

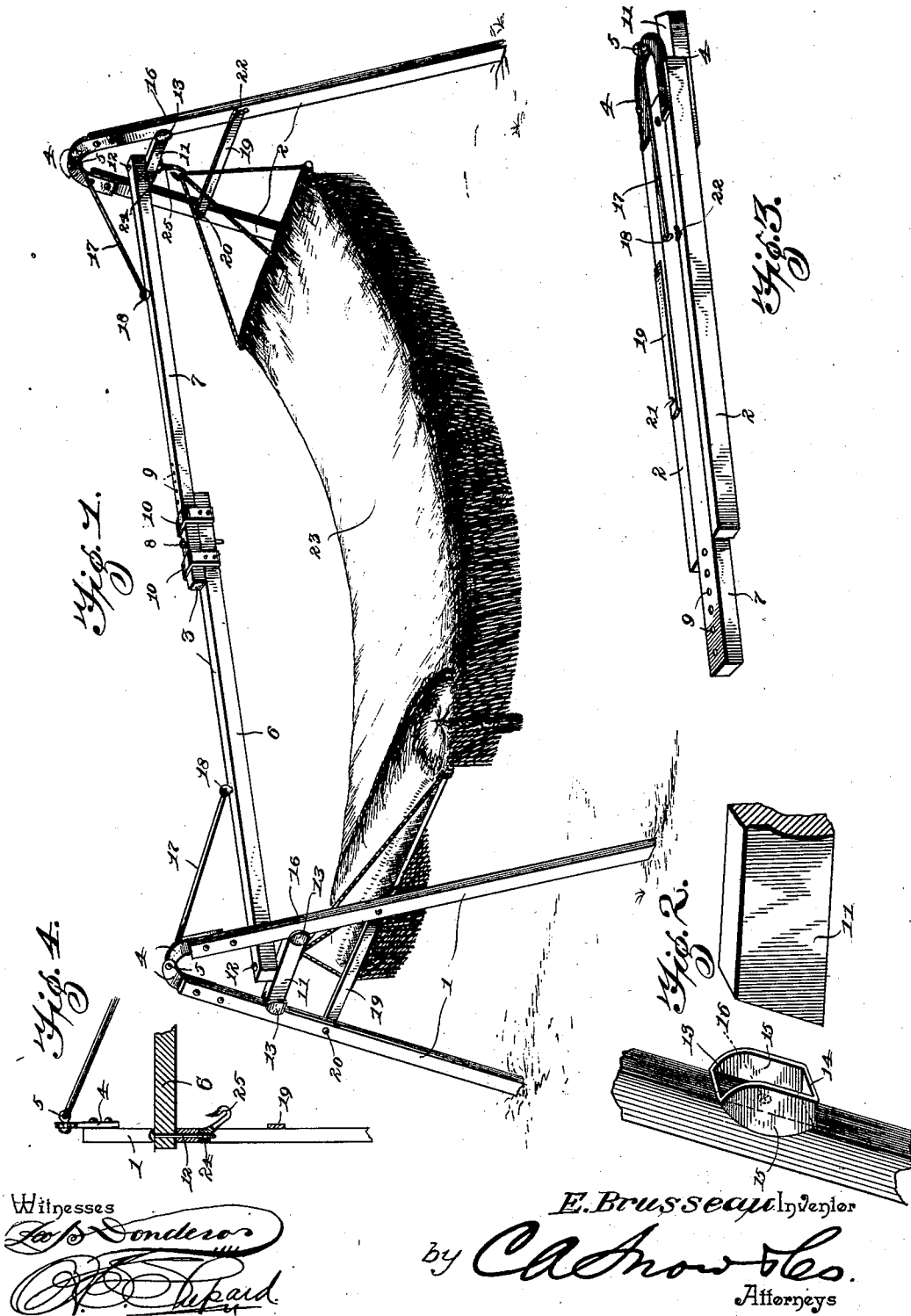
No. 666,798.

Patented Jan. 29, 1901.

**E. BRUSSEAU.
HAMMOCK STAND.**

(Application filed June 16, 1900.)

