

(No Model.)

D. H. BLASCOW & S. FICHTNER.

HAMMOCK.

No. 277,829.

Patented May 15, 1883.

Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.

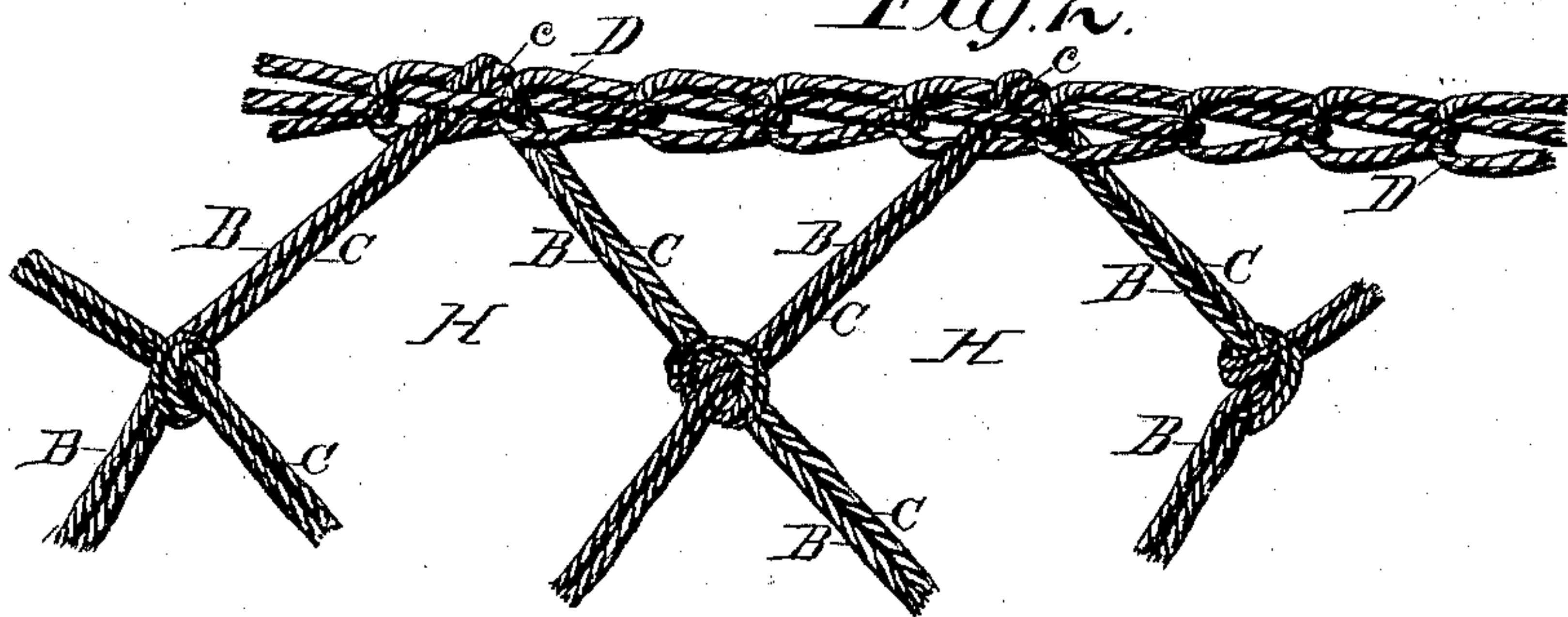
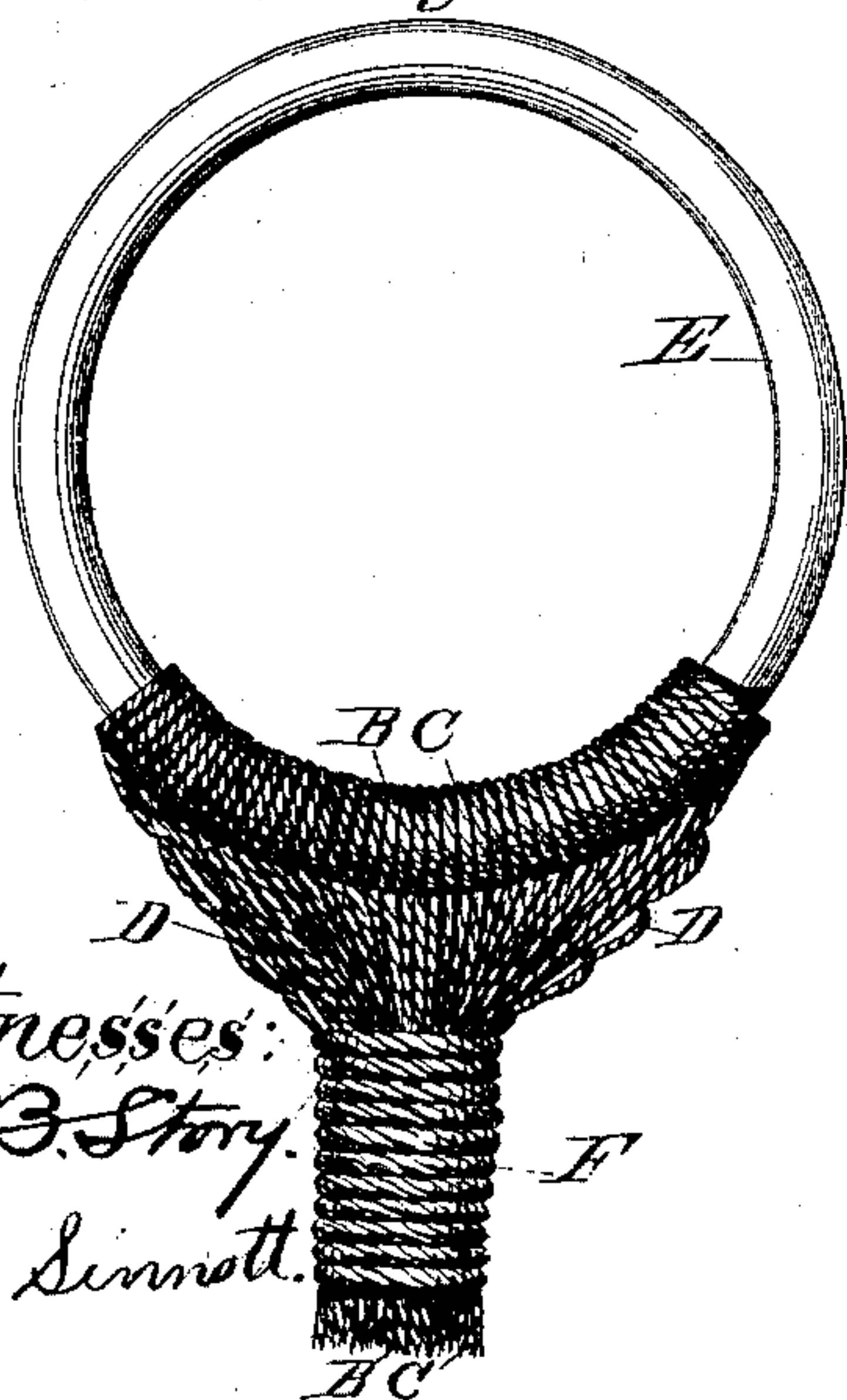


