

(No Model.)

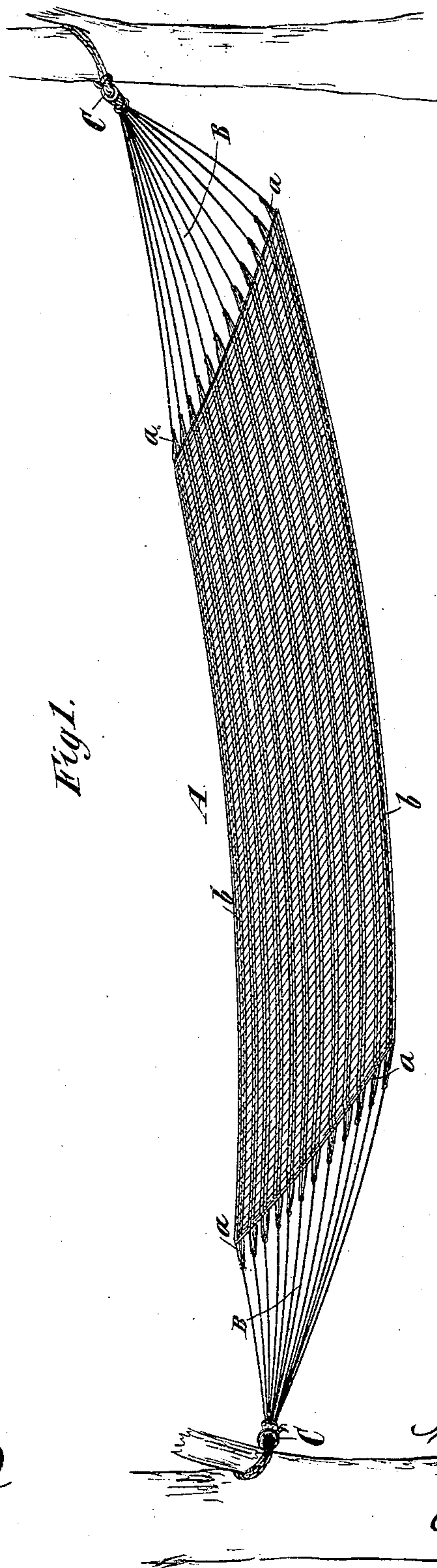
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

I. E. PALMER.

HAMMOCK.

No. 270,837.

Patented Jan. 16, 1883.



Witnesses
Thos. W. Hays
Ed. L. Moran

Inventor
Isaac E. Palmer
by his Attorneys
Robert Brown

(No Model.)

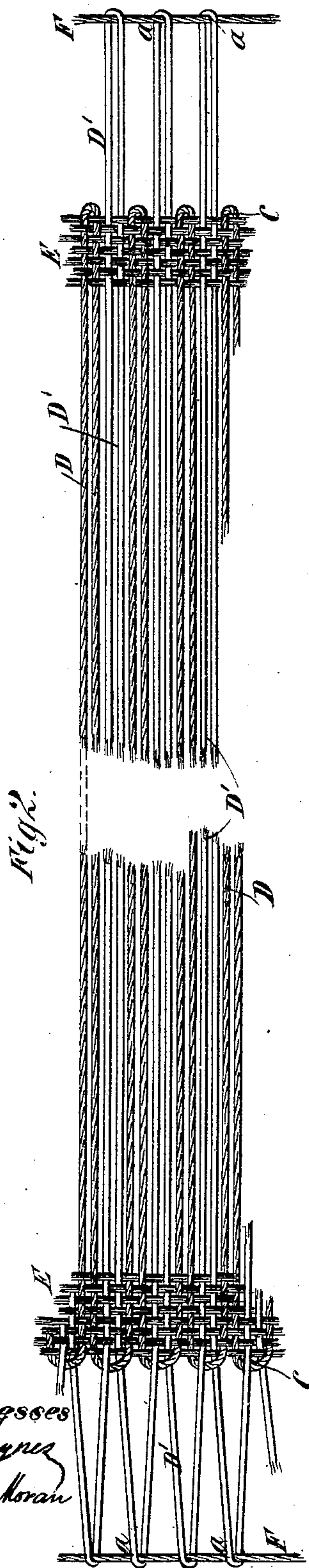
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