(No Model.)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD BRUSSEAU, OF JEFFERSON, SOUTH DAKOTA.

HAMMOCK-STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 666,798, dated January 29, 1901.

Application filed June 16, 1900. Serial No. 20,532. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD BRUSSEAU, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jefferson, in the county of Union and State of South Dakota, have invented a new and useful Hammock Stand or Support, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to hammock-stands, and has for its object to provide an improved device of this character for supporting a hammock in its normal position for use, and has its parts constructed and arranged to be folded into a compact bundle when not required for use, which greatly facilitates the storage and transportation of the stand. It is furthermore designed to provide means for adjusting the length of the stand, so as to accommodate the same to hammocks of different lengths and also to conveniently and effectually brace the opposite standards of the frame against an accidental collapse when the hammock is in use.

With these and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a hammock-stand constructed in accordance with the present invention and having a hammock suspended therefrom. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the connection between one end of one of the cross-heads and the adjacent standard. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of one section of the stand in its folded position. Fig. 4 is a detail vertical sectional view taken at one end of the support or stand.

Corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings are designated by like characters of reference.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, it will be seen that the present stand has the opposite end standards, which are formed by pairs of upwardly - convergent legs 1 and 2

and connected by means of a longitudinal beam or bar 3. The upper ends of the members of each standard are hingedly connected by means of the duplicate bowed plates 4, which are bolted or otherwise secured to the respective legs and have their upper ends bowed upwardly beyond the legs and also inwardly, so as to overlap, and the overlapped portions are pivotally or hingedly connected by means of an eyebolt 5, having the eye thereof located upon the inner side of the standard.

The opposite ends or standards of the frame structure are adjustably connected by the connecting-bar 3, which is formed in two longitudinal sections 6 and 7, which have their inner ends overlapped and adjustably connected by means of a bolt 8, to be received within corresponding perforations 9, formed in the inner ends of the bar-sections. Preferably one of the sections, as 6, is provided with a single perforation, while the other section is provided with a plurality of perforations to permit of a longitudinal adjustment of the connecting-bar, and the section 6 is also provided with a pair of substantially U-shaped clips or slides 10, one at either side of the bolt or pin 8 and for the slidable reception of the adjacent inner end of the other section.

At the outer end of each bar-section there is provided a cross-head 11, which is located upon the under side of the bar and is connected thereto by means of a suitable bolt or similar fastening 12. The opposite ends of the cross-head are beveled outwardly and downwardly, as indicated in Fig. 2 of the drawings, so as to fit flush against the inner sides of the respective legs of the frame, and each end of the cross-head is supported in a seat formed by a bracket 13, which has an outwardly-directed flange 14 for the support of the cross-head and opposite longitudinal flanges 15 to embrace opposite sides of the cross-head, and thereby prevent accidental displacement thereof. The flat plate which forms the body of the bracket is also provided with opposite rearwardly - directed flanges, which are continuations of the flanges 15 and are designed to embrace the adjacent leg, to which the bracket is connected by

means of a bolt 16. By this arrangement the cross-heads prevent the respective legs from being accidentally folded inwardly and also form a connection between the legs and the
 5 connecting-bar 3. Each section of the connecting-bar is furthermore connected to the adjacent standard or end of the frame by means of a metal rod 17, which has its upper
 10 end hooked into or engaged with the eye of the eyebolt 5 and its opposite end connected with a suitable hook or eye 18, provided upon the upper side of the bar-section and intermediate of its opposite ends.

Below the respective cross-heads each end
 15 standard is provided with a lateral brace-bar 19, which is pivotally connected to one of the legs, as indicated at 20, and is also provided at its opposite end and in the lower edge thereof with a notch 21 for detachable en-
 20 gagement with a pin or keeper 22, so as to prevent accidental outward separation of the legs upon their hinged connection as a center.

