R. FITZNER & K. BÄNSCH.

SUPPORT FOR HAMMOCKS AND THE LIKE.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 3, 1910.

986,375. Patented Mar. 7, 1911.

Fig 1

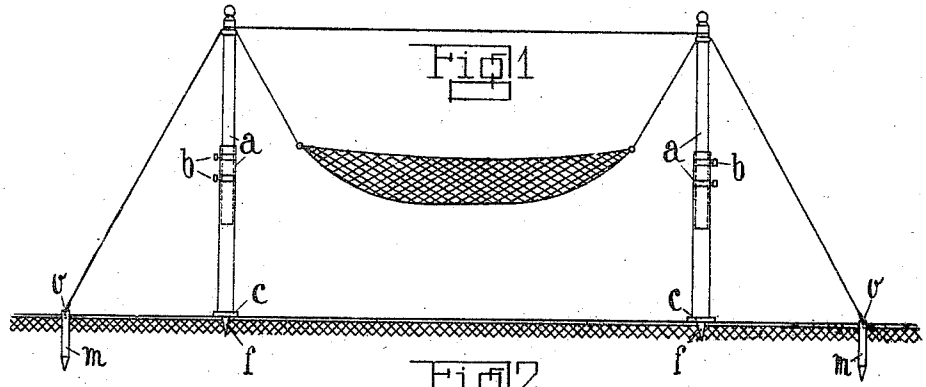


Fig 2

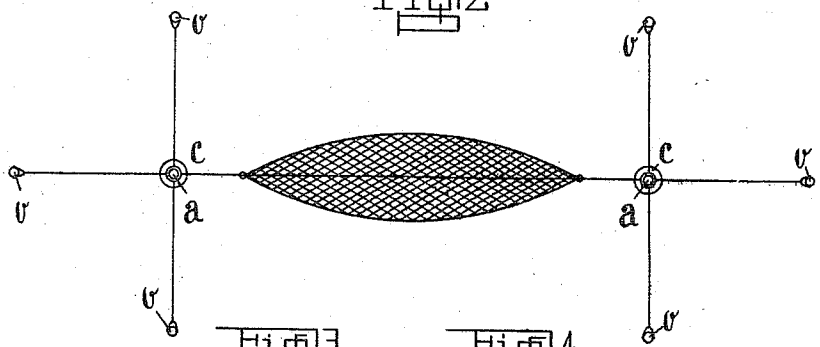


Fig 3

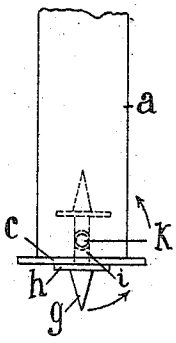


Fig 4

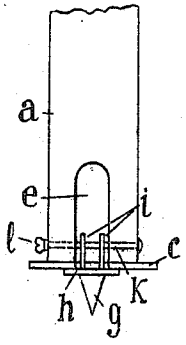


Fig 7

Fig 8

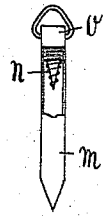


Fig 9

Fig 5

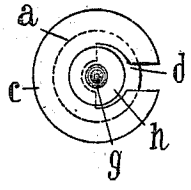
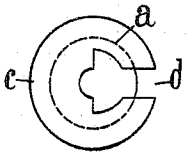


Fig 6



Witnesses.

Inventors

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RUDOLF FITZNER AND KARL BÄNSCH, OF SCHWEIDNITZ, GERMANY.

SUPPORT FOR HAMMOCKS AND THE LIKE.

986,375. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 7, 1911.

Application filed January 3, 1910. Serial No. 536,233.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, RUDOLF FITZNER and KARL BÄNSCH, subjects of the German Emperor, and residing at Schweidnitz, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Supports for Hammocks and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to that type of support for hammocks and the like which consists of telescopic fixable Mannesmann tubes having a fixed point, and a primary object of our invention is to provide an improved support of this kind having a hinged or pivoted point so that the support can be employed in the open air on soft ground and on hard ground or in a room. In supports of this type known heretofore the point was screwed into the same. When used frequently the screw-thread became loose and the point was readily lost; according to our invention we remedy this defect.

One illustrative embodiment of our invention is represented by way of example in the accompanying drawing, wherein:—

Figure 1 is an elevation showing a hammock suspended between two supports according to our invention, and Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same; Figs. 3, 4 and 5, 6 are elevations and bottom plan views, respectively, showing the bottom part of a support on an enlarged scale; Fig. 7 shows a detail and Fig. 8 a peg comprising the latter, and Fig. 9 is a top plan view of the point of the support.

Referring to the drawing, the support comprises two telescopic Mannesmann tubes *a* fixable at the desired height by means of screws *b*. The largest tube standing on the ground is closed below by a metal base plate or disk *c* which is larger than the diameter of the tube and prevents the latter penetrating into the ground and causes it to stand firmly on hard ground. Disk *c* has a slot *d* and the side of tube *a* has a corresponding slot *e* so that the point *f* secured within the tube can be turned in the direction of the arrows in Fig. 3 from the outside into the inside of the tube, as shown in dotted lines.

The point *f* comprises the conical part *g* and a circular plate *h*. This plate has two lugs *i*, as clearly shown in Figs. 4 and 9, through which passes a pin *k* mounted revolubly in tube *a* but secured firmly in the lugs *i*. One end of pin *k* has a handle *l* by means of which it and point *f* can be rotated. The point is prevented from turning unintentionally owing to a part of plate *h* normally lying against the central portion of disk *c* (Fig. 5).

When it is wished to use the hammock in a room or on wood flooring the points *f* are turned around so that the disks *c* lie flat on the floor and, further, the heads *o* are screwed out of the pegs *m* and screwed with their screws *n* in the floor.

We claim:—

In a support for hammocks and the like, the combination, with a telescopic tube having a longitudinally slotted end and a slotted base plate secured to the slotted end thereof, of a pin passing revolubly through the tube adjacent the base plate, and a point comprising a conical part and a plate having two lugs secured to the pin, substantially as shown.

RUDOLF FITZNER.
KARL BÄNSCH.

Witnesses:
ERNST KATZ,
ERNST BLEISCH.