

G. W. BENT.  
HAMMOCK SUPPORT.  
APPLICATION FILED MAY 8, 1909.

952,228.

Patented Mar. 15, 1910.

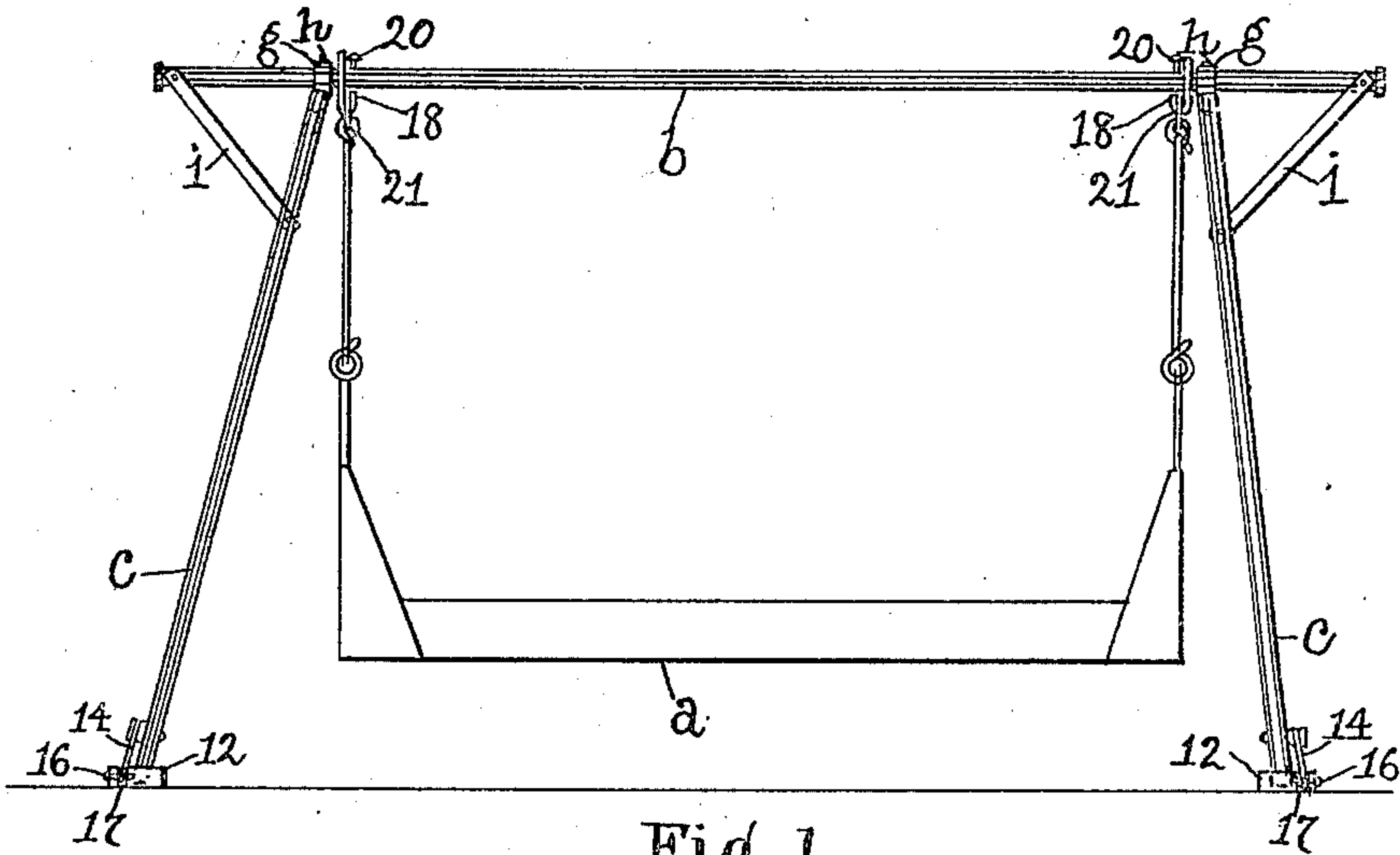


Fig. 1.

