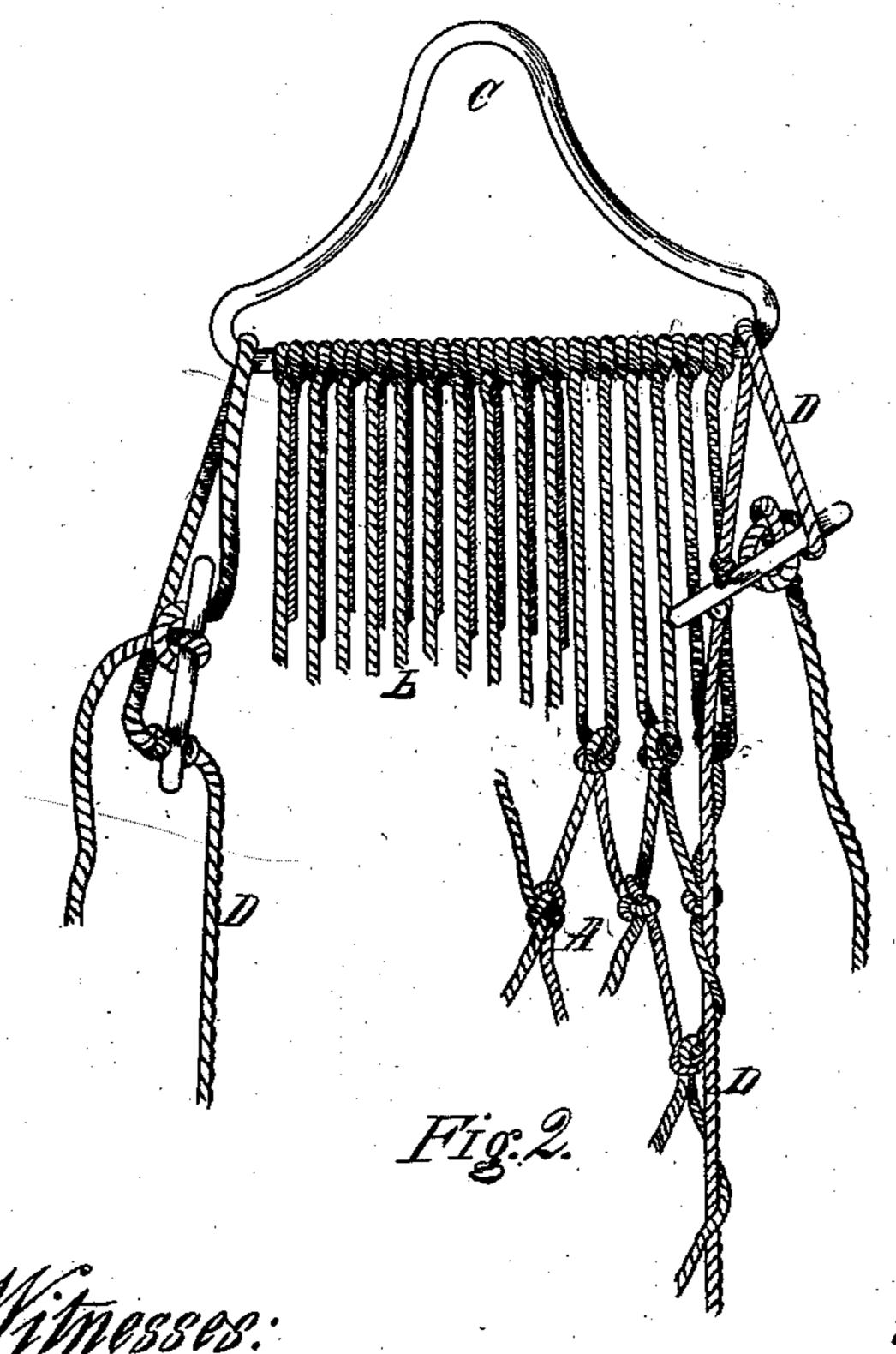
E. S. SUTTON. Hammock

No. 203,795.

Patented May 14, 1878.





Witnesses:

E.a. Phelps.

Edward S. Sutton

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD S. SUTTON, OF NORTH WEYMOUTH, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN HAMMOCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 203,795, dated May 14, 1878; application filed October 24, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD S. SUTTON, of North Weymouth, Norfolk county, Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Hammocks; and that the same are fully described in the following specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawing.

The object of this invention is to improve the appearance and increase the durability

and convenience of hammocks.

My invention consists in a hammock provided with a regulating-cord for pursing its edges, and also in a hammock having a pursing-cord, in combination with angular supporting-rings, as hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a view of the hammock spread for use, with one side raised as a back by the regulating-cord. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of one end, showing details

of the invention.

A is the body of the hammock, formed preferably from a continuous cord, with meshes knotted after the manner of a seine, and made, as a body, distinct from the supporting-strands B, which connect it at each end with the suspending-rings C. These rings approximate a triangular form, so as to present opposite to the point of suspension a broad straight side for attachment of the strands B. These strands may consist of a single continuous cord, and are knotted to the body A at each intersection therewith, and not merely rove through its meshes, as has heretofore been done. They are also secured to the ring C, preferably by a rolling hitch, as shown, and are thus ranged side by side smoothly upon the flat straight side of the suspending-ring.

By these means the hammock suspended from the strands is held more or less open

without a stretcher or spreader, and in a proper horizontal position, and there is no danger of entangling the cords. Wear upon the several cords is materially reduced, and if one strand breaks it has no tendency to relax another.

To enable me to purse the hammock—or, in other words, to draw up one or both of its edges, when desired—I provide stout regulating-cords D, preferably secured to one of the rings C at each side of the range of strands B, and I pass these cords back and forth loosely through the outer meshes of the body A from end to end of the hammock, as shown in the drawings. The other ends of the cords may be secured to the opposite ring by tying thereto, or by a hook, fork, spring, or other convenient means; or they may pass once around the ring C and return to the center, and there hook into the meshes or clasp the body of the cord D, so that the occupant of the hammock may readily raise or lower either side thereof.

Fig. 2 of the drawing represents a convenient friction device for adjusting the length of the regulating-cord D.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, with a hammock-body and its suspending-strands, of the regulating pursing-cord D, adapted for adjustment in any desired position, substantially as set forth.

2. The improved hammock herein described, consisting of the netted body A, the suspending-strands B, the angular rings C, and regulating-cord D, substantially as set forth.

EDWARD S. SUTTON.

Witnesses:

A. H. SPENCER, E. A. PHELPS.