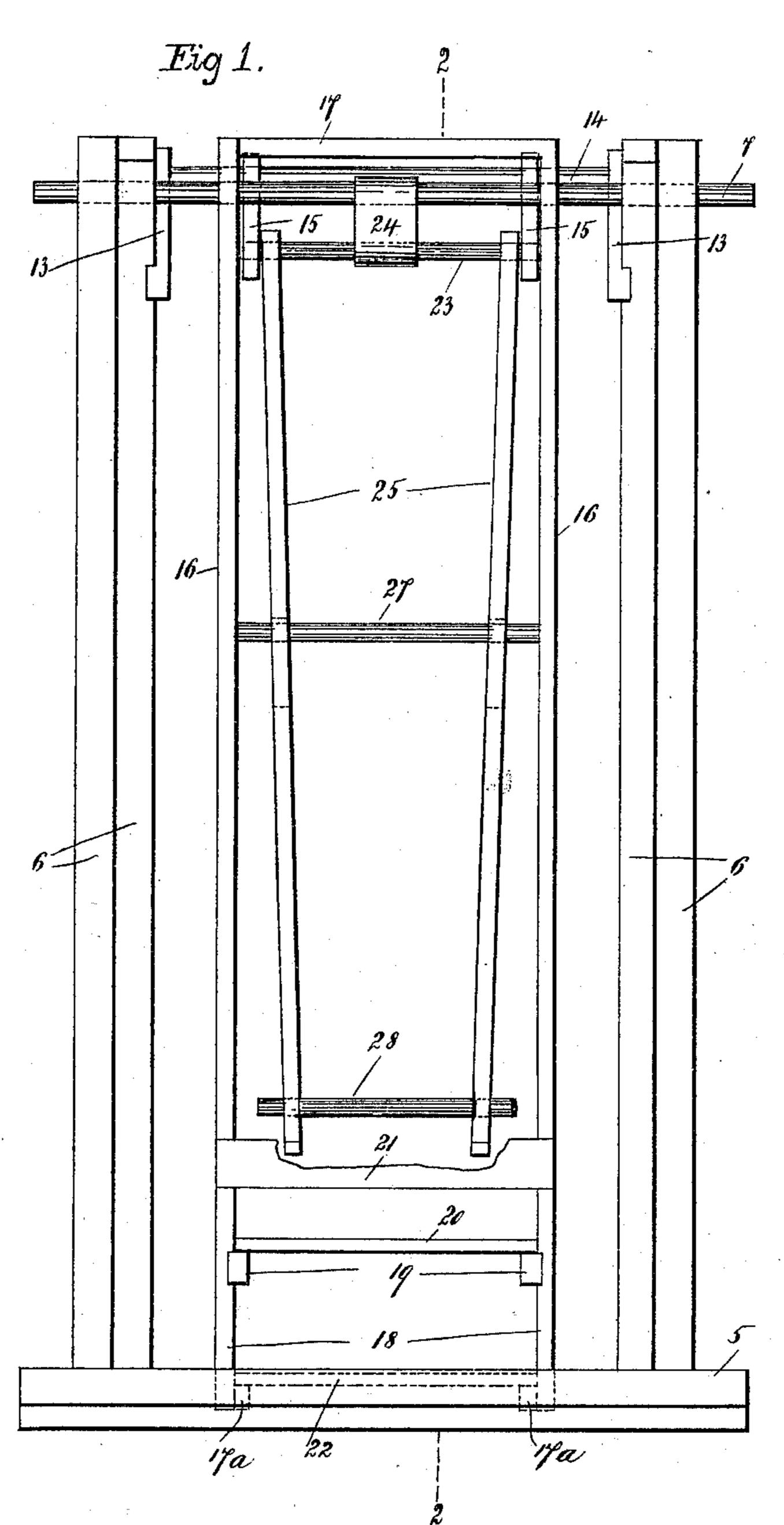
W. S. YOUNG. SWING.

(Application filed Oct. 1, 1898.)

(No Model.)

