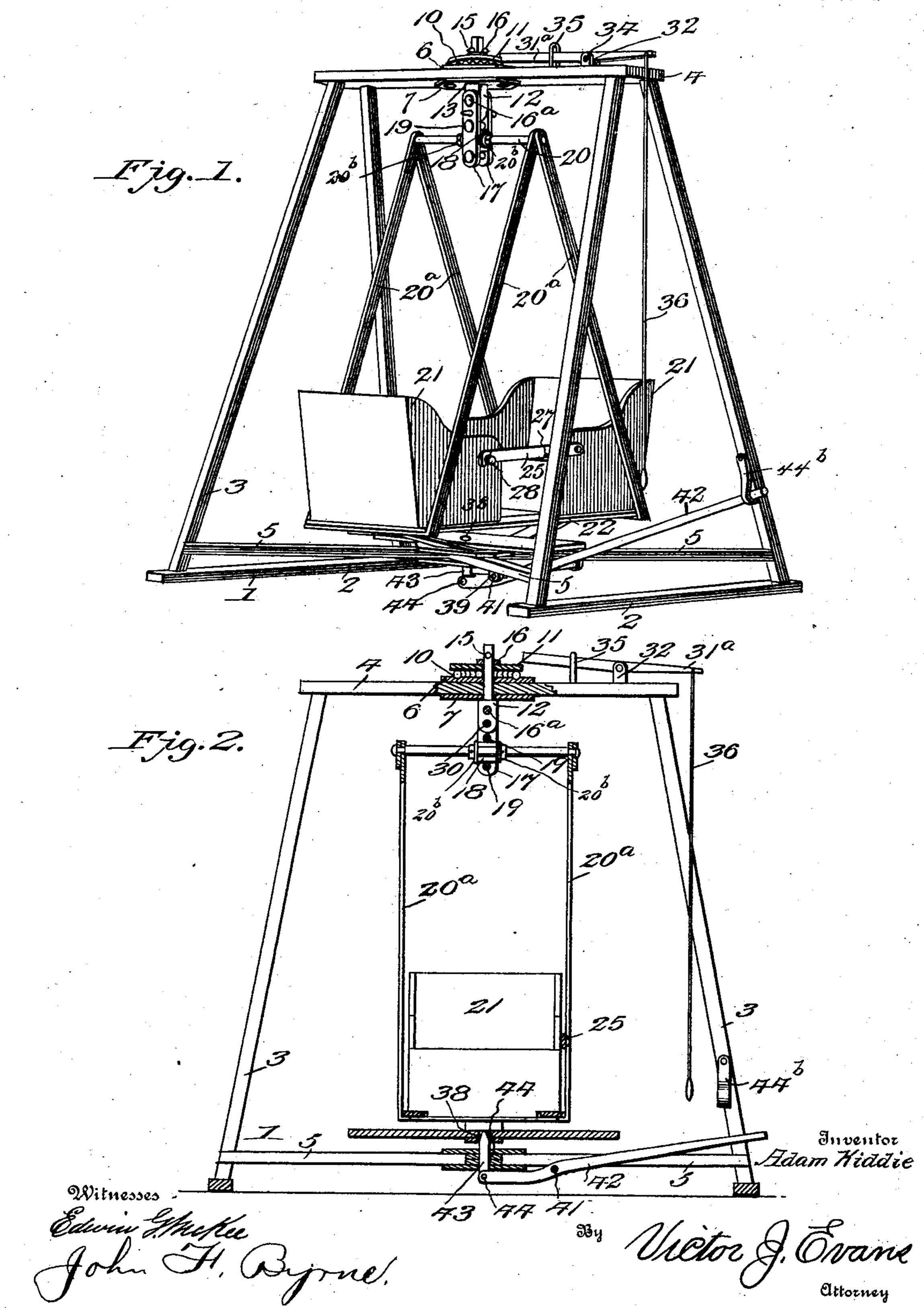
## A. KIDDIE. PLEASURE DEVICE.

(Application filed July 3, 1902.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet I.

