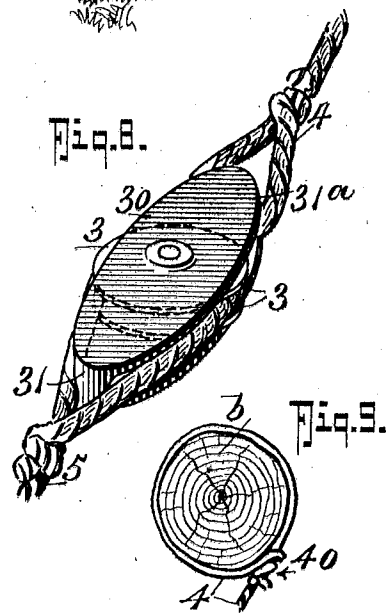
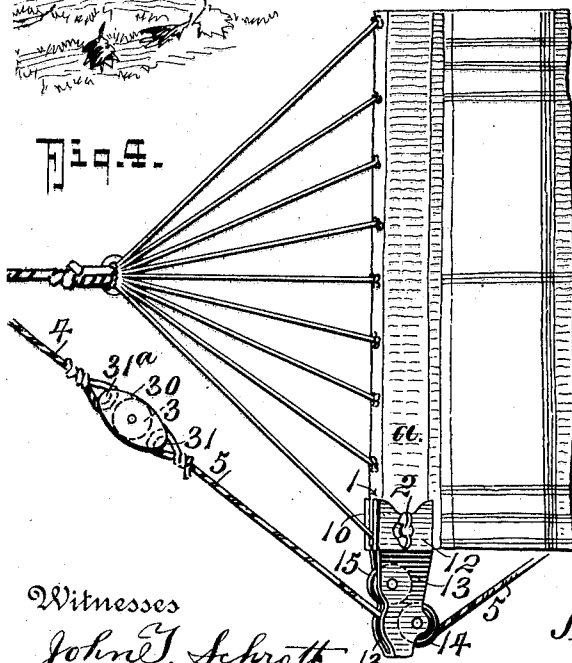
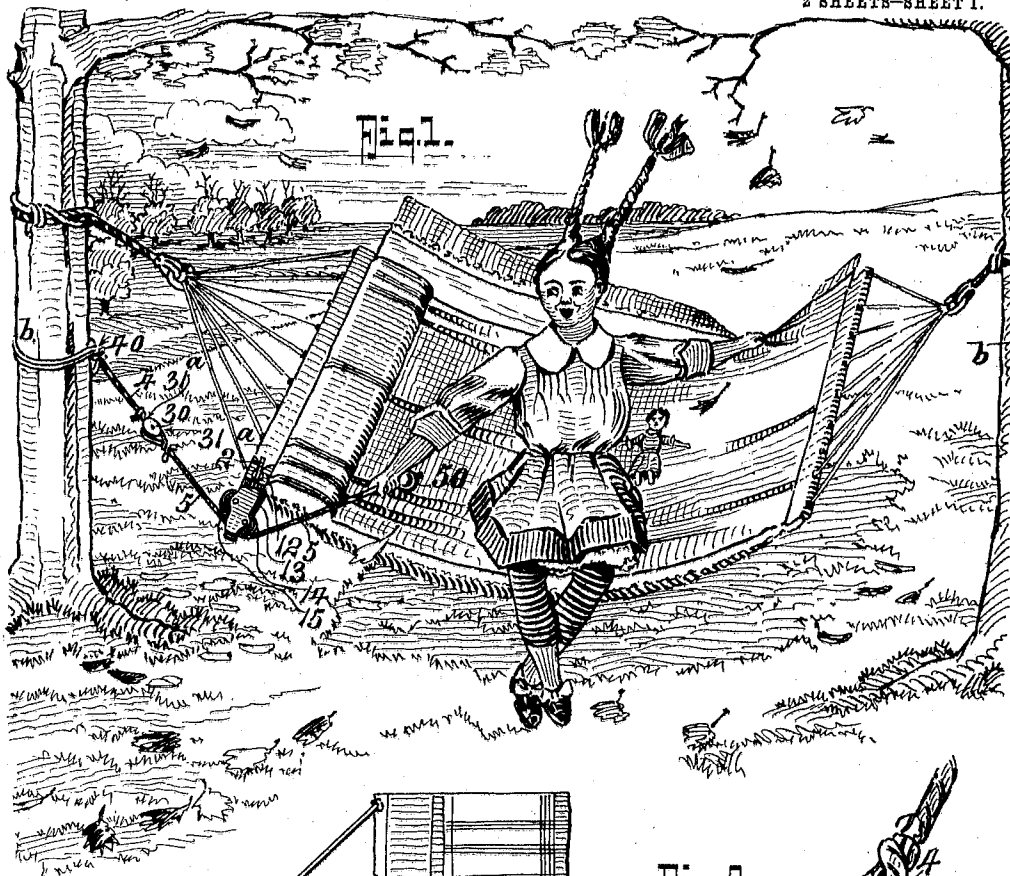


