

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. H. REED.

HAMMOCK CARRIAGE.

No. 269,881.

Patented Jan. 2, 1883.

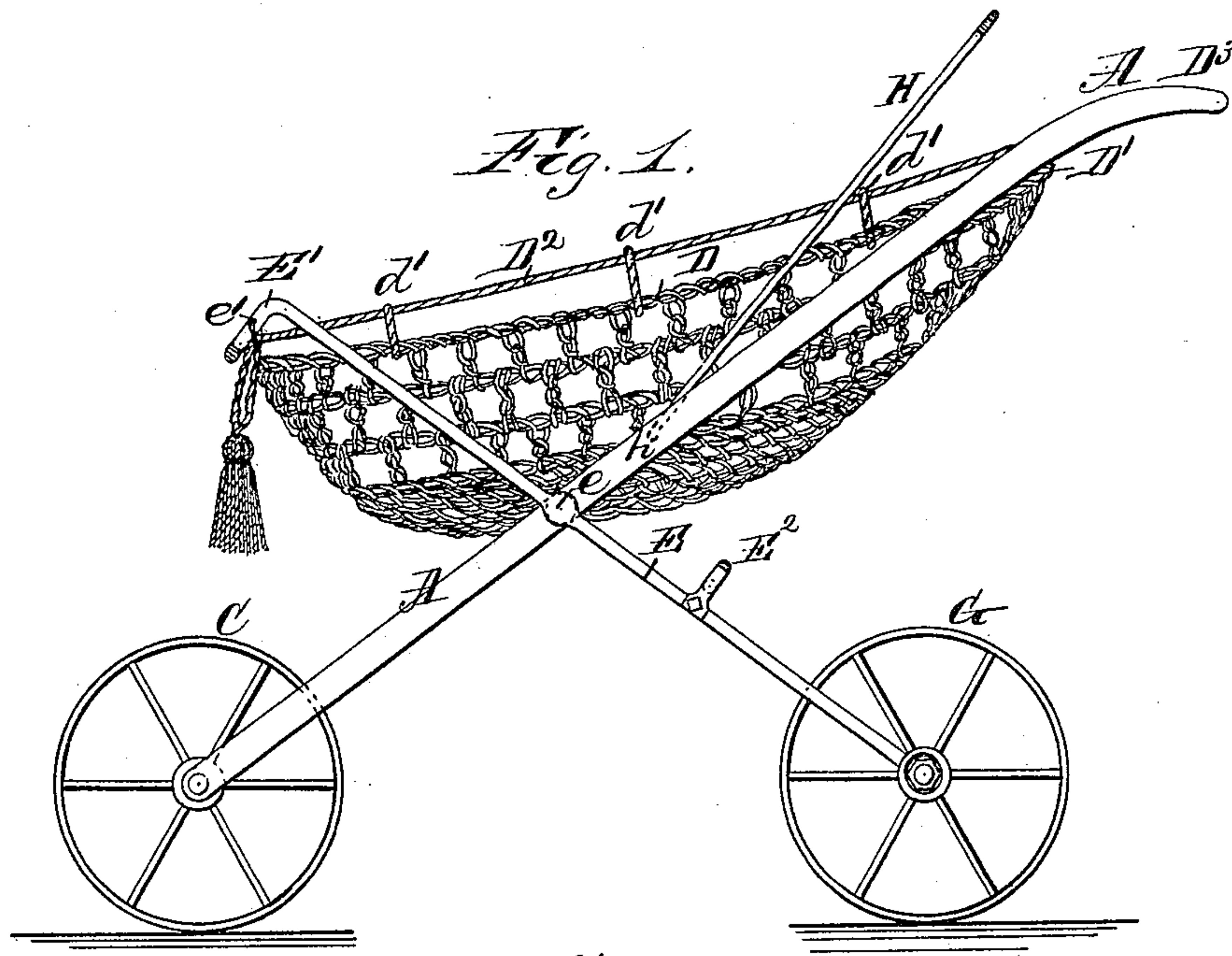
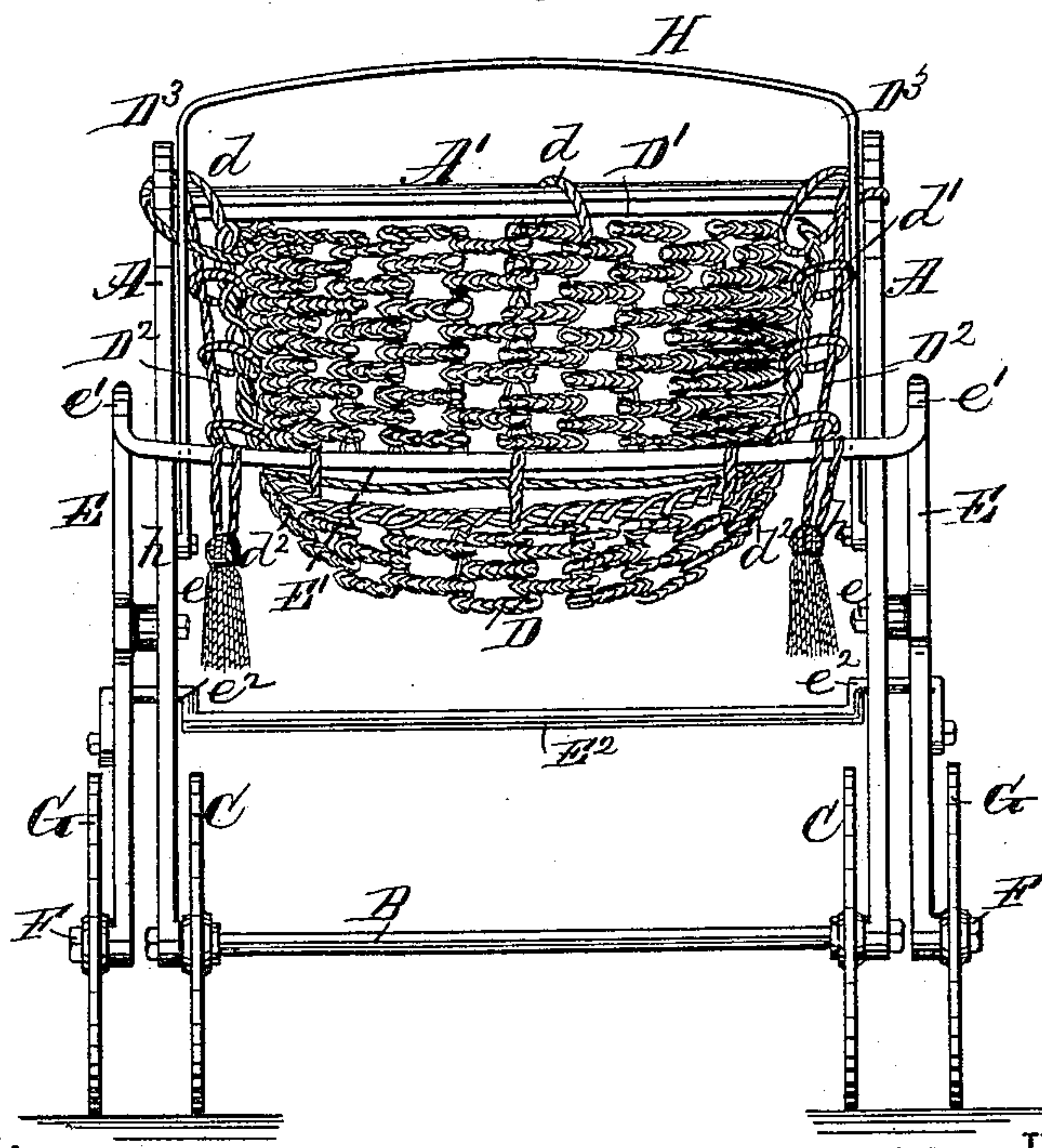