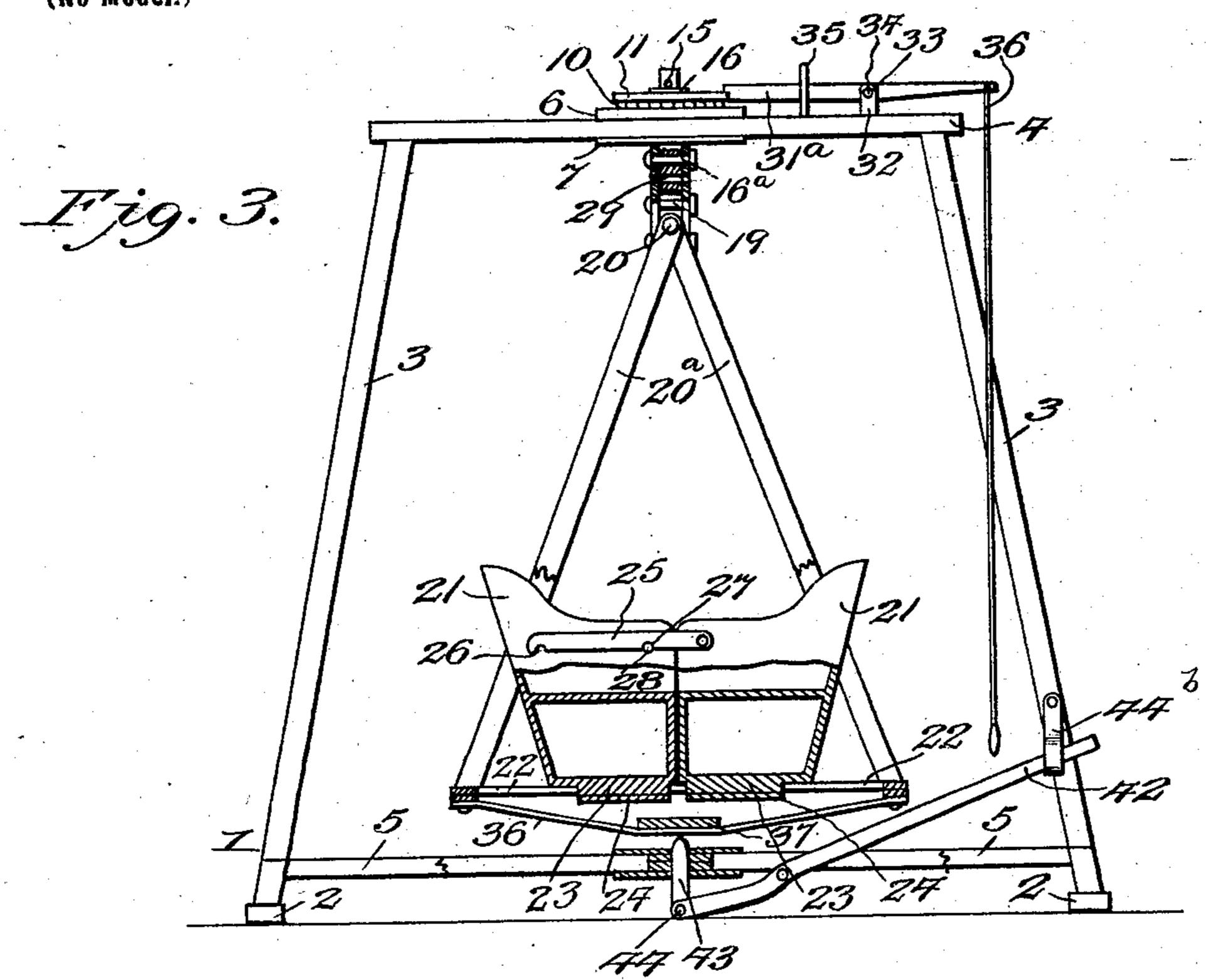


