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F. W. STEVENS.

SEESAW.

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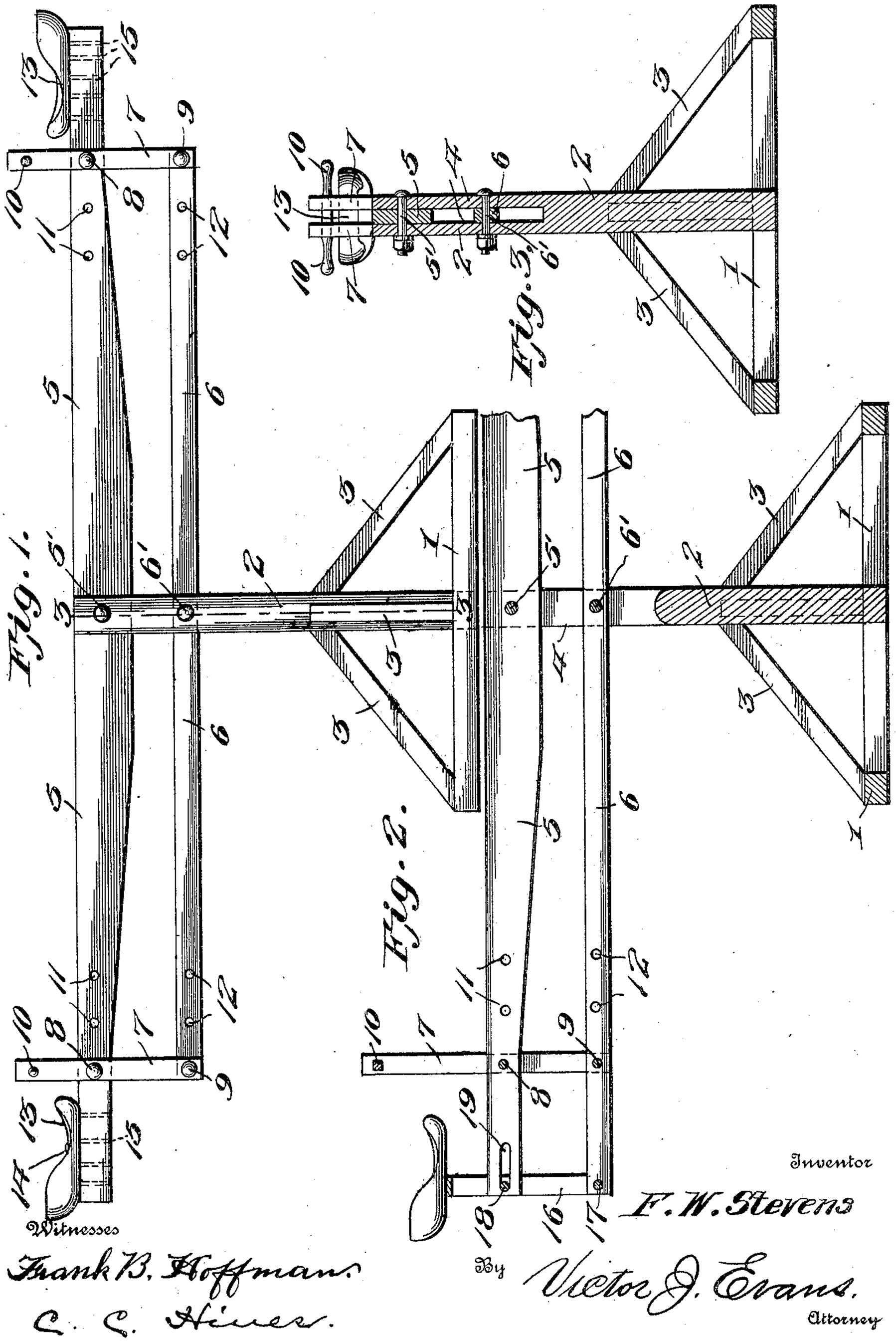

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SEESAW.

