## H. H. MANNING & J. D. CAMERON. HAMMOCK AND SUPPORT.

(Application filed Jan. 2, 1902.)

(No Model.)

## United States Patent Office.

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## HAMMOCK AND SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 711,221, dated October 14, 1902.

Application filed January 2, 1902. Serial No. 88,004. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Hugh H. Manning and JOHN D. CAMERON, citizens of the United States, residing at Providence, in the county 5 of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hammocks and Supports, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to an improve-10 ment in hammocks and portable supports for

the same.

The invention consists in the peculiar and novel construction whereby the hammock may be set up in any desired place and ad-15 justed to suit the convenience of the person

using the same.

Figure 1 is a front view showing the hammock and its supporting-frame. Fig. 2 is a sectional view showing the hammock sus-20 pended from the roller-beam in one position in solid lines and in another position in broken lines. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the sheaveframe on which the adjusting-cord is wound. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view of the 25 frame taken through the sheave. Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional view of the frame, showing the locking device by which the sheave is held in the adjusted position.

In the drawings, a a are two sills which are 30 connected by the bars a' a' and form the base of the supporting-frame. The posts b b are secured to the sills  $\alpha$  and support the caps e e. The posts are braced to the sills a a by the diagonal braces  $a^2 a^2$ , and the caps e e are 35 braced by the diagonal braces e' e'. By this construction the posts b b are materially stiffened to resist the strain of the loaded swinging hammock.

The roller-beam f is provided with the jour-40 nals f' f', which are supported in bearings formed in the caps, preferably on a vertical line with the posts b b. The caps e e form a convenient support for an awning when an

awning is desired.

The roller-beam f is provided with the screweyes  $f^2 f^2$ , and from these are suspended the sheave-frames g g by means of the hooks g'g', secured to the closed ends of the sheaveframes, the open ends of which extend along 50 the sides and are secured to the bar  $g^2$ . The

sides of the sheave-frame g and forms the support for the sheave  $g^4$  and the notched disk  $q^5$ , secured to and rotating with the sheave. The lever  $q^{\epsilon}$  is pivotally secured to the bracket 55  $g^7$  on the sheave-frame. The lever is provided with a stop engaging with the notched disk  $g^5$ and is held in engagement by the coiled spring  $g^8$  and may be disengaged by pulling on the cord  $g^9$ , secured to the end of the lever  $g^6$ . 60

The hammock proper consists of the central portion h, connected on the opposite sides by the cords h' h', the central portion of which is roved through the three holes  $h^2$ , extending through the bars  $g^2 g^2$ . The ends of 65 the cords h' h' are secured near the corners of the central portion h. The back  $h^3$  is hinged to the central portion h, and the footrest portion  $h^4$  is hinged to the front of the central portion h. The parts  $h^3$  and  $h^4$  are 70 connected by means of the cords  $h^5 h^5$ , which extend around the sheaves  $g^4$   $g^4$  and have their ends secured to the sides of the parts  $h^3$  and  $h^4$ . When the sheave is locked, the two ends of the hammock will be retained in 75 their position because the cord  $h^5$  passes entirely around the sheave. When the sheave is unlocked, the end portions of the hammock may be adjusted to any desired position. When the hammock is used as a swing, the 80 hooks  $g' \cdot g'$  will rock in the eyes  $f^2 \cdot f^2$  under normal conditions. When the length of the swing is increased, the roller-beam f may rock in its bearings.

In our improved hammock the user while 85 sitting or lying in the hammock may adjust the same by pulling on the cord  $g^9$  and secure the hammock in the adjusted position by releasing the cord.

Having thus described our invention, we go claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a hammock, the combination with a suitable support, eyes connected with the support, and an articulated hammock-frame, 95 of two bars suspended from the eyes, cords extending through transverse holes in the bars and secured to the central part of the articulated hammock-frame, sheaves in the bars, cords extending around the sheaves 100 and connected with the end parts of the araxle  $g^3$  extends transversely through the two | ticulated hammock-frame, and means, substantially as described, for locking the sheaves as described.

2. In a hammock, the combination with a sill-frame, two posts supported on the sill-frame, a cap on each post, braces connecting with the posts, the sills, and with the caps, and a roller-beam journaled on the caps, of two sheave-frames flexibly suspended from the roller-beam, sheaves journaled in the sheave-frames, notched disks secured to the sheaves, an articulated hammock-frame, a support for the central part of the articulated

hammock-frame, cords extending around the sheaves and having their ends secured to the end parts of the hammock-frame, and means 15 for locking the sheave, as described.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of

two subscribing witnesses.

HUGH H. MANNING. JOHN D. CAMERON.

Witnesses:

J. A. MILLER, Jr.,

B. S. WEBSTER.