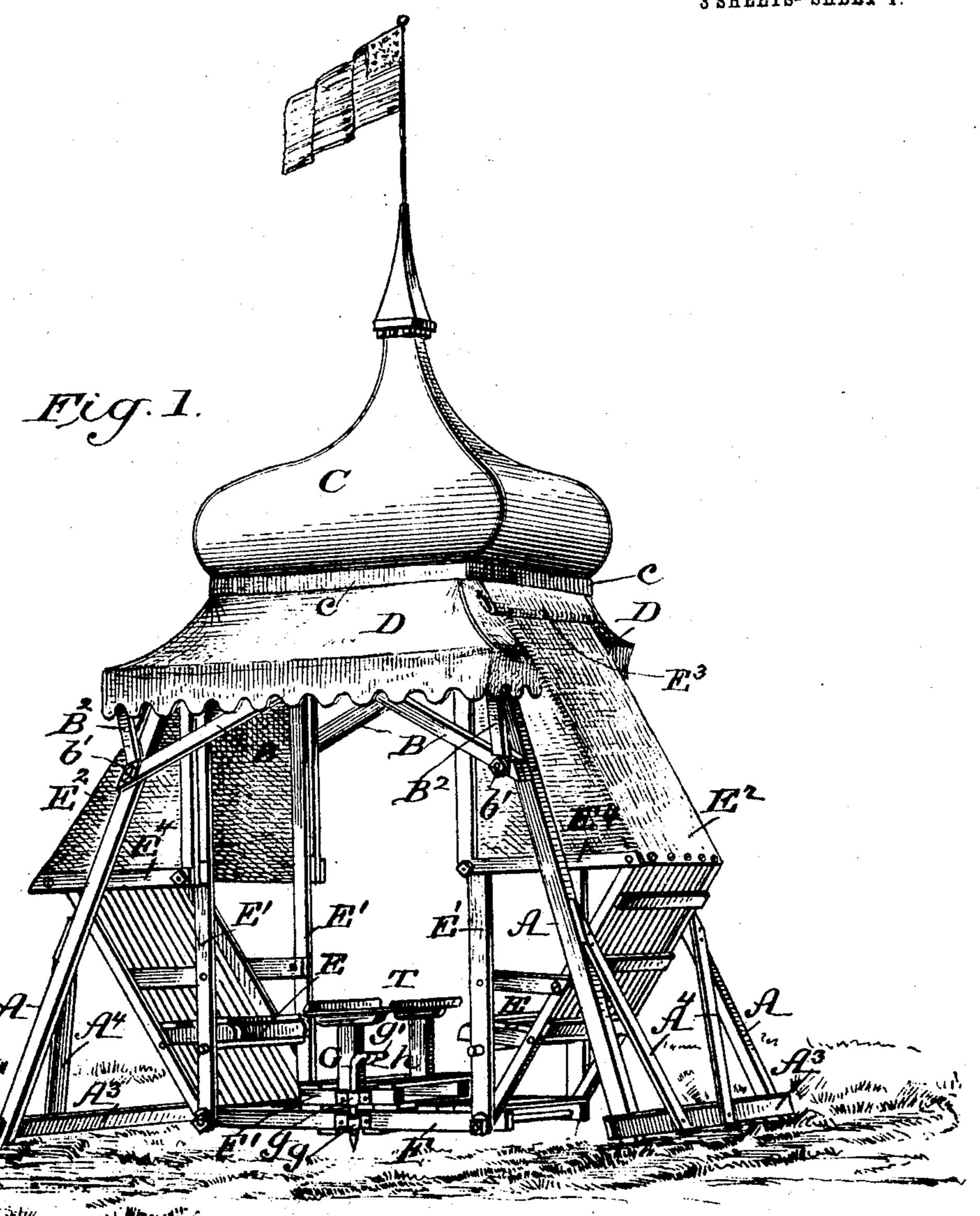
C. U. KRIEG, SE.
PORTABLE SWING:
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 4, 1905.

