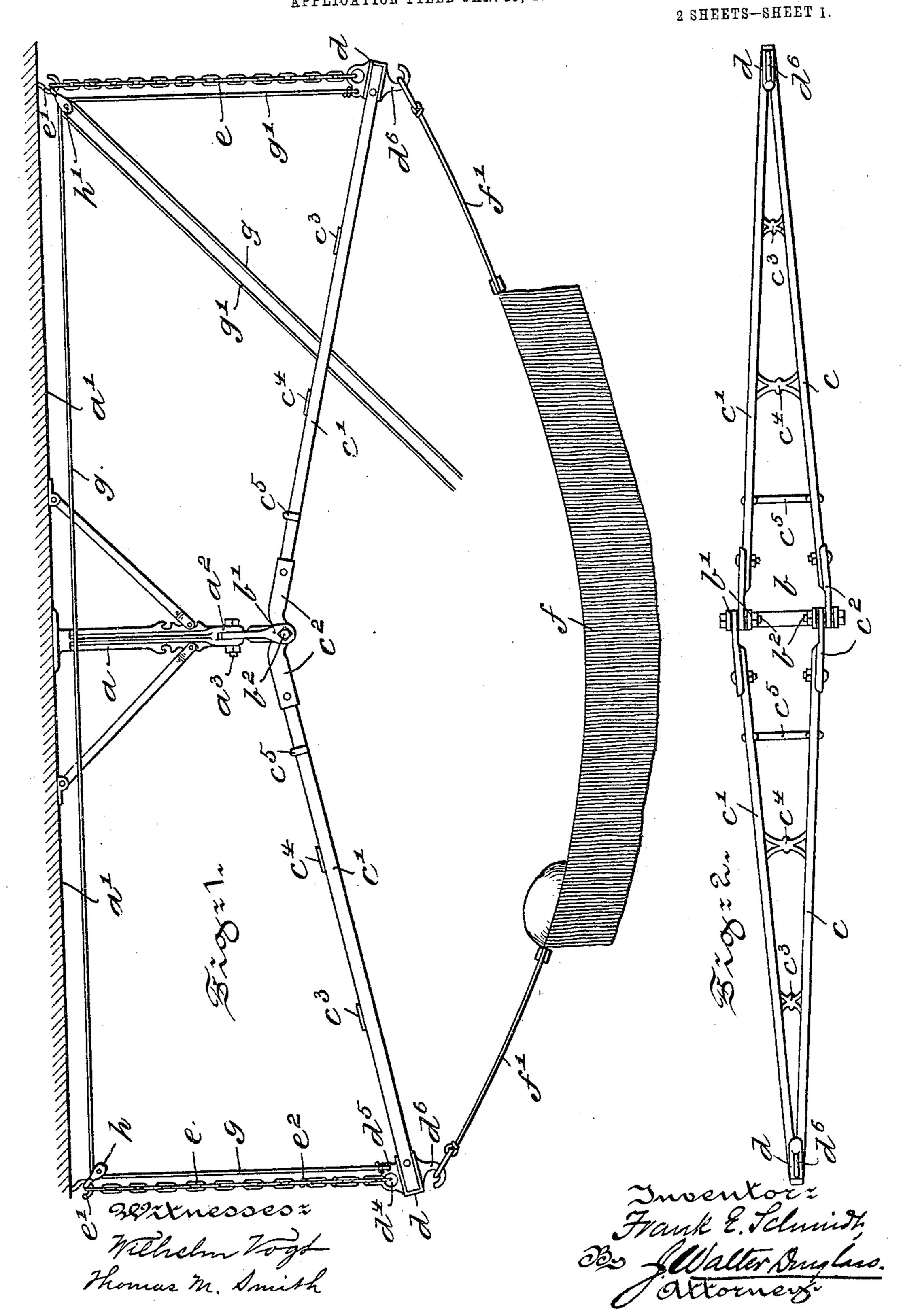
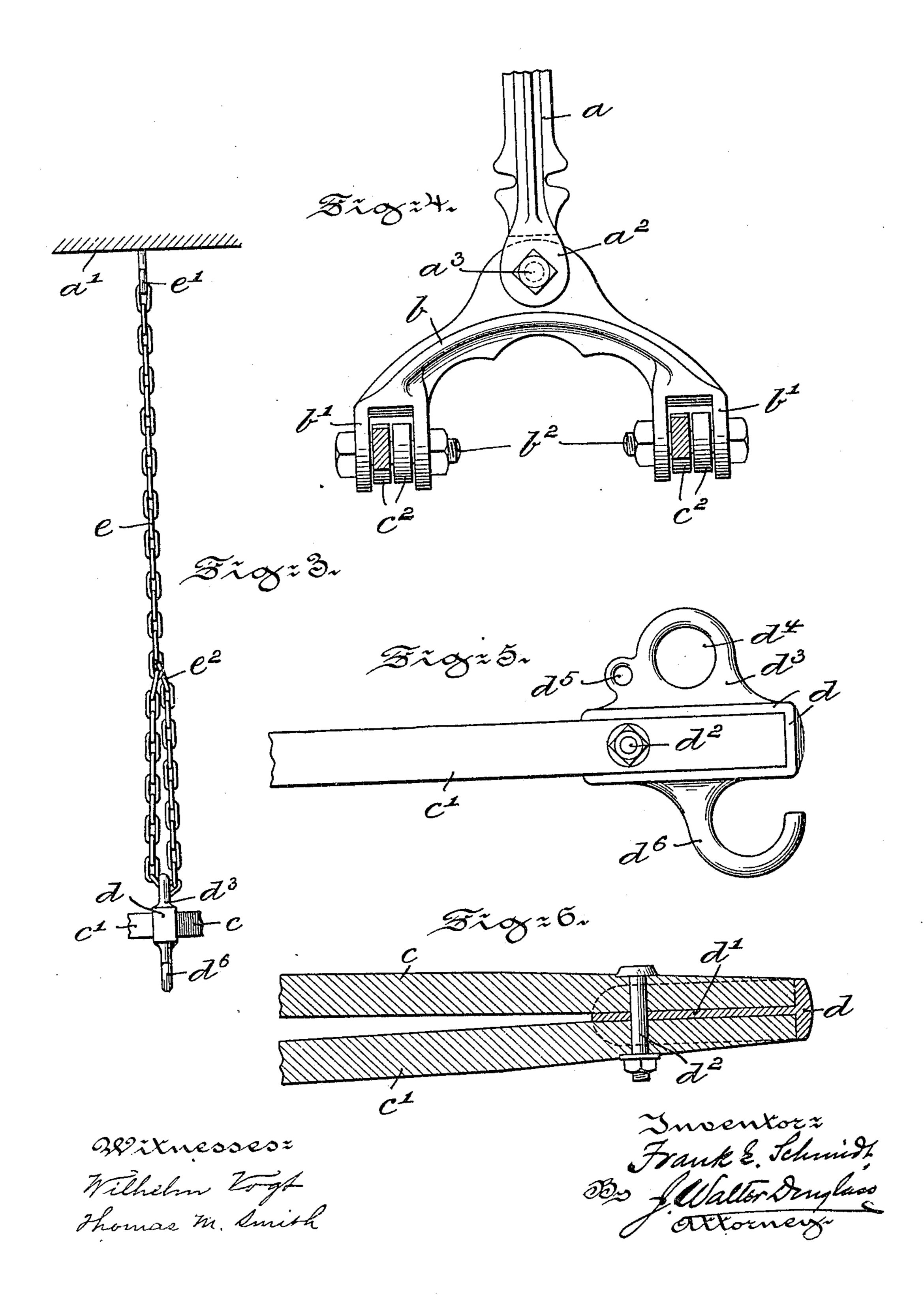
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APPLICATION FILED JAN. 15, 1906.



