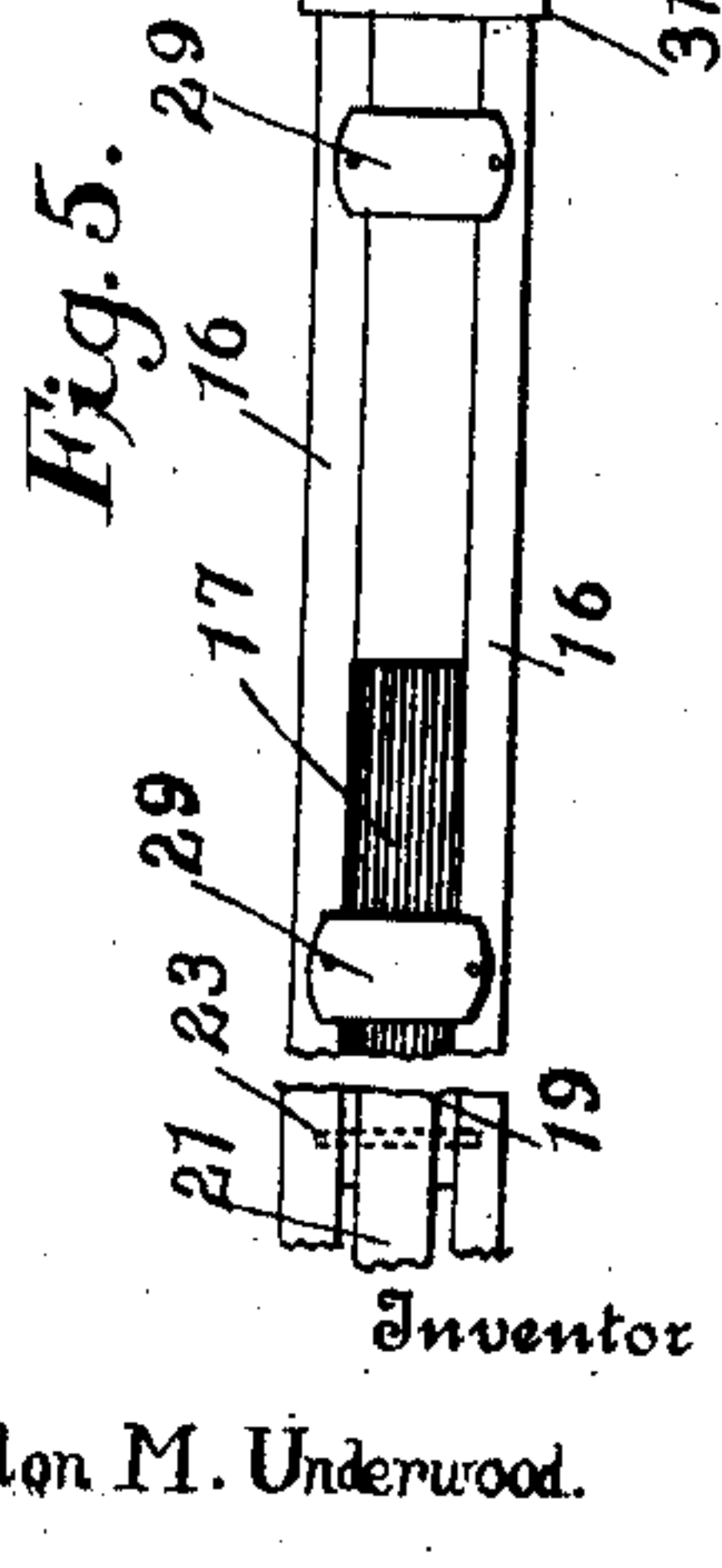
