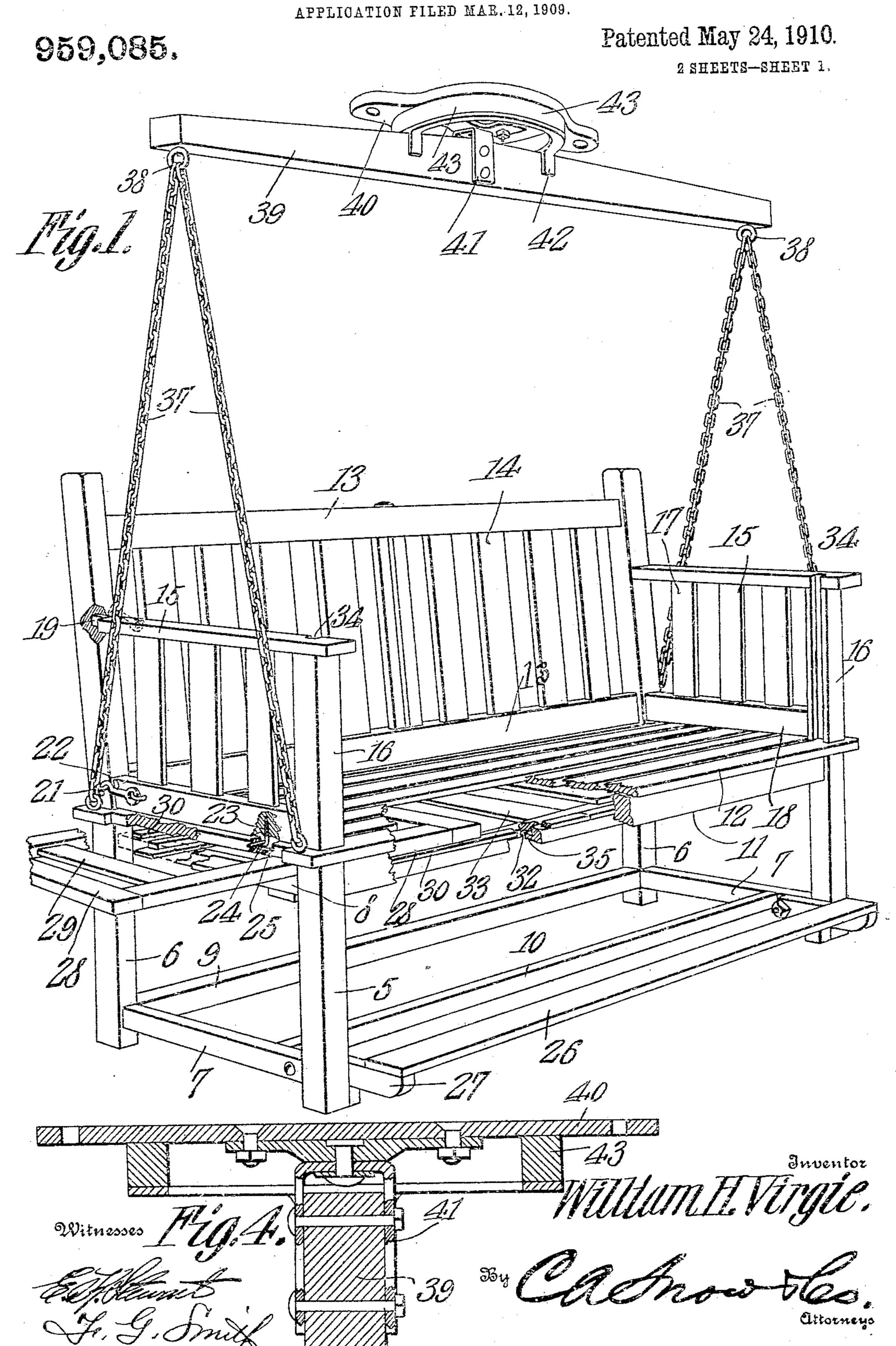
