

T. H. ROGERS.
 COLLAPSIBLE BED HAMMOCK.
 APPLICATION FILED JAN. 22, 1910.

1,101,962.

Patented June 30, 1914.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1,

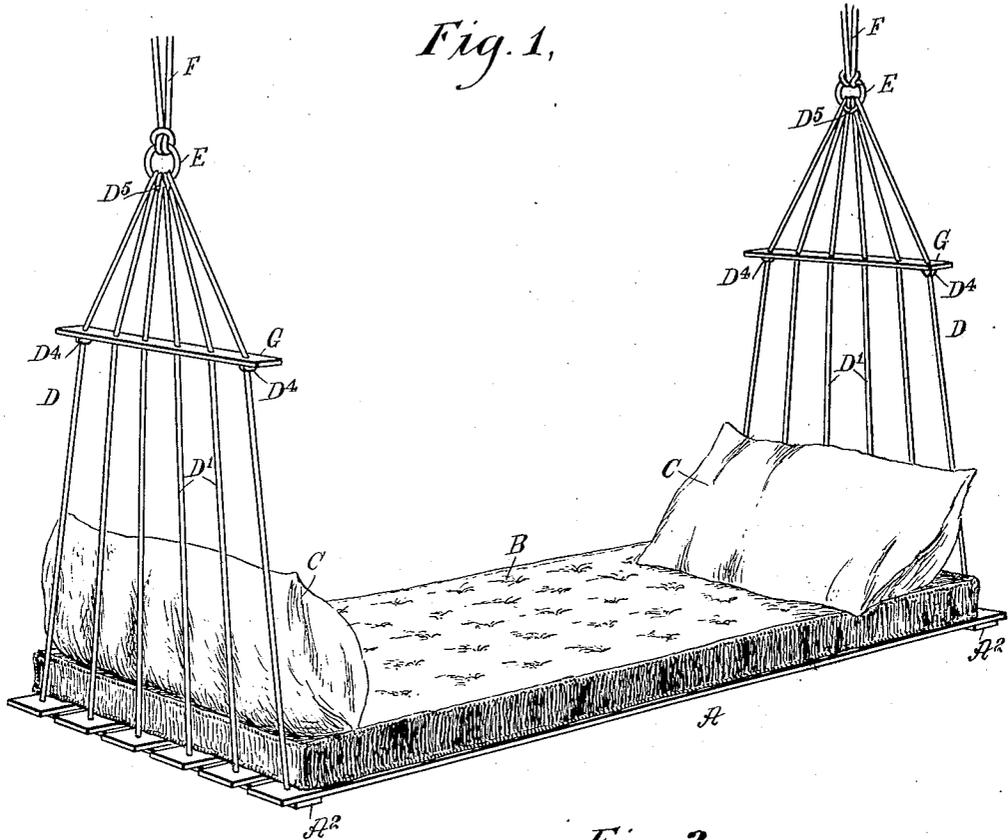
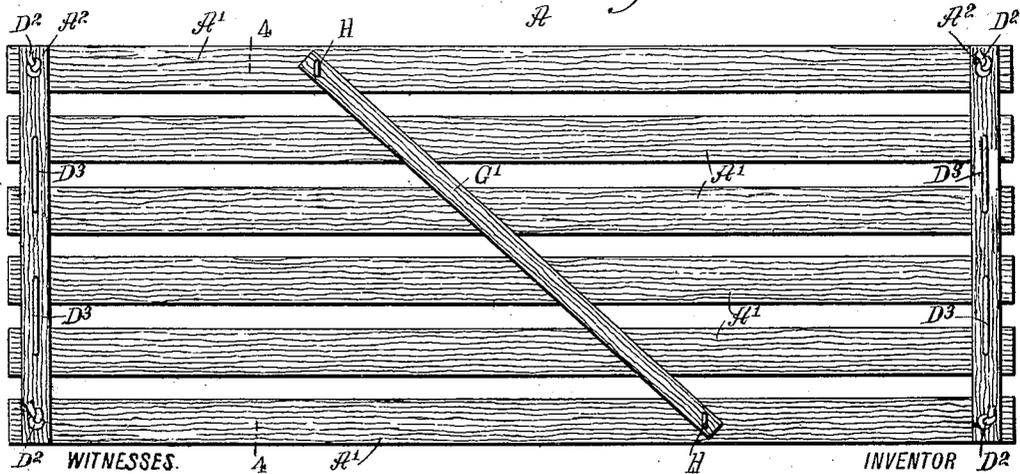


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES.
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Henry Hoster

