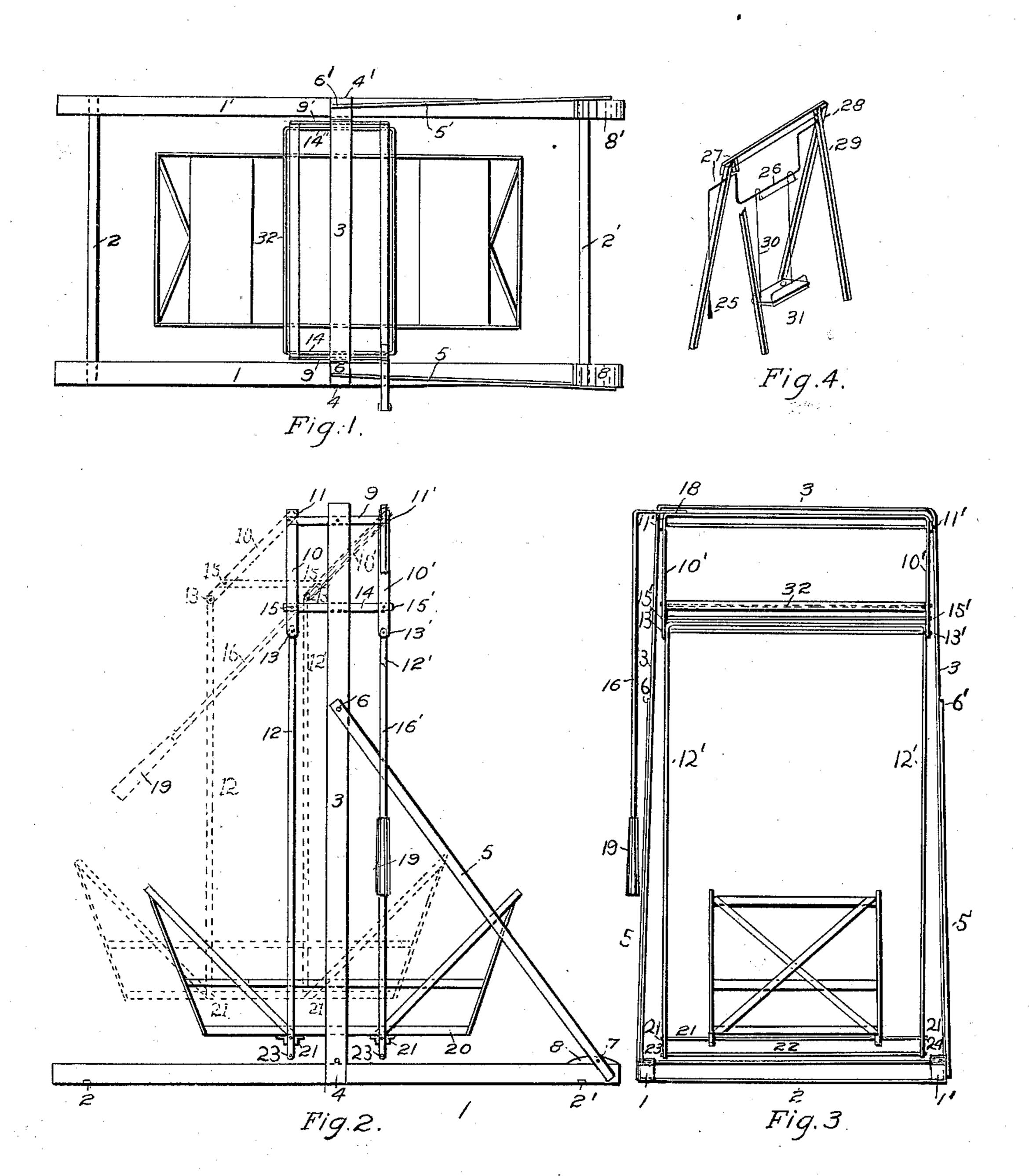
J. F. BUTLER. PLEASURE SWING.

(Application filed Apr. 5, 1901.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES: Geo. Gelatt. Charl S. Replogle

INVENTOR,
James F. Butler

BY

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES F. BUTLER, OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO DANIEL S. BEEMER AND CLARENCE A. BEEMER.

PLEASURE-SWING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 686,024, dated November 5, 1901.

Application filed April 5, 1901. Serial No. 54,493. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES F. BUTLER, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Scranton, in the county of Lackawanna and 5 State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pleasure-Swings, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the ac-

companying drawings.

This invention relates to pleasure-swings, such as are adapted to be set up on a lawn for amusement; and the objects of the invention are to add a variety of motions to such swings, to simplify the construction of such 15 swings, economize in the cost, and to provide a folding frame, and other objects as are herein specified, and illustrated in the drawings.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan view of one of my swings complete. Fig. 20 2 is an elevation of one side of one of my swings, exemplifying the operation by means of dotted lines. Fig. 3 is an end elevation taken at right angles to that of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a substitute form of my swing where it 25 is intended to be used for a single individual or for a toy doll-swing.

Similar characters of reference denote like and corresponding parts throughout the sev-

eral views.

