

(No Model.)

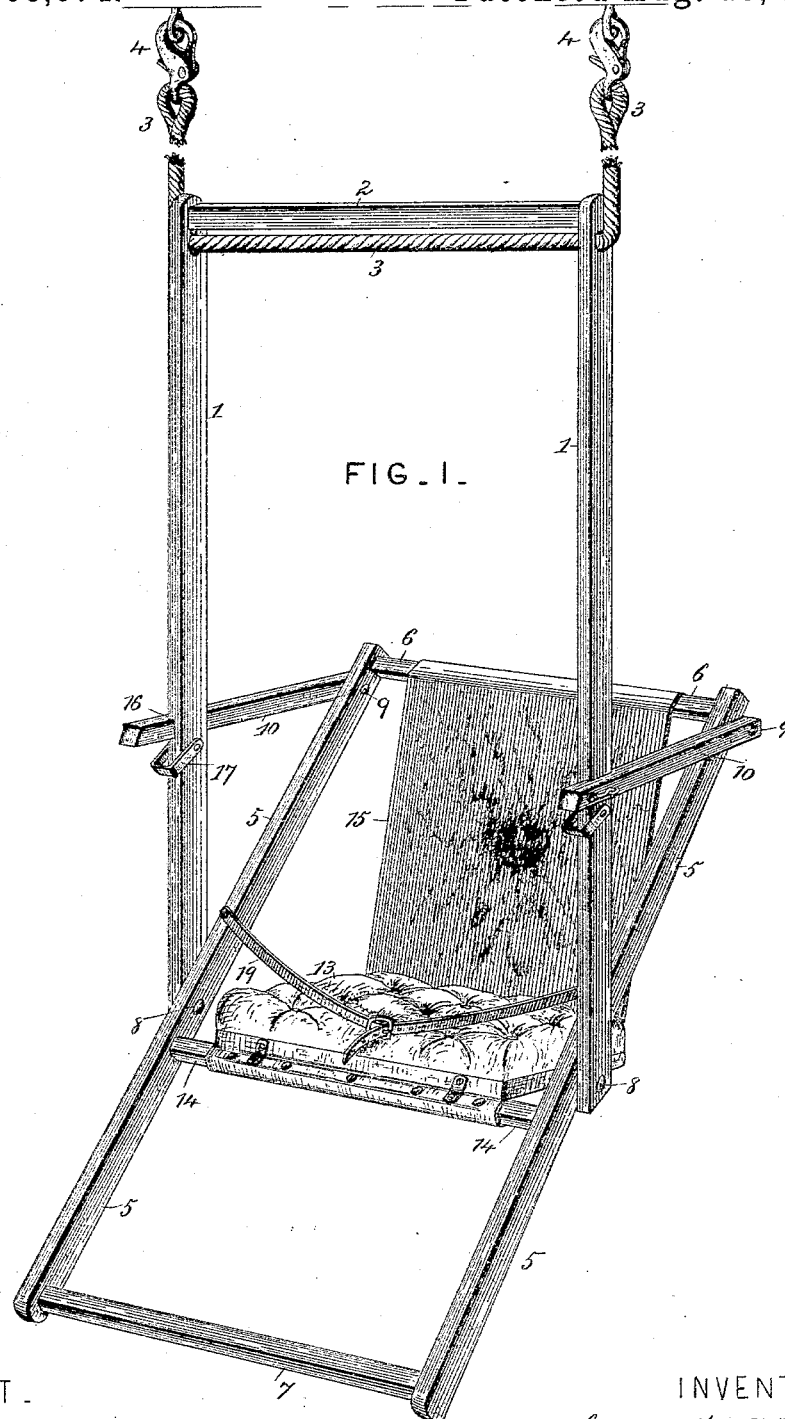
3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

G. W. MASON.

CONVERTIBLE SWING AND CHAIR.

No. 303,874.

Patented Aug. 19, 1884.



ATTEST.

Geo. P. Smallwood,
Edward Steel

INVENTOR.

George W. Mason.
By Knight Bros.
attys.

