

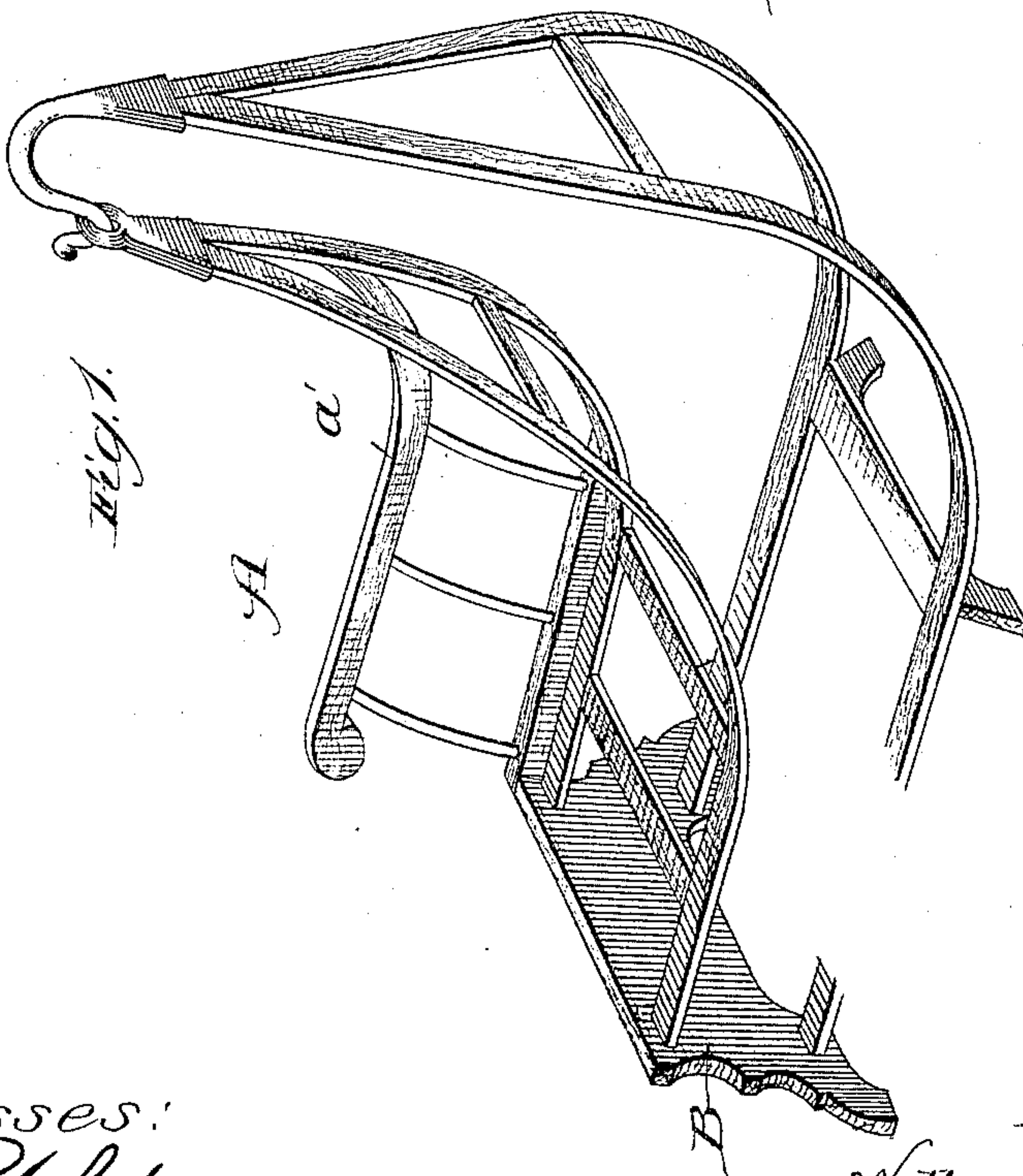
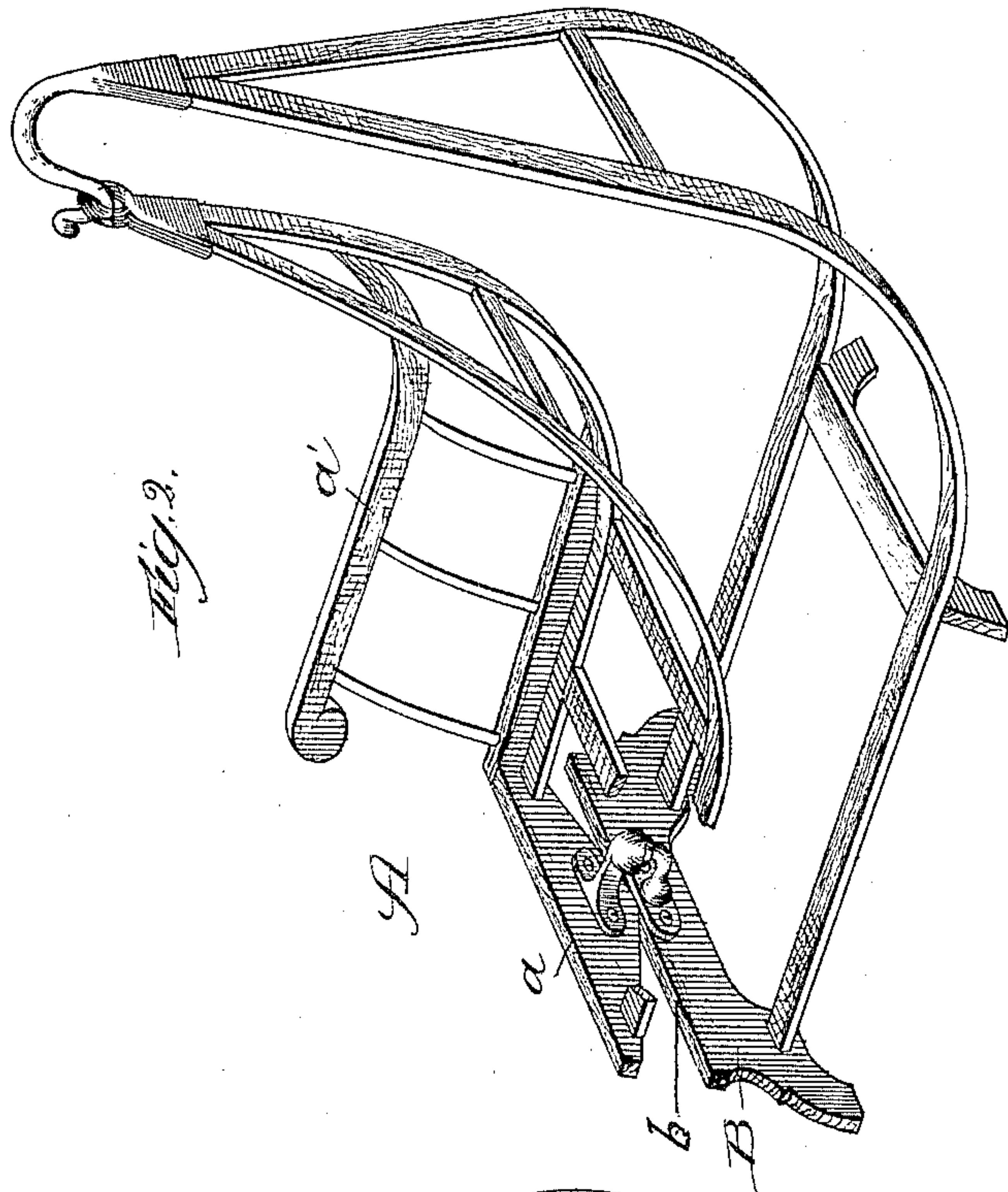
(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. I. BUNKER.
COMBINED CHAIR AND HAMMOCK.