3 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



Jos. a. Ryan.
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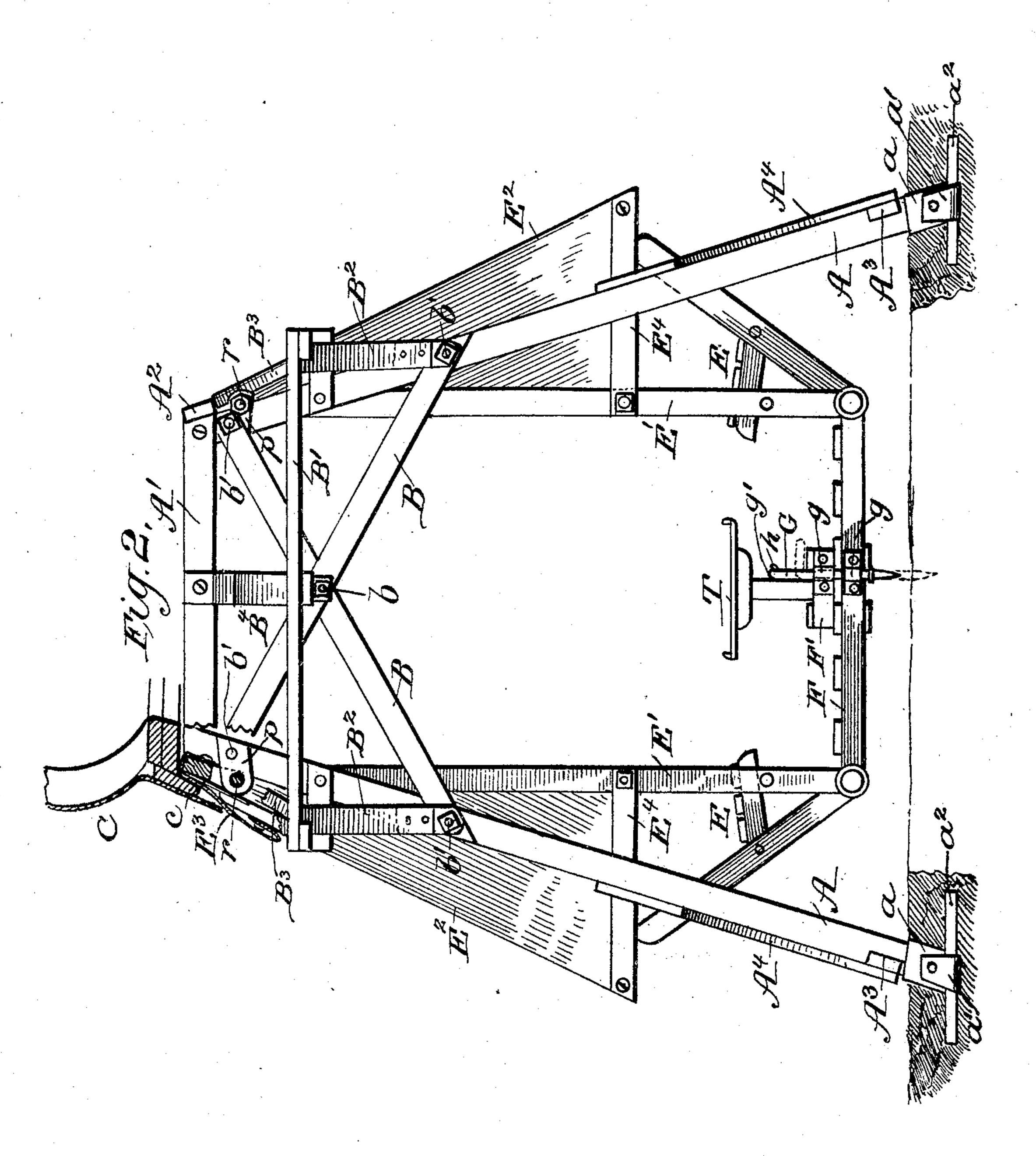
Christian V. Krieg Sr.