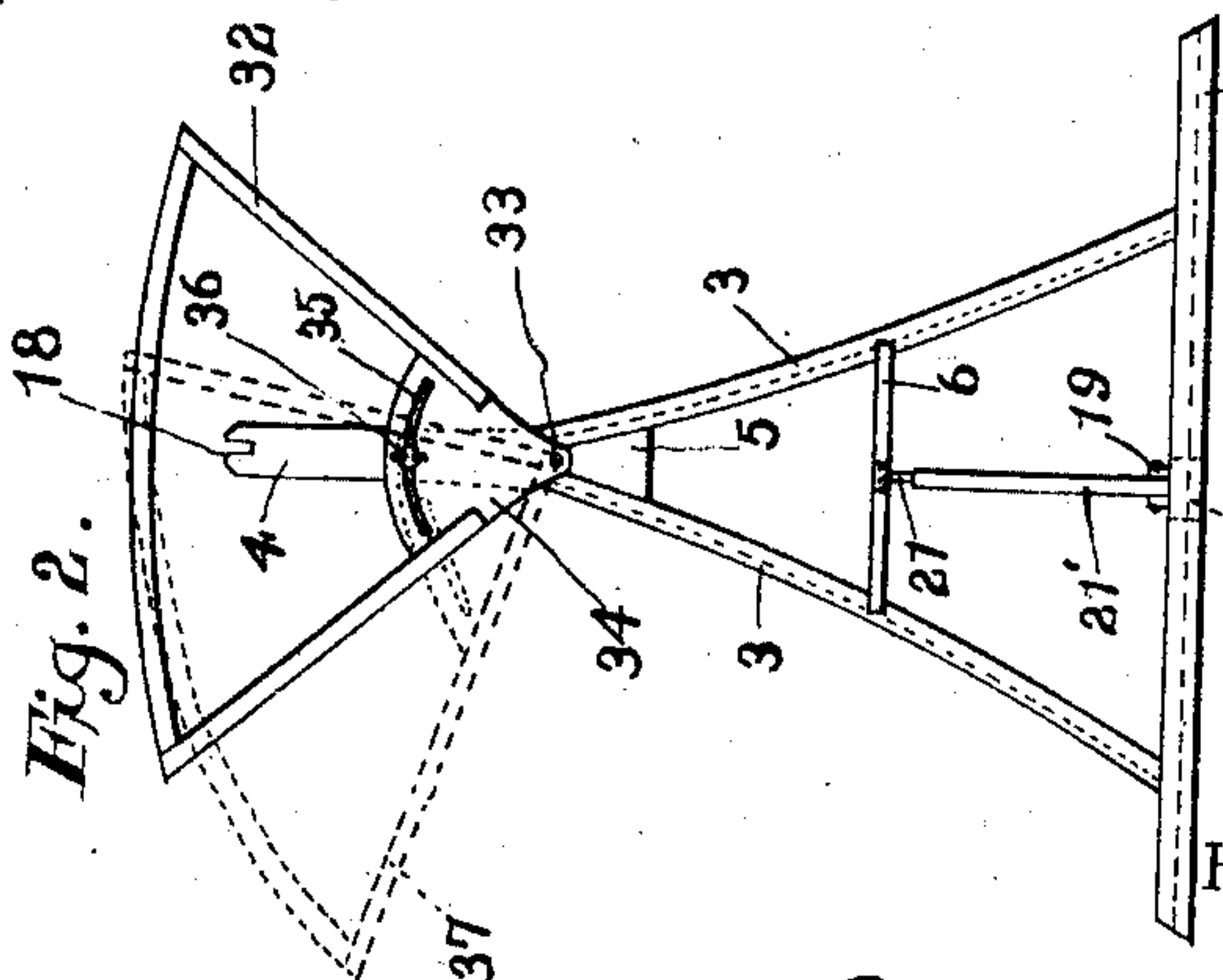