3 Sheets-Sheet 1,



WITNESS
John Buckler,
J. a. Stewart,

Hilliam Syring,

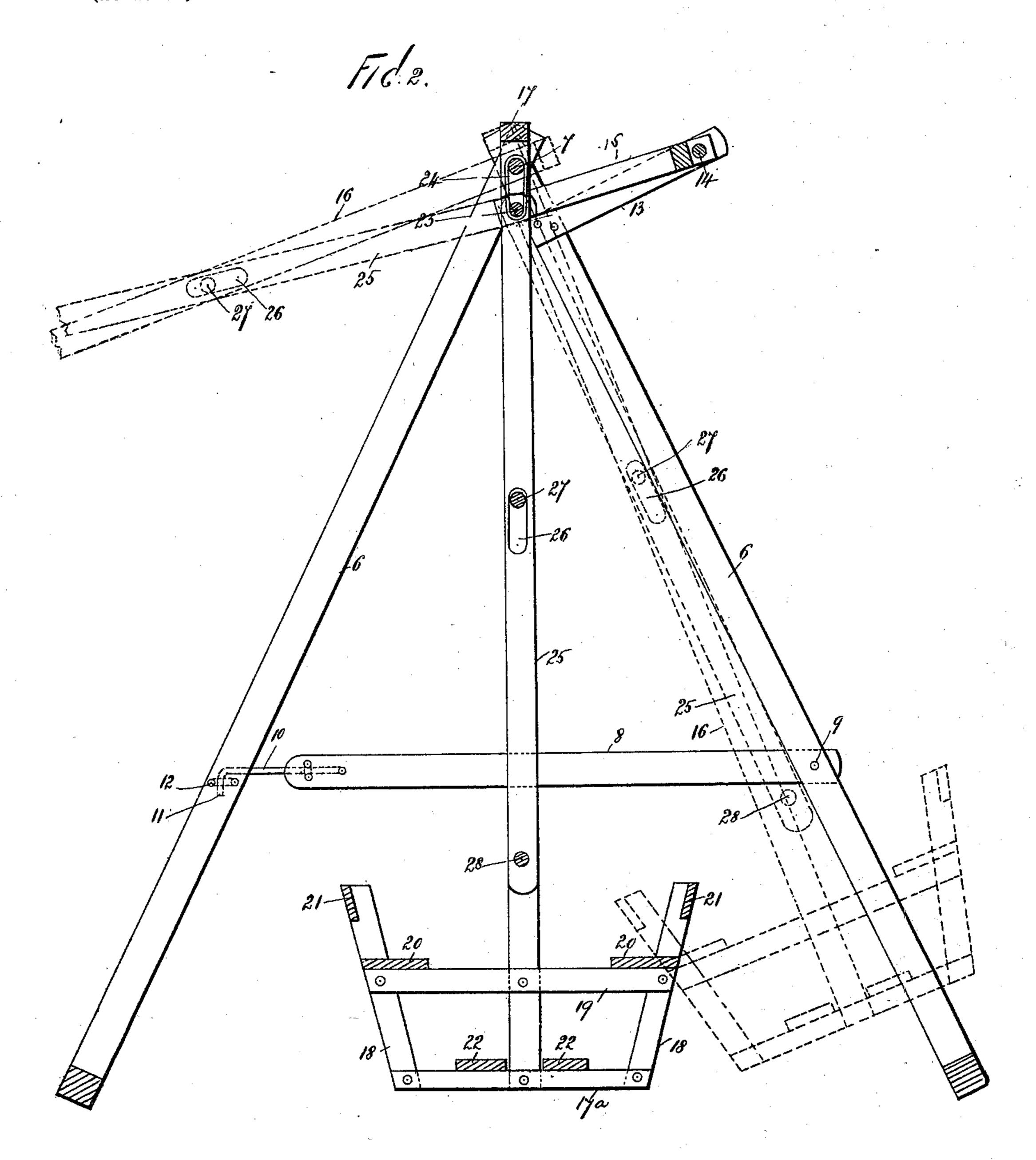
Odgar Tale To
ATTORNEYS

W. S. YOUNG. SWING.

(Application filed Oct. 1, 1898.)

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 2.



MITNESSES John Rues Ver, Colon Milliam S. Joung

Odgar Sale 160 ATTORNEYS No. 634,934.

