

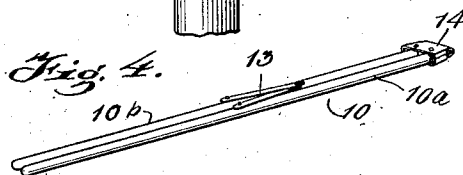
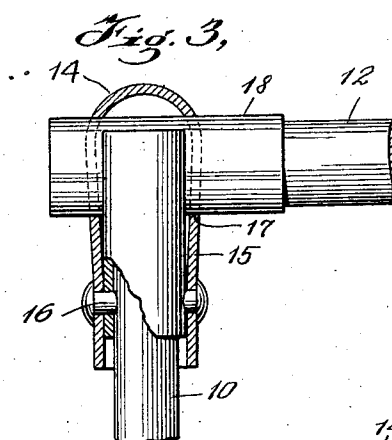
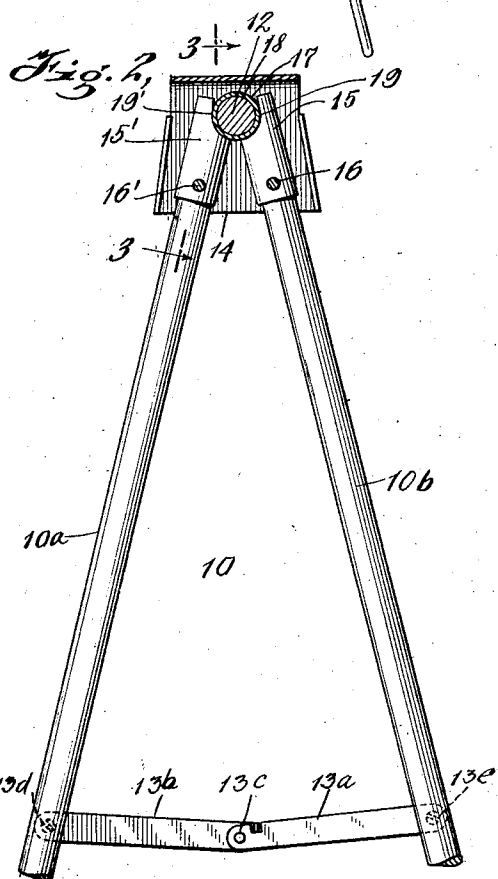
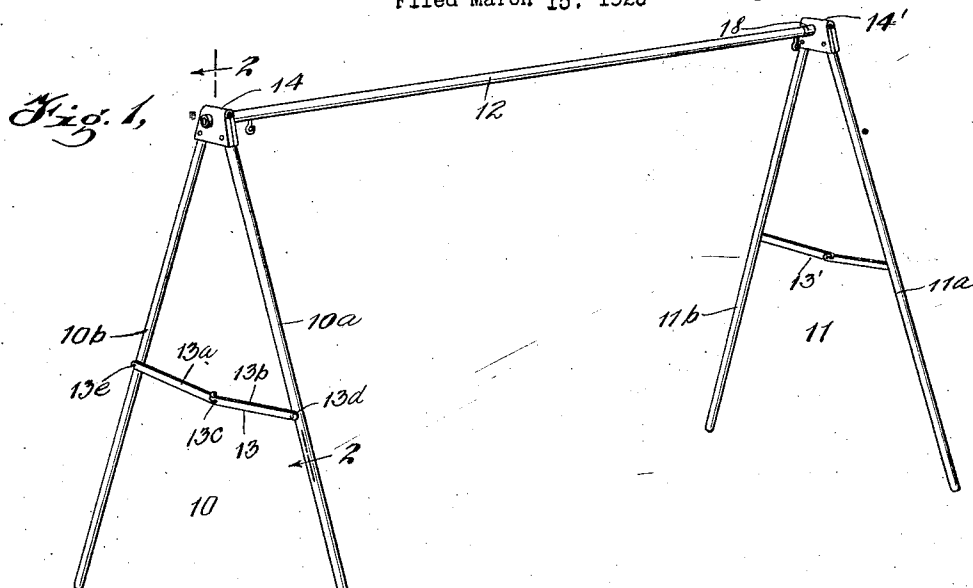
Oct. 13, 1925.

1,556,624

A. PAVENICK

SUPPORTING FRAME

Filed March 15, 1923



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABRAHAM PAVENICK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SUPPORTING FRAME.

Application filed March 15, 1923. Serial No. 625,278.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that ABRAHAM PAVENICK, citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, in the county of New York, and State of New York, has invented certain new and useful Improvements in Supporting Frames, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to portable and collapsible supports or supporting frames and more particularly is directed to supports adapted for suspending hammocks, cribs and the like articles.

