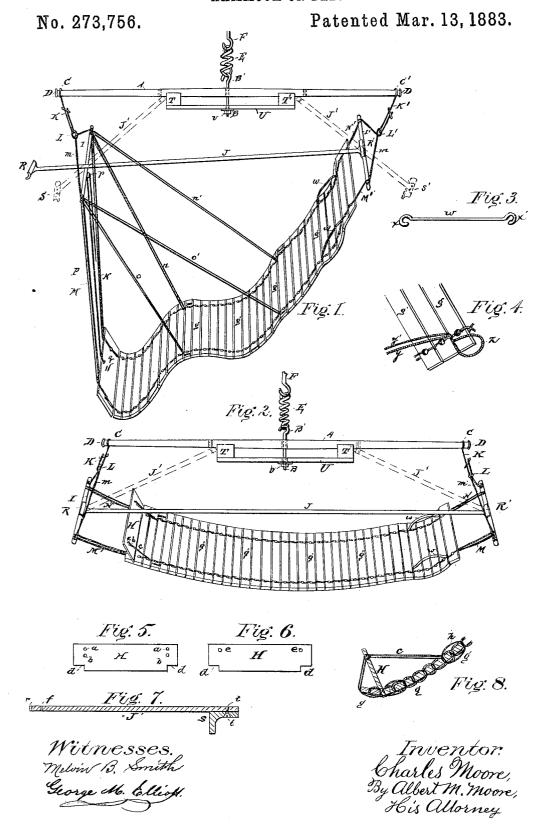
## $C.\ MOORE.$

## HAMMOCK OR BED.



## United States Patent Office.

CHARLES MOORE, OF LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO GEORGE M. ELLIOTT, OF SAME PLACE.

## HAMMOCK OR BED.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 273,756, dated March 13, 1883.

Application filed December 1, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES MOORE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lowell, in the county of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hammocks and Hammock-Chairs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to means of suspend-10 ing such hammocks and chairs, of making the same interconvertible, and of providing the

same with head rests and foot rests.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 rep. resents my device in the form of a suspended 15 chair provided with a foot-rest and head-rest; Fig. 2, the same in the form of a hammock, these figures being perspective views. Fig. 3 is a plan of the hooked wires used to form the head-rest. Fig. 4 is an oblique view of some 20 slats and the cord which assists in drawing the hammock into the form of a chair, to show how the cord is attached to said slats. Figs. 5 and 6 are plans of foot-rests. Fig. 7 is a vertical longitudinal section of the stretcher 25 when two are used. Fig. 8 is a vertical crosssection of the foot-rest and a portion of the slats through the holes in said foot-rest and slats, to show how the foot-rest is attached to the hammock or chair.

The slats g are or may be connected to each other by cords M M' N N', which cross each other between the slats and in holes formed in the slats, as shown in Letters Patent granted by the United States, No. 254,677, dated May 7, 1882; or said slats may be otherwise flexibly connected to form the back and seat of a chair or the bottom of a hammock. The ends M' N' are connected to a round, I', and then to a ring or grommet, L'. The other ends of 40 the cords are similarly connected to the round I and ring L. Cords K K', passed through the rings L L' and secured above them, support the hammock or chair. The cords K may be secured to hooks or rings in the ceiling of a 45 room or in any usual way.

In order that the hammock or chair may be swiveled around into any position, I attach the cords K K to the ends C C' of a stout horizontal bar, A, which is supported by a hook, B',

A, and is prevented from being drawn through the bar by the washer and nut v at the lower end of said shank. To prevent too great strain on the middle of the bar A, I pass the shank B of said hook down through an elastic strip, 55 U, so that the washer v is pressed up against said strip. The strip U is provided on top with blocks T T' at each end, which blocks are rounded out on the top to fit the bar A. The hook B' may be attached directly to a hook, 60 F, or to a ring secured to the ceiling of a room or other overhead support; but I prefer to interpose a spiral spring, E, between the hooks B' and F, said spring being attached to both of said hooks to give elasticity vertically to 65 the hammock or chair.

When the device above described is used as a chair cords o n are attached to the round I, near its ends, and to the hammock-bottom at about the points where the knees of a person 70 sitting or reclining in the chair would naturally come, and other cords, o' n', are attached in the same way to said round I and to said bottom at a point just above the hips of the occupant of the chair, all of said cords o n o' n' being attached to the slats just as the cord c (described below) is attached, and being of such a length as to draw the connected slats into about the form such that it will accommodate itself to a person sitting or reclining 80 thereon.