I. E. PALMER.

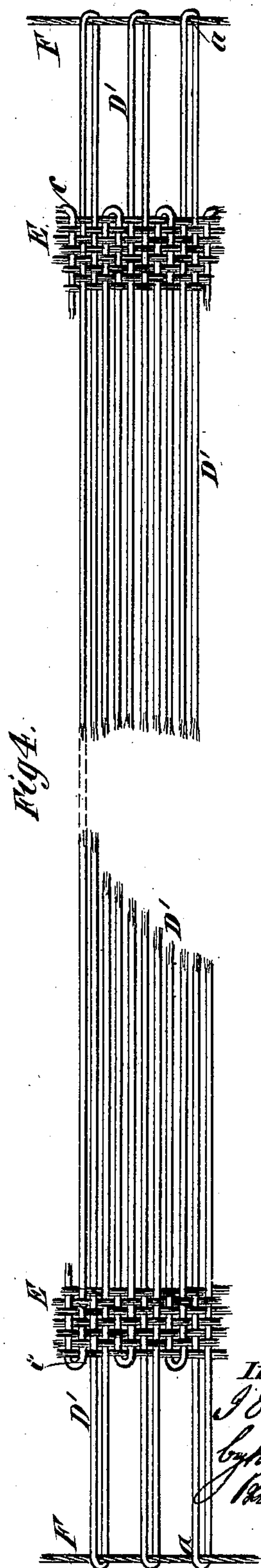
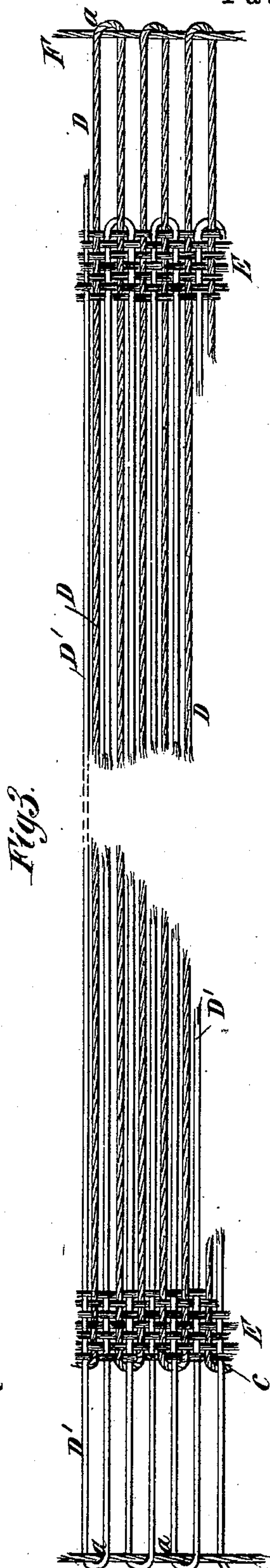
HAMMOCK.

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Witnesses
J. H. Rogers
Ed. L. Moran



Inventor
I. E. Palmer
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Ed. L. Moran

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC E. PALMER, OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT.

HAMMOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 270,837, dated January 16, 1883.

Application filed October 27, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC E. PALMER, of the city of Middletown, in the county of Middlesex and State of Connecticut, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Hammocks and Bed-Bottoms, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to hammocks or bed-bottoms made of woven fabric in which all the weft-threads run or extend through the whole width of the warp and of the web.

In my application for Letters Patent filed September 23, 1882, of which the serial number is 75,584, I have shown and described a hammock having suspension-loops at the ends formed of unwoven portions of the threads of the warp of the fabric, said threads being drawn out in the process of weaving.

My present invention consists in a hammock or bed-bottom having suspension-loops at the ends formed of unwoven portions of the weft-threads of the fabric.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a hammock embodying my invention; and Figs. 2, 3, and 4 represent portions of fabric for hammocks, representing the different ways in which loops may be formed by the weft-threads.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A designates a hammock, which has at the ends suspension-loops *a*, formed by the weft-threads which enter into the weaving of the fabric of which the hammock is made. As here shown, these loops *a* are attached to suspension-cords B, which extend to the suspension-rings C; but the cords might be dispensed with and the loops *a* made sufficiently long to extend to the suspension-rings C. This hammock is made of woven fabric equal in width to the length of the hammock, and the side edges of the hammock are or may be turned in and hemmed, as shown at *b*.

The method of weaving these hammocks will be readily understood by reference to Figs. 2, 3, and 4.

The fabric shown in Fig. 2 is woven with two shuttles, which severally carry the weft-threads D D'. These threads always pass through the whole width of the warp E, and two picks of each shuttle are made alternately—that is, each shuttle makes two picks while the other is at rest. Catch-cords F are extended at each side of the fabric, and when the weft-threads D are thrown in by one

shuttle these cords are lifted out of the way, and the thread is drawn up to the warps to form the selvages *c*. When the weft-threads D' are thrown in by the other shuttle the catch-cords F are not lifted, and the loops *a* are formed over said cords.

The fabric shown in Fig. 3 is woven with two shuttles, which severally carry the weft-threads D D'; but in this case the shuttles are thrown alternately, one following the other through the warps E. At the sides of the fabric are the catch-cords F, and when the shuttle which carries the threads D is thrown toward the right hand the cords are not lifted, and loops *a* are formed; but when the shuttle which carries the threads D' is thrown toward the right the cords are lifted, and the threads D' are drawn in to form the selvage *c*. When the shuttles are thrown toward the left hand the cord F is lifted out of the way of the weft-threads D, but are not lifted out of the way of the threads D', and hence the loops *a* at the left side are formed of the threads D'.

The fabric shown in Fig. 4 has its weft D' carried by one shuttle, and as the shuttle is thrown toward either side the cord F at that side is lifted at each alternate pick of the shuttle. In other words, the shuttles form a loop, *a*, at each forward and backward movement, thus forming the loops alternately at opposite sides of the fabric.

My invention might be embodied in bed-bottoms, in which case the loops *a* might be attached directly to hooks on the bedstead, or a stick might be run through all the loops at each end and attached to the bedstead.

I do not claim any of the methods herein described of weaving whereby the suspension-loops are made of the weft of the fabric; nor do I confine myself to any of those methods of producing the loops in carrying out my invention; but

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A hammock or bed-bottom composed of a fabric in which all the weft-threads pass through the whole width of the warp, and having suspension-loops at the ends formed of unwoven portions of the weft-threads of the fabric, substantially as herein described.

ISAAC E. PALMER.

Witnesses:

FREDK. HAYNES,
ED. L. MORAN.