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ATTORNEYS

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3 SHEETS-SHEET 2.

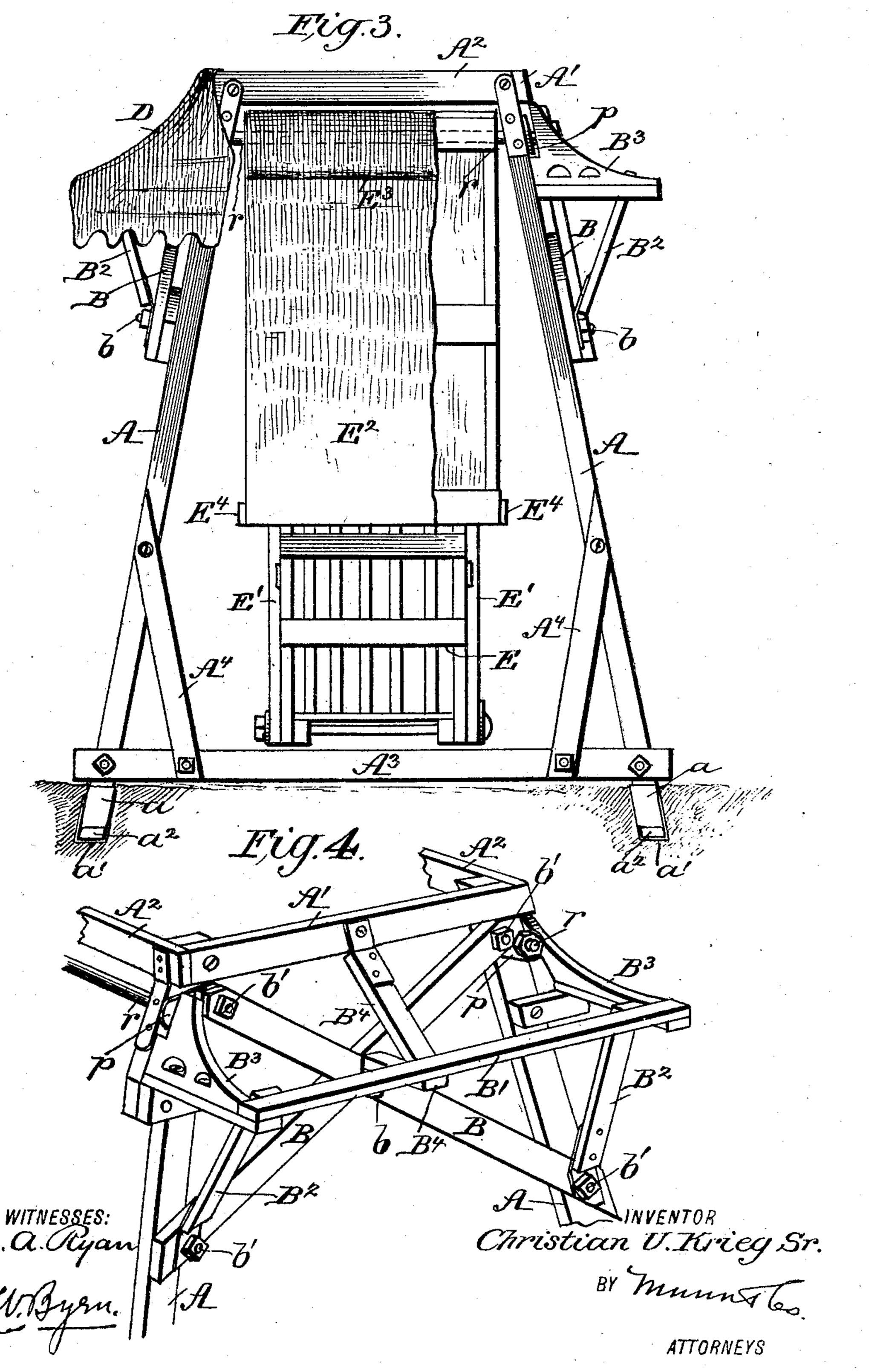


Jos: a. Ryan Edw. W. Bysn. INVENTOR Christian U. Krieg Sr.

