

No. 640,334.

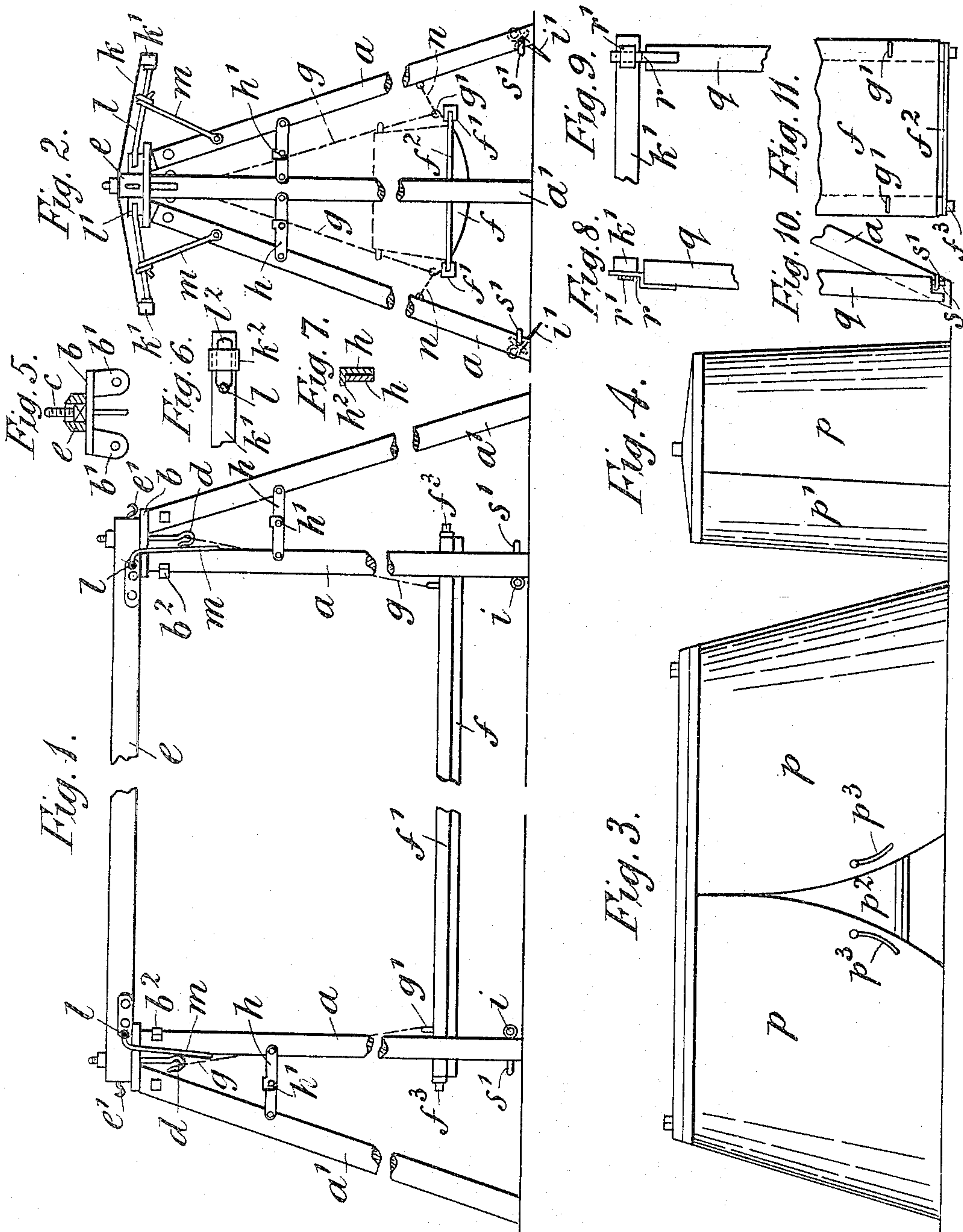
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W. C. TANNER.

COMBINED PORTABLE HAMMOCK AND TENT.

(Application filed Nov. 20, 1897.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM CHARLES TANNER, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

## COMBINED PORTABLE HAMMOCK AND TENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 640,334, dated January 2, 1900.

Application filed November 20, 1897. Serial No. 659,284. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM CHARLES TANNER, manufacturer, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, residing at 7 Morland street, Goswell road, in the city of London, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Portable Hammock and Tent, (for which I have obtained Letters Patent in Great Britain, No. 14,581, dated June 16, 1897,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved portable hammock which may also be converted into a tent or small pavilion capable of being quickly erected and of being folded up or packed into a small compass.

According to my invention I provide a pair of tripods, the legs of which are formed of wood or other light material or metal tubing and are hinged at the top to a small horizontal plate carrying a central screwed stud, which engages with and fixes a longitudinal bar connecting the two tripods together. To this bar is secured a covering of canvas or other suitable material provided on each side with a longitudinal bar supported in an extended position by three rods or arms hinged on each side of the central bar, two of the said arms on each side being also kept in a suitable position by stays pivoted to the side legs of the tripods. Each of the said small plates carries a hook from which is suspended a chain or a rod, rope, or combined rope and chain and the like connected at each end to the hammock for supporting the same in a swinging position, small chains also connecting the hammock with the side legs of the tripods for preventing too great a lateral swing. The legs of the tripods are also connected together by small bars pivoted centrally together between them, so as to act when they are opened out as rigid stays, but to double up when the legs are folded together.