No. 822,083. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 29, 1906.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FAY W. STEVENS, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Wichita, in the county of Sedgwick and State of Kansas, have invented new and useful Improvements in Seesaws, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a seesaw, particularly designed for the amusement and physical development of children, the main object of the invention being to provide a simple and inexpensive construction of device of this character wherein a secure handhold is afforded and provision made for adjusting the parts to suit children of different strength and weight, so that a proper balance may be obtained irrespective of a difference in strength or weight between the occupants of the saddles or seats upon the opposite ends of the swinging balancing-beam.

In the drawings hereto annexed and forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side elevational view of my improved seesaw. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of a portion thereof, showing a modification. Fig. 3 is a cross-section taken on line 3 3 of Fig. 1.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates a suitable supporting-base, from which rises a post or standard 2, suitably fixed thereto at its lower end and reinforced by brace-bars 3.

The post 2 is formed with a vertical slot 4 in its upper end for the reception and passage therethrough of balancing and lever beams 5 and 6, arranged one above the other and in parallel relation, the beam 6 in the construction shown in Fig. 1 being somewhat shorter than the beam 5. The beams are intermediately fulcrumed in the slot upon pivot pins or bolts 5′ and 6′, passing through the post, and are pivotally connected at their ends by pairs of bars or uprights 7, the bars or uprights of each pair being arranged on opposite sides of the beams and respectively connected and pivoted thereto by pivot pins or bolts 8 and 9. The said uprights or bars constitute, in effect, links pivotally connecting the two beams to insure their movement at all times in parallel relation and extend above the balancing-beam 5 and are formed with angular openings for the reception of a handle-bar 10, the intermediate portion of which is of angular form and adapted to frictionally fit within the openings, or they may be secured to the bars in any preferred manner. The bolts 8 and 9 are adapted to be passed through any one of a series of openings 11 and 12 in the ends of the bars 5 and 6, so that the pairs of bars may be independently adjusted to enable the applied power exerted by the occupants of the seats at the ends of the balancing-beam to be regulated according to the weight and strength of said occupants. The seats or saddles 13 are mounted upon the extreme ends of the beam 5 in such position that the children seated therein may grasp the handles 10 and exert power in the swinging action. Each seat is adjustable longitudinally of the beam in order that children of different weights may balance each other and to this end is secured thereto by a bolt 14, adapted to engage any one of a series of openings 15 in the beam.

It will be seen from the foregoing description that the construction is such as to enable the occupants of the seats to employ hand power to assist in swinging the balancing-beam and that the handle-bars enable the occupants of the seats to secure a strong handhold to obviate all danger of a fall, also that the parts may be adjusted in a convenient manner and in a minimum length of time to suit children of different weights for a proper balance.

In Fig. 2 I have shown a slight modification in the construction and mode of mounting the seat, the beams 5 and 6 being in this embodiment of the invention of equal length and each seat mounted upon a supporting bar or post 16, which is connected with the beam 6 by a pivot pin or bolt 17 and provided with a guide pin or bolt 18, movable within the slot 19 in the beam 5. This mode of mounting the seat permits the same to swing on the pin or bolt 17 as a pivot to always maintain the seat in a horizontal position.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is—

1. A seesaw comprising a supporting-frame, balancing and lever beams pivotally mounted upon the frame to swing in parallel relation and provided each with a series of openings at its ends, seats upon the ends of the balancing-beam, and links pivotally connected with the ends of the beams by pins or bolts passing through said openings and adjustable to regulate their position with respect to the seats, said links extending above the balancing-beam and being provided at their upper ends with handles.

2. In a seesaw, a supporting-frame, balancing and lever beams pivoted thereto, link-bars adjustably connecting the beams for movement in parallel relation and provided above the beams with handles, and seats at the ends of the beams, each seat having a pivotal connection with the lever-beam and a slot-and-pin connection with the balancing-beam.

3. In a seesaw, a supporting-frame, balancing and lever beams pivoted thereto, link-bars pivotally connecting the ends of the beams and extending above the same and provided at their upper ends with handles, the bars and beams being provided with means for varying the point of pivotal connection of the bars, and seats upon the ends of the balancing-beam.

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

FAY W. STEVENS.

Witnesses:

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