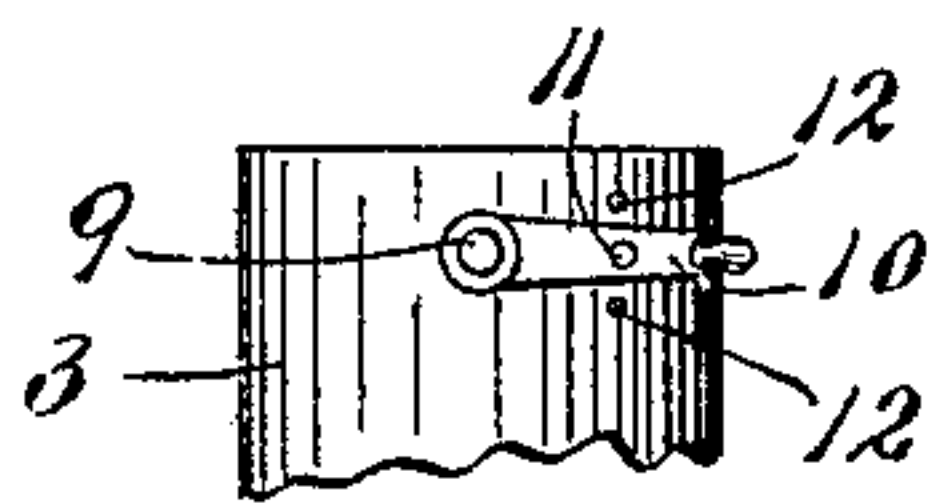
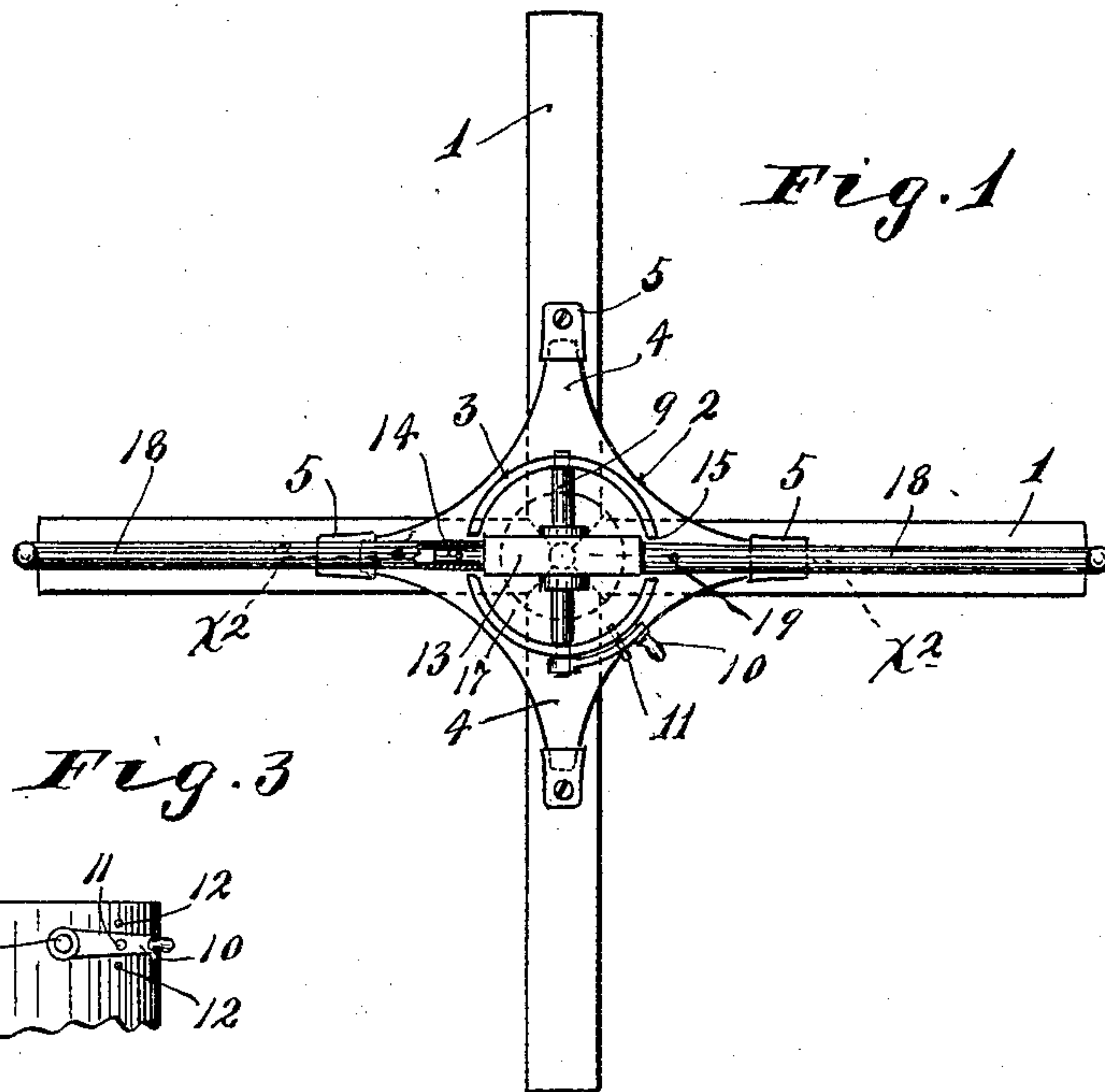
