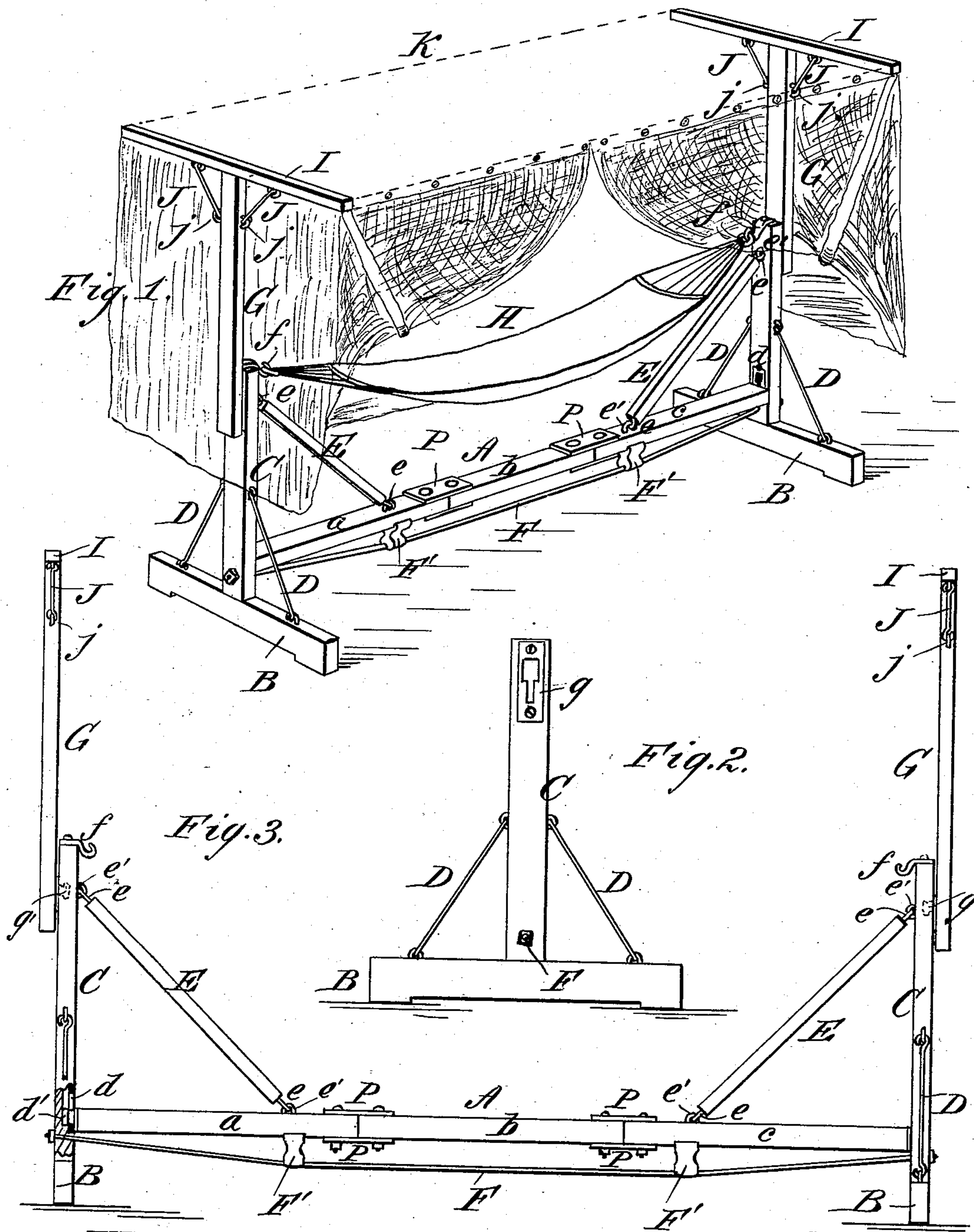


(No Model.)

C. A. LINDBLOM.  
HAMMOCK SUPPORT.

No. 324,128.

Patented Aug. 11, 1885.



WITNESSES:

Wm Twitchell  
C. Sedgwick

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES AXEL LINDBLOM, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## HAMMOCK-SUPPORT.