No. 446,659.

Patented Feb. 17, 1891.



Witnesses:
Edw. C. Clifford,
Clifford G. White.

Inventor:
William I. Bunker,
By Banning & Banning Payson,
Attys.

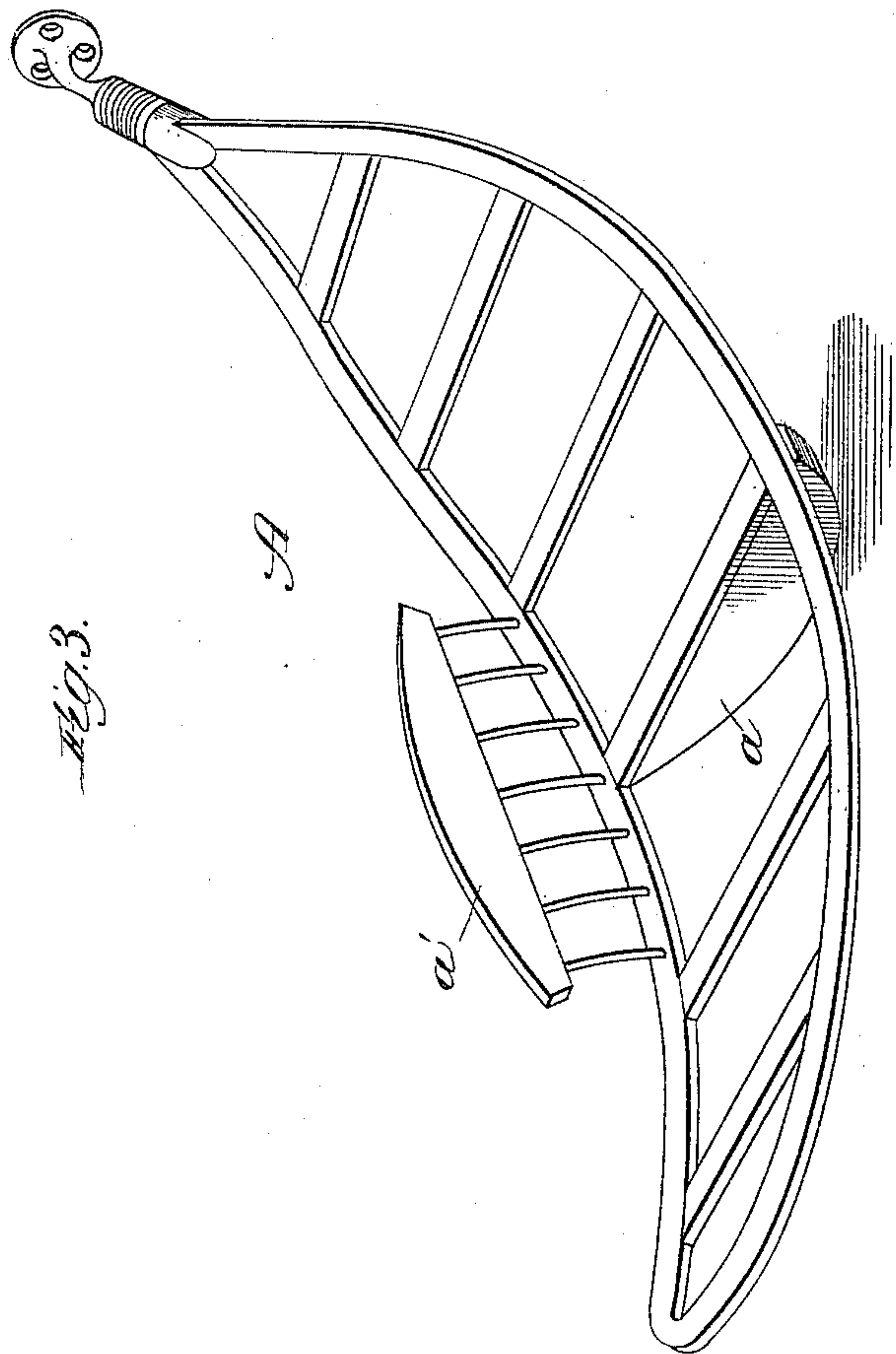
(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

W. I. BUNKER.
COMBINED CHAIR AND HAMMOCK.

No. 446,659.

Patented Feb. 17, 1891.



Witnesses:
E. S. Clifford,
Efford & White.

Inventor:
William I. Bunker,
By Ranning & Ranning & Payson
Attys.

