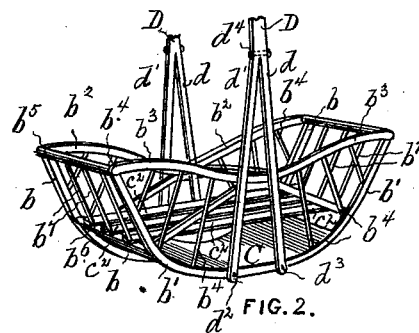
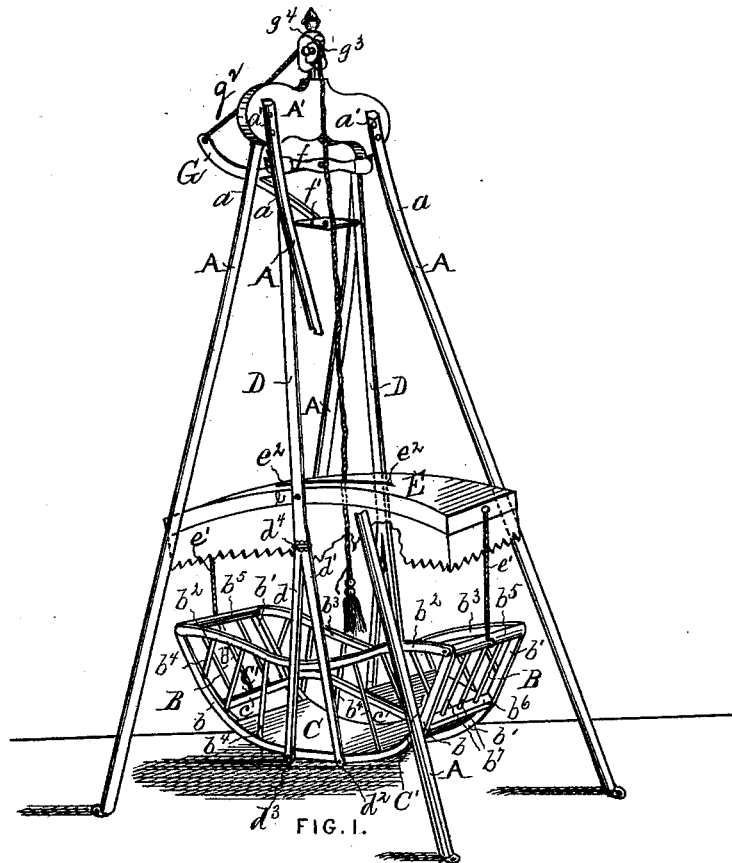


C. W. MCGREGOR.
Swing.

No. 213,518.

Patented Mar. 25, 1879.



WITNESSES.

John McLeurick
John McLeurick

INVENTOR:

Chas. W. McGregor

PER.

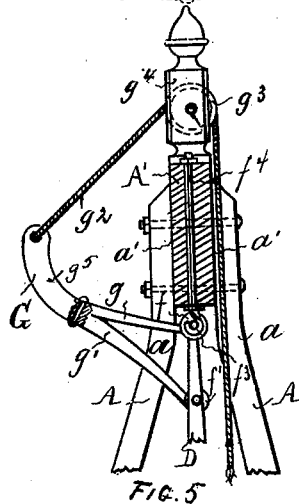
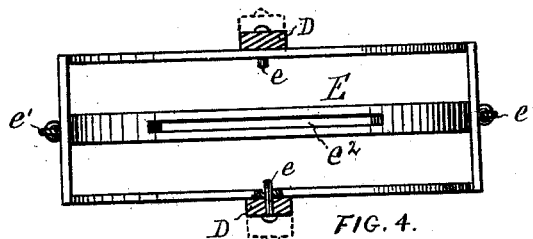
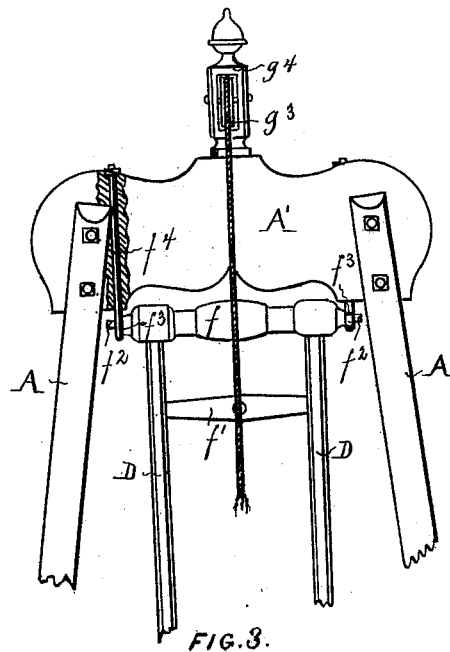
Chas. W. McGregor

ATTY.

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Swing.

Patented Mar. 25, 1879.

No. 213,518.



WITNESSES:
John M. Curtis
Alfred S. ...

INVENTOR:
Charles W. McGregor
Per. *Chas. F. Meisner* ATTY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. MCGREGOR, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

IMPROVEMENT IN SWINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **213,518**, dated March 25, 1879; application filed July 9, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. MCGREGOR, of St. Louis, Missouri, have invented an Improved Parlor and Garden Swing, of which the following is a specification:

This invention is an improvement in swings; and consists, first, in the novel and improved manner of operation; secondly, in the construction of the basket, together with the mode of suspending it; thirdly, in the combination of an awning with the swing-basket; fourthly, in the improved construction of the standards with the head-block and their attachment to same; fifthly, in the construction of detail parts, all of which will hereinafter fully appear.

