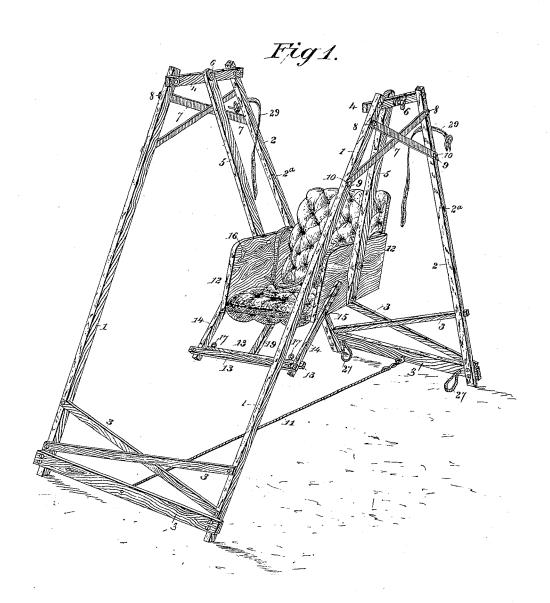
G. W. MASON. SWING.

No.262,447.

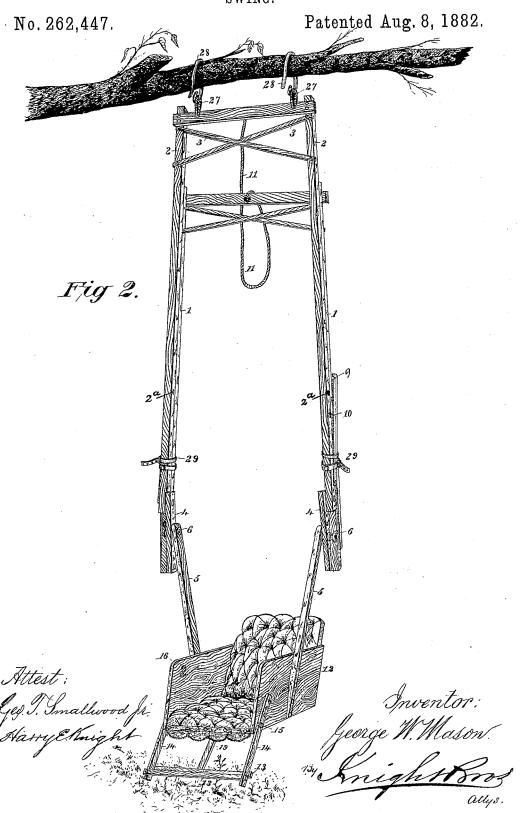
Patented Aug. 8, 1882.



Attest: Jeg. T. Smallwood Jr. Harry Ethnight Inventor: Jeorge W. Mason. By Knight Hors atus:

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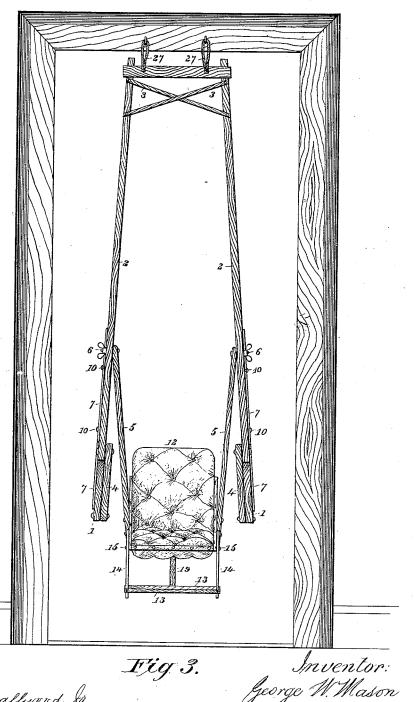