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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK E. SCHMIDT, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

SUSPENSION-SUPPORT FOR HAMMOCKS.

No. 819,932.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 8, 1906.

Application filed January 15, 1906. Serial No. 296,002.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Frank E. Schmidt, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Philadelphia, in the county of Phila-5 delphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Suspension-Supports for Hammocks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has relation to a suspension-10 support for hammocks, and in such connection it relates more particularly to the construction and arrangement of such support to connect the same with the ceiling of a house, roof of a porch, or other elevated 15 structure and to hold the hammock at vari-

able distances from the same. The principal objects of my invention are, first, to provide a support for hammocks which by being connected with a ceiling or 20 other elevated structure will permit of the suspension of the hammock therefrom and clearance of the room or space below the support and hammock; second, to provide for such purpose the support with arms 25 which oscillate from a common center, so as to be raised and lowered and to hold a hammock connected therewith at various elevated and inclined positions with respect to the ceiling or roof of a porch; third, to pro-30 vide a support with a bracket engaging arms at their point of junction for holding the same at such point in a fixed position with respect to a ceiling or roof of a porch; fourth, to provide the arms of the support with flexi-35 ble and extensible means to adjustably connect the arms at their free ends with the ceiling or roof of a porch; fifth, to provide the support with means adapted to permit of the lifting of the arms and of the hammock sus-40 pended therefrom into an inoperative position close to a ceiling or roof; sixth, to provide the bracket of the support with a yoke engaging the arms at their point of junction for permitting of a lateral movement of the 45 arms in the swinging of the hammock; seventh, to so arrange arms as to form trusses to effectually resist end strain as well as side thrust, to which the arms are subjected by a

The nature and scope of my present invention will be more fully understood from the

arms.

hammock with a person or persons occupying

sockets at their free ends to connect the same

with each other and to support means for en-

gaging the flexible supporting means for the

50 the same, and, eighth, to provide arms with

following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming

part hereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a view illustrating in side eleva- 60 tion the support connected with the ceiling of a house or roof of a porch and occupying an operative position with a hammock suspended therefrom and of means for lifting the support and hammock into an inoperative 65 position adjacent to the ceiling or roof, the same embodying main features of my said invention. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan of the arms with hammock removed. Fig. 3 is a detail view, enlarged, illustrating in elevation 70 one of the flexible means for connecting the hammock-support with the ceiling or roof of a porch. Fig. 4 is a detail view, enlarged, illustrating, partly in elevation and partly in section, the yoke and fixed bracket of the sup- 75 port; and Figs. 5 and 6 are similar views illustrating, respectively in elevation and in horizontal section, the end of certain of the arms of the support and the socket connecting the same having means for engaging the flexible 80 supporting means for said arms.

Referring to the drawings, a represents a bracket suitably connected with the ceiling a'of a house, a porch, or any other suitable elevated structure. To preferably the lower 85 forked end a^2 of the bracket a is pivotally secured, by means of a removable bolt a^3 , a yoke b, forming the continuation or extension of the bracket a and provided with downwardly-projecting ends b', in which are in- 90 serted and held, by means of bolts b^2 , the extensions c^2 of two sets of arms, each set consisting of two arms c and c', united at their free ends by a socket d, as shown in Figs. 2 and 6. Intermediate of the yoke b and 95 socket d the arms c and c' are united by braces c^3 , c^4 , and c^5 , thus forming trusses which will effectually resist any end strain, as well as side strain, to which each set of arms may be subjected. The socket d preferably 100 consists of a casting having a partition-wall d', which separates the arms c and c' from each other and through which a bolt d^2 passes, connecting the arms c and c' with the socket d. At its upper surface the socket d is pro- 105 vided with an extension d^3 , having eyes d^4 and d^5 , and at its lower side with a hook d^6 . Through the eye d^4 of each of the sockets dof each set of arms c and c' is conducted a chain e, secured to the ceiling a' by a hook e'. 110