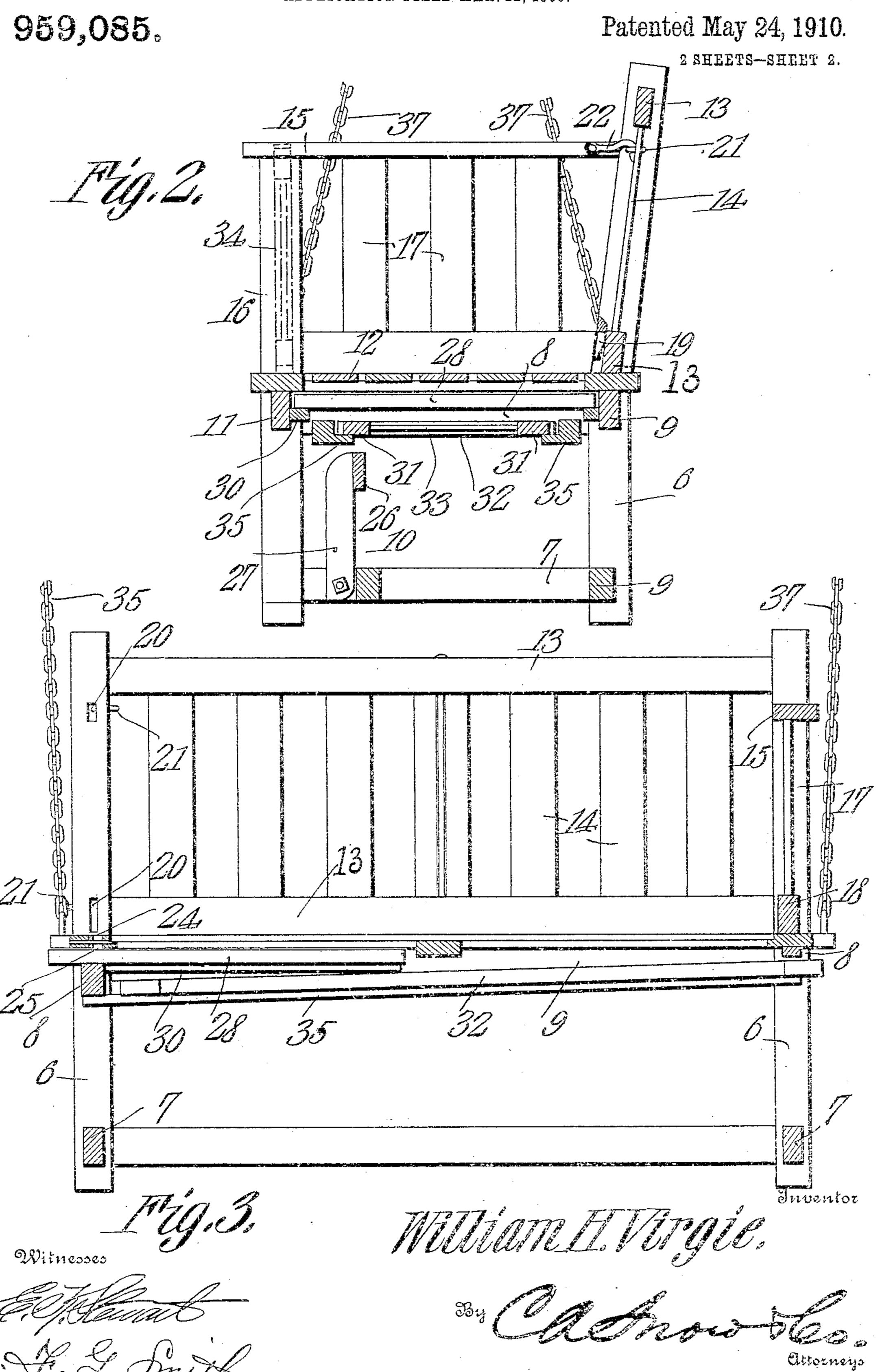
W. H. VIRGIE.