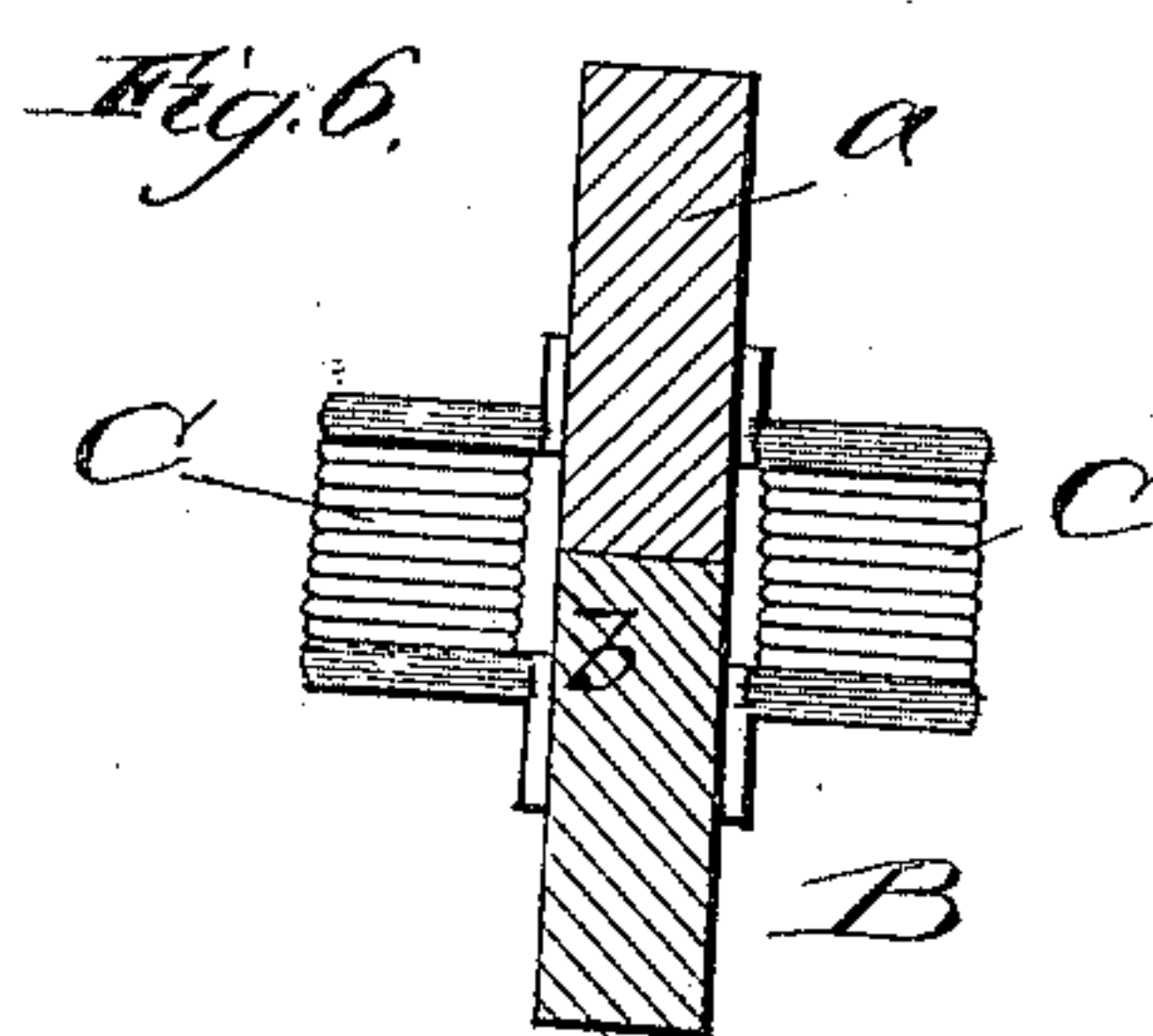
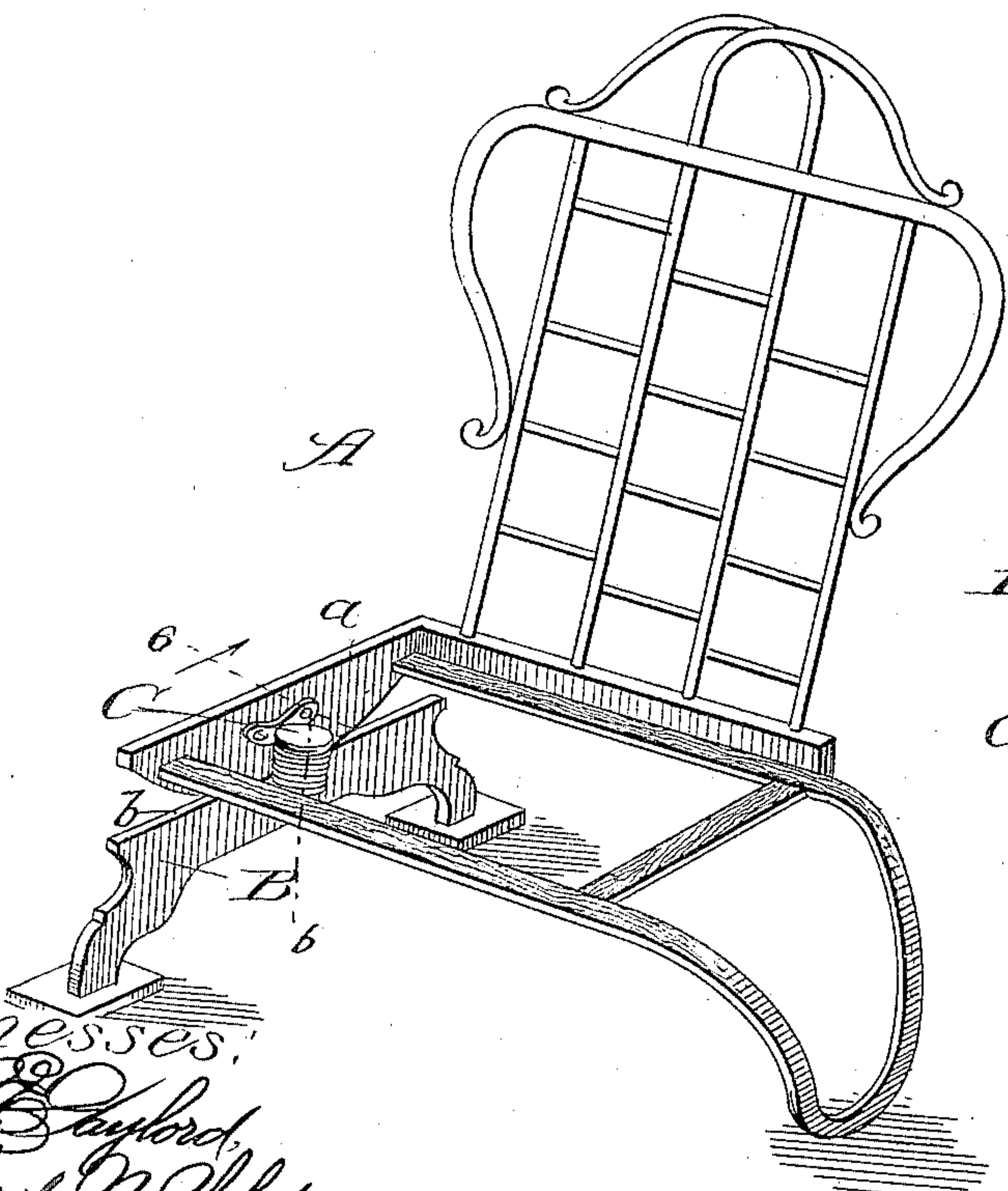