In connection with the above-described apparatus I also provide an outer covering of canvas or other suitable material for surrounding the hammock and supports and forming a tent or pavilion. This covering is provided with four vertical posts whose lower ends engage with eyelets or rings fixed to each of the side legs of the tripods, and their upper ends engage with sockets fixed to the ends

of the upper side bars forming the cover. The said posts thus form corner-supports to the outer covering, and the latter is hooked along its upper edge to the side bars, its ends being carried around the outer legs of the tripods, where they are hooked or buttoned together. One side of the covering is divided in the center to form an opening into the interior of the structure.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved portable hammock without the outer covering, and Fig. 2 is an end view thereof. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the apparatus on a smaller scale, with the outer covering attached, forming a tent or pavilion; and Fig. 4 is an end view. Figs. 5 to 11 are details.

$a$   $a$  are the side legs of the two tripods, and  $a'$  the outer or end leg. The upper ends of these legs are pivoted to the small plate  $b$  by means of the lugs or arms  $b'$  (shown on a larger scale in Fig. 5) and the bolts  $b^2$ . To each plate is fixed a central screwed stud  $c$  and a hook  $d$ .  $e$  is the central longitudinal bar connecting the tripods together by engaging with the said studs, to which they are secured by nuts.

The hammock is formed of a strip of canvas  $f$  or other suitable material connected at each side to bars  $f'$  and kept in an extended position transversely by bars  $f^2$ , engaging with studs  $f^3$  at each end of the bars  $f$ . (See Fig. 11.)

The hammock is suspended at each end by means of the chains  $g$ , passing over the hooks  $d$  and attached to the hooks  $g'$ , fixed to the bars  $f'$ . The tripods are kept in an extended position by means of the bars  $h$ , pivoted to each of the legs and hinged in the center at  $h'$  to permit of the legs being folded together, and the legs  $a$  are firmly fixed to the ground by means of spikes or pins  $i'$ , passing through eyes or rings  $i$ , as shown in Fig. 2.

$k$  is the canvas cover, provided with bars  $k'$  and kept in an extended position by means of rods  $l$ , pivoted at  $l'$  to each side of the bar  $e$ , a tongue  $l^2$  on their outer ends engaging with straps or sockets  $k^2$  on the ends of the bars  $k'$ , as shown in Fig. 6. These rods are supported by stays  $m$ , pivoted to the legs  $a$  and formed with hooked ends engaging with eyes  $l^2$  on the rods, as shown in Fig. 2.  $n$  are



small chains attached to the legs *a* and engaged with the hooks *g'* to prevent the hammock from swinging too much sidewise.

The hammock is preferably provided with  
5 a strip or covering of thick material, and this may be raised at one end to form a support for the head or shoulders of the person lying thereon by providing the said end with a rod whose projecting ends are engaged with one  
10 of the links of the chain *g*, as shown in the dotted lines, Fig. 2.

When converting my improved apparatus into a tent or pavilion, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, I provide two separate pieces of canvas *p p'*, each forming one side, and suspend  
15 them by hooks from the side bars *k'*, their ends being suspended to hooks *e'* on the ends of the central bar *e*. The ends of these side pieces overlap the legs *a'* of the tripods and  
20 are hooked together, and one side is divided in the center, so as to form an opening or doorway *p<sup>2</sup>*, which may be closed and fastened by tapes *p<sup>3</sup>*. The side pieces *p p'* are provided with bars *q* for supporting them in position, the tops of the said bars being provided  
25 with metal strips or tongues *r*, which engage with sockets *r'*, fixed to the sides of the bars *k'*, as shown in Figs. 8 and 9, while the lower ends of the bars are supported by pins *s*, entering eyelets or rings *s'*, fixed to the legs *a*,  
30 as shown in Fig. 10.

It is evident that my improved structure may be quickly and easily taken to pieces and packed into a small compass by removing the bar *e* and bending up bars or arms *h*,  
35 (which form rigid stays when in a horizontal position by means of the projecting lip *h<sup>2</sup>*,

Fig. 7,) thus enabling the legs *a a'* to be folded together.

The hammock *f* may be used as a seat by  
40 suspending it from the chains *g* at a suitable height.

Having now fully described the nature of my said invention, what I claim, and desire  
45 to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a combined portable hammock and tent  
45 a pair of tripods the legs of which are hinged to lugs on a horizontal plate carrying a screwed stud which engages with and fixes a rigid longitudinal bar supported by the tripods, a canvas cover fixed to the said bar and supported  
50 in an extended position by rods or arms hinged to each side of the bar and engaging with sockets on longitudinal side bars forming part of the cover, stays pivoted to the side legs of  
55 the tripods for supporting the said rods or arms, chains or ropes suspended from a hook carried by each of the horizontal plates and connected to the ends of a hammock for supporting the same in swinging position, small  
60 chains for connecting the hammock with the tripods for preventing too great a lateral swing, centrally-pivoted bars connected to the legs of the tripods and acting as rigid stays thereto and spikes or pins passing through  
65 eyes on the side legs of the tripods for fixing them firmly to the ground substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM CHARLES TANNER.

Witnesses:

J. B. FLEURET,  
F. M. MELLOR.