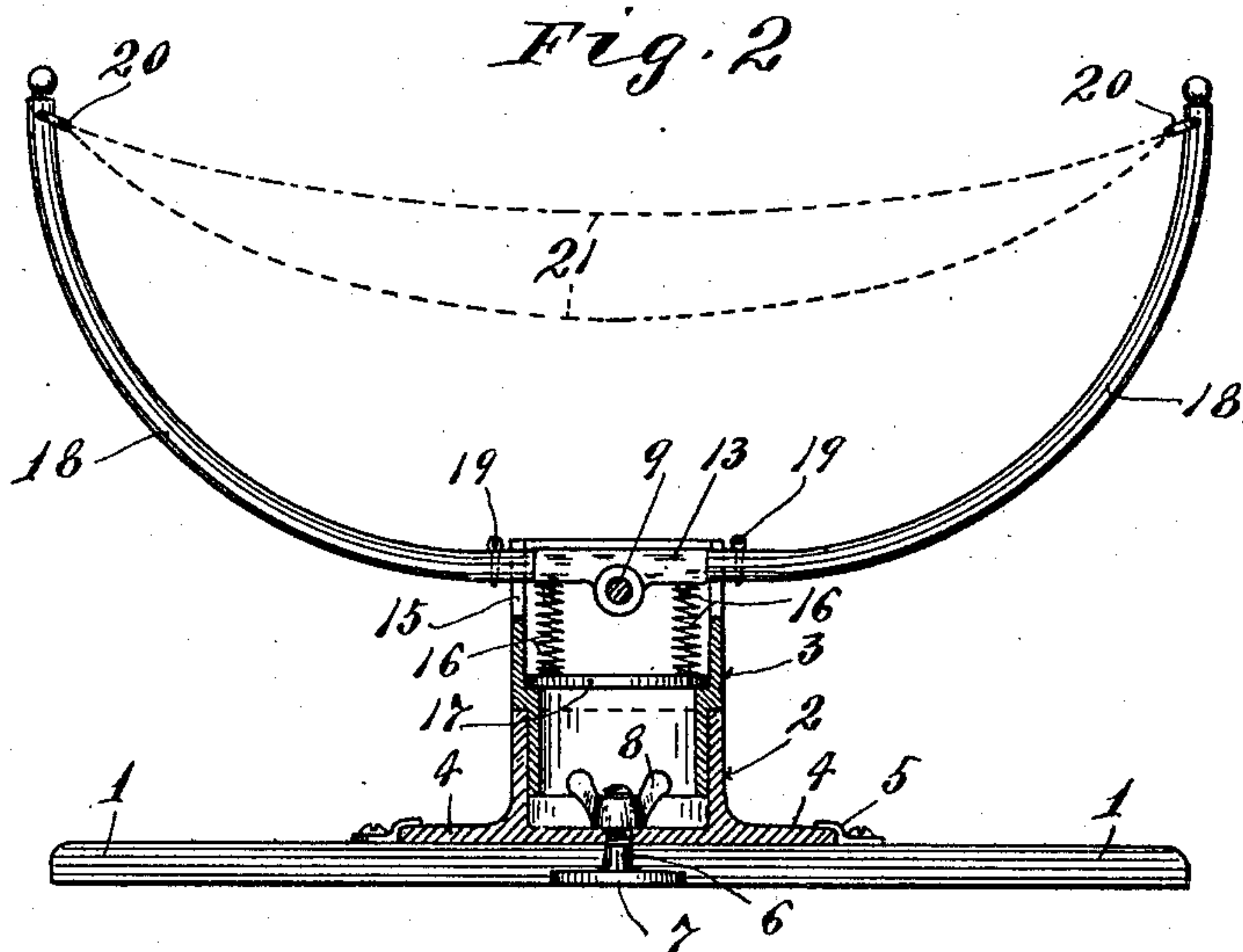