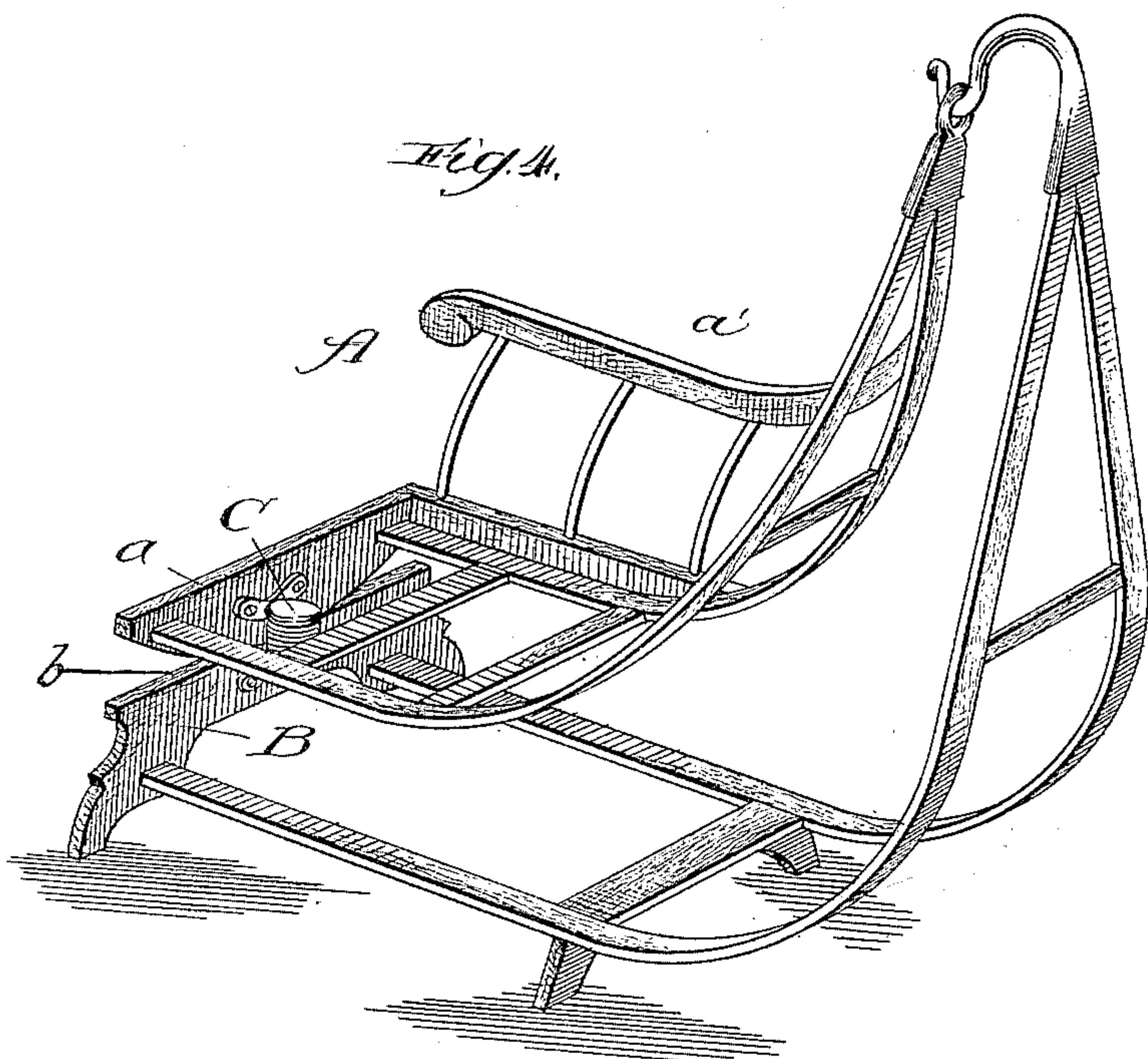
(No Model.)

