

(No Model.)

H. W. MESSER.
SWINGING CHAIR OR HAMMOCK.

No. 407,099.

Patented July 16, 1889.

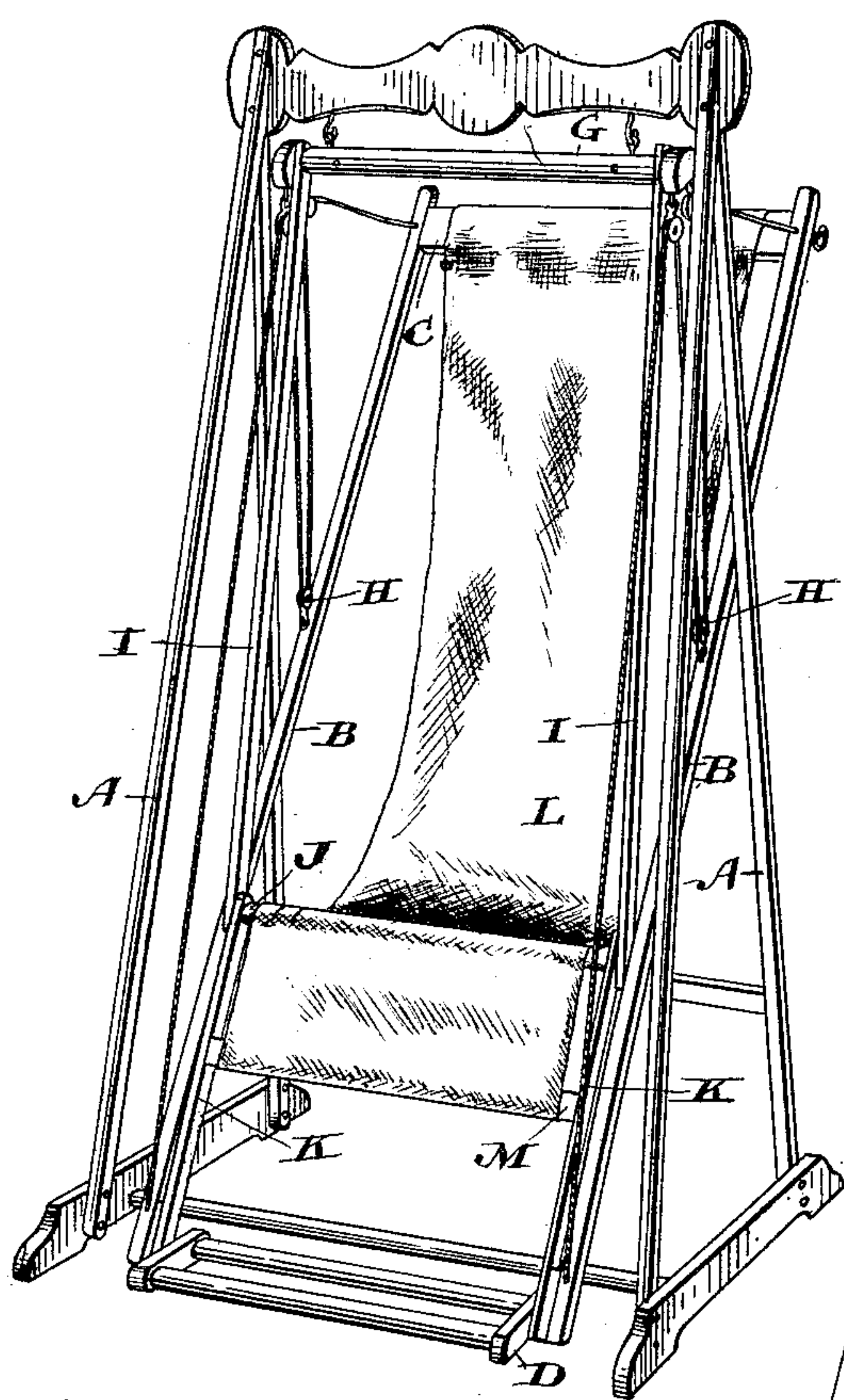


Fig. 1

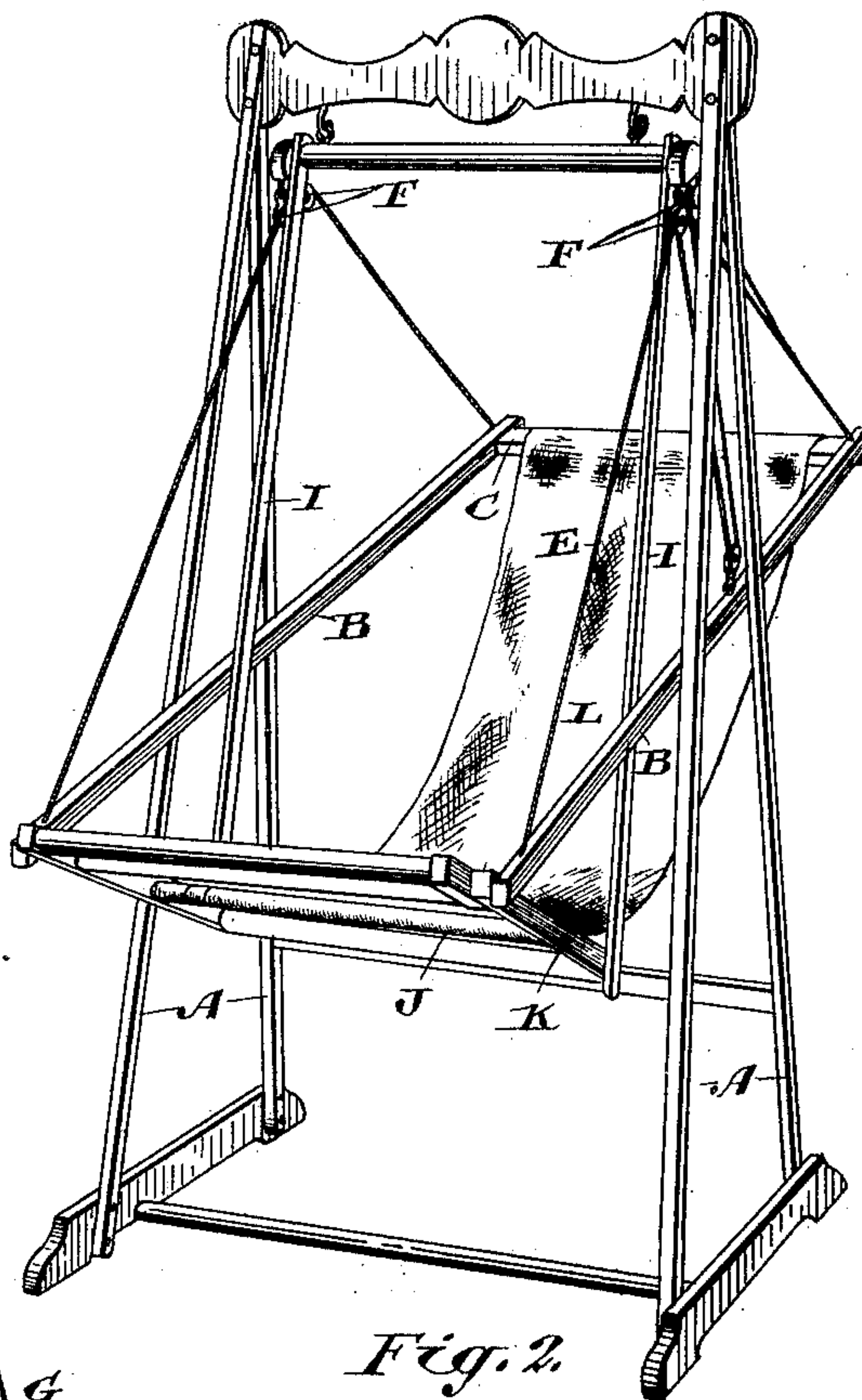


Fig. 2

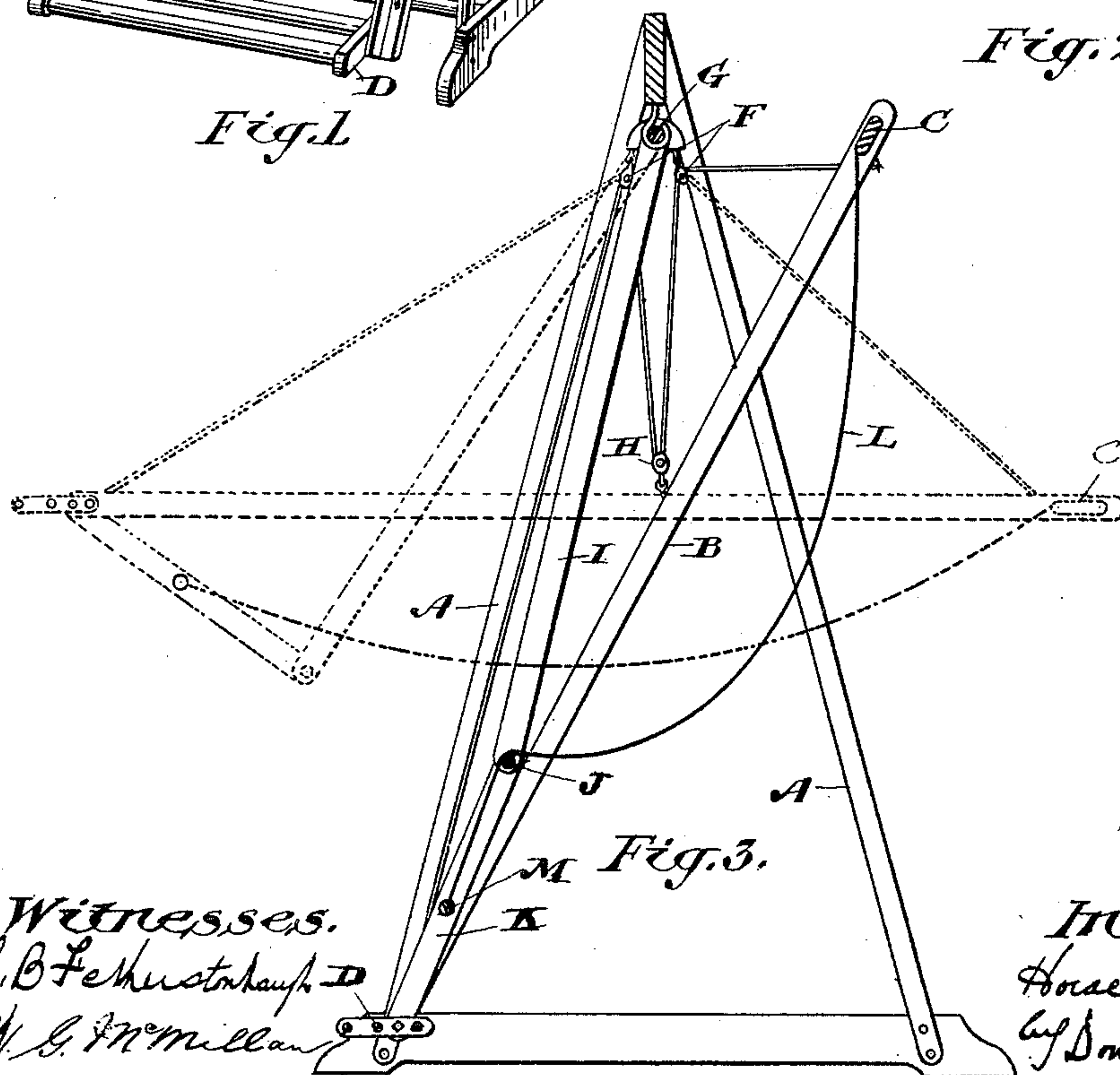


Fig. 3.

Witnesses.

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HORACE W. MESSER, OF BERLIN, ONTARIO, CANADA.

SWINGING CHAIR OR HAMMOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 407,099, dated July 16, 1889.

Application filed December 14, 1888. Serial No. 293,544. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern.

Be it known that I, HORACE WARNER MESSER, manufacturer, of the town of Berlin, in the county of Waterloo, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented a certain new and Improved Swinging Chair or Hammock, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the invention is to design a swinging chair or hammock in which the bar forming the front rail of the chair is carried away from the canvas when the chair is adjusted into the form of a hammock; and it consists, essentially, in forming a joint in the side bars at the point where the cross-bar is placed, and so arranging the parts, in connection with ropes and pulleys, that the adjustment of the parts to change the chair into a hammock will carry the cross-bar clear of the canvas, substantially as hereinafter more particularly explained.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved lawn or hammock chair. Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing it adjusted as a hammock. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section of the same.