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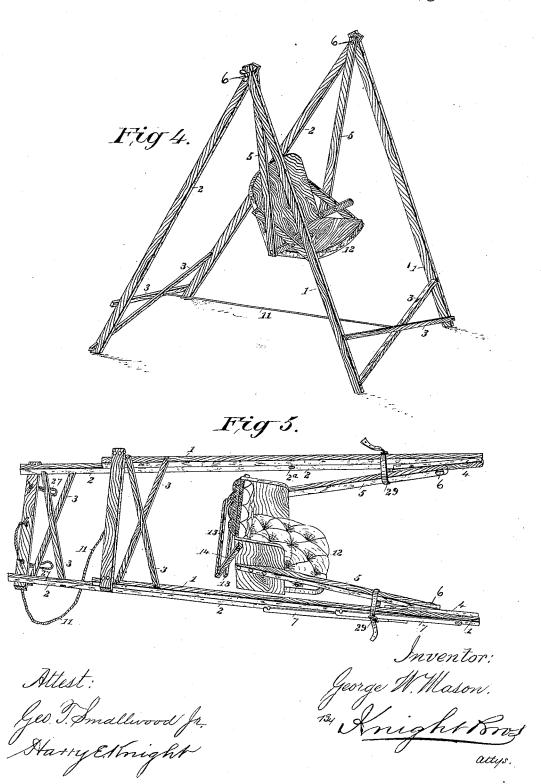
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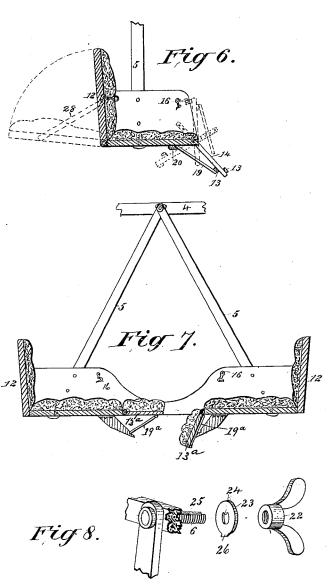


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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. MASON, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

SWING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 262,447, dated August 8, 1882.

Application filed June 13, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. MASON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Swings, of which the following is a specification.

My improvements relate in part to a swing suspended from suitable standards or frameto work, adapting the entire apparatus to be set on the floor or ground without other means of support, or to be suspended in reversed position from a support above.

The improvements further relate to a portable swing provided with its own supportingframe, the whole being adapted to be folded up for packing or storage.

The improvements further relate to a convertible swing adapted to be used as a portable swing suspended within a frame proper to itself or to be suspended from above variably in height or length, substantially as hereinafter described.

The improvements further relate to a fold-25 ing foot-rest adapted to be placed out of the way beneath the seat when not in use; and, further, to constructing the folding foot-rest so that it may be folded up in front to serve as a guard or as a table-support when required.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the swing as adapted to stand independently on the floor or ground. Fig. 2 is a perspective view, representing it in reversed position hanging at full length from 35 a support above. Fig. 3 is a front view, showing it contracted in length and suspended in a doorway. Fig. 4 is a perspective view, illustrating a modification in the construction of the frame. Fig. 5 shows the swing with the 40 construction of frame represented in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 folded into compact condition for transportation. Fig. 6 is a vertical section of the seat, showing different positions of the foot-rest, and in dotted lines the back let 45 down to convert the swing into a cradle. Fig. 7 is a vertical section of a double seat adapted for use either as a swing or as a cradle. Fig. 8 is a detail, hereinafter described.

1 1 represent front standards and 2 2 back 50 standards, connected together in pairs near their lower ends by bars or braces 3 3, the two pairs of standards being inclined together at

their upper ends, where they are connected by horizontal bars 4, to the centers of which the arms 5.5 of the swing are suspended by pivot 55or hinge bolts 6. If preferred, the front and back standards, 12, on each side of the swings may be brought together, the bars 4 being dispensed with and the swing-arms 5 hinged to the crossed or connected ends of the standards 60 1, as illustrated in Fig. 4. The front and back standards, 12, on either side of the supporting-frame are braced together by crossed bars 7, hinged to the respective standards at 8, and having near their free ends notches 9 to en- 65 gage over studs or buttons 10. By this means the frame is rendered staunch and strong. It is further kept from spreading longitudinally by a tie-cord, 11, attached to the centers of the lower connecting bars, 33.