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3 SHEETS-SHEET 3.



## STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTIAN U. KRIEG, SR., OF NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

## PORTABLE SWING.

No. 795,711.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 25, 1905.

Application filed February 4, 1905. Serial No. 244,152.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Christian U. Krieg, Sr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Nashville, in the county of Davidson and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Portable Swings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is in the nature of an improved portable swing for use on lawns, parks, &c., which is designed for amusement, recreation, and advertising purposes and which shall also be protected as against the sun's rays and rain.

It consists in the novel features of construction and arrangement which I will now proceed to describe with reference to the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the swing set up for use. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the lower portion of the same, a small part of the cupola being shown on the left. Fig. 3 is an end elevation of the same with parts of the canvas removed. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the upper portion of Fig. 2 with the side awning-cover removed to show its framework.

In the drawings, A represents the upright converging corner-posts, which are four in number and connected at the top by side bars A' and cross-bars A<sup>2</sup>. Lower cross-bars A<sup>3</sup> connect the corner-posts near the bottom across the ends, and oblique braces A<sup>4</sup> extend from these cross-bars to the posts to stiffen them. On the sides near the top the cornerposts are connected and braced by two inclined bars B B, Figs. 2 and 4, which cross each other in the middle and are bolted together at this point by a bolt b and at their ends are bolted at b' to the corner-posts. B' is a horizontal awning-bar which is offset from the corner-posts and projects along the side of the swing. This bar is supported by struts B2 at its ends, which extend from the bar B' down to and are secured by the same bolts b' that secure the inclined bars B to the supported by end brackets B3, which are curved to the form desired for the awning and extend from the bar B' up to near the tops of the corner-posts. Another bracket B4 supports the middle of the bar B' and has its two legs connected one to the bolt b at the intersection of the inclined bars, and the other extends up to the top side bar A'.

Over each top side bar A' and down along the curved brackets B3 B3 and hanging over

the horizontal bar B' are disposed the side awnings D. These awnings, it will be seen, extend along each side of the swing, but do not extend around the ends thereof, for a special reason which will be hereinafter explained.

At the upper ends of the corner-posts the side and end bars A' A² form a rectangular frame on which is supported a detachable cupola or roof portion C, covered with canvas or other suitable material and having a pendent skirt c, Fig. 2, which hangs down over the joint and makes a weather-tight closure.

The swing proper consists of two parts made exactly alike, each comprehending a seat E, two upright hanger-bars E' E', and a hood E<sup>2</sup>. This hood is of a generally triangular shape, with the base at the bottom extending out over the top of the chairback and along the sides of the same and extending upwardly from the base with a gradual inward incline to the plane of the end cross-bars A<sup>2</sup> at top. These hoods are composed of a framework covered with canvas or other desired material, which canvas covering is preferably made detachable, it being my purpose to use both the inside and outside surfaces of these hoods for advertising and which advertisements may be changed by making the covering detachable. The hanger-bars E' are hung at the top on horizontal metal rods r, which extend from side to side of the swing and are held on the outer faces of the corner-posts near the top in plate-bearings p, secured by the upper bolts b' of the crossed braces. At the point where the hood at the top turns on the axial rod r there would be an exposed joint between the hood and the cupola but for a special provision, consisting of a looped form of canvas E<sup>3</sup>. The upper edge of this fold is (see Fig. 2) secured to the inner side of the top end cross-bar beneath the skirt of the cupola, and the lower edge is secured to the hood. This looped fold is made of sufficient corner-posts. This awning-bar B' is also | fullness to allow the hoods to have their maximum swing without tearing and yet make a weather-tight joint. This is an important feature in that it enables me to dispense with an awning over the hoods, which would be in the way of the swing and allow it only a limited motion, and, furthermore, this dispensing with an awning over the hoods not only secures the free and unlimited movement of the swing, but it takes less material for the awning and also exposes the

whole of the exterior surface of the hood for advertising purposes. The side arms E<sup>4</sup> of the hood are arranged on the outside of the hanger-bars E', so as to give more room for the occupant in the seat. The hoods are also arranged outside the hanger-bars E' to give more room for the occupant in the seat and to protect the seat and swing from injury from the sun and rain, as well as to give

more protection to the occupant.