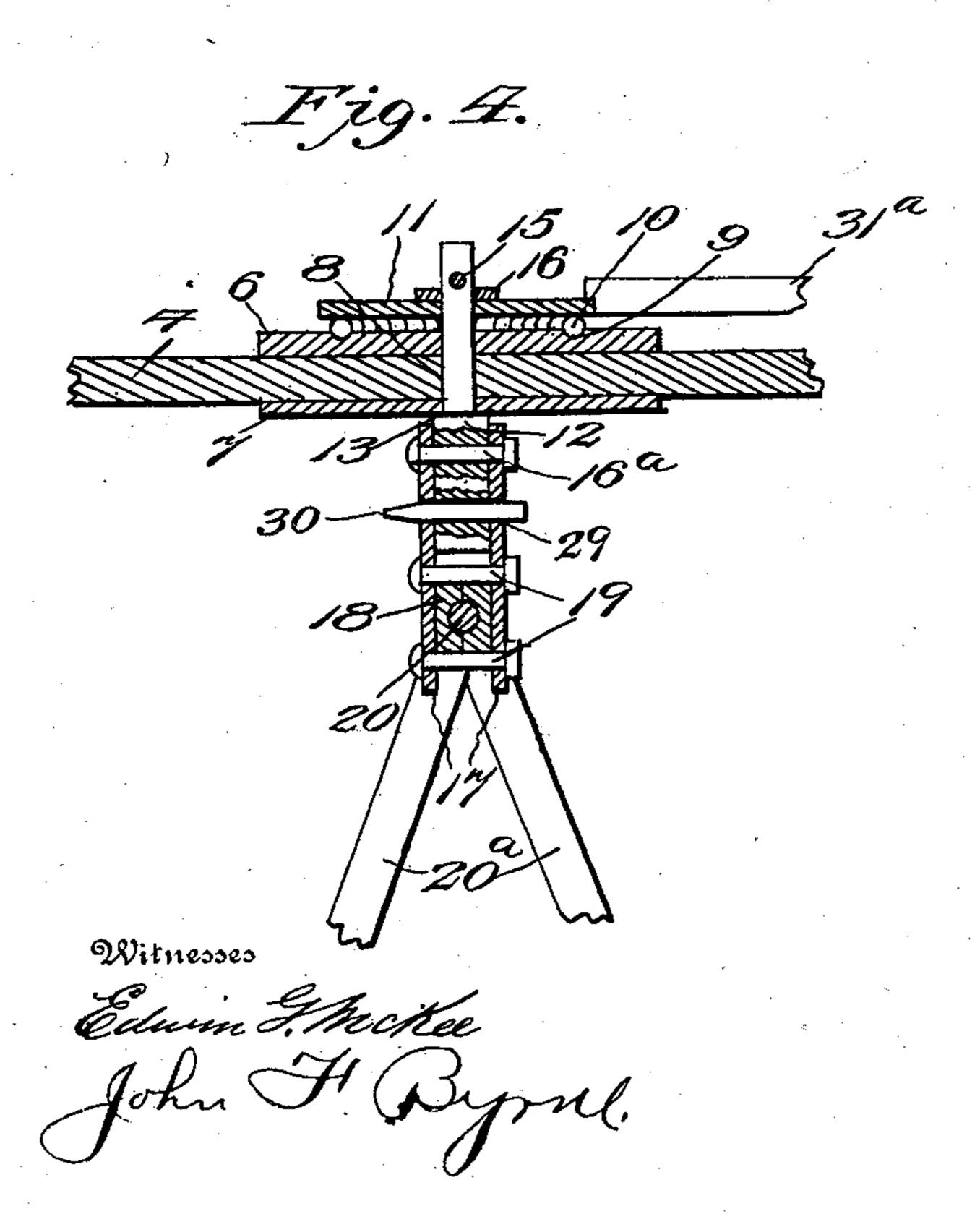
## A. KIDDIE. PLEASURE DEVICE.

