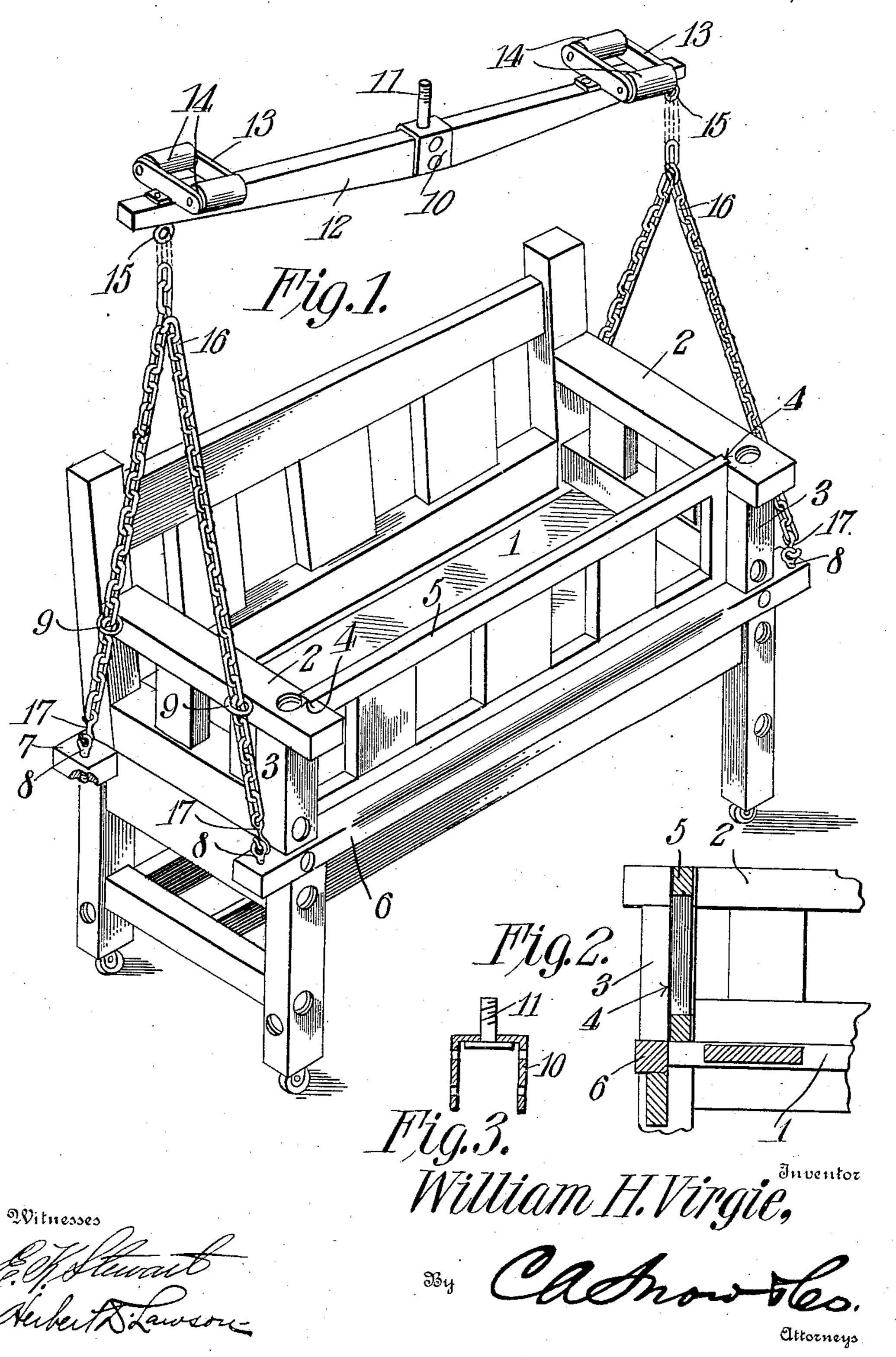
## W. H. VIRGIE. SUPPORT FOR SWINGING FURNITURE, APPLICATION FILED OUT. 19, 1907.