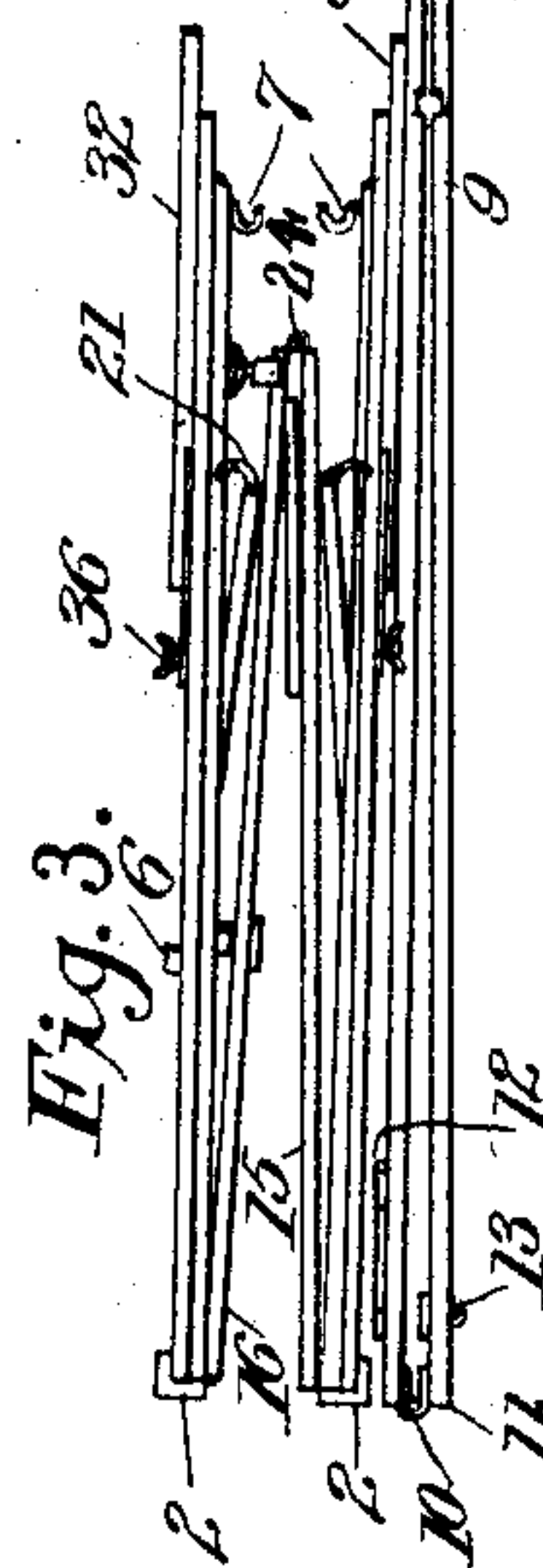
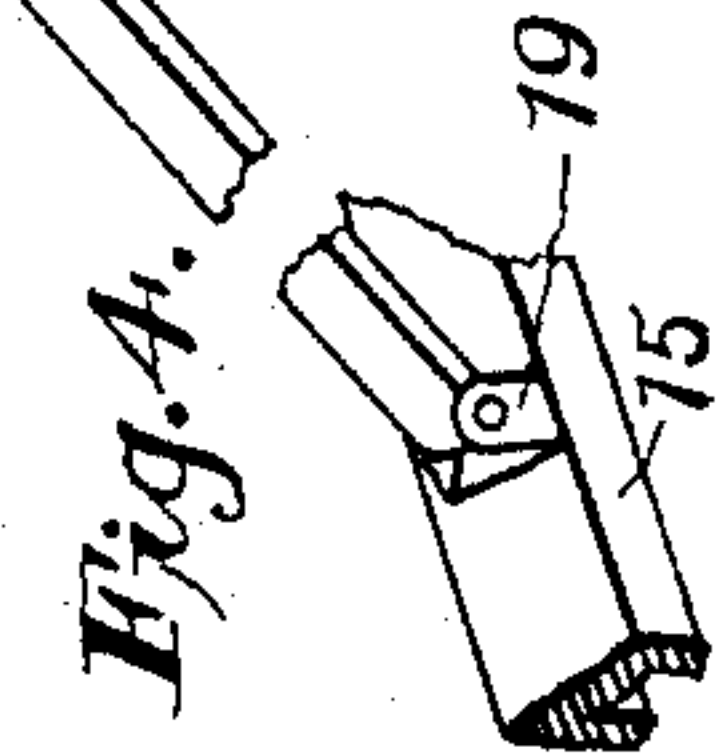