To support a hammock 23 upon the stand or frame hereinbefore described, the lower
 25 projecting ends of the bolts 12, which connect the beam 3 to the respective cross-heads, are provided with nuts 24, which have lateral and downwardly-inclined hooks 25, made integral therewith and directed inwardly of
 30 the stand, so that the rings 26, at the opposite ends of the hammock, may be conveniently engaged with the respective hooks, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4. When it is desired
 35 to fold the stand, the bolt 8 is removed, so that the opposite sections may be separated, after which each pivotal brace-bar 19 is dis-
 40 engaged from its pin or keeper to permit of the legs being separated sufficiently to disengage the cross-head from the seats 13. Then the cross-head is turned upon the bolt
 45 12, so as to lie longitudinally of the bar-section, and then the legs are folded inwardly against opposite sides of the bar-section, as illustrated in Fig. 3 of the drawings. Thus
 50 each section may be conveniently and compactly folded for storage and transportation and may also be unfolded and set up in readiness for use without requiring any particular skill or experience.

50 What is claimed is—

1. A hammock stand or support, comprising opposite pairs of hingedly-connected leg-standards, a longitudinal connecting-bar, and cross-heads carried by the opposite ends of
 55 the connecting-bar, said cross-heads being connected to the members of the respective pairs of leg-standards at points below the hinged connections thereof.

2. A hammock stand or support, comprising
 60 opposite pairs of hingedly-connected leg-standards, seats provided upon the inner sides of the leg-standards and located below the hinged connections of the standards, a longitudinal connecting-bar, and cross-heads carried by the opposite ends of the bar, each
 65 cross-head having its opposite ends supported

in the respective seats of the adjacent pair of leg-standards.

3. A hammock stand or support, comprising opposite leg-standards, a longitudinal con-
 70 necting-bar therefor, cross-heads carried by the opposite ends of the bar and also supported upon the respective standards, fastenings connecting the bar to the cross-heads, the lower ends of said fastenings being pro-
 75 jected downwardly through the cross-heads, and provided with hammock-supporting devices.

4. A hammock stand or support, comprising opposite leg-standards, a longitudinal con-
 80 necting-bar therefor, cross-heads carried by the opposite ends of the bar, and supported upon the respective leg-standards, bolts connecting the bar and the cross-heads and having lower projecting screw-threaded ends,
 85 and nuts fitted to the respective projecting ends of the bolts, and having hammock-supporting hooks or eyes.

5. A hammock stand or support, comprising pairs of opposite hingedly-connected leg-
 90 standards, a longitudinal connecting-bar, having its opposite ends supported upon the respective pairs of leg-standards and below the hinged connection thereof, and opposite brace-rods which have their upper ends con-
 95 nected to the pintles of the respective hinged connections of the leg-standards, and their lower ends connected to the connecting-bar.

6. A hammock stand or support, comprising opposite pairs of hingedly-connected leg-
 100 standards, cross-heads located below the hinged connections, supported upon the members of the respective pairs of leg-standards, and forming braces to prevent accidental in-
 105 ward folding of the latter, a longitudinal connecting-bar supported upon the cross-heads, and detachable transverse braces connecting the members of the respective leg-standards and located below the cross-heads.

7. A hammock stand or support, compris-
 110 ing opposite pairs of leg-standards, which are hingedly connected at their upper ends, opposite seats provided upon the inner sides of the standards, transverse braces pivoted to re-
 115 spective standards and having detachable engagements with the other standards and located below the seats, a longitudinal connecting-bar, formed by separable sections, cross-heads provided at opposite ends of the con-
 120 necting-bar and having their ends supported in the respective seats, bolts projecting through the bar and the cross-heads, hooked nuts fitted to the projecting lower ends of the bolts, and inclined braces from the hinge-
 125 pintles to the connecting-bar.

8. A hammock stand or support, comprising opposite pairs of hingedly-connected leg-
 130 standards, opposite seat-brackets secured to the inner sides of the respective standards and located below the hinged connections thereof, each bracket having an outwardly-directed bottom flange, opposite upright lon-

5 longitudinal front flanges, and rearwardly-directed side flanges embracing the adjacent leg-standard, a longitudinal connecting-bar, and cross-heads carried by the opposite ends of the bar, the ends of the respective cross-heads being supported upon the bottom flanges and held between the opposite front flanges of the adjacent brackets.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD BRUSSEAU.

Witnesses:

CHAS. LA BUCHE,
W. R. MELVIN.