A. C. SCHAEFER.
 MEANS FOR SWINGING HAMMOCKS.
 APPLICATION FILED DEC. 9, 1910.

1,003,208.

Patented Sept. 12, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses
 John J. Schrott 13
 May E. Innrich

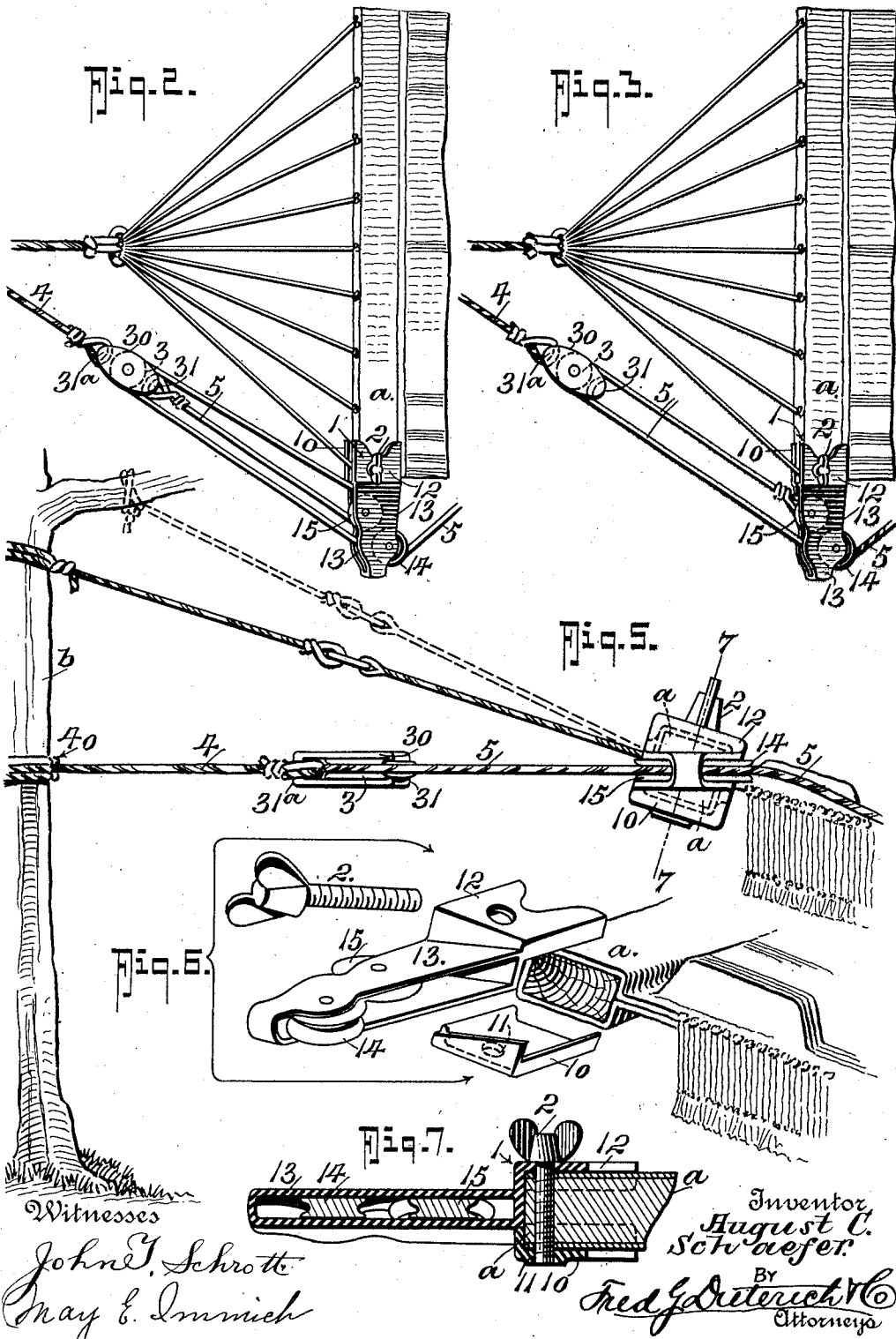
Inventor
 August C. Schaefer.
 BY
 Fred G. Dietrich & Co.
 Attorneys.