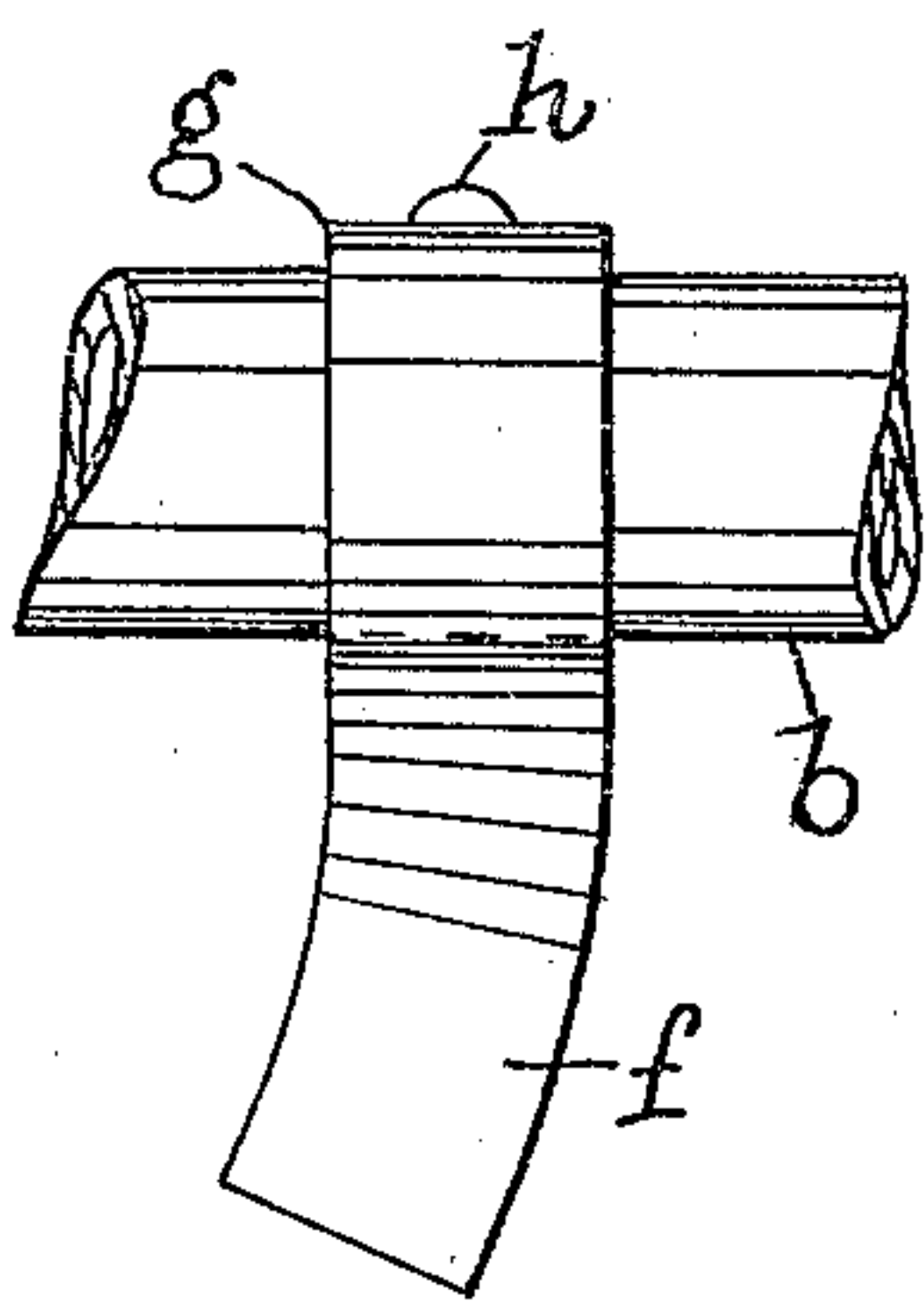


Fig. 3.