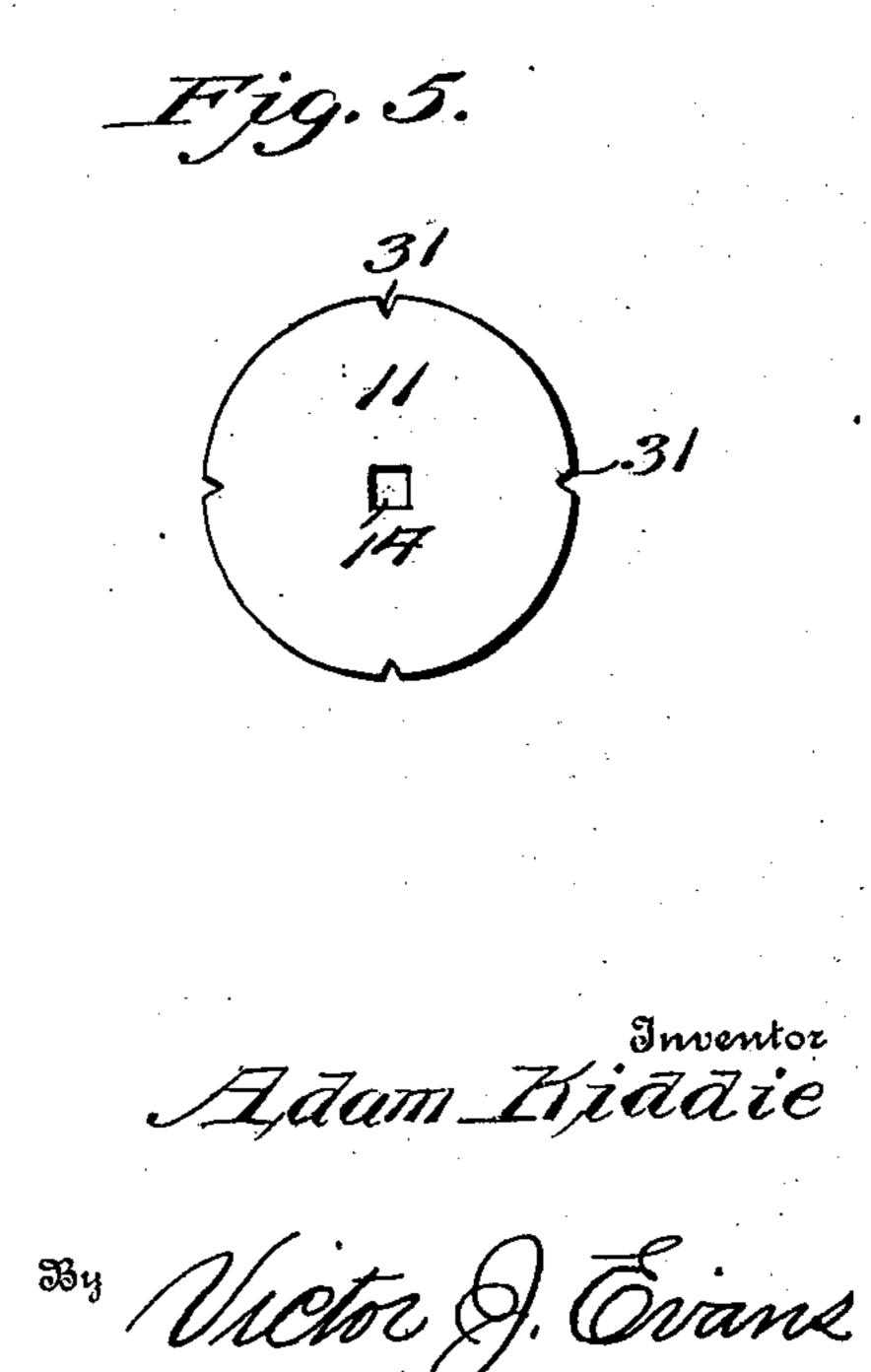
(Application filed July 3, 1902.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets-Sheet 2.







## United States Patent Office.

ADAM KIDDIE, OF TILDEN, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO GEORGE WILLIAM KIMBALL, OF TILDEN, ILLINOIS.

## PLEASURE DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 715,668, dated December 9, 1902. Application filed July 3, 1902. Serial No. 114,246. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADAM KIDDIE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Tilden, in the county of Randolph and State of Illinois, 5 have invented new and useful Improvements in Pleasure Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to pleasure devices; and the primary object thereof is to produce to an article of this character capable of being used as a swing, a cradle, or a carousel.

A further object of the invention is to provide new and improved means for converting the device into either a swing, a cradle, or a 15 carousel.