A. C. SCHAEFER.
 MEANS FOR SWINGING HAMMOCKS.
 APPLICATION FILED DEC. 9, 1910.

1,003,208.

Patented Sept. 12, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST CARL SCHAEFER, OF OELWEIN, IOWA.

MEANS FOR SWINGING HAMMOCKS.

1,003,208.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 12, 1911.

Application filed December 9, 1910. Serial No. 596,455.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST C. SCHAEFER, residing at Oelwein, in the county of Fayette and State of Iowa, have invented a new and Improved Means for Swinging Hammocks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has relation to certain improved devices or means adapted for being readily attached to the ordinary types of hammock, that can be conveniently and without apparent effort, used by the occupant for swinging the hammock, while lying in the hammock, without kicking the ground and without tiring.

My invention has for its object to provide means or devices of the character stated, of a simple and economical construction that can be readily attached to hammocks and in which the several parts are so designed and coöperatively arranged whereby one person may easily swing two or three persons in the hammock while taking comfort in doing so.

The invention consists in the novel arrangement and combination of parts, hereinafter fully described, specifically pointed out in the claims and illustrated in the drawings, in which:—

Figure 1, is a perspective view of a hammock and illustrates the manner in which my invention is used. Fig. 2, is a plan view that illustrates my invention arranged for a three-to-one leverage action. Figs. 3 and 4 are similar views that show the same arranged respectively for a two-to-one and for a single line leverage. Fig. 5, is an enlarged side elevation of my device showing the hammock fastened either to the trunk or limb of the tree. Fig. 6, is a perspective view of the clamp member the parts being shown separated. Fig. 7, is a cross section on the line 7—7 on Fig. 5. Fig. 8, is a detail perspective view of the single pulley block used in connection with my apparatus. Fig. 9, is a detail section showing the swinging rope connected on the far side of the tree.

By referring now more particularly to Fig. 2, which shows a preferred arrangement of my invention and in which the parts are arranged for the maximum leverage power, 1 designates a clamping device that is attached to one end of the spreader portion *a* of the hammock, swung on the end poles or tree posts *b* in any well-known

manner. The bracket, when used for hammocks, hung as in Fig. 1 consists of two casings, one of which 10 has an angle shape and forms a clamping member, it having a threaded aperture 11 for receiving the threaded end of the thumb bolt 2 that passes through the angle portion 12 of the larger casting formed with a loop extension 13 disposed at an acute angle with respect to the parallel faces of the clamping portions of the bracket, as best shown in Fig. 7 and for reasons presently explained. Within the loop extension 13 are journaled two small pulleys of wood or other light and noiseless material and the said pulleys are staggeredly arranged with respect to the length of the loop, the outer one 14 being at one side of the central longitudinal line of the loop while the inner pulley 15 is at the other side of the said line, both pulleys being, however, in the same edgewise plane, see Fig. 7.

3 designates a single pulley journaled in a block or casting 30, having a loop at each end, the outer one 31^a being used for the convenient attachment of one end of a cord 4 that is wound around the post or tree and is made fast at the far side of the tree, as indicated by 40.

5 designates the swinging or operating cord which has a ball or other suitable hand grip 50 at one end.