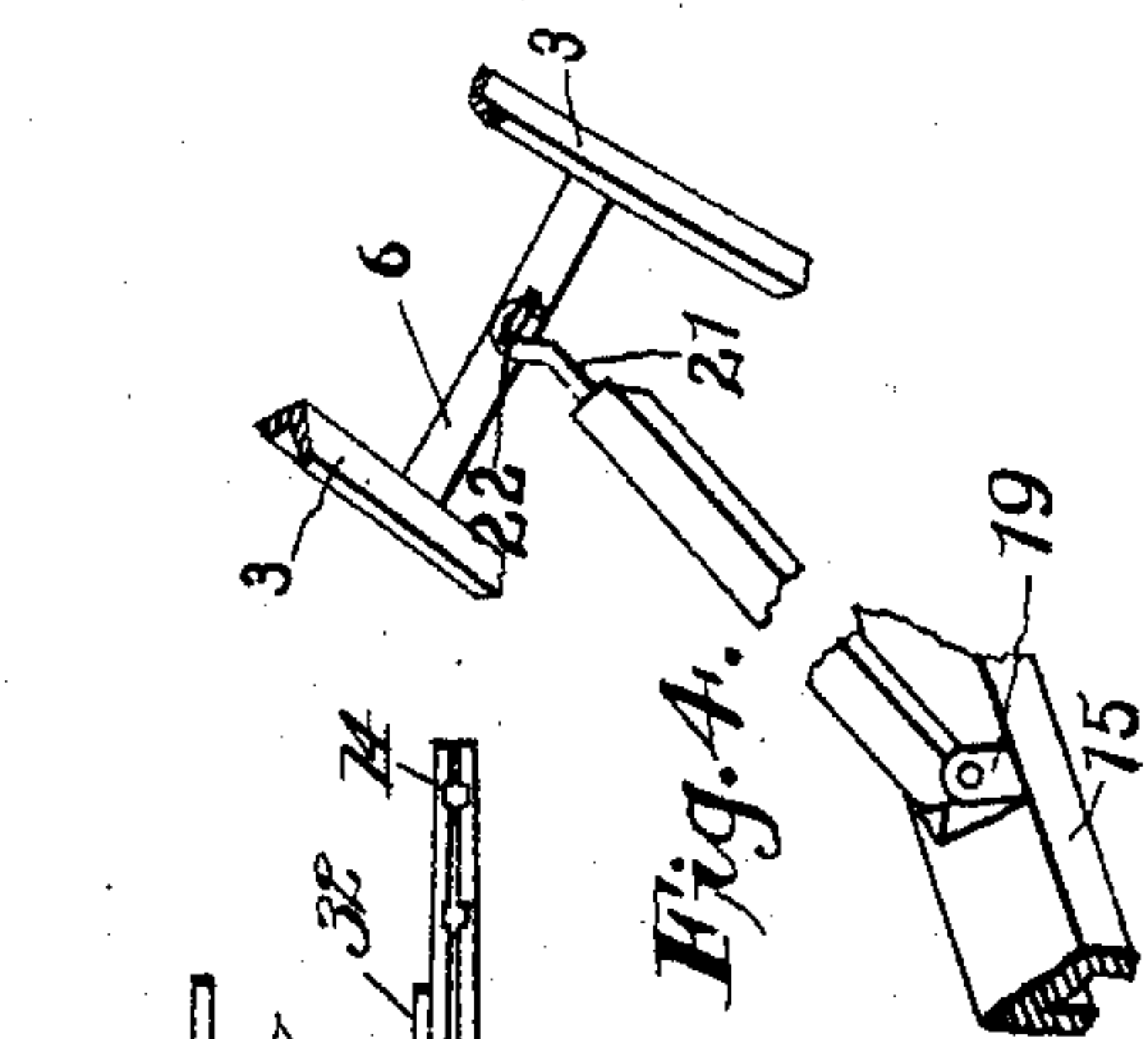