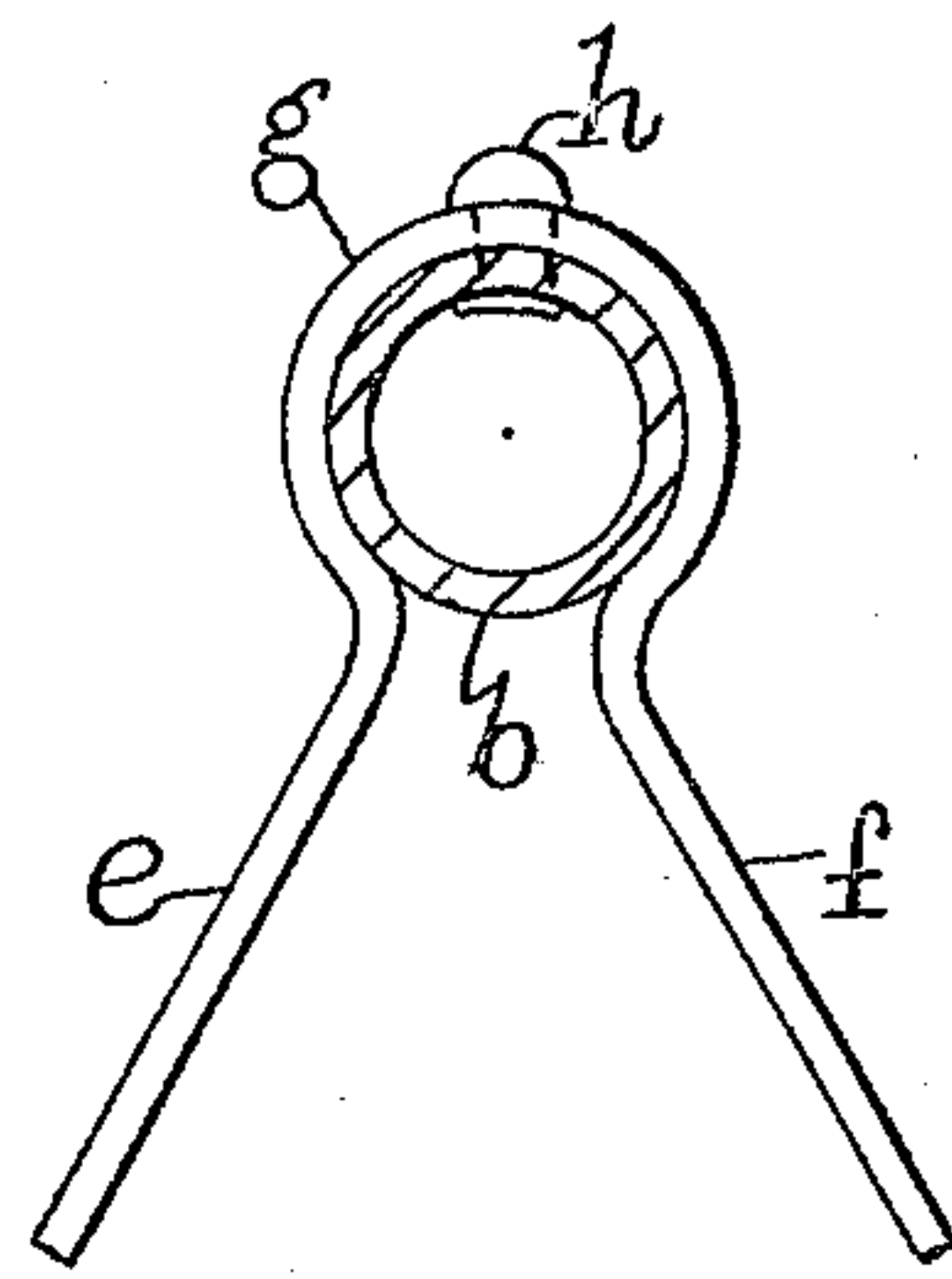


Fig. 4.

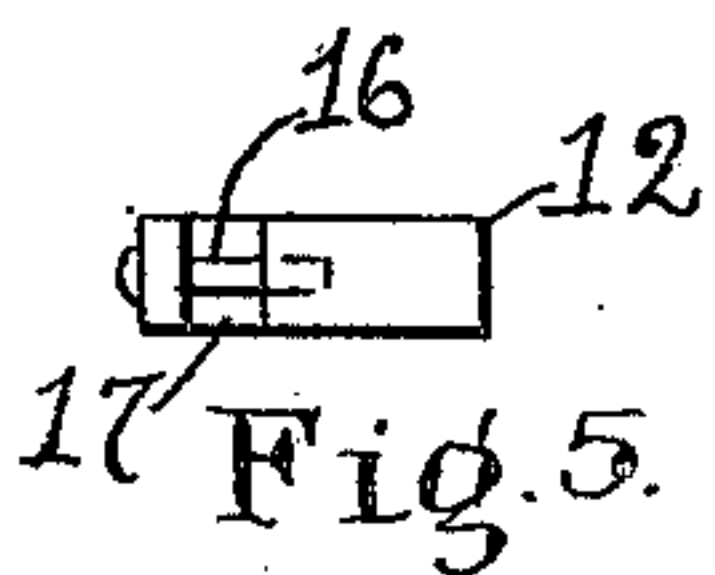


Fig. 5.