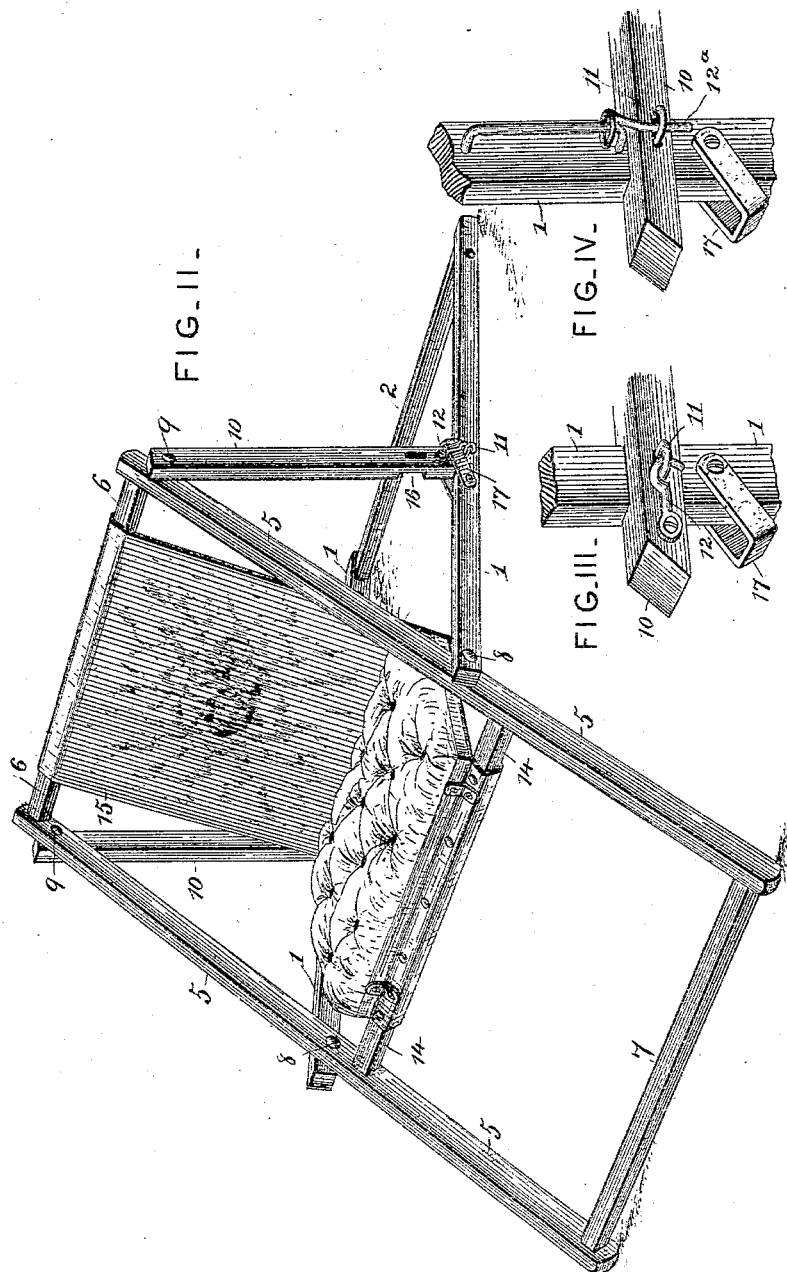
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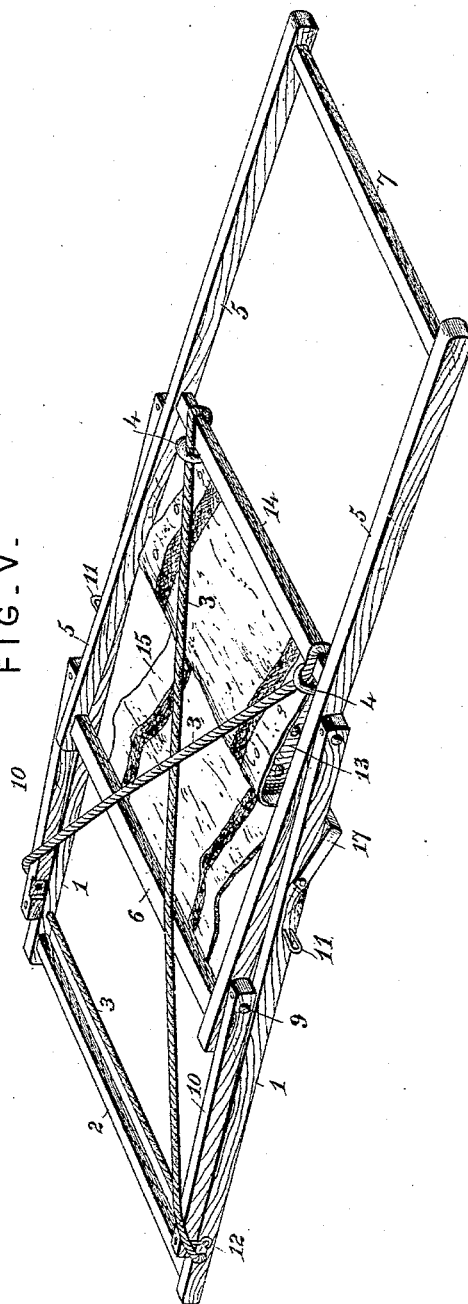
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FIG. V.



Attest;
Geo. T. Smallwood.
Edmond Stew.

Inventor
G. W. Mason
By Knight Bros. & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. MASON, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ASSIGNOR
OF ONE-HALF TO OCTAVIUS KNIGHT, OF SAME PLACE.

CONVERTIBLE SWING AND CHAIR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 303,874, dated August 19, 1884.