When it is desired to turn the chair into a hammock the cords o n o' n' are unhitched from the slats and allowed to hang from the round I, (or they may also be detached from 85 the round,) and the lower end of the chair is raised by drawing on the cord P, attached to the end slat and slat next to the lower end of the chair, and passing over a catch-pulley, p, secured to said round I, or by winding the 90 cords M N around said round I, or by sliding said slats along on said cords M M' N N' toward the foot of the chair. The stretcher J is now placed between the rounds I I' and keeps them apart and brings the hammock bottom 95 into the shape shown in Fig. 2. The stretcher J is permanently secured to the round I' at one end of the stretcher, and at the other end is removably attached to the round I, be-50 the shank B of which turns loosely in said bar | ing provided at each end with hollowed half- 100 round cross-heads, which rest against said rounds and keep the hammock-bottom stretched out. When the stretcher is not in use one end may rest upon and project beyond the round I. If desired, the stretcher may be made in two pieces, J' J', (shown by dotted lines in Figs. 1 and 2,) the inner ends of each of said pieces being lashed to the bar A.

The head-rest is made by wires w w, hooked at each end, one hook, x, of each being caught onto the cords M M' N N' in the intervals between the same slats and the other hook, x', of each wire being caught onto the same cords between two other slats, the interval between the first space and the second space being greater than the length of said hooks or wires w w', so that the cords are slackened between the ends of said hooks and the slats between the ends of said hooks form a hollow, within which the head may rest or in which a pillow may be placed. In such case the pillow may rest between the hooks or be held between the hooks and the slats.

The foot-rest for the chair may be simply a 25 broader slat attached to the cords as the other slats are attached, (see Fig. 1;) but a better form of foot-rest is shown in Figs. 2, 5, 6, and 8, in which the lower corners d of the foot-rest H are cut away, and the lower edge of the 30 rest is placed between two slats and held at right angles to said slats by a doubled cord, c, which passes through the holes a b, Fig. 5, the other end of said doubled cord passing between the slats within the side ropes, M N, and then 35 around the end of a slat. (See Figs. 4 and 8.) The foot-rest shown in Fig. 6 may be applied by passing a doubled cord from the front side through the hole e, across the back of said rest, through the other hole e, and connecting said 4° cords to the slats, as above described, and also passing another doubled cord through said rest in the opposite direction and across the front of said rest and connecting it to the slats in a similar manner.

I claim as my invention—
1. The combination of the hammock-chair and means of giving the same a swiveled suspension, as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of the hammock-chair, the bar A, the hook B', swiveled to said bar, 50 and the hook F, as and for the purpose specified.

3. The combination of the hammock-chair, the bar A, the hook B', swiveled to said bar, the hook F, and the spring E, interposed between and connecting each of said hooks to the other, as and for the purpose specified.

4. The combination of the bar A, the slat U, provided with blocks T T', the hook B', and washer and nut v, and the hammock, as and 60

for the purpose specified.

5. The combination, with a hammock provided with rounds I I', and means of suspending said hammock, of the stretcher J, provided with hollowed cross-heads R R', as and for the 65 purpose specified.

6. The combination, with a hammock-chair having slats g, connected by cords M M' N N', of means of reducing the distance between two interslat-spaces to form a head-rest.

7. The combination, with a hammock-chair formed of slats g, connected by cords M M' N N', of the double hooks w w', or hooked rods adapted to engage with said cords between said slats, as and for the purpose specified.

8. The combination, with a hammock-chair having slats g, connected by cords M M' N N', of a foot-rest consisting of a plate, H, having its lower edge adapted to rest upon and between said cords and between two slats, and 80 means of securing said plate at an angle to the adjacent slats, as and for the purpose specified.

9. The combination of the flexible hammock having the round I and the cords o n, 85 connecting said round and the bottom of said hammock, as and for the purpose specified.

10. The combination of the hammock-chair having the round I and the slats g, flexibly connected together, and the cords  $o \, n \, o' \, n'$ , connecting said round and two of said slats, as and for the purpose specified.

CHARLES MOORE.

Witnesses:

ALBERT M. MOORE, GEORGE M. ELLIOTT.