SWING.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. VIRGIE, OF CLARKSBURG, WEST VIRGINIA.

SWING.

959,085.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 24, 1910.

Application filed March 12, 1909. Serial No. 482,987.

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 5 State of West Virgina, have invented a new and useful Swing, of which the following is

a specification.

It is the object of the present invention to improve the construction of swing shown in 10 my Patent #904578, Nov. 24, 1908, and primarily to provide for a compact disposal of certain parts, when the device is in use solely as a swing, which parts render the swinging device convertible into a crib or suspended 15 couch.

The body or settee of the swing, in the present invention, embodies an extensible seat section which, when not in use, is supported beneath the seat and entirely out of 20 the way and inasmuch as it is necessary, when using the said seat extension, to detach one of the arm rests from the settee, the invention contemplates the provision of means for so connecting these arm-rests with the settee 25 and to permit of its ready detachment therefrom and attachment thereto without the employment of tools of any character.

The invention further contemplates the provision of a novel form of swiveled sus-30 pension means which will so support the settee as to permit of oscillation and rotation

thereof.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a swing constructed 35 in accordance with the invention, parts of the swing being shown in section and the extensible seat section being shown partly extended. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view taken from front to rear. Fig. 3 is a vertical 40 longitudinal sectional view and, Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse sectional view through the suspension beam supported in connection with the swing.

In the drawings, the front legs of the set-45 tee are indicated by the numeral 5 and the rear legs by the numeral 6, the rear legs being considerably higher than the front legs, thereby to afford uprights extending above the plane of the seat of the settee to which 50 uprights are secured the arm-rests and the back of the settee. The front and rear legs 5 and 6 at the corresponding ends of the settee are connected by end cross-pieces 7 located adjacent the lower ends of said legs 55 and upper cross-pieces 8 which connect the legs in a plane substantially with the upper

end of the forward legs 5. The rear legs 6 are connected by upper and lower connecting cross-pieces 9 and a similar cross-piece 10 connects the cross-pieces 7, there being 60 further provided a forward cross-piece 11 which connects the forward legs 5 at their upper ends and supports the forward portion of the seat 12 of the settee, the rear portion of the seat being supported upon the 65 upper one of the cross-pieces 9 and its end being supported upon the upper one of the cross-pieces 8. The back of the settee comprises upper and lower bars 13 and vertical bars 14, the upper and lower bars 13 being 70 secured at their ends to the upper portions of the rear legs 6 of the settee. The armrests or arms of the settee are of frame like structure as clearly shown in the drawings and have their rest portions indicated by 75 the numeral 15, the said rest portions being supported at the upper ends of forward uprights 16 and vertical bars 17, the lower bars of the arms being indicated by the numeral 18. The arm at one end of the settee is per- 80 manently secured in position and the arm at the other end of the settee is constructed and arranged to be attachable to and detachable from the settee and this latter arm is formed or provided at the rear end of its rest 15 and 85 lower bar 18 with tenons 19 which, when the arm is in set up position, fit in sockets 20 formed in the corresponding ones of the rear legs 6 and in order to hold the arm rest of the settee in set up position after its ten- 90 ons are inserted in the sockets, eyes 21 are provided upon the said rear leg 6 and pivoted hooks 22 upon the said arm are adapted to be engaged with the said eyes, and in order to further hold the arm in place and to 95 obviate any upward displacement of the same, there is secured upon the under side or edge of the lower bar 18 of the said arm, a hook 23, which has its bill presented rearwardly and which is engageable with a keeper 100 24 arranged within a socket 25 formed in the upper face or side of the seat 12, it being understood that this hook 23 is engaged with the keeper at the time of insertion of the tenons 19 into their respective sockets 105 20 and that subsequently the hooks 22 are engaged with their eyes 21.