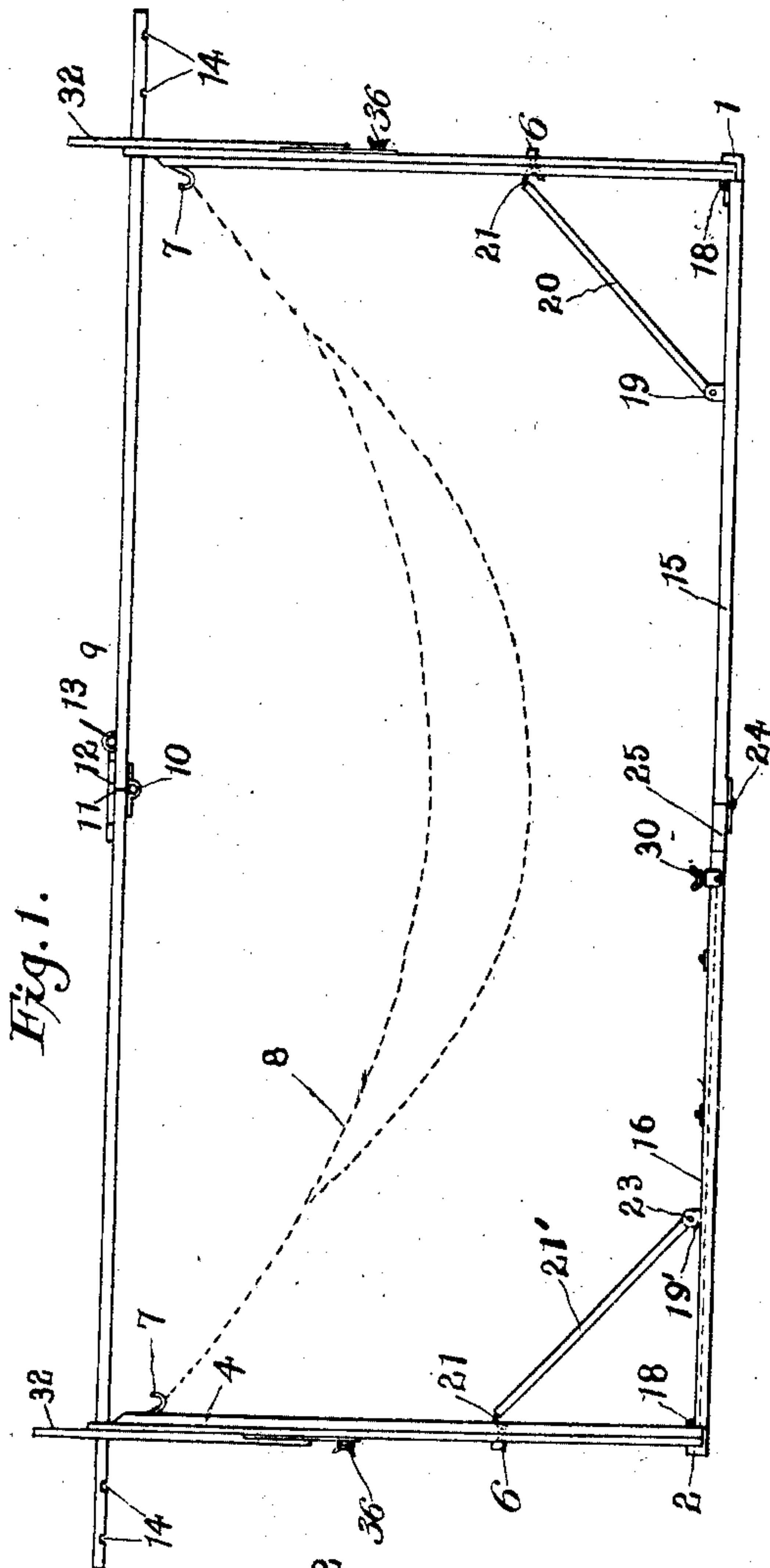