The object of the invention is to provide a collapsible and portable support of the character described, which shall be simple in construction, easily and readily assembled and disassembled, comparatively cheap to manufacture and efficient in operation to a high degree, and generally in other respects to improve the construction of supporting frames of this character.

Other objects of this invention will be in part obvious and in part hereinafter pointed out.

The invention accordingly consists in the features of construction, combinations of elements and arrangement of parts which will be exemplified in the construction hereinafter described and of which the scope of application will be indicated in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawing, in which is shown one of various possible illustrated embodiments of this invention,

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a frame embodying this invention in assembled erected position.

Figure 2 is an end cross sectional view taken through one of the top journal members along the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is an enlarged detailed cross sectional view taken along the line 3—3 of Figure 2 and

Figure 4 is a perspective view showing one of the end supports in collapsed position.

Referring in detail to the drawing, the supporting frame there shown is seen to comprise a pair of end supports 10, 11, and a top cross bar 12, connected and held to each other in the manner hereinafter described. The support 10 comprises a pair of legs 10^a, 10^b, connected by a collapsible cross brace 13. The latter may be of any suitable construction. In the form shown

in the drawing it consists of two straps 13^a, 13^b pivoted to each other at their adjacent ends as at 13^c and pivotally secured at their lower ends to each of the leg members, as at 13^d, 13^e. As will be readily understood when the pivoted members 13^a and 13^b are pushed upward the leg members 10^a, 10^b will be moved toward each other and the end member 10 collapsed as shown in Figure 4. The leg members are connected at the top by means of a bearing block 14 made preferably from sheet metal and of substantially trapezoidal shape, the block being made from a blank that is folded or overturned so as to provide a housing or space into which enter the top ends of the leg members. The leg members are made of any suitable light material, such as wood, and are preferably lined at the top with metal as by means of tubular metal pieces 15 and 15'. For pivoting the leg members to the bearing block, pins 16, 16', or rivets or the like fastening members, extending through the pivoting block and the leg members, are provided. Centrally located above the pivots 16 and 16' is an opening 17 in the bearing block for receiving one end of the top cross bar 12. The latter, if desired, may be metal lined by means of a thin tubular metal member as at 18. The construction of the end member 11 is in all respects similar to the end member 10, consisting in the leg members 11^a, 11^b, the cross brace 13' constructed like the cross brace 13, and bearing block 14'. If desired the top portions of the leg members may be cut away as at 19, 19' so as to provide concave bearing surfaces which bear against the corresponding end of the cross bar 12 so as to make the frame more rigid.

In assembling the frame one end of the cross bar 12 is inserted into the bearing members such as 14 of one of the end members, such as 10. The cross brace is then extended by pushing downward at the pivotal point thus forcing the leg members away from each other at the bottom thereof and bringing them toward each other at the top as they rotate about the pivots 16, 16'. The tops of the leg members will then frictionally bear and bind against the inserted end of the cross bar 12 along the bearing surfaces 19, 19'. The other end of the cross bar 12 is then inserted into the bearing block 14' of the other end support 11 and the cross brace 13' extended in the

same manner. The frame will then be rigidly erected ready to receive any device such as a hammock or crib which may be suspended from hooks 20, 20', or similar suspension devices extending from the cross bar 12.

While I have described the bearing surfaces 19, 19' as concave, I contemplate that these may be flat instead of curved, the material of the tops of the end supports being cut away at an angle, it being necessary principally for the operation of my device that the bearing surfaces and the journal opening 17, for the cross bar 12, be located above the pivots 16, 16', that is above the pivotal points where the leg members are pivoted to the bearing block.

Referring now particularly to Fig. 2, it should be noted that when straps 13^a and 13^b are swung into the position shown that simultaneously the end of bar 12 is firmly clamped between the bearing surfaces 19 and 19'.

As various other changes might be made in the embodiment of my invention, above set forth, and various possible embodiments might be made of this invention, it is to be

understood that all matter herein set forth or shown in the accompanying drawings, is to be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limited sense.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

In a support of the character described, an end supporting and clamping means comprising a bearing block having a journal opening therein adapted to demountably support a cross member, a pair of legs pivoted to the said bearing block below said opening, concaved bearing surfaces formed at the ends of said legs adjacent said opening for clamping against the corresponding end of said cross member, and a cross brace pivoted to collapse between said legs, said brace being effective to secure the legs in a spread position and to simultaneously cause the said concaved bearing surfaces at the ends of the legs to clamp the cross bar between said surfaces and against the upper portion of the rim of said opening.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ABRAHAM PAVENICK.