At the bottom of each corner-post A its end is surrounded by a metal casing a, and a metal stirrup or keeper a' extends under the lower end of the post at a little distance below said lower end, and in this keeper and between it and the end of each post is driven a detachable bar-anchor  $a^2$ . The lower ends of the posts as thus shod with iron are designed to be buried in the ground, the baranchors being covered over and rammed so as to hold the corner-posts firmly against being blown over by wind. They also form broad bearings to prevent one post from sinking into the ground and throwing the swing out of level. The bar-anchors may be made of wood and when rotten may be driven out of the keepers a' and replaced by sound ones. The metal casing around the foot of each post protects it from decay.

The two swinging seats are connected, as usual, by a slatted platform or floor F, and on this floor in middle position is mounted a table T for holding books, luncheon, or for the playing of games. This table has a base F' extending on each side to form a foot-rest

for each seat.

In many cases, as in playing games or sewing, it is desirable to have the swing locked against swinging. When elderly persons are getting in and out, it is also desirable to have the swing immovable. To secure this result, a locking-bolt G is arranged vertically beside the platform, so as to slide in guides g g, arranged in vertical alinement on the side of the platform and the base of the table. This bolt has a sharply-pointed lower end and at the top has a crank-handle g'. This bolt may be forced down so that its point penetrates the earth, and thus locks the swing against swinging, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2. When the bolt is elevated, its upper bent end is turned inwardly against the table-leg and is dropped into a hook or seat h thereon, and thus serves to hold the table firmly to its position on the platform against accidental motion.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is—

1. A portable swing, comprising four corner-posts, a rectangular frame connecting the tops of the same, two swinging seats with connecting-platform below and inclosing hoods

above the seats extending up to the rectangular frame above, two separate and laterally-projecting side frames with awnings at the sides of said rectangular frames, each of said side frames and awnings terminating at their opposite ends at the sides of the hoods, to leave the whole of the upper portions of the hoods exposed a cupola above the rectangular frame and means for covering the joint between the cupola and the upper ends of the hoods, said means consisting of an overlapping piece extending from one side awning to the other, above the lower level of the side awnings substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. A portable swing, comprising four corner-posts, a surmounting roof portion, two swinging seats with connecting-platform below and inclosing hoods above the seats, and looped folds of flexible material connected at their lower edges to the upper ends of the hoods and at the upper edge carried beneath and secured under the overhang of the roof portion to make a weather-tight articulating

joint substantially as described.

3. In a portable swing, the combination with the corner-posts; of two inclined crossed bars connecting the upper ends of the posts along the sides and bolted at their ends to the corner-posts and to each other in the middle, an offsetting horizontal awning-bar along the sides, struts below the ends of the awningbar having their lower ends secured by the same bolts that hold the lower ends of the inclined crossed bars, a bracket at each end of the awning-bar above the same, and a third bracket supporting the middle of said bar and having two legs one connected to the middle bolt of the crossed bars and the other to the upper part of the framework substantially as described.

4. A portable swing comprising two swinging seats and a connecting-platform, a vertical guide on the platform and a locking-bolt having a pointed lower end arranged to slide in said guides and be projected to penetrate the earth and hold the swing stationary sub-

stantially as described.

5. A portable swing comprising two swinging seats and a connecting-platform, a table with base mounted on said platform, vertical guides arranged in alinement on the platform and table-base, a vertical locking-bolt having a pointed lower end and a crank-arm at the upper end, said bolt being arranged in the alined guides of the platform and table-base and adapted to be projected into the earth and to lock the table to the platform substantially as described.

CHRISTIAN U. KRIEG, SR.

Witnesses:

A. D. Armstrong, A. D. Roberts.