Still further objects of the invention will appear as the nature of the same is more fully understood from the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying 20 drawings, forming a part of this specification.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a device constructed in accordance with my invention and illustrating the same 25 as adapted for use as a swing. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal view of the device and illustrating the same as adapted for use as a carousel. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the device, parts thereof being in section, and illus-30 trating the same as adapted for use as a cradle. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view of the upper end of the device. Fig. 5 is a detail top plan view of the disk.

1 designates a frame comprising base-pieces 35 2, having secured thereto standards 3, carrying upon their upper ends a supporting-bar 4. The standards are connected adjacent their lower ends to give to the frame sufficient rigidity by braces 5. The upper and lower 40 surfaces of the supporting-bar are provided with bearing-plates 6 and 7, respectively, and centrally located of the bearing-plates and the supporting-bar is a vertically-arranged bearing 8. The plate 6 is provided with an 45 annular raceway 9, carrying a suitable number of roller-bearings 10, and mounted to revolve thereon is a disk 11.

12 designates a hanger, having the upper

end being made cylindrical to fit in the bear- 50 ing 8 to revolubly journal the hanger therein. The reduction of the upper end of the hanger provides a shoulder 13, adapted to contact with the plate 7 to provide bearing-surfaces therebetween and also to limit the inward 55 movement of the reduced end in the bearing 8. The reduced end beyond the cylindrical portion thereof is formed rectangular to fit in a correspondingly-shaped opening 14 in the disk 11 to cause the same to revolve with 60 the hanger, and to secure the hanger in applied position a bolt 15 passes transversely through the upper end thereof and rests upon a washer 16, interposed between the same and the disk 11.

Secured upon the rectangular lower end of the hanger 12 through the medium of a pintle 16<sup>a</sup> to have a lateral oscillating motion thereon are a pair of depending links 17, and situated therebetween is a bearing-block 18, 7c rigidly held in applied position by means of suitable bolts 19. A shaft 20 is mounted in the bearing-block 18 at right angles with relation to the pintle 16a and carries on its ends to have a swinging motion thereon a pair of 75 approximately inverted-U-shaped suspending-bars 20a, suitably spaced apart at their lower ends for the reception of chairs 21 by rods 22. The shaft 20 is provided on either side of the bearing-block 18 with rigidly- 80 mounted collars 20b, adapted to prevent any lateral displacement of the shaft upon the bearing-block.

The chairs 21 may be of the usual construction employed in swings, and the same are 85 adjustably mounted upon the rods 22 to permit of their being moved toward and from each other either to provide a swing capable of containing two persons or to provide a cradle, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 3, respectively. The 90 chairs are provided with depending lugs 23. secured to the under side of their bottoms, and are adapted to fit between the bars 22 to facilitate the longitudinal adjustment of the chairs. Guide-plates 24 are secured to the 95 lugs 23 and have their extremities projecting laterally beyond and to either side of the lugs end thereof reduced, a portion of the reduced | to provide channels or ways between them-

selves and the bottoms of the chairs for the reception of the rods 22, whereby the chairs are adjustably mounted thereon against lateral or vertical displacement. One of the 5 chairs has pivotally mounted thereon a hasp 25, provided with grooves 26 and 27 for the reception of a bolt 28, carried by the other chair, whereby when the bolt is either in the groove 26 or 27 the chairs are secured in their ro adjusted position to provide a swing or a cradle, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 3, respectively.

The hanger 12 and the links 17 are provided with alining perforations 29, through which may pass a key 30, whereby the links are held rigidly on the hanger, and consequently limiting the movements of the chairs to swinging

and revolving movements.

The disk 11 has the periphery thereof pro-20 vided with a plurality of recesses 31, into engagement with which is adapted to be thrown a lever 31a, whereby the chairs are prevented from having a revolving motion, and consequently limiting the motion thereof to a swing-25 ing motion.

32 designates L-shaped brackets secured to the upper side of the supporting-bar 4 and have their upper ends provided with perforations 33, through which passes a pin 34. Ful-30 crumed upon the pin between the brackets is the lever 31°, the upward movement of its inner end being limited by an inverted-Ushaped guide 35, adapted to straddle the le-

ver. An operating-rod 36 is secured to the 35 outer end of the lever, whereby the latter may | be caused to engage and be disengaged from one of the recesses 31 in the disk 11.