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

W. L. Bennet.
J. Galster.

INVENTOR

Hudson & Reed

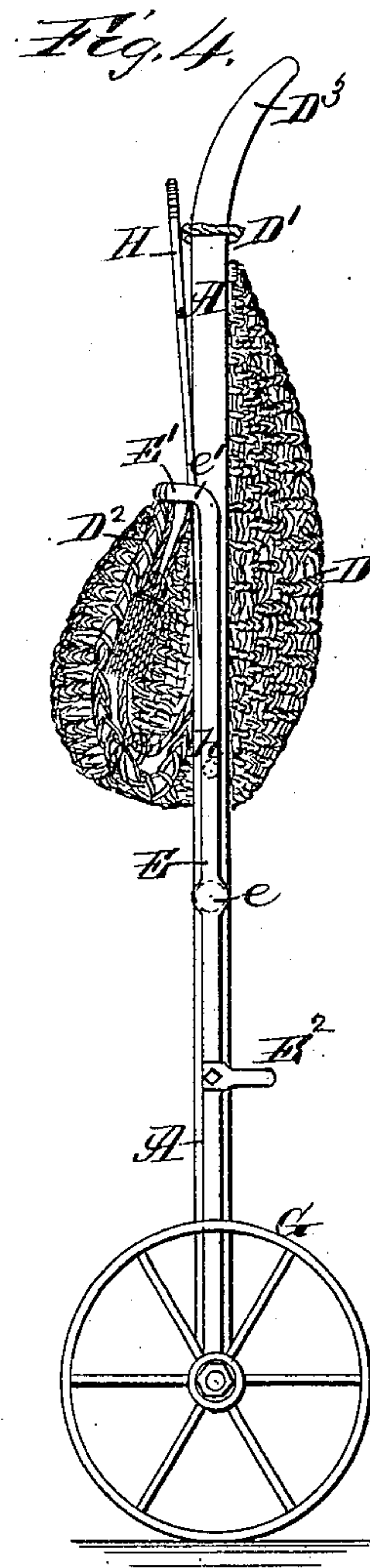
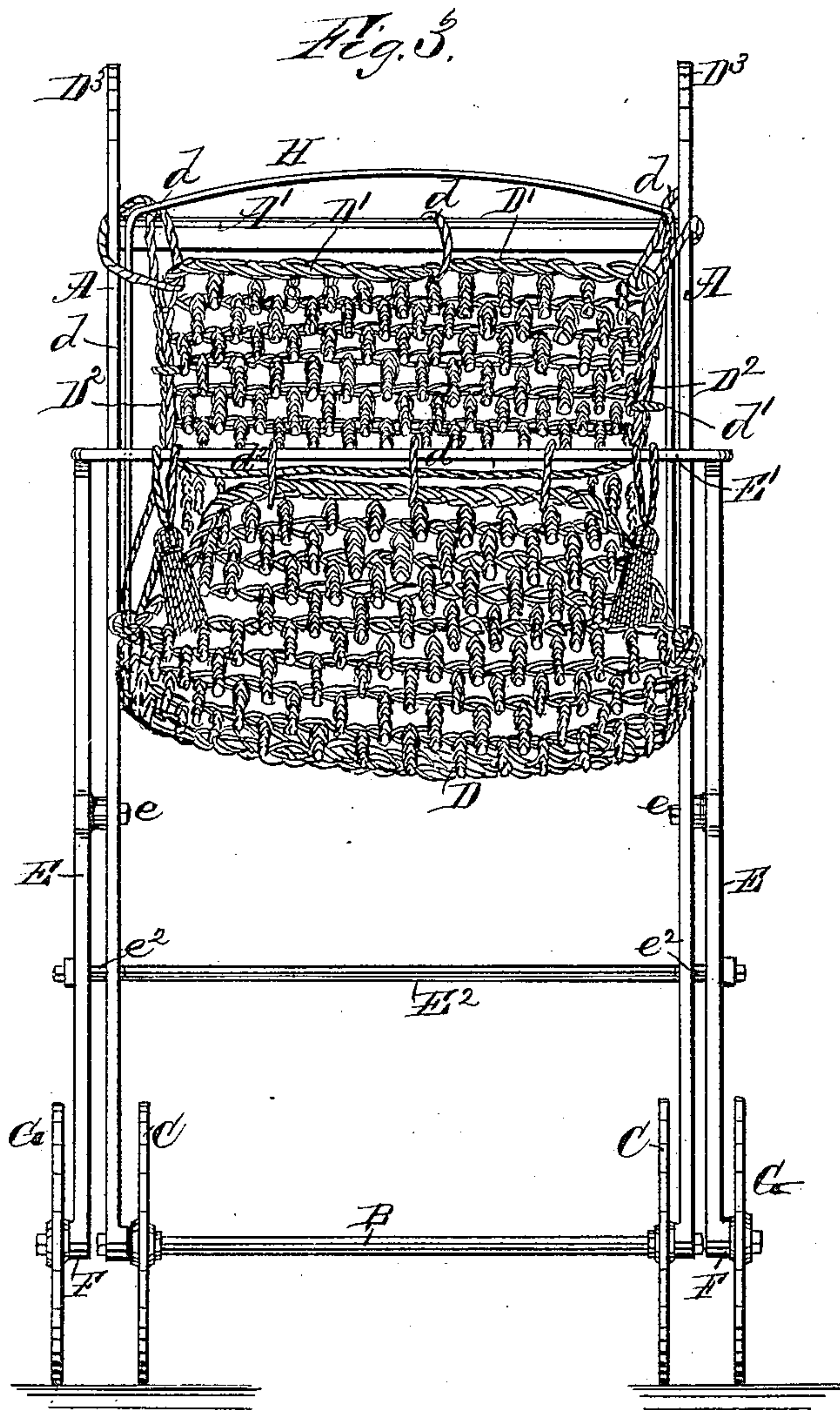
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INVENTOR

