

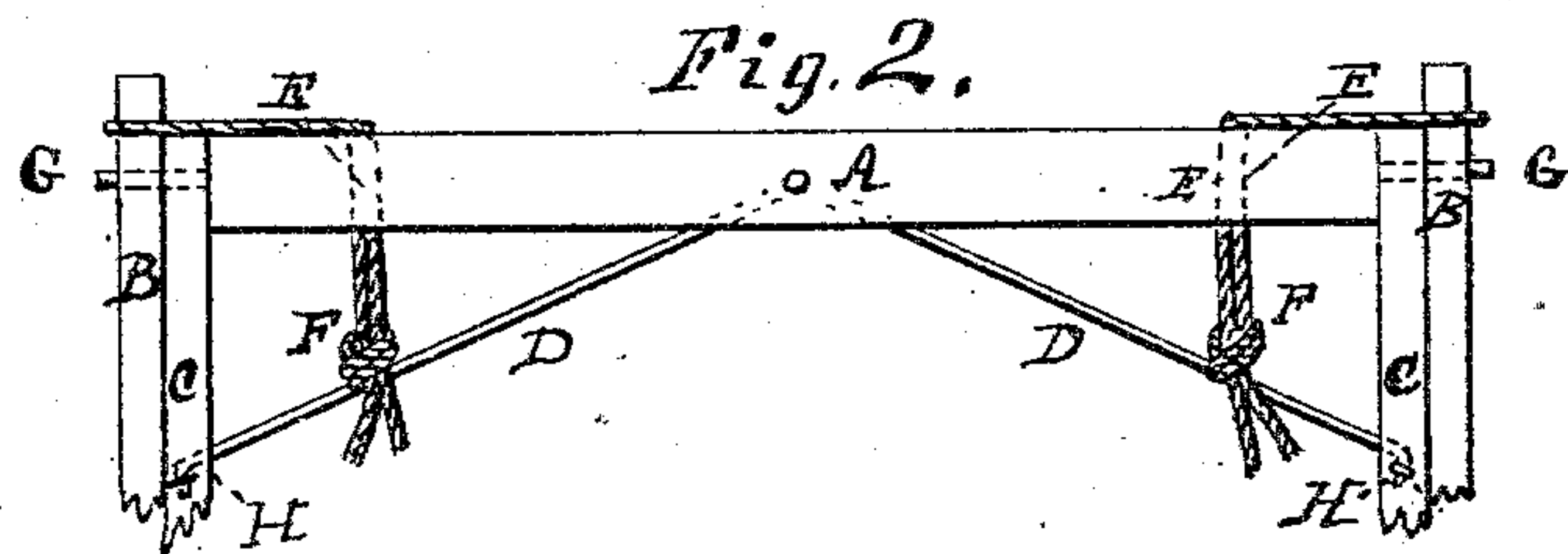
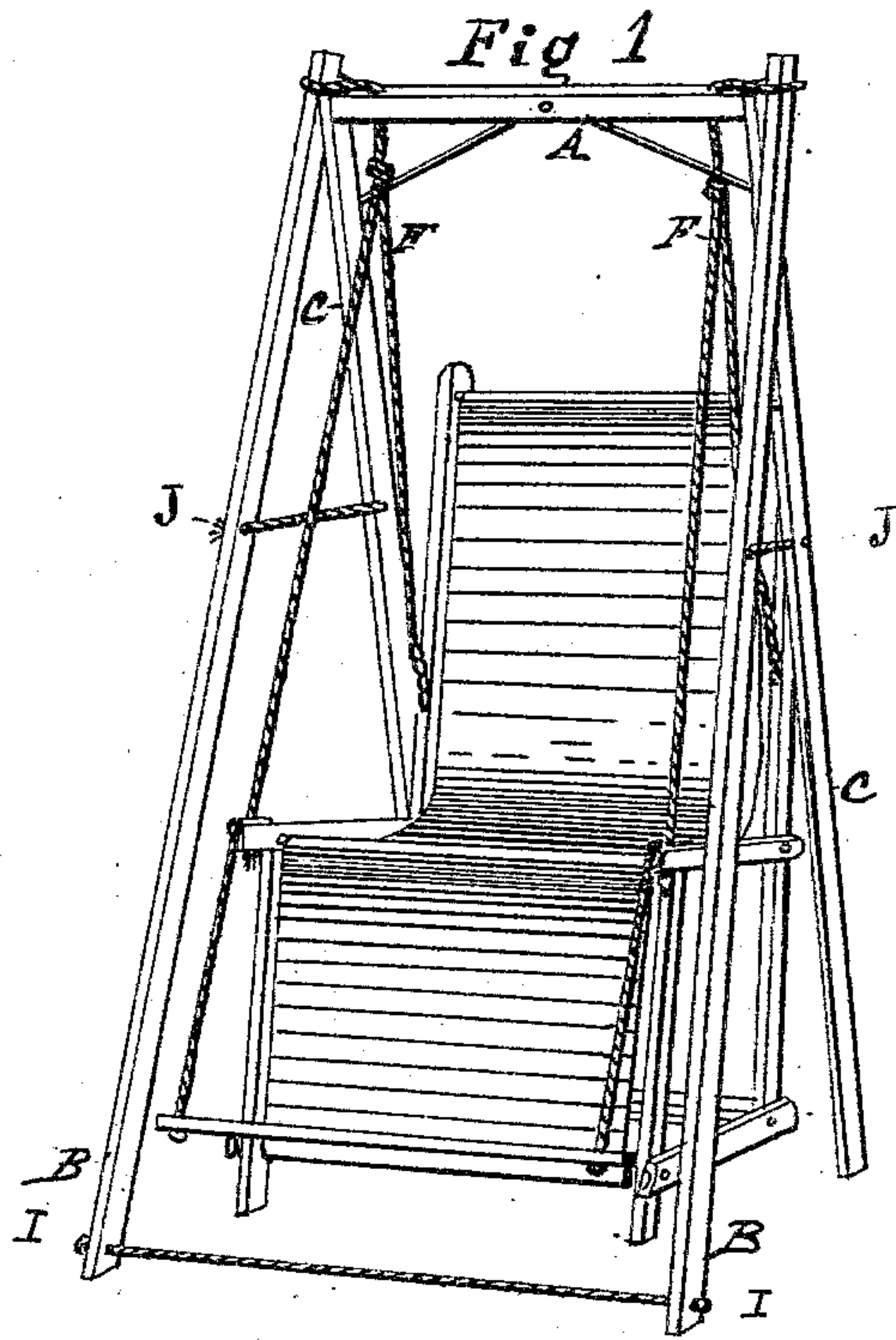
(No Model.)