It will be perceived that when the key 30 is properly placed and the lever 31° is in en-40 gagement with one of the recesses 31 the chairs are limited to a swinging motion, which may be imparted thereto in the usual manner. The withdrawal of the key 30 and the adjustment of the chairs to the position illus-45 trated in Fig. 3 converts the swing into a cradle, and the cradle may have imparted thereto a lateral oscillating motion corresponding to the motion imparted to the ordinary cradle.

The suspending-bars have secured to their 50 lower ends a bar 36, having centrally mounted thereon a step 37, the ends thereof projecting laterally beyond the sides of the chairs 21 to provide on each side thereof a step to facilitate the entrance and departure 55 from the chairs. Situated centrally of and passing through the bar 36 and step 37 is a perforation 38, the purpose of which will be hereinafter fully described.

39 designates brackets secured to the un-60 der side of two of the braces 5 and are provided with bearings for the reception of the opposite ends of a shaft 41 to journal the same therein. The shaft 41 has rigidly secured thereto a lever 42, having one end 65 thereof projecting beyond the frame to per-

bifurcated for the reception of one end of a pin 43, pivotally secured therein by means of a pintle 44. The pin 43 is adapted to work 70 in a perforation 44<sup>a</sup> in the braces 5 at their points of juncture and in alinement with the perforation 38. The pin 43 when a downward pressure is brought to bear upon the outer end of the lever 42 is caused to project 75 into the perforation 38, thereby preventing the chairs from having a swinging or a lateral oscillating motion, but permits it when the lever 31° is withdrawn from engagement with the disk 11 to have a revolving motion. 80

It will be perceived that the insertion of the pin 43 into the perforation 38 permits of the chairs having a revolving motion, the pin 43 acting as a shaft upon which the chairs revolve. Such motion may be imparted to the 85

mit of its being operated from a point outside

thereof. The opposite end of the lever 42 is

chairs by any suitable mechanism.

The pin 43 may be retained normally disengaged from the slot 38 by means of a clip 44<sup>b</sup>, pivotally secured to one of the standards 3, which is adapted to be thrown in engage- 90 ment with the lever 42.

The several elements of the device may be constructed from any suitable material, and it may be ornamented to give to it a highly

artistic appearance.

It is presumed that the operation and advantages of the device may be fully understood from the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, without giving a further extended de- 100 scription thereof.

It is obvious from the above description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, that I provide a pleasure device which is simple of construction, cheap, du- 105 rable, and efficient, and that the same may be used either as a swing, a cradle, or a carousel.

Having thus fully described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

- 1. The combination with a frame, of chairs, means for mounting the chairs upon the frame to permit them to have swinging, lateral oscillating, and revolving movements, and means for cutting out one or more of said 115 movements.
- 2. The combination with a frame, of a hanger revolubly journaled thereon, chairs, and means for securing the chairs to the hanger to permit them to have swinging and 120 lateral oscillating movements thereon whereby the chairs are capable of swinging, lateral oscillating, revoluble movements, and means for cutting out one or more of said movements.
- 3. The combination with a frame, of a hanger revolubly journaled thereon, links secured to the hanger to have a lateral oscillating movement thereon, chairs, means for securing the chairs to the links to have a swing- 130

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ing movement thereon whereby they may have revoluble, lateral oscillating, and swinging movements, and means for cutting out one or more of said movements.

hanger revolubly journaled thereon, links secured to the hanger to have a lateral oscillating movement thereon, chairs, means for securing the chairs to the links to have a swinging movement thereon whereby they may have revoluble, lateral oscillating, and swinging movements, and means for cutting out the revoluble movement whereby the device is adapted for a cradle.

15 5. The combination with a frame, of a hanger revolubly journaled thereon, links secured to the hanger to have a lateral oscillating movement thereon, chairs, means for securing the chairs to the links to have a swinging movement thereon whereby they may have revoluble, lateral oscillating, and swinging movements, means for cutting out the lateral oscillating movement, and means for cutting out the swinging movement whereby

the device is adapted for a carousel.