W. I. BUNKER.
COMBINED CHAIR AND HAMMOCK.

3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

No. 446,659.

Patented Feb. 17, 1891.



Witnesses:
Edw. Paylor
Clifford N. White

Inventor:
William I. Bunker
By Banning & Banning Paylor
Attys —

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM I. BUNKER, OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS.

COMBINED CHAIR AND HAMMOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 446,659, dated February 17, 1891.

Application filed February 25, 1890. Serial No. 341,662. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM I. BUNKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at La Grange, Cook county, Illinois, have invented a new and useful Combined Chair and Ham-

mock, of which the following is a specification. The object of my invention is to make a combined chair and hammock, preferably rocking-chair and hammock; and the invention consists in the features and combinations hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my combined chair and hammock with the seat and base integral; Fig. 2, a perspective view of the chair and hammock with the seat and base formed of separate parts and showing a pivotal connection between such parts; Fig. 3, a perspective view showing the rocker without any base and one end of the hammock secured to a wall or other separate support; Fig. 4, the same as Fig. 1, except that it shows a rocker resting on a base, the two being secured together by a spring-connection; Fig. 5, the same as Fig. 4, except that it shows a modification in which the end opposite the base rests on the floor or ground; and Fig. 6, a sectional view taken in line 6 of Fig. 5.

A is the seat-frame, *a* the rocker thereof, and *a'* the back thereof; B, the base or platform, and *b* the rail or rocker support thereof, and C spring or springs connecting the seat and base parts together.

For convenience I will first describe my combined chair and hammock in the form shown in Figs. 2 to 6, in which a rocking movement is provided for, this being the form in which I prefer to make it. In constructing my combined chair and hammock in this form I make a suitable frame, which may be called the "seat" or "body," and at one end of this frame I provide a rocker adapted to rest and move on a base-rail or other suitable support or surface. The other end of the frame is adapted to extend upwardly, to be secured by a hook-and-eye joint or otherwise, (see Fig. 4,) or to extend downward to rest upon the floor or other suitable support or surface. (See Fig. 5.) I next provide a stand or base having a suitable rail or surface to receive and support the rocker of the seat part. This support may be in the form of one-half or side of the

platform usually employed in the manufacture of base rocking-chairs, or it may be in any other form desired. The base may also be provided with a suitable extension passing under the seat part and upward to a proper point for connection to the upper end of the seat part, (see Fig. 4,) or it may be without extensions, (see Fig. 5,) or in any other suitable form.