The settee includes a foot-rest which is comprised of a foot-board 26 and end-cleats 27 to which the ends of the board are se- 110 cured and which are pivoted to the lower end cross-pieces 7 of the frame of the settee, this

pivotal connection being had in such manner as to permit of swinging of the foot-rest to the position shown in Fig. 2 of the drawing, in which position it is located entirely beneath the seat of the settee and out of the way.

When it is desired to employ the device as a couch, the arm heretofore specifically described as being detachable from the set-10 tee is detached and the seat extension of the settee is drawn out to the desired degree from its normal position beneath the seat. This extension is in the form of a rectangular frame 28 having filling slats 29 and the said frame is inserted beneath the seat 12 of the settee, as above stated, and supported upon suitable guide cleats 30 upon the opposing sides of the upper front and rear cross-pieces 9 and 11. As will be readily 20 understood from the foregoing description and from an inspection of Fig. 1 of the drawing, this extension when drawn out to the position shown in Fig. 1 considerably lengthens the seat area.

As heretofore stated, it is intended that the device be so constructed that it may be converted into a crib when desired and to this end, there is provided a rectangular frame including sides and ends 32, and fill-30 ing slats 33, this frame being equal in length to the distance between the two uprights 16 of the arm rests of the settee and said arms, in their opposing sides, are formed each with a groove 34 which receives the ends of the 35 frame just described, when the frame is disposed in the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2 of the drawings. When the frame is so arranged, it forms the fourth side to the settee as will be readily understood and 40 a suitable crib structure is in this manner provided. When the frame is not in use however, it is slid into position beneath the seat of the settee and supported upon suitable guides 35 which are preferably slightly 45 inclined as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings and extend in a plane below the plane occupied by the side cleats 30 upon which the extensible seat section is supported.

From the foregoing, it will be seen that both the extensible seat-section and the frame which affords the necessary walls to complete the crib structure are disposed beneath the seat of the settee when they are not in use and when the settee is being merely used as a seat.

Connected at their lower ends to the seat 12 of the settee at each end thereof is a pair of chains 37 which at their upper ends connect as at 38 with one end of a supporting 60 beam 39. This beam 39 is supported di-

rectly beneath the ceiling of the room in which the swing is arranged and in such manner as to permit of rotation of the swing bodily and at the same time to allow for swinging movement thereof. This means 65 for supporting the beam 39 is comprised in part of an attaching or base plate 40 to which is swiveled an inverted U shaped yoke 41 which straddles the supporting beam 39 at a point substantially mid-way of the ends 70 thereof.

The attaching or base plate 40 is of substantially circular outline and secured, by means of suitable attaching ears 42, to the beam 39 and lying in a plane above the up- 75 per edge of said beam is a ring 43 the upper edge of which bears against the under face of the attaching or base plate 40, it being understood that the beam 39 is in this manner held against tilting movement although 80 it may rotate freely and also support the settee so that the same may be easily swung even while the beam is rotating.

What is claimed is:—

In a device of the class described, a seat, 85 a back rigid with respect to the seat, an arm rest rigid with the back and seat at one end thereof, said arm rest including a front upright formed with a vertically extending groove in that side which is presented lat- 90 erally inwardly, an arm rest removably supported at the opposite end of the seat, the said arm rest having tenons, the back at said end including an upright formed adjacent its upper and lower ends with 95 sockets receiving said tenons, an eye member secured to one side of the upright opposite one of the sockets, an eye member secured to the opposite side of the upright opposite the other socket, hooks carried by the said 100 removable arm rest and engaging said eyes, means removably holding the said removable arm rest, at its front end, to the seat, the said removable arm rest including a front upright formed with a groove in that 105 side which is presented toward the first mentioned arm rest, a side removably fitted at its ends in the grooves in the arm rests and supported by said arm rests and the forward part of the seat, and means beneath the seat 110 for supporting said removable side when removed from between said arm rests.

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.