904,578.

Patented Nov. 24, 1908.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. VIRGIE, OF CLARKSBURG, WEST VIRGINIA.

## SUPPORT FOR SWINGING FURNITURE.

No. 904,578.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 24, 1908.

Application filed October 19, 1907. Serial No. 398,252.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, William H. Virgie, a citizen of the United States, residing at Clarksburg, in the county of Harrison and State of West Virginia, have invented a new and useful Support for Swinging Furniture, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to supports for articles of furniture of that type designed to swing, such, for example, as cribs, chairs and the like.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide novel means whereby the body of the article of furniture can be swung in a circle while in use as a swing, this being particularly desirable where the device is located indoors and it is desired to use it for any of the purposes stated and in any desired position.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts which will be hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings is shown the preferred form of the invention.

In said drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of the complete device. Fig. 2 is a section through the front portion thereof and looking toward one end. Fig. 3 is a section through the swiveled connection of

the supporting bar. Referring to the figures by characters of 35 reference, I designates a body preferably in the form of a settee of any desired size and proportions, the arms 2 of which are supported at their front ends upon uprights 3. The uprights have longitudinal grooves 4 40 in their inner faces which also extend within the inner faces of the arms 2 and constitute guide ways for a panel 5. This panel is designed to be placed with its ends in the grooves and to be slid downward therein 45 until it rests upon the front portion of the seat. When the panel is in this position the settee may be used as a crib, the back, arms, and panel constituting efficient means for preventing the occupant from falling there-50 from. When the device is to be used as a settee the panel 5 can be raised out of posi-

tion within the grooves and stored in any

convenient place. The front and rear bars

6 and 7 of the seat frame extend beyond the

sides of the settee and secured within them 55 are eye bolts 8. Eyes 9 are fastened to the outer faces of the arms 2.

For the purpose of holding the settee or crib suspended so that the same can be either oscillated or swung in a circle, novel 60 means are provided. These means consist of a yoke 10 having a securing bolt 11 swiveled in the upper portion thereof. This yoke is secured around the middle portion of a supporting bar 12 preferably formed of 65 wood of a springy nature. Secured upon the bar adjacent its ends are trucks consisting of brackets 13 arranged in pairs and carrying anti-friction rollers 14. The trucks are positioned with their center portions 70 upon the bar 12 and with the rollers thereof located beyond opposite sides of the bar. Secured to the lower face of the bar adjacent these rollers are eye bolts 15 and each eye bolt has supporting chains 16 or other 75 flexible devices fastened to it. These chains are designed to be extended through the eyes 9 and have hooks 17 at their lower ends which may be placed in engagement with the eye bolts 8 and thus hold the body 1 out of 80 contact with the floor or ground thereunder.

In using this device the bolt 11 is designed to be secured to the ceiling of a room or to any other suitable structure and the rollers 14 will normally rest close to or in contact 85 with said supporting structure. As the rollers 14 are supported beyond opposite faces of bar 12 they will prevent the bar from tilting transversely while the seat is being swung backward and forward and therefore 90 it becomes impossible for said bar to bind upon the swivel bolt 11. When it is desired to suspend the body 1 chains 16 are placed in engagement therewith in the manner stated whereupon the body can be used as a 95 swing and can be readily turned to any desired position because the bar 12 is swiveled upon the bolt 11 as clearly indicated in Fig. 3. As the bar 12 is formed of resilient material it will be apparent that a certain spring- 100 ing action will be produced when a weight is placed upon the body.

What is claimed is:

In a device of the class described a support comprising a resilient bar, a yoke embracing and secured to the middle portion of the bar, a securing bolt swiveled in that portion of the yoke extending across the upon the top surface of the bar, and each extending beyond opposite faces of the bar, each truck consisting of parallel brackets and anti-friction rollers journaled between the ends of the brackets, said brackets supporting the rollers beyond the side faces of the bar, and means depending from the end portions of the bar and directly below the

trucks for attachment to flexible supporting 10 devices.

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

WILLIAM H. VIRGIE.

Witnesses:

S. H. WHITE, C. FORDYCE.