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HUDSON H. REED, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO JAMES TAYLOR,
OF SAME PLACE.

HAMMOCK-CARRIAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 269,881, dated January 2, 1883.

Application filed June 5, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HUDSON H. REED, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, in the county and State of New York, have made an invention of a new and useful Folding Hammock-Carriage, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful folding carriage, the body of which is constructed of a netting or webbing arranged in the form of a hammock and suspended by loops supported at the sides by lines connected to the cross-bars of a folding frame and at the ends by loops carried by the cross-bars of the folding framing. The folding framing is of peculiar construction, so arranged that not only the side frames and wheels and axles absolutely overlap each other, but also the whole of the wheels, the center of the axle of each and every wheel being brought into the same horizontal line.

In carrying out my invention, I arrange a pair of parallel bars or rods; by preference formed of wood and connected together at their lower ends by a cross-bar, which also forms the axle for one or a pair of wheels. Toward their upper ends these parallel bars are again connected by means of a cross-bar, which also serves as a means of suspension for one end of the hammock, and also for the support of the upper ends of the side hammock-lines, as hereinafter more fully explained. The upper ends of the parallel bars are curved or otherwise formed so as to serve as handles for the purpose of propelling the device. The lower end of the hammock and the lower ends of the side hammock-lines are supported by a cross-bar, by preference formed of metal of a bowed form and circular section. This metallic cross-bar at each end is turned slightly backward, then carried downward, so as to form a second pair of parallel bars, which are pivoted slightly above their center to the main parallel bars. At their lower ends they are formed with short axles extending outward, and each adapted for the reception of one of a pair of wheels. A double bent cross-bar is applied to give rigidity to these metallic parallel bars. The hammock which forms the bottom of the carriage is formed of net-work of

any suitable material—ticking, duck, or other fabric or material. A frame is pivoted to the main parallel bars, by means of which a hood or canopy may be supported over or partially over the hammock.