6. The combination with a frame, of a hanger revolubly journaled thereon, links secured to the hanger to have a lateral oscillating movement thereon, chairs, means for securing the chairs to the links to have a swinging movement thereon whereby they may have revoluble, lateral oscillating, and swinging movements, means for cutting out the lateral oscillating movement, and means for cutting out the revoluble movement whereby

the device is adapted for a swing.

7. The combination with a frame, of a hanger revolubly journaled thereon, suspending-bars, means for securing the suspending-bars to the hanger to have lateral oscillating and swinging movements thereon whereby the suspending-bars may have revoluble, lateral oscillating, and swinging movements, chairs adjustably mounted upon the suspending-bars, and means for cutting out one or more of said movements.

8. The combination with a frame, of a hanger revolubly journaled thereon, suspending-bars, means for securing the suspending50 bars to the hanger to have lateral oscillating and swinging movements thereon whereby the suspending-bars may have revoluble, lateral oscillating, and swinging movements, chairs adjustably mounted upon the suspending-bars, means for holding the chairs in their adjusted position, and means for cutting out one or more of said movements.

9. The combination with a frame, of a bearing, a hanger secured to one member of the 60 bearing to have a revoluble movement, suspending-bars, means for securing the suspending-bars to the hanger to have lateral oscillating and swinging movements thereon whereby the suspending-bars may have revoluble, lateral oscillating, and swinging movements,

chairs adjustably mounted upon the suspending-bars, means for retaining the chairs in their adjusted position, and means for cutting out one or more of said movements.

10. The combination with a frame, of a 70 hanger revolubly journaled thereon, suspending-bars, means for securing the suspending-bars to the hanger to have swinging and lateral oscillating movements thereon whereby the suspending-bars may have revoluble, lateral oscillating, and swinging movements, rods spacing the lower ends of the suspending-bars, chairs, guide-plates secured to the under side of the chairs to provide ways for the reception of the rods to adjustably mount 80 the chairs thereon, and means for securing the chairs in their adjusted position, and means for cutting out one or more of said movements.

11. The combination with a frame, of a 85 hanger revolubly journaled thereon, suspending-bars secured to the hanger to have swinging and lateral oscillating movements thereon whereby they may have revoluble, lateral oscillating, and swinging movements, rodsspacing the lower ends of the suspending-bars, chairs adjustably mounted on the rods, means for securing the chairs in their adjusted position, a step situated beneath the chairs and provided with a perforation, a pin adapted to 95 engage the perforation, and means for operating the pin.

12. The combination with a frame, of a hanger revolubly journaled thereon, links secured to the hanger to have a lateral oscillating movement thereon, suspending bars, means for securing the suspending bars to the links to have a swinging movement thereon whereby the hangers may have revoluble, lateral oscillating, and swinging movements, 105 chairs adjustably mounted upon the suspending bars, means for securing the chairs in their adjusted positions, and means for cutting out one or more of said movements.

13. The combination with a frame, of a bear- 110 ing mounted thereon, a hanger secured to one member of the bearing to have a revoluble movement, links secured to the hanger to have a lateral oscillating movement thereon, suspending-bars, means for securing the sus- 115 pending-bars to the links to have a swinging movement thereon whereby they may have revoluble, lateral oscillating, and swinging movements, chairs adjustably mounted upon the suspending-bars, means for rigidly con- 120 necting the links to the hanger, a lever adapted to have engagement with said member of the bearing, a bar secured to the suspendingbars, a lever, and a pin carried by the lever and adapted to engage the bar.

14. The combination with a frame, of suspending - bars, chairs adjustably mounted upon the suspending-bars, means for securing the suspending-bars to the frame to permit them to have swinging, lateral oscillating, 130

and revolving movements, and means for cutting out one or more of said movements.

15. The combination with a frame, of suspending bars, chairs adjustably mounted upon the suspending-bars, means for securing the chairs in their adjusted position, means for securing the suspending-bars to the frame to permit them to have swinging, lateral oscillating, and revolving movements,

and means for cutting out one or more of said 10 movements.

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

ADAM KIDDIE.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM STEVENSON, R. E. L. SORRELLS.