Application filed May 9, 1884. (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 a Convertible Swing and Chair, of which the following is a specification.

The subject of my invention is a swing constructed with suspension-bars and a seat-frame pivoted thereto and held in oblique position by stays. The stays by which the seat-frame is retained in position and the suspension-frame itself are furthermore adapted to be reversed with reference to the seat-frame, so as to convert the device into a camp-chair. For this purpose the suspension-bars (which, when reversed, form the base of the chair) are provided with suitable sockets or seats for the reception of the ends of the brace-bars, and the latter are constructed with suitable locks or fastening devices for holding them in either position in which they are placed for the different uses of the device.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure I is a perspective view of the swing suspended for use. Fig. II is a perspective view of the device in reverse position, adapting it for the purpose of a camp-chair. Figs. III and IV are enlarged details, showing the two forms of locks or fastening devices for securing the stay-bars to the suspension-bars, as hereinafter described. Fig. V is a perspective view of the device, showing it folded compactly for transportation or storage.

1 1 represent suspension-bars, connected at top by a cross-bar, 2, and suspended by a rope, 3, and snap-hooks 4 or other suitable hanging devices.

5 5 are seat-bars, connected at top by a cross-bar, 6, and at bottom by a cross-bar, 7, and hinged at their mid-length by pivots 8 to the suspension-bars 1. The upper bar, 6, is used for the suspension of the back of the seat, as hereinafter described, while the lower bar, 7, constitutes a foot-rest.

At 9 are pivoted stay-bars 10, to brace the seat-frame 5 6 7 in oblique position with reference to the suspension-bars 1, as represented in Fig. 1. The stay-bars 10 are notched, as shown at 16, to fit over the suspension-bars 1, and are mortised, to receive eyes or staples 11,

fixed in the sides of the suspension-bars, and projecting completely through the stay-bars 10, so as to receive hooks or bolts 12 of either form, (shown in Figs. III and IV,) by means of which the stay-bars 10 are securely locked to the suspension-bars 1, while their notches or gains 16, fitting over the suspension-bars, brace the seat-frame 5 6 7 rigidly in oblique position with reference to the suspension-frame.

The seat 13 is flexibly connected in front to a cross-bar, 14, fixed at its extremities in the bars 5 of the oblique seat-frame, preferably at a short distance below the pivots 18 thereof, while the back of the seat is suspended by a web, 15, fastened at top to the upper horizontal bar, 6, of the seat-frame. 19 represents a strap to prevent a young child falling out of the swing.

The device arranged and used in this manner constitutes an attractive swing either for house or outdoor use. It may be readily adjusted in height or length of suspension, and be provided with any hanging devices preferred, being adapted for suspension in a doorway or from trees or from a suitable frame constructed to receive it.

By disconnecting the stay-bars 10 from the suspension-bars 1, turning the suspension-frame 1 2 forward on its pivots 5 completely beneath the seat to the reverse position, (shown in Fig. II,) turning the stay-bars 10 back and resting them on the bars 1 1, within the hinged seat or socket plates 17 prepared to receive them, the device is made to constitute a convenient, elastic, light, strong, and portable camp-chair or a convenient and attractive chair for house use. The stay-bars may be locked or fastened in this position by the same hooks 12, reversed in position and catching into the staples 11, or by a separate and special fastening device of any suitable form if, instead of the hooks 12, the locking-bolts 12^a (represented in Fig. IV) be employed to lock the stay-bars when the device is used as a swing. The socket-plates 17 drop out of the way, as represented in Fig. I, when the device is to be used as a swing.

When not in use, or for shipping or transportation from place to place, the device is folded in flat form, as represented in Fig. V, occupying but little space, and adapting it to

be very readily carried by hand or bunched together in dozens for wholesale transportation.

I am aware that a swing of essentially different construction from mine has before been
5 made with a detachable seat which may be used as a chair.

Having thus described my invention, the following is what I claim as new therein and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

10 1. A swing constructed with suspension-bars, a seat-frame pivoted directly to the said bars, and braces or stays connecting the suspension-bars and seat-frame, so as to hold the
15 latter in oblique position, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. A swing constructed with suspension-bars, a seat-frame hinged or pivoted centrally thereto, a foot-rest on the lower end of the seat-

frame, and suitable stays to brace the seat-frame obliquely to the suspension-bars. 20

3. The convertible swing constructed with reversible suspension-bars 1, hinged seat-frame 5 6 7, and hinged or pivoted stays 10, substantially as herein shown and described.

4. The combination of the bars 1, seat-frame 25 5 6 7, stays 10, and stay seats or sockets 12, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

5. A swing constructed with suspension-bars 1, seat-bars 5, and a flexibly supported or suspended seat, substantially as shown and described. 30

G. W. MASON.

Witnesses:

WALTER ALLEN,
OCTAVIUS KNIGHT.