W. A. C. OAKS.

STAND OR FRAME FOR SUSPENSION OF SWINGS AND HAMMOCKS.

No. 295,275.

Patented Mar. 18, 1884.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. C. OAKS, OF ANTRIM, NEW HAMPSHIRE, ASSIGNOR TO THE
GOODELL COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

STAND OR FRAME FOR SUSPENSION OF SWINGS AND HAMMOCKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 295,275, dated March 18, 1884.

Application filed September 3, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. C. OAKS, of Antrim, county of Hillsborough, and State of New Hampshire, have invented a new and
5 useful Improvement in Stands or Frames for Suspension of Hammock or other Swinging Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to produce a
10 stand or frame more compact than those now in use, taking less room to set up, easier made, stronger, and cheaper in construction.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the frame set up with a chair suspended thereon. Fig.
15 2 is an enlarged view of the top part of the frame.

In Fig. 1 my improved frame appears to be similar to those now in use, but by examining Fig. 2 it at once becomes apparent that the
20 mode of attaching the ropes of the chair, as well as the hooks for bracing the frame, are entirely new and novel.

A is a cross-bar with iron pins G G in the ends, that extend through legs B B and C C.
25 D D are iron braces fastened to A in the center. The other ends of the braces are hooked into staples upon the back of the legs C C. These staples and hooks are shown in dotted lines at H H, Fig. 2. The iron braces D D
30 prevent the stand swaying sidewise.

At E E are holes running from top to bottom, through the cross-bar A, and through these holes the loop of the chair-rope is passed and hooked over the upper ends of the legs B
35 B, which extend far enough above the cross-bar A and legs C C to enable the rope to take sufficient hold.

At H, Fig. 1, a rope is passed through the legs B B and the ends knotted, the rope being of a proper length to prevent the legs spread- 40
ing when the chair is in use.

At J J ropes are fastened to legs B B and C C to give an equal straddle to the frame. The ropes, coming from the back and front of the chair, are knotted at F F just before passing 45
through the cross-bar A. The braces D D give the proper spread to the legs C C.

When the chair is set up, as above described, it will be readily observed that the more weight placed on the chair the firmer 50
the frame will hug together, without much strain coming on the iron pins.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is— 55

1. In a hammock-chair, passing the upper ends of the supporting-ropes F F together vertically through holes E E in the top bar, A, of the frame, and then hooking the looped ends over the upward extension of the forward 60
legs B B, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a hammock-chair, the iron rods D, having their upper ends fastened to the cross-bar A, forming top of frame, and having their lower ends bent into hooks, which are hooked 65
into staples at H on the inner or back legs, C, of the frame, for the purpose of giving stiffness.

•In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand.

WILLIAM A. C. OAKS.

Witnesses:

JOHN M. O'BRIEN,
GEORGE H. SONNEBORN.