lengthened or shortened by inserting the

The chain e, by means of a hook e^2 , may be

hook e^2 thereof into certain of the links of the chain e, as will be readily seen from Fig. 3. Thus each set of arms c and c' may be held by the chains e in any desired position with re-5 spect to the ceiling a'. To the hooks d^6 of the sockets d are secured the cords f' of a hammock f, which is thus suspended from the ends of the arms c and c' and is held by the same, preferably in the position shown in 10 Fig. 1. However, by the lengthening or shortening of the chains e the hammock may be raised or lowered with respect to the ceiling a' and at the same time may be held in any inclined or oblique position to the ceiling 15 a'. The weight of the hammock f and of a person or persons occupying the same is partially taken up by the chains e and, through the intervention of arms c and c', by the bracket e. The arms c and c' will thus be 20 subjected to end strain, which, however, is efficiently taken up by the truss-like construction of the arms. The yoke b being pivotally secured to the bracket a permits of certain lateral movement of the arms c and c'25 with respect to the bracket a. If it becomes necessary or desirable to raise the hammock f into an inoperative position close to the ceiling a', this can readily be accomplished by means of the cords g and g', respectively 30 connected with the eyes d^5 of the sockets dand passing over pulleys h and h', connected with the hooks e', as shown in Fig. 1. When the arms c and c' are raised, the same, as well as the hammock f, will be held in this raised 35 position by securing the cords g and g' to any suitable fastening means. (Not shown.) Instead of using arms c and c' of wood having metal extensions c^2 metal arms may be employed, in which instance the extensions c^2 40 may be dispensed with and the connection with the yoke b directly established by the arms c and c', as will be readily understood from Fig. 2 of the drawings.

Having thus described the nature and objects of my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A support for hammocks, consisting of a bracket having arms pivotally secured thereto and oscillating on said brackets, means for supporting said arms at their free ends, said arms arranged to support a hammock and to hold the same suspended therefrom.

2. A support for hammocks, consisting of a bracket having arms pivotally secured thereto and oscillating on said bracket, and means for supporting said arms at a point beyond said bracket, said bracket and arms ar-

ranged so as to be held suspended from an elevated structure.

3. A support for hammocks, consisting of a bracket having arms pivotally secured thereto and oscillating on said bracket, means for supporting said arms at a point beyond said bracket, said bracket arranged to 65 hold said arms at their point of junction in a fixed position with respect to an elevated structure, and said means arranged to hold said arms at their free ends at a variable position with respect to the elevated structure. 70

4. A support for hammocks, consisting of a bracket, two sets of arms pivotally secured thereto, each set being formed of two arms and braces connecting the same, and means for supporting said arms at their free ends, 75 said arms arranged to support a hammock and to hold the same suspended therefrom.

5. A support for hammocks, consisting of a fixed bracket, arms pivotally connected therewith and supported by said bracket at 80 their point of junction, means for supporting said arms at their free ends and for holding the same at varying positions with respect to their point of junction, and means for holding the hammock in a raised position, said arms arranged to support the hammock and to hold the same at varying horizontal and oblique positions, suspended therefrom.

6. A support for hammocks, consisting of a fixed bracket, a yoke pivotally connected 90 therewith, arms pivotally connected with said yoke, flexible and extensible means for supporting said arms at their free ends, said arms arranged to support a hammock and to permit of a certain lateral movement thereof 95

by said yoke.

7. A support for hammocks, consisting of a fixed bracket, a yoke pivotally connected therewith, arms pivotally secured thereto, sockets connected with said arms, chains engaging said sockets and adjustably supporting said arms at their free ends, cords engaging said sockets for raising and holding said arms in an elevated position, said arms arranged to support a hammock at varying horizontal and oblique positions and said yoke arranged to permit of a certain movement of said arms and hammock from said bracket.

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

FRANK E. SCHMIDT.

Witnesses:
J. Walter Douglass,
Thomas M. Smith,