No. 879,221.

PATENTED FEB. 18, 1908.

H. M. UNDERWOOD.  
HAMMOCK STAND.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 12, 1907.



Witnesses

J. T. Walker.

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By

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARLON M. UNDERWOOD, OF UNIONVILLE, IOWA.

## HAMMOCK-STAND.

No. 879,221.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 18, 1908.

Application filed September 12, 1907. Serial No. 392,416.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HARLON M. UNDERWOOD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Unionville, in the county of Appanoose and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hammock-Stands, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to hammock stands or supports, and has for its object the production of a peculiarly-constructed stand, which is capable of being adjusted for accommodating different size hammocks, and also which may be folded for shipment, transportation, or storage.

Another object of the invention is the provision of means for facilitating the supporting of a hammock in a suspended position.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel constructions, combinations, and arrangements of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of the device constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is an end view of the structure depicted in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view in side elevation of the structure depicted in Fig. 1 in a folded position. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary view of the stand. Fig. 5 is a fragmentary view of the stand.

Referring to the drawings by numerals 1 and 2 designate horizontal, preferably, angle base members or bars, to each one of which bars or members, there is secured a pair of vertical, curved sections or members 3, constituting an end standard. The sections 3 of the end standard are formed, preferably, of angle-iron, or other suitable material of light weight. It will be noted that by the angle-iron structure, the end sections are rigidly braced by their flanged or angularly-disposed portions. The sections in each standard converge from their lower ends toward their upper ends and terminate in a vertical post 4, forming a part of the end standard. A filling-piece or block 5 is positioned between the sections or members of each end standard and materially strengthen and reinforces the sections. Each end-standard is provided with a horizontal brace 6, which brace 6 is secured, near its ends, to the sections 3. To the inner face of each post 4, there is, preferably, secured a hook

7, constituting attaching means, whereby a hammock 8 may be suspended between the end-standards. Each post 4 is provided at its upper end with a notch or cut-out portion 18, in which is normally positioned a connecting rod or bar 9. The rod or bar 9 is, preferably, formed of two sections, hinged together, at 10. The sections of the bar 9 are locked against hinged movement, by means of a fastening device 11, which consists of a catch 12 adapted to hook over a staple 13. When it is desired to fold the bar 9, this can be accomplished by unhooking the catch 12 and swinging the two sections upon the hinge for closing the same together.

Near the outer ends of the rod or bar 9 are formed notches or cut-out portions 14, which are adapted to be positioned within the notches 18 of the end standards or uprights. It will be noted that upon adjusting the standards or uprights further apart, notches 14 will be positioned in the notches 18 of said standards or uprights. The bar or rod 9 braces the upper ends of the standards or uprights; said bar or rod is adapted to be quickly detached from the end-standards or uprights by merely lifting the bar out of the notches 18.

The standards or uprights are connected, at their base, by a device which comprises a bar or member 15 and a bar or member 16. The bars or beams 15 and 16 are substantially U-shaped in cross-section, Figs. 4 and 5, but the bar 15 is inverted, whereas the bar 16 is in its normal position. The bars 15 and 16 are hinged, at 18, to the members 1 of the end-standards or uprights. These bars 15 and 16 are adapted to fold up against the end-standards when the standard is folded, Fig. 3. A substantially U-shaped bracket 19 is secured to the upper face of bar 15, and pivotally connected within member 19, is an auxiliary brace 20. While the lower end of the auxiliary brace 20 is pivotally connected to the bracket 19, the upper end is detachably secured through the medium of hook 21 and eye-bolt 22 to the horizontal brace 6. The auxiliary brace 21' is pivotally connected, at 23, to a substantially U-shaped bracket 19, which is seated within the channel or groove of and secured to member 16, see Fig. 5. It is to be noted that the end-standards or supports are hinged to the connecting means attached to their base, and that these standards or uprights are pre-



vented from folding inward, or the connecting means from folding upward, by means of the auxiliary inclined braces 21. The bars or beams 15 and 16 are hinged at their ends 24.

The base structure of the stand is adjustable, by reason of the fact that the bar or beam 16 comprises a pair of sections; the inner section 25 being provided with a tongue 26 slidably mounted within the channel or way 17 of the other section. The section 25 is provided with an end 27, which is adapted to abut against the end 28 of the other sections when the sections are closed together. A plurality of plates 29 is secured to the outer section of the bar or member 16 and constitutes guides for preventing the tongue 26 from being displaced. The tongue 26 may be secured in an adjusted position within the outer section by clamping the thumb bolt 30 thereon. The thumb-bolt 30 is threaded into an inverted, substantially U-shaped bracket 31, which bracket is secured to the sides of the inner section of the bar or beam 16, Figs. 1 and 5.

It is to be noted that I have provided an adjustable connecting means for the bottom of the standards or uprights, which connecting means comprises a plurality of hinged members, one of said members comprises sections with means for securing the sections in adjusted positions. When it is desired to fold the connecting means at the bottom, it is only necessary to detach the upper ends of the inclined auxiliary braces 21 from the end standards or uprights, and then the inner ends of the bars or beams 15 and 16 may be folded upward, as they are hinged at 24.

