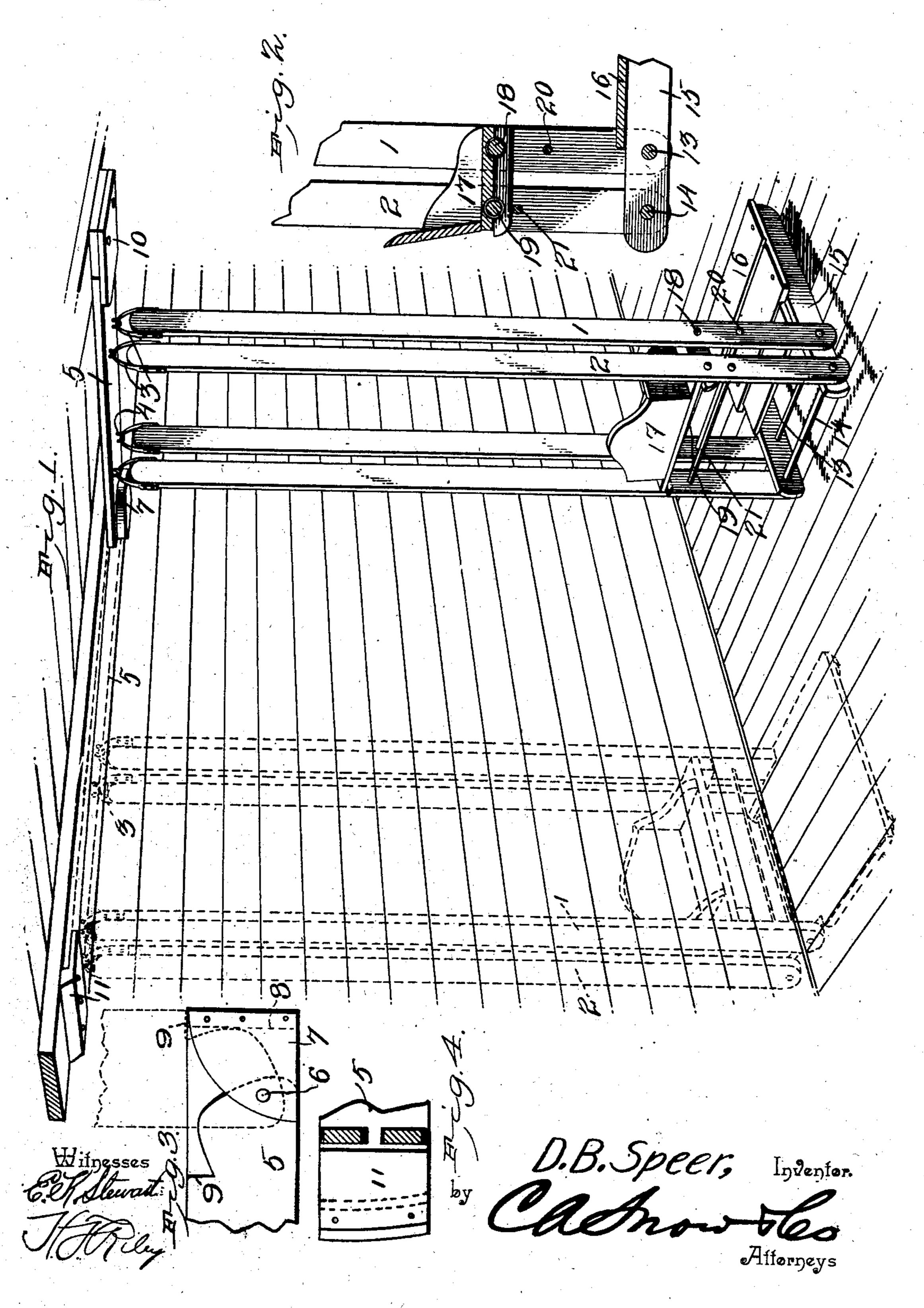
## D. B. SPEER. SWING.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 23, 1902.

NO MODEL,



## United States Patent Office.

DARIUS B. SPEER, OF BLUEGRASS, IOWA.

## SWING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 721,339, dated February 24, 1903.

Application filed August 23, 1902. Serial No. 120,848. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DARIUS B. SPEER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bluegrass, in the county of Scott and State of Iowa, have 5 invented a new and useful Swing, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in

swings.