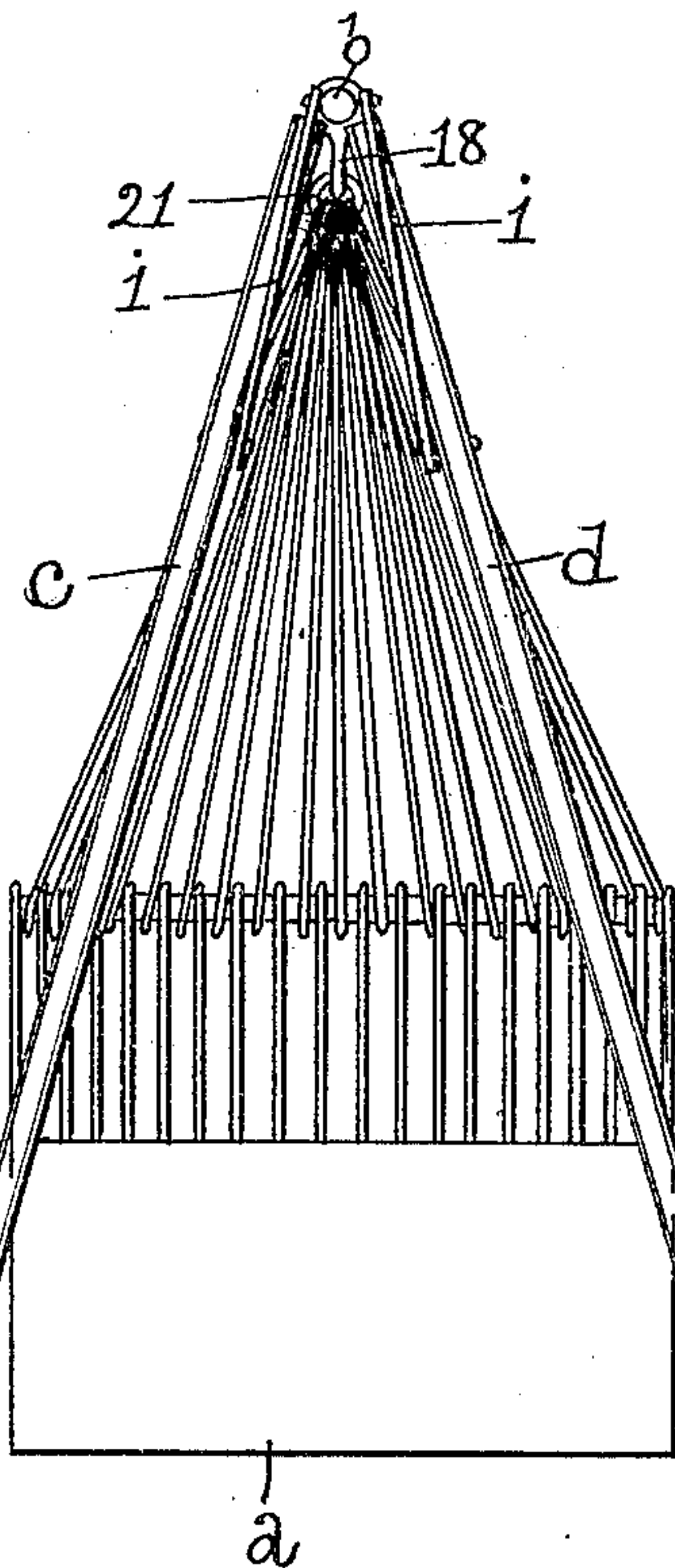


Fig. 2.

Witnesses.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## HAMMOCK-SUPPORT.

952,228.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 15, 1910.

Application filed May 8, 1909. Serial No. 494,925.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. BENT, a citizen of the United States, residing in Cambridge, county of Middlesex, and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Hammock-Supports, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like characters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention relates to a supporting frame especially designed and adapted among other uses, to be employed as a hammock support.

The present invention has for its object to provide a simple, strong and inexpensive support which is capable of being assembled in compact form for storage and shipment when not in use and which can be set up in a minimum time.

The particular features of the invention will be pointed out in the claims at the end of this specification.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a hammock suspended from a supporting frame embodying this invention. Fig. 2, an end elevation of the frame shown in Fig. 1, and Figs. 3, 4 and 5, details to be referred to.