Of the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the swing as in use. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the basket, showing its adaptation as a crib. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail front view of upper half of swing, clearly showing manner of suspending the basket. Fig. 4 is an enlarged top-plan view of the awning-skeleton, showing its attachment to the hangers of the basket. Fig. 5 is a section on line *x x* of Fig. 3, showing the shape of the swing-lever and its connection to the hangers, as well as showing the manner of securing the round legs to the head-block.

A, Figs. 1, 3, and 5, are the standards or legs of my swing; A', the head-block, to which the legs are bolted. (See Fig. 5.) The legs I make round, so as to add grace and beauty, as well as durability, to the swing and facility in their manufacture.

In order to secure them to the head-block firmly, I bend them out at or near the under line of the head-block, (see *a*, Figs. 1 and 5,) so as to get a larger bevel-surface against the said head-block, (see at *a'*, Figs. 1 and 5,) and at same time to assume a large and safe standing-surface for the swing.

B is the basket. This is constructed chiefly of bent timber, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2—viz., of the pieces *b* and *b'*, bent in the shape shown in the drawings, to serve for the support of the bottom C, as well as the ends, and together with the upper pieces, *b²* *b³*, respectively, (which latter are bent, as shown, to form the arms,) and the rounds *b⁴*, form the sides of the basket. *b⁵* *b⁶* are upper and lower end

braces, with their rounds *b⁷*, and serve to hold the sides together.

By thus bending the timbers in the shape required, instead of cutting them, as heretofore done, the basket can be made light and durable, as no splitting or breaking with the grain can take place.

c are strips on the inside of the basket, which support the seats C' C'. (See Fig. 1.) These seats can be taken out when required, and a crib formed of the basket by substituting slats *c²* lengthwise therein, placing them with their ends on the lower brace-pieces, *b⁶*, so as to engage the rounds *b⁷*, as shown in Fig. 2.

D are hangers. These I split below to form ends *d* *d'*, which I spread apart, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, to allow of a double secure fastening, *d²* *d³*, to the basket. *d⁴* is a bolt passing through the hangers directly above the point where the hangers begin to spread or fork, to prevent splitting.

E is an awning, placed over the basket and hung between the two hangers D, as shown in Fig. 1. *e* (see Fig. 4) are pins or studs upon which the awning rests, said pins permitting the awning to tilt to one side or the other when required, to shade more or less against the sun. *e¹* are ropes, which hold the awning firm when the basket is in motion, and in whatever position the said awning may be tilted. Said ropes connect from the ends of the awning to the ends of the basket, as shown in Fig. 1. *e²* is a slot in the top of the awning, through which the hand-rope passes. (See Figs. 1 and 5.)

The awning thus constructed and arranged moves with the basket, and is durable and cheap in construction, and can be taken off and applied with rapidity by springing the hangers apart. (See dotted lines, Fig. 4.)

f *f¹* are braces, which serve to hold the upper ends of the hangers together. The upper one, *f*, has pins *f²* *f²* on each end, which serve as journals to engage hooks or journal-bearing *f³* underneath the head-block, from which the swing parts are suspended. The hooks *f³* are the lower ends of bolts *f⁴*, which are passed through the head-block from below, and secured at top by a nut or riveting, and as clearly shown in Figs. 3 and 5.

G is a lever, split at one end to form the

forks or arms g and g^1 , which are spread apart and fastened to the braces $f f^1$ of the hangers D. To the other is secured a rope, g^2 , which passes over a pulley, g^3 , turning in a pulley-block, g^4 , rigidly secured to the top of the head-block, (see Figs. 1, 3, and 5,) and from here down through the slot e^2 in top of awning to within reach of the operator's hand. It is through this lever, in connection with the cord, that the swing is set in motion.

To give the swing an easy starting, or, in other words, to have no dead-point, I curve my lever G upward at g^5 , Figs. 1 and 5, which gives me an almost right angular pull on the first strain of the cord.

The object of forking the lever, as before described, is to achieve a strong and secure connection with the hangers, as well as to gain leverage.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a swing, the awning E, hangers D D, and swing-basket B, combined and arranged to operate as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. The hangers D D, having pins e , forked ends $d d^1$, awning E, having slot e^2 and cords e^1 , and basket C, having movable seats $C' C'$ and slats e^2 , as herein shown and described, said parts being combined with the head-block

A', and operated by a cord attachment, in the manner set forth.

3. The lever G, having curved end g^5 and forked end $g^1 g^1$, secured to the hangers D D, in combination with the cord g^2 , passing over the pulley g^3 on the head-block A', said parts being supported by standards A, and combined to operate in the manner herein shown and described, as and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a swing-basket, the braces $b^5 b^5$, slats e^2 , side strips, $e^1 e^1$, and seats $C' C'$, all combined and arranged to operate in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

5. The combination of the head-block A', round legs A, curved at a , hangers D D, braces f and f^1 , pins f^2 , bolts f^1 , eyes f^3 , lever G, having curved end g^5 and forked end $g g^1$, awning E, supported on pins e between the hangers D, slot e^2 , cord or ropes e^1 , basket B, formed of bent timber, arranged to have seats $C C'$ or slats e^2 , and secured to the forked ends $d d^1$ of the hangers D D, the bolts d^1 , and cord attachment, to form the improved swing, substantially as herein shown and described.

In testimony of said invention I have hereunto set my hand.

CHARLES W. MCGREGOR.

Witnesses:

CHAS. F. MEISNER,
EMIL J. KOCH.