I prefer to secure the rocker and base together by strong spring attachments of the kind now generally employed in platform rocking-chairs; but they may be secured in any other way capable of holding them together, and at the same time of permitting the rocker to move freely on the base rail or support.

In some cases a mere pivotal connection between the seat and base (see Fig. 2) will be found sufficient to provide for all the movements desired; but I consider this form of connection or other forms capable of allowing a rolling, rocking, oscillating, or swinging of the seat part to be the equivalent of the rocking features above described.

The upper or outer end—by which I mean the end farthest from the base or rocking member—may be secured by a hook-and-eye joint, loop, rope, spring, or otherwise, to an extension of the base, (see Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4,) or to a tree or wall or other upright support; or such end may be allowed to rest on the floor or ground. (See Fig. 5.) If desired, also, the ends may be extended on both sides of the base or rocking member. (See Fig. 3.)

Where the outer end of the frame or back is secured by an extension of the base or other fixed support, as shown, for instance, in Figs. 2 and 4, the joint or connection should be sufficiently loose to permit of the free movement of the other or rocking end, and by fastening one end at a point higher than the other a steady even movement to the rocking or seat part is secured.

As above stated, I prefer to make my combined chair and hammock in a way that will give it the rolling or rocking movement here suggested; but in some cases it may be found advisable to simply provide for supporting the seat part at one end, in which case it may be attached rigidly to the support or formed integral therewith. When thus constructed,

it will be understood that the rocking feature is not essential, and of course the spring or other connections necessary to such feature may be omitted.

5 It will of course be understood that as to all the parts the various forms and modifications suggested may be used interchangeably. For instance, the elastic or spring connection supporting the outer end of the extended portion (shown in Fig. 3) could be
10 used to support such end in the forms of construction shown in various other figures; or the spring attachment between the rocker and support (shown in Fig. 6) could be used with
15 the form of rocker and support shown in other figures.

As the essential feature of my invention consists in the making of a combined chair and hammock, I of course do not wish to limit
20 myself to any of the special forms or features shown further than they may be necessary in such a construction, and I intend to use equivalents or to make changes or modifications in any of the parts as circumstances
25 may suggest or render expedient.

I am aware of the Sine patent of February 12, 1884; but my invention differs in several material respects from the construction shown therein, particularly in that one of its ends
30 is supported and held in substantially fixed position longitudinally, while in the Sine patent the crib and cradle are movable longitudinally.

I claim—

35 1. As a new article of manufacture, a combined chair and hammock comprising a frame having a seat at one end, a support under the seat holding it in substantially fixed position longitudinally, an extension projecting from
40 the seat, and means for supporting the extension at its outer end, whereby it may have a swinging motion, substantially as described.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a combined chair and hammock comprising a frame

having a seat at one end, a support under the seat holding it in substantially fixed position
45 longitudinally, an extension projecting from the seat, and means for supporting the extension at its outer end from a point on a different plane from the seat, whereby it may have
50 a swinging motion, substantially as described.

3. As a new article of manufacture, a combined chair and hammock comprising a frame having a seat at one end and a rocker under
55 the seat, forming the chair portion, and a back extending from the seat, forming the hammock portion, and means for supporting the hammock portion, substantially as described.

4. As a new article of manufacture, a combined chair and hammock comprising a frame
60 having a seat at one end, forming the chair portion, and a back extending from the seat, forming the hammock portion, the seat being provided with a rocker on its under side, a
65 base having a rail or surface adapted to receive and support the rocker, and means for connecting the rocker and base together, and the hammock portion being provided with
70 means for supporting its outer end, substantially as described.

5. As a new article of manufacture, a combined chair and hammock comprising a frame having a seat at one end, forming the chair
75 portion, and a back extending from the seat, forming the hammock portion, the seat being provided with a rocker on its under side, a base having a rail or surface adapted to receive and support the rocker, a spring or
80 springs for connecting the rocker and base together, and means for securing the spring or springs to the rocker and base, and the hammock portion being provided with means for supporting its outer end, substantially as described.

WILLIAM I. BUNKER.

Witnesses:

EPHRAIM BANNING,
SAMUEL E. HIBBEN.