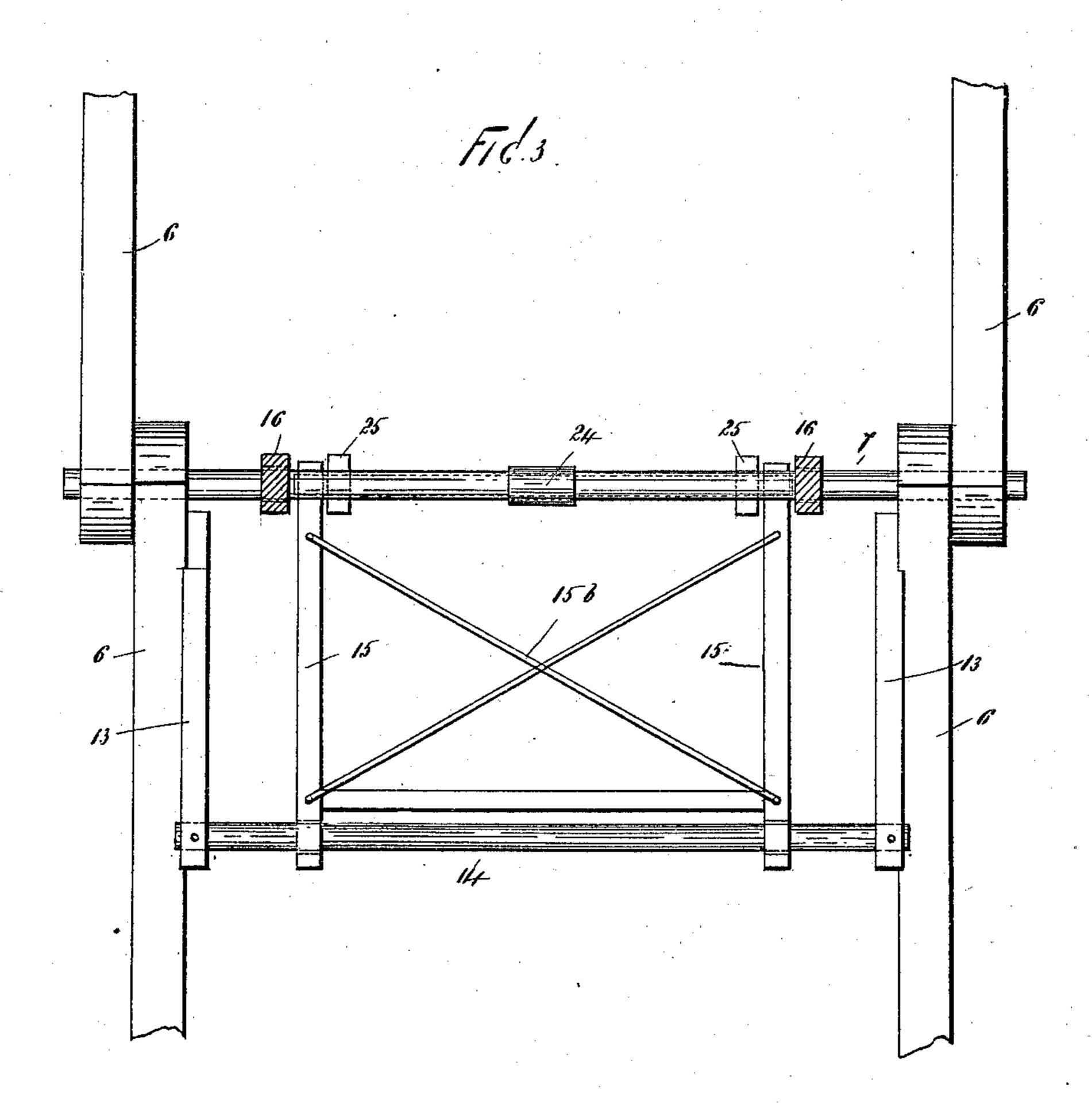
Patented Oct. 17, 1899.

W. S. YOUNG. SWING.

(Application filed Oct. 1, 1898.)

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 3.



WITNESSES Shu Buckler

C. Co. Olsen.

Hilliam L. Joung

BY

Odgar Salette

ATTORNEYS

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM SHARP YOUNG, OF ARTESIA, CALIFORNIA.

SWING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 634,934, dated October 17, 1899.

Application filed October 1, 1898. Serial No. 692,390. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, WILLIAM SHARP YOUNG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Artesia, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Swings, of which the following is a full and complete specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to portable swings; and the object thereof is to provide an improved device of this class which is simple in construction and operation and which is operated by the occupant of the swing while sitting therein.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawings form a part, in which—

Figure 1 is an end elevation of my improved swing; Fig. 2, a vertical section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1 and showing the parts in different positions in dotted lines; and Fig. 3, a plan view of the top of my improved swing, part of the construction being in section.

In the drawings forming part of this specification the separate parts of my improvement are designated by the same numerals of reference in each of the views, and in the practice of my invention I provide a swing of 30 the class herein described which comprises two similar end frames, each of which consists of a horizontal base-piece 5, provided at or near each end with upwardly-directed side frames consisting of bars 6. The bars 6 of the 35 side frames are connected at the top by a shaft 7, which passes therethrough and on which the end frames are free to swing, and said bars are connected at each side by a horizontal bar 8, pivoted at one end to one of the side 40 bars, as shown at 9, and provided at the opposite end with a rod 10, having a depending extension 11, which passes through a staple 12, secured to the opposite side bar. The connecting-bars 8 are intended to hold the end 45 frames in the position shown in Fig. 2, and said connecting-bars are detachably connected with the staples 12, and when detached therefrom the end frames may be swung together, as will be readily understood.

