

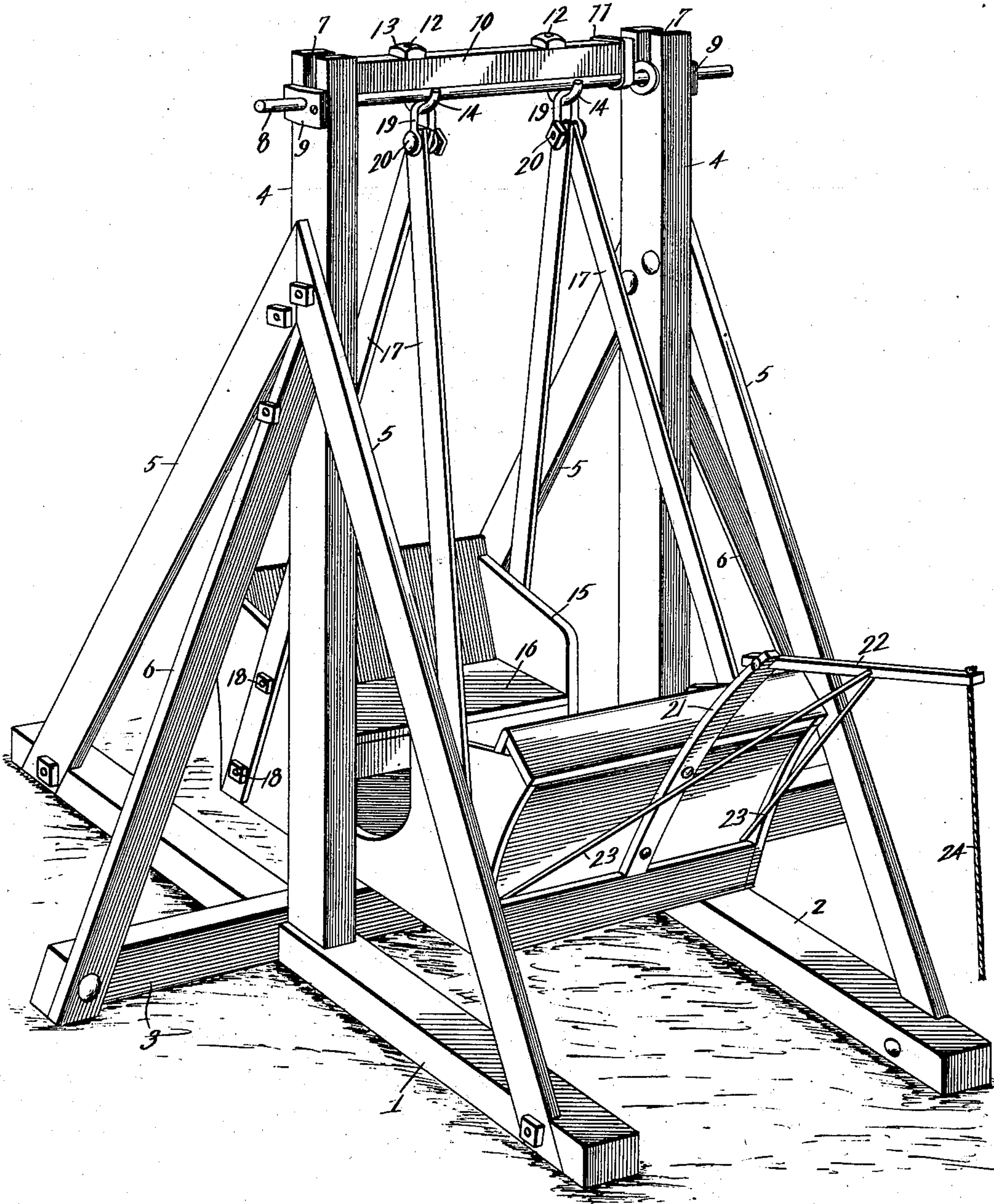
No. 654,779.

Patented July 31, 1900.

J. BOWLAND.
SWING.

(Application filed May 31, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN BOWLAND, OF PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND.

