

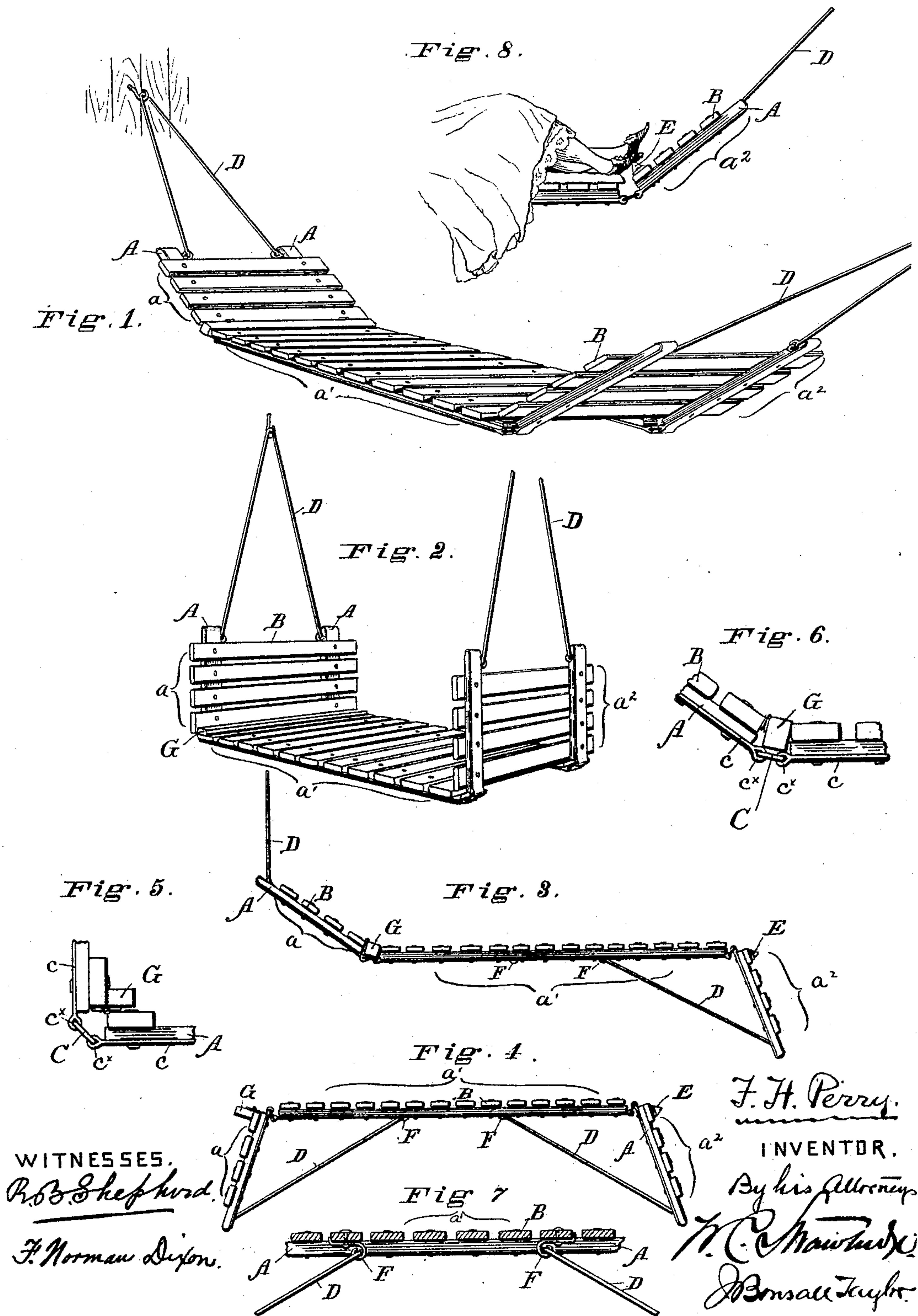
(No Model.)

F. H. PERRY.

COMBINED HAMMOCK, SWING, LOUNGE, AND TABLE.

No. 390,985.

Patented Oct. 9, 1888.





# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CHARLES J. WEBB AND MAGGIE BLANCHE PERRY, BOTH OF SAME  
PLACE.

## COMBINED HAMMOCK, SWING, LOUNGE, AND TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 390,985, dated October 9, 1888.

Application filed January 13, 1888. Serial No. 260,639. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANCIS H. PERRY, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Article of Manufacture, namely a Combined Hammock, Swing, Lounge, and Table, of which the following is a specification.

Generally stated the structure represented in the accompanying drawings and herein described embodies my invention, and consists essentially of a folding frame-work, conveniently three times longer than broad, and, in order to constitute it a folding framing, intermediately of its length, transversely divided in two places, so that the framing as a whole consists of three members which are joined by double reversible or compound hinges in any convenient manner,—and which frame-work is provided with suitable braces, latches, and other attachments hereinafter detailed and required to maintain it in the various adjustments of which it is capable.