**SPECIFICATION** forming part of Letters Patent No. 324,128, dated August 11, 1885.

Application filed April 3, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES AXEL LINDBLOM, a subject to the King of Sweden, residing in the city of New York, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Hammock-Support, of which the following is a specification.

The nature and objects of my invention are, first, to provide a light and strong structure in which to sling or suspend a hammock to be used in a room; secondly, to provide said structure with removable extensions over which to stretch a light canvas or stout muslin shed, so as to avert the inconvenience of the sun, moon, or dew when the support is to be used in the open air, and from which may be suspended a suitable mosquito-netting; and, finally, to so arrange the entire structure that it may be easily and quickly taken apart and packed into a receptacle (box or trunk) made for the purpose, so as to prevent the loss of any part or parts during transportation, and as quickly and easily set up for use.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the support. Fig. 2 is an end elevation, and Fig. 3 is a side elevation, of the same.

The device consists of a number of pieces of wood and metal so shaped or manufactured that when put together, as hereinafter described, they form two uprights or standards connected by and braced to a tie-bar, so as to form the support of the hammock.

The two pieces B B, which form the base or foot-pieces of the standards C, are each provided with a mortise in the center, in which to insert the tenons of the uprights C C. Both the uprights C C and the foot-pieces B B are provided with eye-screws, into which are hooked the stays D D.

A is the tie-bar. This is composed of the three parts or sections *a b c*, so as to form convenient lengths for storage. The sections *a b c*, are joined at the ends by means of the top and bottom plates, P P, and bolts passing through

said plates and through the sections *a b c*, as shown.

The tie-bar A is attached to the uprights C, preferably to the slotted plates *d*, screwed on the upright C, and the tongue *d'*, fastened on the ends of the bar A, or other suitable means for this purpose may be used.

The uprights C are braced lengthwise to the tie-bar A with the braces E E. If these braces be made of wood they must have a hook, *e*, screwed into each end, so as to fasten into eye-screws *e'*, screwed into the tie-bar A and the uprights C. If made of metal they may be fastened in at the ends in any suitable manner. The bar A is trussed with a wire, F, or with a light chain passing from upright to upright under the blocks F' F', attached to the under side of the tie-bar A.

The hammock H is attached to the hooks *f*, attached to the upper ends of the uprights C.

Constructed as thus far described, the device is adapted for indoor use.

When I desire the device for outdoor use, I lengthen the uprights C C by attaching thereto the extensions G G, the means of attachment being by preference the slotted plates *g*, attached to the uprights, and the locking lugs or tongues *g'*, attached to the extensions G. The upper ends of the extensions G G have tenons, which are each inserted in mortises made in the top cross-bars I I, which cross-bars are secured to the extensions G G by the hooks J J entering eyes *j j*, screwed into the edges of the extensions G G.

The muslin canopy or shed K (shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1) is fastened to one of the bars I, and is from there stretched to the other and held by strings or secured by other convenient means.

If flies or mosquitoes are troublesome the whole structure may be inclosed by a mosquito-netting, (not shown,) which may be buttoned to the canopy or shade K.

Though I prefer making the device of wood and to use metal sparingly, in order to have the article as light and cheap as possible, it is evident that it may be made entirely of metal, either of bars or tubular iron.

Constructed as described, it will be seen that the device forms a perfect knockdown hammock-support, the parts of which may be easily

separated and packed in small space, and which may be quickly and easily set up for use.

I am aware that prior to my invention hammock-supports have been made of various patterns. I therefore do not claim such an invention, broadly; nor do I claim to be the first inventor of any one particular part of the support—for instance, the application of the divided tie-bar A. I confine myself to my particular mode of constructing and combining the various parts, so as to form the whole, as illustrated and described.

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

1. The combination of the sectional tie-bar A, the uprights C C, interlocking-plates for se-

curing said uprights to the tie-bar, the foot-pieces B B, in which the lower ends of the uprights are tenoned, and the side stays with the truss F, secured to the uprights below the tie-bar, and blocks F' F' between the tie-bar and truss, substantially as set forth.

2. In a hammock of the character described, the combination, with the hammock and supporting-frame, of the removable upper structure comprising the extension-uprights G G, cross-bars I I, stays J J, the canopy K, and the mosquito-netting detachably secured to the canopy, substantially as set forth.

CHARLES AXEL LINDBLOM.

Witnesses:

H. A. WEST,  
C. SEDGWICK.