Rigidly secured to the side bars 6 of one of the end frames, at or near the top thereof, are projecting arms 13, through the outer ends of which is passed a shaft 14, and mounted on said shaft and free to turn thereon is a frame 15, preferably composed of sides 15° and diagonal cross-rods 15°, as shown in Fig. 3; but said frame may be of any desired form and construction.

Suspended from the shaft 7 and free to turn thereon are bars 16, which constitute the 66 support of the swing proper, the upper ends of which are preferably connected by a crossbar 17 and the lower ends of which are rigidly connected with the seat-frame of the swing, which consists of bottom pieces 17a, 65 upwardly and outwardly directed end pieces 18, supplemental side pieces 19, and seats 20, which are connected with the supplemental side pieces and supported thereby between the upwardly and outwardly directed end 70 pieces 18, which are also connected at their tops by plates 21, and the seat-frame is also provided in the bottom thereof with transverse bottom plates 22.

The free end of the frame 15 projects back- 75 wardly, and the sides thereof extend backwardly between the bars 16 and are connected by a rod or bar 23, which is suspended from the shaft 7 by a loop or band 24, and the rod or bar 23 is free to turn in the rear ends of 80 the sides of the frame 15, and suspended from said rod or bar and free to turn thereon are bars 25, which hang vertically between the bars 16, which support the swing proper, and the bars 25 are provided at or near the mid- 85 dle thereof with longitudinal slots or openings 26, through which is passed a rod or bar 27, which is rigidly secured to the bars 16, and the lower ends of the bars 25 are connected by a rod 28.

The swing proper consists of the swing-frame hereinbefore described and is suspended by the bars 16, and said swing proper is operated by the cross-rod 28 and the bars 25, with which it is connected, and a person sitting in the swing proper on either of the seats 20 by grasping the cross-rod 28 and pulling it toward himself and then forcing the same in the opposite direction may cause the swing proper to move back and forth in the usual roomanner. This operation is accomplished by means of the rod 27 passing through the slots or openings 26 in the bars 25, and by means of the frame 15, the arms 13 with which said

frame is pivotally connected and the rear end of which supports the bars 25 which are pivotally suspended therefrom by the rod 23, and said rod and the rear end of the frame 15 being movably suspended from the shaft 7 by means of the link, loop, or band 24. The position which the various parts assume in the operation of swinging is shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2.

by the loop or band 24, and the said free end of said frame serves to support the operating rods or bars 25, and also serves as a fulcrumpoint for the said operating rods or bars, and the operation is due to the fact that the operating-bars 25 and the rod 28 move in an arc of less radius than the swinging parts 16, and the seat-frame connected therewith.

This device is simple in construction and operation and perfectly adapted to accomplish the result for which it is intended, and it will be apparent that changes in and modifications of the construction described may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention or sacrificing its advantages.

Having fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

Patent-

1. A swing, comprising end frames provided with upwardly-directed side bars, a shaft connecting the upper ends of said side bars, and on which the end frames are adapted to swing, swing-bars suspended from said shaft between said side bars and carrying at their lower end a swing-frame, arms connect-

ed with the side bars of one of the end frames near the top thereof, a frame supported between the outer ends of said arms, a rod mounted in the rear end of said frame and suspended from the shaft which connects the 40 side bars of the end frames, and operating-bars suspended from said rod and extending downwardly between the swing-bars, and the lower ends of which are connected by a rod, said swing-bars being also connected by a 45 rod which passes through vertical slots or openings in the operating-bars, substantially as shown and described.

2. A swing provided with a shaft 7, and suitable supports therefor, rigid arms 13 connected with the supports of said shaft, a frame 15 pivoted between the outer ends of said arms, a rod 23 mounted in the free end of said frame, and suspended from the shaft 7, swing-bars suspended from the shaft 7, a swing-frame connected with the lower ends of said bars, operating-bars suspended from the rod 23, and extending downwardly between the swing-bars, and a rod connected with said swing-bars and passing through 60 longitudinal slots or openings in the operating-bars, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of the subscribing witnesses, this 9th day 65

of September, 1898.

WILLIAM SHARP YOUNG.

Witnesses:

FRAZIER MCKIM SALLEE, EDWIN O. EDGERTON.