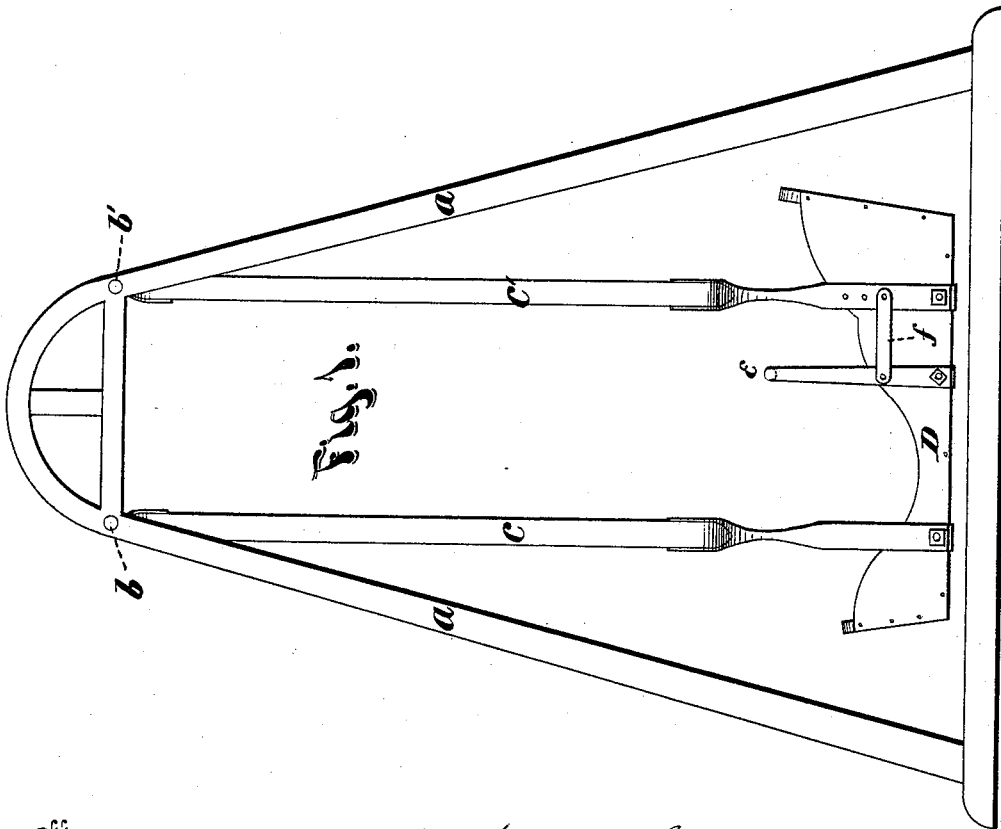
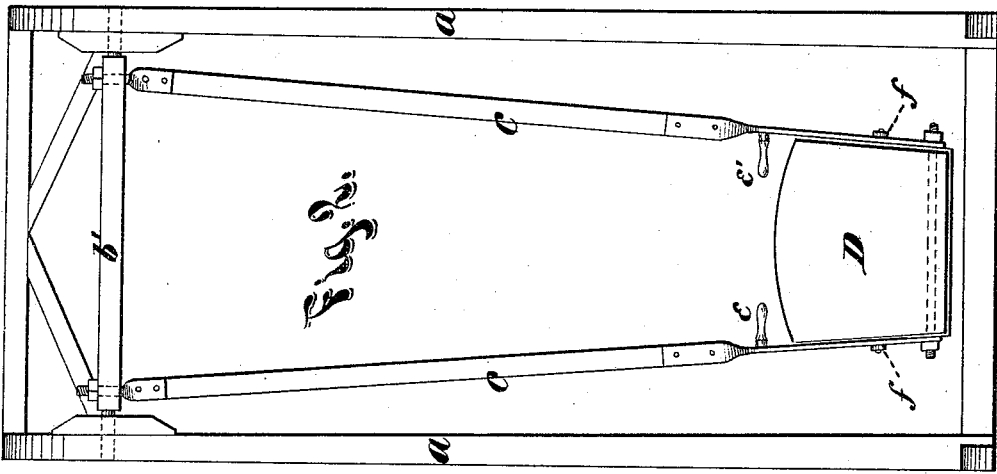


A. SIEAFORTH.  
SWING.

No. 181,214.

Patented Aug. 15, 1876.



Witnesses

J. A. Pollock  
W. H. Lanner. =

By

Augustus Sieaforth Inventor

Connolly Bros. & McTigue

Attorneys

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUSTUS SIEAFORTH, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SWINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 181,214, dated August 15, 1876; application filed June 26, 1876.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, AUGUSTUS SIEAFORTH, of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Swings; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, and Fig. 2 is an end elevation.

This invention relates to swings of that class which are set and maintained in motion by the occupant, and consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter described and claimed, whereby the motion is given by a gentle pull or push, alternately making the exercise akin to rowing, while at the same time the bed or seat is always level, thus avoiding danger from falling out.

Referring to the drawings, my swing is constructed as follows: The frame consists of four standards, *a*, which are inclined inwardly toward the top, and are there, as well as at the bottom, braced by connecting-strips. Journalled at the top are two similar rock-shafts, *b b'*, to which are bolted, respectively, the hangers *c* and *c'*, of each a pair. These extend down, and to their ends is fixed the seat or carriage *D*, which may have as many seats as desired. The hangers *c* are pivoted at opposite sides of one end of the carriage *D*, and the hangers *c'* similarly pivoted at the other end. Thus arranged the carriage *D* must necessarily maintain a horizontal position at all points in its oscillation. Pivoted to the

side of the carriage, between the hangers *c* and *c'*, so as to be in front of the occupant, are two similar hand-levers, *e e'*, opposite each other. Pivoted to these, and also to the hangers *c'*, are two links, *f f'*. These constitute the medium of communicating motion to the swing, by alternately pulling and pushing on the handles of the levers *e e'*. The links *f f'* may be adjusted on the hangers *c'*, so as to suit the power of the occupant.

Thus constructed, the motion is easy, graceful, and the horizontal position of the carriage prevents the possibility of accident from over-balancing on the part of the occupants. Hence the swing is safe, and a child of four years can manage it safely. The carriage, when at rest, is but a few inches from the ground, making access easy to a child. The whole apparatus is light and portable; is simple in construction, and effective in operation. If desired, another pair of hand levers may be attached to the hangers *c*. The hand-levers serve also as brakes, if power be applied in the direction contrary to that required to operate the swing.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a child's swing, the combination, with the hangers *c e'*, and the pivoted carriage *D*, of the levers *e*, and connecting-link *f*, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 19th day of June, 1876.

AUGUSTUS SIEAFORTH.

Witnesses:

THOS. J. McTIGHE,  
SAMUEL ANDERSON.