SWING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 654,779, dated July 31, 1900.

Application filed May 31, 1900. Serial No. 18,613. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN BOWLAND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Princess Anne, in the county of Somerset and State of Maryland, have invented a new and useful Swing, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to swings, and has for its object to provide an improved device of this character having a supporting-frame which may be conveniently assembled and also taken apart for shipment and transportation and also having improved means for pivotally or hingedly hanging the seat or body of the swing upon the frame thereof, so as to obtain a free and easy swinging movement of the seat.

With these and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawing there has been shown a perspective view of a swing constructed in accordance with the present invention.

Referring to the accompanying drawing 1 and 2 designate a pair of parallel sills which are connected by means of an intermediate transverse sill 3, which is mortised to the other sills and projects at opposite ends beyond the same. From each of the sills 1 and 2 and contiguous to the same side of the transverse sill there rises an upright beam or standard 4, which is connected to the opposite ends of the adjacent longitudinal sill by means of an inclined brace-beam 5 and to the adjacent outer end of the transverse sill by means of another inclined brace 6. These parts are connected by means of bolts, so as to be removably connected, and thus permit of the frame being readily taken apart and also set up. The upper end of each standard is provided with a longitudinal bifurcation 7, which extends transversely of the frame. Mounted in these bifurcations is a transverse rock-shaft 8, the opposite ends of which project at the

outer sides of the standards and pass through bearing-blocks 9, fixed to the outer sides of the respective standards. Extending longitudinally across the upper side of the rock-shaft is a wooden bar 10, which has each end secured to the shaft by means of a clip or clevis 11, that embraces both the bar and the shaft. Passing vertically through the bar and at one side of the shaft is a pair of spaced bolts 12, which have their upper ends provided with nuts 13 to bear against the upper side of the bar, while the opposite ends of the bolts are formed into upturned hooks 14, which pass beneath the shaft and project at the opposite side thereof.

The movable body or carriage of the swing comprises a frame 15, having one or more seats 16 and suspended by means of opposite pairs of hangers or arms 17, which are secured to the outer sides of the frame of the carriage by means of bolts 18, so that the arms may be conveniently removed. The members of each pair of arms converge upwardly, and at their point of intersection there is provided a clevis or link 19, the opposite ends of which embrace the arms and are removably connected thereto by means of a bolt 20. Each clevis or link is engaged with the adjacent hook 14, so as to form a pivotal or hinged support for the carriage.

At one end of the carriage there is an upright bar 21, from the upper end of which extends an outwardly-directed arm 22, which is braced by means of opposite metal rods 23, which diverge downwardly to the lower side of the carriage, and to the outer end of the arm is connected a rope 24, by means of which an attendant may conveniently operate the swing.

What is claimed is—

1. In a swing, the combination of opposite uprights or standards, a transverse rock-shaft supported thereby, a bar secured to the upper side of the shaft, a pair of bolts passed through the bar, and provided at their lower ends with hooks that extend transversely across the under side of the shaft, and a carriage, having hanger-arms, and links connecting the arms to the hooks.

2. In a swing, the combination with opposite uprights or standards, having their upper ends bifurcated, of a rock-shaft mounted in the bi-

furcations and projecting outwardly beyond the respective standards, bearing-blocks secured to the outer sides of the standards and receiving the projecting ends of the shaft, a
5 bar secured to the upper side of the shaft, a pair of spaced bolts passed through the bar and at one side of the shaft, the lower ends of the bolts being formed into upturned hooks extending transversely beneath the shaft, a
10 carriage, hanger-arms therefor, and clevises secured to the upper ends of the arms and engaged with the respective hooks.

3. In a swing, the combination with a sup-

porting-frame, of a carriage, hanger-arms pivotally or hingedly suspended from the frame, 15 an upright bar at one end of the carriage, an outwardly-directed arm carried by the bar, opposite braces from the arm to the carriage, and an operating-rope secured to the arm.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 20 my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN BOWLAND.

Witnesses:

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