The object of the present invention is to imto prove the construction of swings and to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient one of great strength and durability designed especially for use on a porch or veranda and adapted to be readily operated and capable 15 when desired to be arranged out of the way against the wall in position for affording a seat thereat.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of 20 parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed

out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a swing constructed in accordance 25 with this invention and shown in operative position in full lines and arranged out of the way in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the lower portion of the swing. Figs. 3 and 4 are detail views illustrating the 30 manner of supporting the ends of the pivoted top bar.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the draw-

ings.

1 and 2 designate supporting-bars arranged in pairs at each side of the swing and provided at their upper ends with loops 3, which are linked into suitable eyes 4, as clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. The loops 40 consist of approximately U-shaped straps or pieces receiving the upper ends of the bars and secured to the same at the front and rear edges thereof, and the eyes depend from a movable top bar 5, which is adapted to be 45 arranged, as shown in full lines in Fig. 1, for permitting the swing to oscillate longitudinally of the porch and which is adapted to be swung around adjacent to the wall to arrange to swing against the same, as illustrated 50 in dotted lines in Fig. 1 of the drawings. The top bar is pivoted by a pin 6 or other suitable fastening device in a bracket 7, which light rods, or similar devices may be employed

is approximately L-shaped in vertical section and which consists of an approximately quadrant-shaped plate provided at its upper face 55 with a rib 8, which offsets the plate from the top of the porch. The top bar is pivoted adjacent to one of its edges, as clearly shown in Fig. 3, and the pivoted end is recessed or cut away to form a shoulder 9, which is adapted 60 to abut against the bracket when arranged as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3. When the swing is arranged as shown in full lines in Fig. 1, the free end of the top bar, which is cut at an angle, is received within a bracket 65 10, approximately L-shaped in cross-section and having an angularly-disposed interior wall formed by its top rib or portion. The angularly-disposed wall of the bracket or support 10 forms a stop for limiting the swing of 70 the top bar, which is adapted to be wedged in position. When the swing is arranged as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, the free end of the top bar is supported by a bracket 11, secured to the top or ceiling of the porch and 75 arranged adjacent to the wall. The bracket 11 is constructed similar to the bracket 10, and it receives the free end of the bar 5 when the swing is arranged against the wall.

The lower ends of the bars are pivoted by 80 transverse rods 13 and 14 to side bars 15 of a platform 16, which extends outward in advance of a seat 17 and which remains in a horizontal position. The seat 17, which may be of any desired construction, is pivotally 85 connected by rods 18 and 19 to the bars, which are also connected by rods 20 and 21. The occupant by pressing downward on the platform oscillates the swing, and the said platform forms a lever by means of which the 90

swing may be readily operated.

It will be seen that the swing is simple and comparatively inexpensive in construction, that it is easily operated, and that when not in use as a swing it is adapted to be arranged 95 against the wall to form a seat. The swing may also be suspended within a suitable frame to enable it to be used as a lawn-swing, and it may be made of any desired size to accommodate one or more persons.

Should it be desired to lighten the construction of the swing, the upper portions of the supporting-bars may be removed, and cords,

for connecting such short supporting-bars with the pivoted top bar.

What I claim is—

1. A swing comprising a pivoted top bar designed to be mounted at the top of a porch and capable of being swung horizontally, supporting-bars depending from and carried by the pivoted top bar, a seat carried by the supporting-bars, a platform connected with and adapted to oscillate the supporting-bars, and brackets arranged to receive the free end of the pivoted top bar for supporting the same contiguous to a wall, and at a point beyond the same, substantially as described.

2. A swing comprising a bracket designed to be secured to a porch at the top thereof adjacent to the wall, a bar pivoted at one end

in the bracket and provided with a shoulder for engaging the same, oscillating supporting-bars suspended from the pivoted bar and 20 carried by the same, a seat mounted on the supporting-bars, a platform pivoted to the said supporting-bars, and brackets arranged to receive the free end of the pivoted bar for supporting the same contiguous to the wall 25 and at a point beyond the same, substantially as described.

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

DARIUS B. SPEER.

Witnesses:

JNO. PLETT, HENRY F. KRUSE.