When my invention is arranged for getting the maximum leverage, the free end of the pull or swinging cord 5 is fastened to the inner loop 31 of the pulley block 30, is passed over the inner pulley 15 on the clamp, thence over the pulley 3 and thence back over the pulley 14, the free or hand hold end being left dangling from the said pulley 14. By reason of the arrangement of the pulleys 14—15 as stated, the cord is held free of entangling and further, a twist position of the pulleys 14 and 15 with respect to the hammock hanger post and the body of the hammock is effected, so that the strain of the pull cord is eased on the pulleys and a more even or direct pull is provided for than would be the case if the pulleys were in parallelism with the clamping faces of the member 1.

In Fig. 3 is shown how the pull cord is secured for a two-to-one leverage, the only difference between such arrangement and that shown in Fig. 2 being that the fastening end of the pull cord is tied to the inner pul-

ley 15 on the clamp 1, instead of being tied to the pulley block 3, as shown in Fig. 2.

In Fig. 4, is shown a single line pull arrangement of my invention and in this arrangement the end of the cord is made fast to the pulley block 3 and passed over the outer pulley 14 on the member 1, it being obvious that in the latter form the single pulley block 3 might be omitted and the tie end of the pull cord tied directly to the hammock supporting post.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged and somewhat exaggerated view showing a hammock fastened to a tree trunk and also the application of my swinging device. The dotted line position is supposed to show that be the hammock either fastened to the trunk or limb of the tree, the swinging rope and its attached parts will be stationed in either case at approximately that position shown, so that a substantially horizontal pull may be exerted by the user whether the hammock be swung high or low.

From the foregoing, taken in connection with the drawings the complete construction and the manner in which my invention may be used will be readily apparent.

The clamp device which can be readily attached to the end of the hammock spreader forms a rigid member with one or more fulcrum or leverage points according to the adjustment of the pull rope, easily pulled by the occupant lying in the hammock.

For readily attaching to hammocks already on the market a clamping means on the roller bearing member 1 must be provided preferably, as shown, but in the manufacture of new hammocks the member 1 may, so far as the attaching end is concerned, be of any shape suitable for being permanently attached to the spreader portion of the hammock.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. In combination with a hammock and the fixed support therefor; of a block and tackle device for swinging the hammock, said device comprising a pulley block having means for clamping onto one edge of the hammock and a supplemental pulley and tie rope with which the other block and tackle coöperates.

2. In combination with the hammock and its fixed support; of a device for swinging the said hammock, said device comprising a pulley block having means for clamping onto the spreader edge of the hammock, and a plurality of pulleys on the block, a single pulley block secured to the fixed support for the hammock and a pull cord, one end

of which is attachable to either of the pulley blocks and whose other end passes over the pulleys on the blocks, and has its free end terminate in a pull portion to be grasped by the occupant of the hammock.

3. As a new article for attachment to a hammock having a spreader, a swinging device comprising a pulley block having a clamping member for gripping the edge of the spreader of the hammock, a pulley guide and a stay for fastening the guide to the fixed support for the hammock.

4. As a new article for attachment to a hammock having a spreader, a pulley having provision for securing it to a hammock spreader, a pulley block and tie cord for securing to the fixed support, and a pull cord connecting said pulley and pulley blocks for drawing them together to swing the mechanism.

5. As a new article for attachment to a hammock having a spreader, a pulley having provision for clamping to one edge of a hammock spreader, a pulley on the block, said pulley being disposed at an angle with respect to the clamped edge of the spreader.

6. In combination with a hammock and a pair of fixed supports, together with the cables for suspending said hammock from said fixed supports, said suspending cables lying at an angle to the horizontal, a swinging device including a sheave frame having devices for attaching the same to the edge of the hammock, a sheave in said sheave frame disposed in a horizontal plane, a pull device connected with one of said fixed supports and extending in a horizontal plane around said sheave, said pull device including a part to be grasped by the operator to swing said hammock.

7. In combination with a hammock and a pair of fixed supports, together with the cables for suspending said hammock from said fixed supports, said suspending cables lying at an angle to the horizontal, a swinging device including a sheave frame having devices for attaching the same to the edge of the hammock, a sheave in said sheave frame disposed in a horizontal plane, a pull device connected with one of said fixed supports, and extending in a horizontal plane around said sheave, said pull device including a part to be grasped by the operator to swing said hammock, said pull device including a block and tackle.

AUGUST CARL SCHAEFER.

Witnesses:

T. L. HANSON,
C. B. CHAMBERS.