In the drawings, A represents an ordinary frame designed to support the swinging chair, as indicated.

B are side rails extending from the head-piece C to the foot-rest D. Each rail has a rope E fixed to its opposite ends and carried around pulleys F, suspended from the top bar G, and around a pulley H, connected in a substantial central position on each rail B. These ropes form substantial supports for the side rails B, and permit their free adjustment from a vertical to a horizontal position.

I are side bars pivoted on and suspended from the top bar G. The lower ends of these bars I are connected on the ends of the cross-bar J, which forms the seat-rail when the chair is adjusted in the position shown in Fig. 1.

K are continuations of the side bars I, pivoted on the ends of the cross-bar J, and to the ends of the side rails B. The canvas L is fixed at one end to the top bar G, and at its

other end to a cross-bar M, placed below the pivot-point of the side bars K.

Owing to the construction described, the cross-bar J acts as a seat-rail when the chair is set in the position shown in Fig. 1; but when the side rails B are thrown back, as indicated in Fig. 2, the continuation of the canvas L on the cross-bar M draws up the side rails K and forces down the cross-bar J clear of the canvas, as indicated in the latter figure referred to.

I do not claim the frame A, nor do I claim the side rails B when used alone.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The side rails B, top bar G, side bars I, pivoted on and suspended from said top bar, the cross-bar J, connecting the bars I, and the side bars K, jointed to the bars I and pivoted to the lower ends of the side bars, combined with the suspension-ropes, the cross-bar M, placed between the bars K, below the bar J, and the canvas L, supported at its lower end by the bar M, and at its upper end by the cross-bar connecting the bars B, substantially as described.

2. The top bar G, pulleys F and H, supported thereby, the side rails B, and the ropes E, passed over said pulleys and connected at the ends to the rails B, combined with the side bars I and K, jointed together, the bars I being connected to the bar G, and the bars K, pivoted to the ends of the rails B, the cross-bar J, connecting the bars I, the head-piece C, connecting the upper ends of the rails B, the cross-bar M, placed between the bars K below the cross-bar J, and the canvas L, connected at one end to the head-piece C and at the other end to the bar M, substantially as shown and described, and for the purpose specified.

Berlin, November 19, 1888.

HORACE W. MESSER.

In presence of—

RO. CLEMENT,
I. ROHLEDER.