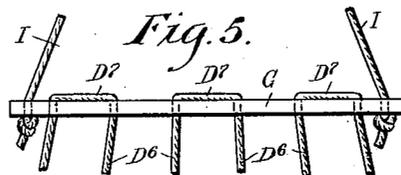
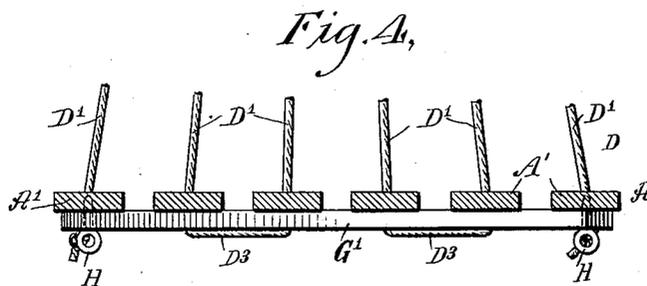
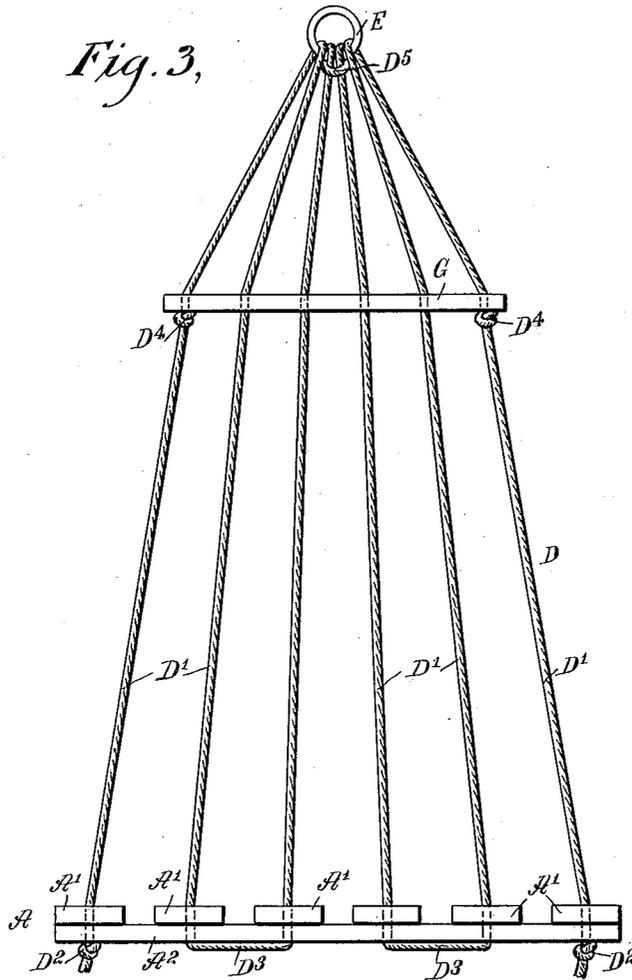
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS H. ROGERS, OF LEXINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

COLLAPSIBLE BED-HAMMOCK.

1,101,962.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 30, 1914.

Application filed January 22, 1910. Serial No. 539,533.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS H. ROGERS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Lexington, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and Improved Collapsible Bed-Hammock, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved collapsible bed hammock, which is simple and durable in construction and arranged in such a manner that the several parts can be conveniently assembled and securely fastened together without the use of screws, nails, glue or similar fastening devices, or requiring mortising, halving or beveling of the corners of the bottom frame, and the parts can be readily folded and packed into a compact bundle, for convenient transportation, or storing in a comparatively small space.

In carrying out my invention I employ a bottom frame made of slats which extend longitudinally thereof and are spaced from each other and which provide the necessary stiffness in the direction of the length, cross bars on the under sides of the slats which give stiffness transversely, and suspenders, each of which comprises a plurality of strands, one for each of the longitudinal slats, which strands pass down through alined apertures in the longitudinal slats of the cross bars and serve not only to support the hammock, but also in connection with the cross bars to hold the slats properly spaced. I have herein illustrated some embodiments of my invention which show the principle thereof and which I will now proceed to describe.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the collapsible bed hammock; Fig. 2 is an inverted plan view of the bottom frame; Fig. 3 is an end view of the hammock; Fig. 4 is a cross section on the line 4-4, Fig. 2; Fig. 5 is a view of a modified form of suspender.