The seat 12 may be of any preferred construction. It is shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3 in the form of an arm-chair adapted for one person, the swing-arms 5 5 being extended down to the bottom of the seat, to which they are rig-75 idly and securely attached as well as to the

side boards or arms. A foot-rest is shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 consisting of one or more horizontal bars, 13, attached at or near the extremities of arms 14, 80 which are hinged at 15 on each side of the seat, at or near the front, either on the outside of the same or on the inside, adapting the footrest to be folded completely under the seatbottom out of the way or to be folded up in 85 front of the seat, in which latter position it is retained by hooks 16 engaging in eyes 17. In this position the foot-rest serves as an effective guard to prevent a young child from falling out of the seat, and it may further be formed to 90 constitute a table for toys, or may be used for the attachment of a table. A strut, 19, hinged to the center of one of the foot-rest bars 13, and received by a socket or cleat, 20, under the bottom of the seat, supports the hinged 95 foot-rest against downward pressure when in its proper position as a foot-rest, the hinging of said strut 19 being for the purpose of permitting it to be folded in position parallel with the bars 13, when the foot-rest is to be folded 100 up underneath the bottom of the seat or up in front of the seat to serve as a guard or as a table support.

The apparatus above described constitutes

a convenient, effective, and safe portable swing suspended from its own frame, so that it may be placed in any convenient place on the floor or on the ground without requiring any means

5 of suspension extraneous to itself.

By unhooking the brace-bars 7 and folding the frame so that the front and rear standards, 12, on either side of the frame, and the bar 4, connecting the same, will be in parallel posi-10 tion, and inverting this frame so that it will be lower end up while the swing hangs below it, as shown in Fig. 2, the apparatus is converted into an efficient hanging swing with a longer sweep, or it may be converted into a 15 hanging swing of less length and sweep by disconnecting the arms 5 5 from the longitudinal bars 4 4 and connecting them to the standards 2 2 by passing the hinge-bolts 6 through holes 2ª therein, in which condition it 20 constitutes a convenient indoor hanging swing adapted to be suspended within a doorway, as illustrated in Fig. 3.

For domestic use the swing may be made to serve as a convenient and efficient cradle by making the back to let down, as illustrated in dotted lines in Fig. 6, and attaching it in any efficient manner to the swing-arms—for example, by stays or braces 28. (Also shown in dot-

ted lines.)

30 The double-seated swing (shown in Fig. 7) may be converted into a cradle by the simple addition of a central extension or connecting board or setting in horizontal position leg-rests 13^a 13^a, suitably upholstered or covered with a 35 cushion and supported by braces 19^a 19^a and

cleats 20 in either position shown.

Rivets may be substituted for the bolts 6 where it is not desired to make the parts detachable and adjustable, especially in the more 40 simple form of the invention shown in Fig. 4. Where bolts 6 are used, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, I prefer to employ thumb-nuts 22 to permit the ready separation of the parts. Any usual and efficient device may be used to prevent the spontaneous unscrewing of the nuts—as, for example, a washer, 23, formed with an internal lip, 24, as illustrated in Fig. 8, engaging with a groove, 25, in the bolt. This prevents any friction against the face of the nut

50 which might tend to unscrew it. If it be fur-

ther desired to hold the bolt 6 against turning in the bar 4 or standard 1 or 2, as the case may be, the nut may be provided with an external lip, 26, to engage with the wooden bar or standard. The friction of the swing will thus be confined to the swing-arms themselves, and the bolt-holes in these may be bushed with metal.

Having thus described my invention, the following is what I claim as new therein, and de- 60

sire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. The standards 11 and 22, connected in pairs by transverse bars or braces 3 near the bottom, in combination with a suitable seat, 12, swung by pendent arms 5 from the connected tops of said paired standards, substantially as described.

2. A reversible swing adapted to rest independently on the floor or ground or to be suspended through the medium of its supporting- 70 frame from an attachment above it, substan-

tially as described.

3. A reversible swing constructed, substantially as herein described, to adapt it to rest independently on the floor or ground or to 75 hang from a suspension-point above it at a variable height, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

4. The combination of the swing-seat 12 and hinged supporting frame or standards 1 2, 80 adapted to be folded together for transportation, in manner substantially as herein shown

and described.

5. The combination, with a swing-seat, of a hinged or jointed foot-rest adapted to be folded 85 up in front of the seat and attached so as to constitute a guard, substantially as shown and described.

6. The combination, with a swing, of a hinged foot-rest folding beneath the seat, substantially 9c

as shown and described.

7. The combination, with a swing-seat, of a hinged or jointed foot-rest, 13 14, and a strut or brace, 19, to sustain it in position for use, substantially as described.

G. W. MASON.

Witnesses:

OCTAVIUS KNIGHT, WALTER ALLEN.