In the drawings, 11' designate the basetimbers or frame part thereof, preferably constructed from wood, and is secured in rectangular shape by means of the cross-pieces 2 2' at opposite ends. At the middles of the base-35 pieces 1 1' an upright standard or arch 3 is erected, bolted to the middle of the frametimbers at 44', and is braced into the upright position by means of braces 5 5', pivoted at the points 6 6' and also pivoted to bolts 7 7' 40 in the blocks 88', attached to one end of the frame. At the upper part of the arch 3 are a pair of cross-arms 9 9', securely riveted to the arch 3 and adapted to support the dependent swinging arms 10 10' from the pivots 11 45 11'. The swinging arms 10 10' are pivoted to the swing-rods 12 12' at 13 13' and are connected by a link or plate 14, pivoted at 15 and 15', by means of which the parallelism of the pending arms 10 10' is preserved in the opera-50 tion of the device. The operating-lever 16 is

rigidly secured to the yoke of the pending

arms 10' at the point 18 and is provided with a handle 19, by means of which the swing is to be operated. The swing seat or carriage 20 rests loosely upon horizontal cross-rods 21 55 21, from which it is removable by lifting straight upward, so that the framework may be folded. The swing-rods of opposite sides are further connected with additional bracing-rods 22 22, rigidly connected at 23 and 24. 60

In the substitute form shown in Fig. 4 an operating-handle 25 is integrally made with a depending crook 26 and shanks 27 and 28, extending through the frame 29, and to the said depending crook 26 a rigid frame 30, hav- 65 ing the individual seat 31, is suspended so as to swing and be operated in substantially the same manner as that exemplified in the

more complete device.

In operating the swing when the handle 19 70 is swung in its arc the dependent arms are operated in unison with it, and in the process the swing-body is vertically raised, as indicated in the dotted lines. It is also thrown forward, which motion is adapted to give it 75 the usual oscillation in addition to the raising and lowering bodily of the swinging parts. It should also be noticed that the bolts may be removable at 44' and the arch 3 swung into line with the braces 5, when the braces 80 and arch may be folded flat down and in substantially the same plane with the base-frame of the device.

My device may be constructed, as is evident, in various sizes, and the smaller sizes are ex- 85 cellently adapted as a substitution for the cradle in the nursery and also as a toy for a

doll-swing.

I do not wish to be confined to the exact details of the construction set forth, as it is evi- 90 dent that many of the details may be varied without departing from the general spirit of the invention. As an example, the crosspiece 32, which may connect the links 14 14, so as to make a rectangular frame, may be 95 omitted, and many other details may be similarly varied.

What I do claim, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is—

1. In a pleasure-swing the combination of a 100 supporting-frame, pivoted depending arms secured thereto, swing-supporting rods pivotally connected to the said depending arms, a seat supported by said swing-rods, and a substantially vertical handle rigidly secured to one of said depending arms and extending vertically downward to the vicinity of the seat, and adapted to be operated in the manner of a pendulum, whereby a combined vertical and swinging motion is transmitted to the swing-seat, substantially as specified.

seat, substantially as specified.

2. In a pleasure-swing the combination of a base, an upright arch, a pair of opposing cross-arms transverse of the arch and rigidly secured to the upper part thereof, pivoted depending arms suspended from the ends of said cross-arms, link-rods pivotally joining the depending arms aforesaid, and pivoted swing-rods suspended from the ends of said depending arms, cross-rods connecting said swing-rods, a seat adapted to be supported by said cross-rods, a vertical swinging handle rigidly secured to one of the pivoted depending arms aforesaid, all arranged for joint operation, substantially as specified.

3. In a pleasure-swing the combination of a base, an upright arch, a pair of opposing cross-arms transverse of the arch and rigidly secured to the upper part thereof, pivoted depending arms suspended from the ends of said cross-arms, and pivoted swing-rods suspended from the ends of said depending arms, cross-rods connecting said swing-rods, and a seat adapted to be supported by said cross-rods, a lever rigidly secured to one of said depending arms and arranged to be operated as a handle for the purpose of setting the swing in motion, substantially as and for the

purpose specified.

4. The herein-described pleasure-swing consisting of a supporting-framework, and an upper part pivoted to said framework, and a lower part supporting the swing-seat pivotally joined to said upper part, a lever rigidly attached to the said upper part thereof and

extending vertically downward and adapted to be given a pendulum motion by hand, 45 whereby a pendulum motion is imparted to the whole of the upper part, and a modified vertical and pendulum motion is induced in the lower part, substantially as specified.

5. In a pleasure-swing of the kind described, 50 a framework adapted to support said swing, two opposing pairs of depending arms pivoted to said framework, each pair linked together so as to swing in unison, a corresponding pair of swinging rods, a swing-seat sup- 55 ported by said rods, the said rods each having a pivotal connection to the lower ends of said corresponding depending arms, crossrods joining the lower ends of opposite depending arms for the purpose of preserving 60 their parallelism, a lever rigidly secured to one of said depending arms and extending vertically downward to a convenient point for operation, and adapted to have a pendulum motion imparted to it for the purpose of 65 imparting motion to the swing, substantially as specified.

6. In a pleasure-swing of the kind described, a supporting - framework, an upper part of said swing pivoted to cross-arms on said frame- 70 work, a lower part pivotally joined to said upper part and supporting a swing-seat, in combination with a handle rigidly secured to the said upper part and extending substantially vertically downward, and arranged to 75 have a pendulum motion imparted to it by hand, whereby a combined vertical and swinging motion is induced in the lower part of the

swing, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 80 in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES F. BUTLER.

Witnesses:

D. S. BEEMER,

B. G. LABAR.