In the accompanying drawings I have represented an inexpensive embodiment of my invention, Figure 1 representing the device employed as a hammock; Fig. 2 illustrating its use as a swing; Fig. 3 showing how it can be utilized as a lounge, and Fig. 4 depicting a table formed from it. Figs. 5 and 6 are fragmentary details of a stop block connected with the framing and employed in the use of the device as a lounge. Fig. 7 is a detail view of a pair of latches or hooks F attached to the member  $a'$  and showing the arms engaged therein. Fig. 8 is a detail view illustrating the manner in which the stirrup is utilized.

In the drawings A A are two carrying bars, coextensive in length, and each having joints or hinges which occur at the same points intermediately of the length of each. The carrying bars may be fashioned in any desired manner, and formed of any suitable material. The two bars are parallel with one another, and a series of transverse connecting slats B are laid upon and in any desired manner secured to them. I find it economical and convenient to form both the carrying bars, and the slats, of wood. Joints or hinges are provided in the carrying bars, A, by means of which the

structure as an entirety is divided into three members which I respectively designate  $a$   $a'$   $a^2$ . These joints or hinges are of the character known as double so that the end members,  $a$  and  $a^2$ , of the structure are free to be at will swung toward and folded upon either face of the center member,  $a'$ . I find that an inexpensive and durable reversible hinge can be made by attaching to each of the sections of the carrying bars in the region of their meeting ends a strap of metal  $c$  which is bent upon itself so as to form an eye  $c^x$  which projects out beyond the end of the section to which it is attached. Within each of the two opposing eyes thus presented by the meeting ends of the bent-strap-equipped sections, I place a link, designated by the letter C, common to both, which thus completes the double joint.

D are what I term the arms, they being preferably attached to the outer extremities of the outer members of the framing as shown in the drawings. These arms may be formed of rope, of iron rod, or otherwise as convenient.

In Fig. 1 the application of the structure described as a hammock, is illustrated, the arms being used as hangers and attached to any suitable points of support. E is a stirrup or foot rest which I find it convenient to employ, the same being a projection of any character attached to the upper face of one of the end members, as represented in the member  $a^2$ . A piece of metal provided with a flange, I have found to well answer the purpose. The object of the employment of the stirrup is, when the device is employed as a hammock, to give a point of projection against which the foot of the user may be braced, whereby said user will be restrained from sliding down from the head rest, and will, by pushing against said stirrup, be enabled to rock and swing the hammock.

In Fig. 2 is shown the swing, especially designed for children, into which my device is capable of being formed by attaching the arms, as hangers, to points of support immediately overhead, and by consequently folding up the end sections into planes right angular to that of the central sections.

In Fig. 3 is depicted the utilization of my device as a lounge. In this application of the device the hanger arm applied to the end



member  $a$  is alone attached to a suitable point of elevated support, while the end member  $a^2$  is dropped or folded down so as to support the central member  $a'$  and is retained in such position by having its arm turned inward underneath the central member  $a'$  and attached to a suitable latch  $F$  of a pair of latches affixed thereto. At or near the point of union of the two members  $a$  and  $a'$  is hinged or attached a stop block  $G$  as represented in Figs. 5 and 6. I prefer to hinge this to the inner end slat of the member  $a$ . When this block  $G$  is not in use it is turned back upon the slat to which it is attached as shown in Fig. 5. When the structure, however, is employed as a lounge, it is turned over so as to lie between the members  $a$  and  $a'$  and prevent the angle which they form from becoming too acute for the comfort of the user.

In Fig. 4 the employment of my device as a table is shown. In this use of the device its end members are turned or folded downward, and the arms engaged respectively in a pair of latches or hooks  $F$  of any suitable character applied to the under side of the central member  $a'$ . A convenient rigid and serviceable table is thus formed. The entire device can, as is obvious, when not in use, be folded into small compass.

It is obvious that the framing may if desired be made of more than three members.

It will be seen that my device is of great utility, being readily convertible into a number of different articles in demand at picnics and upon similar occasions, and that it is cheap, strong, convenient, portable, and non separable.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:—

1. As an article of manufacture, in combination with a framing composed of three divisions, each of which is composed of longitudinal rigid bars upon which are superimposed and secured a series of rigid transverse bars, reversible joints by which said divisions are united to each other, substantially as set forth.

2. As an article of manufacture, in combination with a framing composed of three divisions, each of which is composed of longitudinal rigid bars, upon which are superimposed and secured a series of rigid transverse bars,—reversible joints connecting said divisions, and arms attached to the end divisions of said framing, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, to form an article of manufacture, of a folding framing consisting of three or more members, double or reversible joints connecting said members, arms or hangers hingedly attached to the end members of said framing, and latches applied to the under side of the center member, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination, to form an article of manufacture, of a folding framing consisting of three or more members connected by double joints, arms hinged to the end members of said framing, and a filling block hinged to one of the end members at the joint of the same and the center section, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name this 9th day of November, A.D. 1887.

FRANCIS H. PERRY.

In presence of—

J. BONSALE TAYLOR,  
WM. C. STRAWBRIDGE.