Referring to the drawing *a* represents a hammock of any suitable or usual construction, which is suspended from a supporting frame embodying this invention and comprising a longitudinally extended bar or member *b*, preferably made as an iron or steel tube or pipe.

The member *b* is detachably secured near its opposite ends to two pairs of converging upright hollow members *c*, *d*, also preferably composed of pieces or lengths of iron or steel tubes or pipes. The member *b* may be detachably secured to the upright members *c*, *d*, as herein shown, by means of metal arms *e*, *f*, (see Fig. 4) secured to the member *b* and in the present instance, said arms form part of a collar or strap *g*, which is fastened to the member *b* by a rivet *h*.

The upright members *c*, *d*, may be connected with the member *b* by links *i* having one end pivotally connected to the upright members and their other ends pivotally connected to the member *b* beyond the collars or straps *g*, so as to form inclined struts or braces when the supporting frame is set up in operative position, shown in Fig. 1.

The lower ends of the upright members *c*, *d* may be inserted into suitable holes

in the upper surface of cross or base bars 12, which are designed to rest upon the ground or it may be the floor of a house and which cross bars not only support the upright members but also act as tie bars to prevent them spreading apart. The upright members *c*, *d*, may be detachably secured to the cross bars 12 by hooks 14, pivoted to the upright members *c*, *d*, and adapted to engage pins or stops 16 extended across slots 17 in the ends of the base or cross bars 12.

The hammock *a* may be secured to the member *b* in any suitable manner and in the present instance, the member *b* has mounted on it hooks 18 having eyes through which the member *b* is extended and which are located between the straps or collars *g* and studs or pins 20 on the member *b* to restrict movement of the hooks 18 longitudinally on the said member. The hooks 18 engage the usual eyes or rings 21 attached to the hammock.

From the above description and by reference to the drawing it will be seen, that the supporting frame is simple and inexpensive in construction, is strong and durable, and is capable of being knocked down and assembled in compact form for storage or shipment. When it is desired to knock down the supporting frame, the upright members *c*, *d*, are unhooked from the base bars 12 and lifted out of their sockets, and the member *b* is then lifted until the arms *e*, *f*, are withdrawn from the upright members, which can then be turned so as to lie parallel or substantially so with the member *b* and substantially close thereto, while they remain connected with the member *b* by the links *i*.

### Claims.

1. A supporting frame of the character described, comprising a longitudinally extended member, converging upright members detachably connected at their upper ends to the longitudinal member near the opposite ends of the same and capable of being disconnected therefrom by lifting the said longitudinal member, links pivotally connecting said longitudinal member with said upright members to permit the latter to be folded substantially parallel with the longitudinal member while remaining connected with said links, base bars supporting said upright members, and means for detachably securing said upright members to said base bars, substantially as described.



2. A supporting frame of the character described, comprising a longitudinally extended member, diverging arms secured to said member near its opposite ends, converging hollow upright members into which the said arms are extended, and links joining the upright members with the longitudinal members, substantially as described.

3. A supporting frame of the character described, comprising a longitudinally extended member, diverging arms secured to said member near its opposite ends, converging hollow upright members into which the said arms are extended, links joining the upright members with the longitudinal member, and means to tie together the converging hollow upright members, substantially as described.

4. A supporting frame of the character described, comprising a longitudinally extended rod, collars attached to said rod and provided with arms extended downwardly away from said rod, tubular uprights into the upper ends of which said arms are extended, links joining said longitudinal rod to said uprights, and means to connect said uprights, substantially as described.

5. A supporting frame of the character described, comprising a longitudinally extended member, converging upright members detachably connected at their upper ends to the longitudinal member near the opposite ends of the same and capable of be-

ing disconnected therefrom by lifting the said longitudinal member, and links pivotally connecting said longitudinal member with said upright members to permit the latter to be folded substantially parallel with the longitudinal member while remaining connected with said links, substantially as described.

6. A supporting frame of the character described, comprising a longitudinally extended member, arms secured to said member near its opposite ends and downwardly extended away from said member, and diverging hollow upright members into which said arms are extended, substantially as described.

7. A supporting frame of the character described, comprising a longitudinally extended member, arms secured to said member near its opposite ends and downwardly extended away from said member, diverging hollow upright members into which said arms are extended, and links to connect said longitudinal member with said upright members, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE W. BENT.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. NEVONS,  
D. WILSON MOFFATT.