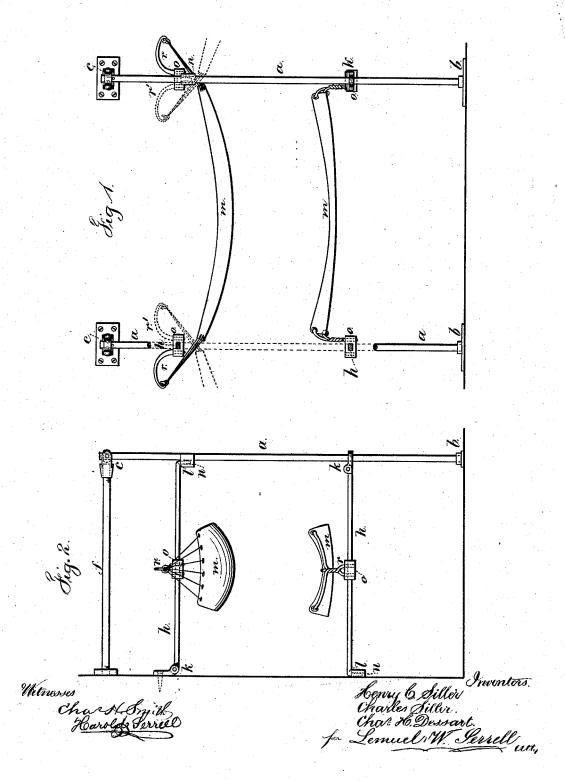
H. C. & C. SILLER & C. H. DESSART. FRAMES FOR HAMMOCKS AND COTS.

No. 192,195.

Patented June 19, 1877.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY C. SILLER AND CHARLES SILLER, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY, AND CHARLES H. DESSART, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN FRAMES FOR HAMMOCKS AND COTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 192,195, dated June 19, 1877; application filed May 28, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HENRY C. SILLER and CHARLES SILLER, of Jersey City, in the State of New Jersey, and CHARLES H. DESSART, of the city and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Frames for Hammocks and Cots, of which the following is a specification:

The object of this invention is to support hammocks or cots in a convenient position for resting or sleeping upon, and, at the same time, occupying but little space, and allowing for the frame being moved out of the way during the day-time, or when not in use.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is an elevation and partial section of the frame and hammacks, and Fig. 2 is an end view of the same.

The vertical posts a are set at their lower ends into sockets b upon the floor, and at their upper ends they are connected by a hinge or universal joint, c, that allows of the post being lifted out of its socket b and swung up out of the way, adjacent to the ceiling, or the under side of the deck, when the improvement is fitted upon a vessel.

The joint or hinge c may be connected by bolts or screws to the under side of the deck or the ceiling. We, however, have shown the same as at one end of a stationary bar or rail, f, the other end of which is fastened to the wall.

The hammock-rails h extend between the wall and the post a. They are each provided with a hinge, k, at one end, and a hook, l, at the other, entering into a socket, n. In some instances the hinge k may be upon the wall and the socket n upon the post a, or vice versa.

The hammocks or $\cos m$ are supported at the ends by the blocks o, that can be slid endwise upon the hammock-rails h to position the hammock or \cot , and each block is pro-

vided with vertical holes for the reception of the stretcher-forks r.

These forks r extend in the form of bars or stretchers for the ends of the cots, and each block o has in it four holes to receive two of the stretcher-forks, in order that the cots may extend in each direction from each stretcher-block; and in hammocks the end cords are made to cross each other, in order to bring the hammocks into less space than they usually occupy, and to provide for this the stretcher-forks are extended from opposite sides, as at r', and terminate as a hook or eye for the clew or loop at the ends of the hammock-cords.

These stretcher-forks can be lifted out of the holes in the blocks o and the hammocks or cots stowed away. The rails h are unhooked at the moving end, and turned up out of the way, and the posts a are lifted and swung up to the ceiling, out of the way, in order that the space may be unobstructed during the day-time.

We claim as our invention—

1. The hammock-rails h, sliding blocks o, and stretcher-forks r, in combination with the hammock or cot, substantially as set forth.

2. The movable vertical posts a and sockets b, in combination with the hammock-rails h, blocks o, forks r, and hammocks, substantially as set forth.

3. The stretcher-forks r, arranged to stand in opposite directions for distending the hammocks, substantially as set forth.

Signed by us this 24th day of May, A. D.

H. C. SILLER. CHARLES SILLER. CHAS. H. DESSART.

Witnesses: GEO. T. PINCKNEY, HAROLD SERRELL.