My improved hammock comprises a bottom frame designated generally by A which is adapted to support a mattress B and pillows or cushions C, as indicated in Fig. 1, said bottom frame being supported at its ends by suitable suspenders D which will be more fully hereinafter described. The bottom frame A is formed of the longitudinally-extending slats A' and the end cross

bars A². The slats A' are spaced from each other and serve not only to support the mattress B, but they are arranged so as to give proper stiffness to the frame in the direction of its length. The cross bars A² are shown as situated beneath the slats at the end of the frame and they serve to give stiffness to the frame transversely thereof. The suspenders D not only support the hammock, but they are constructed so that they cooperate with the cross bars A² in holding the slats A' properly spaced from each other and in proper position. For this purpose each suspender is made with a plurality of strands D', one for each of the slats, and each strand passes down through an aperture in the end of the slat A' and a registering aperture in the cross bar A². The various strands D' may be separate from each other or may be all formed from a single loop which is bent to form the required number of strands.

In the embodiment of the invention herein shown, each suspender is made from a single loop and one end of the loop is passed through the end aperture in the cross bar A and through an alined aperture in the slat A' at the edge of the bottom frame, said loop being provided with a knot or other fastening D² to prevent it being pulled through the aperture, and thence being passed through a ring E and thence downwardly to form the second strand which passes through the aperture of the second slat A' and through the second aperture in the cross bar A², and is then passed underneath the cross bar A², as at D³, and thence up through the third aperture in the cross bar A² and through the alined aperture of the third slat A', thence upwardly through the ring E again to form the third strand, thence downwardly again to form the fourth strand, and so on until a number of strands have been formed equal to the number of slats A'. In the embodiment shown the end of the loop is passed through the slat A' at the right Fig. 3 and is formed into a knot D² or provided with any other similar fastening beneath the cross bar to prevent the loop drawing through. In the embodiment shown I have employed a spreader bar G on each suspender, which spreader bar is provided with apertures through which the various strands pass and some of the strands

will be provided with knots or other fastenings D^4 to hold the spreader bar in position. It will be observed from the above that the slats A' give the requisite longitudinal stiffness to the bottom of the frame and that the separate strands of the loops operate not only to support the bed body, but also cooperate with the cross bars A^2 to hold the slats A' properly spaced from each other. I prefer to employ a brace G' beneath the bottom frame for the purpose of assisting in holding it in rectangular shape. This brace is shown as placed diagonally across the under sides of the slats A' and is removably fastened to certain of slats by means of screw eyes H or other similar devices.

When it is desired to fold the hammock for transportation or storage purposes, one of the screw eyes H can be removed to allow the brace G' to swing on the other screw eye into a position parallel with the slat.

In Fig. 5 I have shown a slightly different form of suspender in which the various strands D^6 of the loop terminate at the spreader bar G and extra strands I are employed for connecting the spreader bar with the ring E . The strands D^6 are looped over the spreader bars G , as shown at D^7 .

My improved hammock is not only very simple to manufacture but it can be very readily folded into a small space for storage or shipment. This can be done by drawing the strands of the loop through the slats to provide sufficient slackness therein so that the cross bars A^2 can be swung around into a longitudinal position parallel with the slats, and when this is done the slats may be placed on each other, thus permitting the bottom to be rolled into a compact bundle.

While I have illustrated herein some practical embodiments of my invention, I do not wish to be limited to the constructional features shown.

Having thus described my invention, I

claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A collapsible bed hammock comprising a bottom frame presenting two transversely-extending cross bars, each having a plurality of apertures therein and longitudinally-extending slats resting on and supported by said cross bars, said slats having apertures at the ends thereof which register with those of the cross bars, and a suspender for each end of the frame, each suspender presenting a plurality of strands, one for each slat, said strands passing through the aligned apertures of the slats and cross bars and operating not only to support the hammock, but also to hold the slats spaced from each other, said slats operating to make the hammock stiff and unyielding in the direction of its length and the cross bars making the hammock stiff in a transverse direction.

2. In a collapsible bed hammock, the combination with a bottom frame formed of spaced slats extending longitudinally thereof thereby giving stiffness to the frame in the direction of its length, each slat having an aperture at each end, and end bars extending transversely of the slats at the ends of the frame and provided with apertures to register with those of the slats, said end bars being situated beneath and constituting a support for the longitudinal slats, of a suspender at each end of the frame provided with a plurality of strands, one for each slat, which strands extend through the aligned apertures of the slats and cross bars, a diagonal brace on the under sides of the slats, and detachable means for fastening the ends of the brace to two of the slats.

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

THOMAS H. ROGERS.

Witnesses:

WALTER F. EARLE,
HERBERT H. DYER.