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C. M. DUNLAP

1,880,909

HAMMOCK STAND

Filed Feb. 19, 1929

FIG. 2.

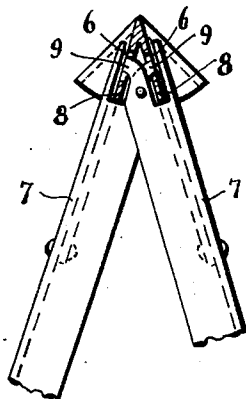
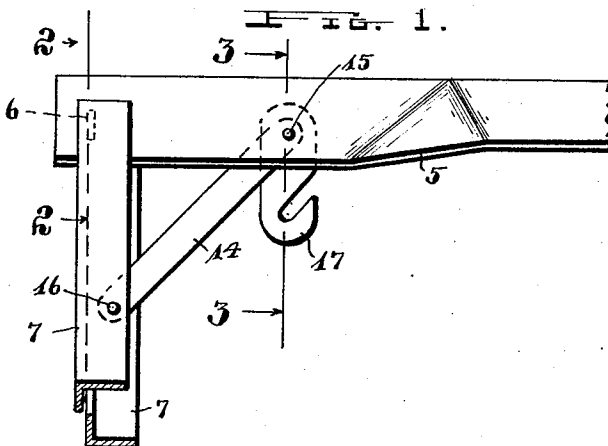


FIG. 3.

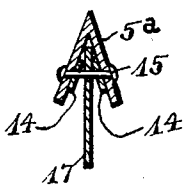
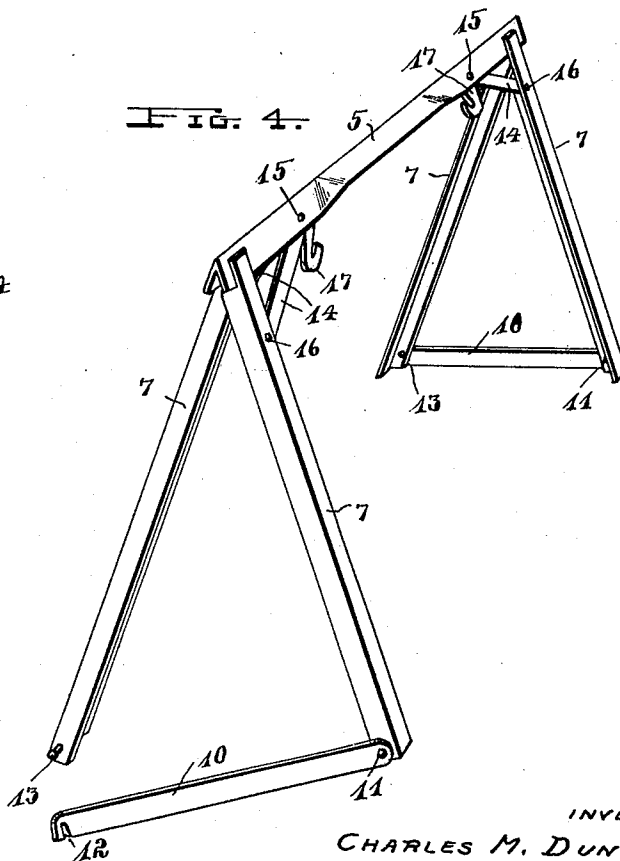


FIG. 4.



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HAMMOCK STAND

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This invention relates to devices used for a framework for supporting seats such as a swinging hammock.

One of the objects of this invention is to provide a foldable frame, pivotally interconnected in the several parts and designed to interengage into a rigid support.

Another object is to provide a locking brace member on the leg-members of the frame whereby the interengaged leg and top members are held in their rigid form and adapted to release the leg-members for a folding against the top member.

Other objects will appear from the following description and appended claims as well as from the accompanying drawing, in which—

Fig. 1 is a fragmentary front elevation of a pair of leg-members in the interengaged position with respect to the top member.

Fig. 2 is a cross section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1, through the top member, illustrating the hook-engagement of the legs with the top.

Fig. 3 is a cross section of the top member on line 3—3 of Fig. 1, illustrating the positions of the oppositely disposed braces between the top and leg-members and the supporting hook for a seat, not shown in the drawing.

Fig. 4 is a perspective illustration of the whole support, one of the bottom bracing locks being unlocked.

As illustrated in the drawing, the top member 5 is provided with an aperture 6 in each of the flanges at both ends of the angle-iron material of which the top member is made.

The end portions 5a of the top member are pressed from the normally right-angled angle-iron material, in which form the larger and central part of the top member is retained, to the somewhat pointed-angle shape as clearly illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3.

Each leg-member 7 is cut in, alongside of one flange, the cut-out being fully in the material of the adjoining flange, as indicated at 8, serving to slip over the one flange of the angle-iron material of the top member in a manner that the first-referred to flange of the leg-member comes to rest flatly and fully on

and over the outside of the flange of the top-member. The end of the second-referred to flange of the leg-member is made in the form of a hook 9 which engages in the aperture 6 of the top-member.

When both legs are slipped over the top member and interlocked or interengaged therewith in this manner, the whole structure is held in such interengaged condition by a bracing-member provided across each pair of leg-members.

Each bracing member 10 is pivotally engaged with one of the legs as indicated at 11 at one end, and removably engaged with another leg at the opposite end by a bolt 13.

When in locking position on the legs, the bracing-member prevents a folding of the legs and thereby a disengaging of the upper ends of the legs from the top member, firmly bracing the whole structure in one direction.

For bracing the structure in the other direction, other bracing members 14 are provided, pivotally connected at 15 to the top member, and also pivotally connected at 16 to the legs.

By means of these diagonal bracing members 14, the legs can be folded against the underside of the top member when freed of the interlocking by the bracing members 10.

Together with the braces or brackets 14, a supporting hook 17 is held pivotally in its place between the flanges of the top-member on the pivot 15, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 3. A hammock or swinging seat, not shown in the drawing, can be supported by these hooks 17 on the structure described above.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. In a hammock stand, a top-bar, leg-members, and diagonal braces, all pivotally interconnected near the top; and a lower brace-member between each pair of oppositely arranged leg-members pivotally connected to one of the leg-members in each pair and having releasable engagement with the other leg-member, the top and leg members being of angle iron, the top member having slots in both flanges at both ends, and the leg-members being each cut out at one end leaving one

flange-portion free to overlap the flange of the top-bar and having a hook-portion in the other flange to engage in the slots of the top-bar.

- 5 2. In a hammock stand, a top member, leg-members, and diagonal braces, all interconnected pivotally, the top and leg members being of angle iron, the top member having slots in both flanges at both ends, and the leg-
10 members having each a hook portion to engage with and having a flange portion to slip over the slotted flanges of the top member.

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