I have provided, upon each standard, or upright, means for supporting a covering, which means comprises a substantially triangular frame 32 pivotally connected, at 33, to the standard or upright. The frame 32 is provided, at its lower end, with a plate 34, in which plate there is formed an elongated, curved slot or opening 35. A thumb-screw or bolt 36 extends through the slot 35, and is adapted to clamp the plate 34, constituting a part of frame 32 to the post 4 for securing the frame in an adjusted position upon the standard or upright. In Fig. 2, I have shown, by dotted lines 37, the position of the frame when it is tilted as far to one side as possible, showing that the frames may be adjusted to one side or to the other for shading the hammock 8, when it is desired. The roof-frames 32 constitute a part of the hammock stand, as they are essential for the comfort of the user of the stand for shading or protecting the occupant of the hammock supported thereby.

What I claim is:

1. In a hammock stand, the combination of end-standards, each standard comprising

a horizontal base, a pair of sections fixedly secured at their lower end to said base and converging towards their upper ends, a vertical post integrally secured near its lower end to the upper ends of the sections, a triangular filling block positioned between the sections and beneath and in engagement with the post, the upper end of the post provided with a notch formed in its center, means positioned in the notches of the post of the end-standards and connecting the upper ends of said standards, said connecting means comprising members hinged together upon their under faces at their inner ends, pivoted locking means positioned upon the upper faces of said members and normally preventing hinging thereof, a horizontal brace connecting the sections of each standard, an eye-bolt secured to each brace near its center, members hinged at their outer ends to the center of the horizontal bases of the end-standards, and inclined braces pivotally connected at their lower ends to said members and provided at their upper ends with hooks, the hooks normally positioned in the eye-bolts.

2. In a hammock stand, the combination of end-standards, each end-standard comprising a horizontal base, sections fixedly secured at their lower ends to the base intermediate its ends, said sections converging towards their upper ends, a vertical post integral with the upper ends of the sections, filling means positioned between the extreme upper ends of the sections and integral with the sections and the bottom of the post, said post provided with a notch formed in its upper end, means positioned in the notches of the posts for securing the upper ends of the end-sections together, a horizontal brace connecting the sections of each end-standard, an eye-bolt secured to the brace intermediate its ends, means connecting the bases of the end-standards, and bracing means pivotally secured to the connecting means between the end-standards and provided with hooks, the hooks normally positioned in the eye-bolts carried by the braces.

3. In a hammock stand, the combination with end-standard provided with horizontal braces, of an eye-bolt secured to each brace intermediate its ends, and each eye-bolt extending inwardly in a horizontal plane, horizontal members hinged at their outer ends to the inner faces of and near the center of the end-standards, braces pivotally secured to the horizontal members between the end-standards, each pivoted brace provided at its upper end with a hook, and the hooks adapted to engage the horizontal eye-bolts for preventing the end-standards being hinged upon the members.

4. In a hammock stand, the combination with end-standards, of members pivotally connected at their outer ends to the inner



faces of the end-standards, one of said members provided with a channel or way, and the other member provided with a tongue upon its inner end, the tongue extending  
5 into said channel, an inverted U-shaped bracket secured to said member provided with the channel and positioned above said channel, a thumb-bolt threaded into said bracket and adapted to engage the upper  
10 portion of said tongue for securing the same in an adjusted position within said channel.

5. In a hammock stand, the combination of end-standards, each end-standard comprising an angle-iron base provided with a  
15 vertical web, sections fixedly secured at their lower ends to the vertical web of the base and having their lower ends resting upon the horizontal web of said base, said sections

converging towards their upper end, a vertical post secured at its lower end to the upper  
20 ends of said sections, filling means positioned between the inner webs of the sections and engaging the lower portion of the post, means hinged at its outer ends to the end-standards and connecting said standards,  
25 bracing means positioned between said end-standards and pivotally connected to said connecting means, and means detachably securing said bracing means to the center of  
the end-standards. 30

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HARLON M. UNDERWOOD.

Witnesses:

T. J. CASE,

E. H. HUGHES.