The peculiar construction of the parts, as hereinafter more fully explained, not only enables the hammock, when the parts are distended, to form a perfect perambulator or bed, but when contracted the side bars will absolutely overlap one another, and the wheels will be brought into position so that the center of their axles will be all in one and the same line, thereby effecting a great saving of space.

The accompanying drawings form part of this specification, and illustrate what I consider the best means of carrying out my invention.

Figure 1 is a side view, and Fig. 2 a front view, showing the parts in their working positions. Fig. 3 is a front view with the parts in the position they will assume when the device is folded up. Fig. 4 is a side view of the same.

In each of the views similar letters of reference indicate like parts wherever they occur.

A A represent a pair of main parallel bars or rods, by preference formed of wood, and connected together at their lower ends by means of a cross-bar, B, which also forms the axle for the wheels C C.

A' is a cross-bar connecting the upper ends of the main parallel bars A. This cross-bar A' also serves to support the upper end, D', of the hammock D, to which the hammock D is connected by loops d or other suitable means, and also to support the side hammock-lines, D², which by means of loops d' , or other equivalent means, support the sides of the hammock D.

D³ are handles formed on the upper ends of the main bars A.

The lower ends of the side hammock-lines, D², are supported by a cross-bar, E', by preference of a curved form, which also by means of loops or equivalent means, d^2 , supports the lower end of the hammock D. The cross-bar E' at each end is turned slightly backward, as shown at e' , and then carried downward, so as to form a second pair of parallel bars, E, which are pivoted at $e e$ to the main bars A A, and

at their lower ends are formed with short axles F F, extending outward, and each adapted for the reception of one of a pair of wheels, G G.

5 A cross-bar, E², provided on each side with bends e² e², serves to give rigidity to the bars E E. The object of the bends e² e² is to allow of the parts coming one behind the other when the device is folded up, as shown by Figs. 3 and 4.

10 H is a frame pivoted to the main bars A A at h h, and by means of which a hood or canopy (not shown) may be supported over the hammock D.

15 The hammock D, I have shown in the drawings formed of net-work; but in many cases it may be formed of ticking, duck, or other materials, according to the fancy of the user or manufacturer, or the purpose to which the device is to be applied.

20 The device is intended primarily as a perambulator for infants or invalids. It however forms an invaluable cot or bedstead, capable of ready transportation from place to place; and it also affords great facility for storage or 25 packing when folded up, all the parts, with the exception of the cross-bar, (even to the wheels,) folding one within the other.

30 Having thus described my invention, I would have it understood that I do not claim broadly a folding child's carriage having parallel side bars mounted on wheels and connected together so as to support a flexible body; but

What I do claim is—

1. In a frame for a folding hammock-carriage, the combination, with the bars A A, 35 connected together and provided with wheels C C, as described, of the side bars E E, pivoted at e e to the exterior of the side bars A A, and provided with short external axles, F, and external wheels, G G, the side bars E E 40 being so arranged that when the frame is folded they shall overlap the side bars A A and bring the axles of the wheels C C and G G into the same horizontal line, substantially as and for the purpose described. 45

2. In a folding hammock-carriage, the combination, with a frame composed of bars A A, connected together and provided with wheels C C, as described, side bars E E, pivoted at e e 50 to the side bars A A, and provided with short external axles, F F, and external wheels, G G, arranged and adapted to operate as described, and the cross-bars A' and e' e' E' of the side lines, D², loops d', and body D, the whole being arranged and adapted for operation sub- 55 stantially as set forth.

Witness my hand this 1st day of June, A. D. 1882.

HUDSON H. REED.

Witnesses:

W. L. BENNEM,
G. GALSTER.