J. HAND.  
HAMMOCK STAND.  
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 27, 1909.

944,784.

Patented Dec. 28, 1909.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES HAND, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

HAMMOCK-STAND.

944,784.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 28, 1909.

Application filed January 27, 1909. Serial No. 474,416.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES HAND, citizen of the United States, residing at Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hammock-Stands; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention has for its object to provide an improved hammock stand or support, and to this end, it consists of the novel devices and combinations of devices hereinafter described and defined in the claims.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein like characters indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawings: Figure 1 is a plan view, showing the improved stand or support; Fig. 2 is a view partly in side elevation and partly in vertical section on the line  $x^2 x^2$  of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a detail in side elevation, showing a part of the stand pedestal.

Preferably, the device is portable, and hence, a pair of rigidly secured cross bars 1 are employed. Those cross bars as shown, are made up of four members aligned in pairs, and having abutting beveled inner ends.

The pedestal of the stand is made up of two heavy tubular sections 2 and 3, the latter of which is reduced at its lower end and is telescoped into the lower member 2, so that it is free for pivotal or swivel movement on a vertical axis. At its lower end, the lower member 2 is provided with radially projecting foot lugs 4 that are rigidly secured to the cross bars 1, as shown, by anchoring clips 5. This lower member 2 is further secured to the cross bars 1 by a clamping screw 6, provided with a thin flat head 7 in its lower end and with a nut 8 at its upper end. The said head 7 is countersunk into the inner ends of the bar sections 1, and the nut 8 is screwed against the bottom plate of the pedestal member 2.

A short shaft 9 is extended diametrically through the upper swiveled pedestal member 3, and at its outer end is provided with a lock lever 10 that is adapted to be locked in an intermediate, in an upper, or in a lower position by means of a lock pin 11 which is

insertible therethrough and through any one of several seats or perforations 12 in said pedestal member 3.

Rigidly secured to the shaft 9, is a rocker head 13 provided with trunnions 14 that work with clearance in vertical notches 15 of the pedestal member 3. A pair of opposing compression springs 16 react against the opposite ends of the rocker head 13 and against the base plate 17, which as shown, is rested loosely upon an internal annular shoulder of the pedestal member 3.

To the trunnions or reduced ends 14 of the rocker head 13, long upwardly curved arms 18 are rigidly but detachably connected. Preferably, these arms 18 are formed from metal pipes or tubes, the lower ends of which are telescoped on to the trunnions 14 and detachably connected thereto by pins 19. At their upper ends, the arms 18 are shown as provided with rings 20, to which a hammock 21, indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2, may be attached at its ends.

A hammock supported as indicated in Fig. 2, will swing clear of the arms 18, and its supporting pedestal, and, the swivel section of the pedestal will permit the hammock to be turned around a vertical axis into any position desired. When the pin 11 is removed from working position, and the lever 10 is unlocked from the pedestal section 3, the hammock may be rocked with a seesaw action on the journals of the shaft 9, but the opposing springs 16 will tend to maintain the same in the intermediate position shown in Fig. 2. When the lock pin 11 is applied as above described, the lever 10, and hence the arms 18 and the hammock supported thereby, may be locked in an intermediate position or the hammock may be set at an incline in either direction, or with either end higher than the other.

This improved hammock stand, while capable of general use for the purpose indicated, is especially adapted for use on porches, and in summer parlors.

It is important to note that the cross bars 1 may be easily disconnected from the lower pedestal member 2; that the hammock supporting arms 18 may be easily detached from the rocker head 13; and that the two pedestal sections 2 and 3 may be separated simply by telescopic movement. This enables the entire device to be quickly knocked down or taken apart and again set up or to be



packed in very small space for the purpose of shipping or removal from one place to another.

What I claim is:

- 5 1. A hammock stand, comprising a pedestal, the upper section of which is swiveled to the lower section, a rock shaft pivoted to the upper pedestal member, and a pair of reversely extended hammock supporting  
10 arms connected to said rock shaft.
2. A hammock stand, comprising a pedestal, a rocker head pivoted thereto, and a pair of reversely extended hammock supporting arms detachably connected to said  
15 rocker head, substantially as described.
3. A hammock stand, comprising a pedestal having diametrically opposite slots in its upper end, a shaft journaled in the upper end of said pedestal and provided with  
20 a rocker head, and a pair of reversely extended hammock supporting arms connected to the opposite ends of said rocker head and working in the slots of said pedestal, substantially as described.
- 25 4. In a hammock stand, the combination

with a pedestal made up of upper and lower sections connected by a telescopic swivel joint capable of separation, a rocker head pivoted to the upper pedestal section, and a pair of reversely extended hammock supporting arms detachably connected to the opposite ends of the said rocker head, substantially as described.

5. In a hammock stand, the combination with a pedestal made up of upper and lower  
35 sections connected by a telescopic swivel joint permitting separation of the sections, of cross bars detachably secured to the lower end of the lower pedestal section, a rocker head pivoted to the upper pedestal section,  
40 and reversely extended hammock supporting arms detachably connected to said rocker head, substantially as described.

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

JAMES HAND.

Witnesses:

HARRY D. KILGORE,  
ALICE V. SWANSON.