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
C. B. Story.
W. Sinnott.

Fig. 5.

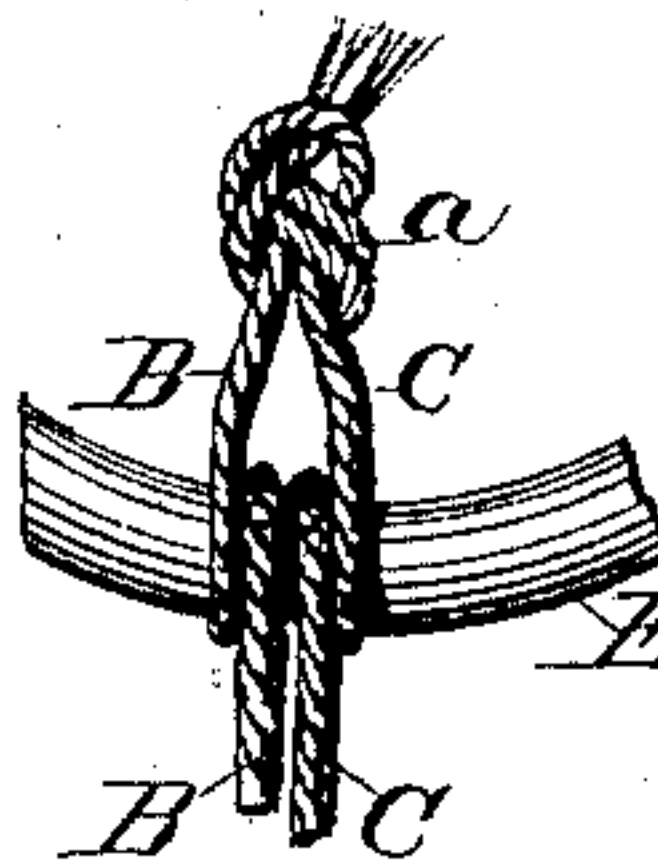
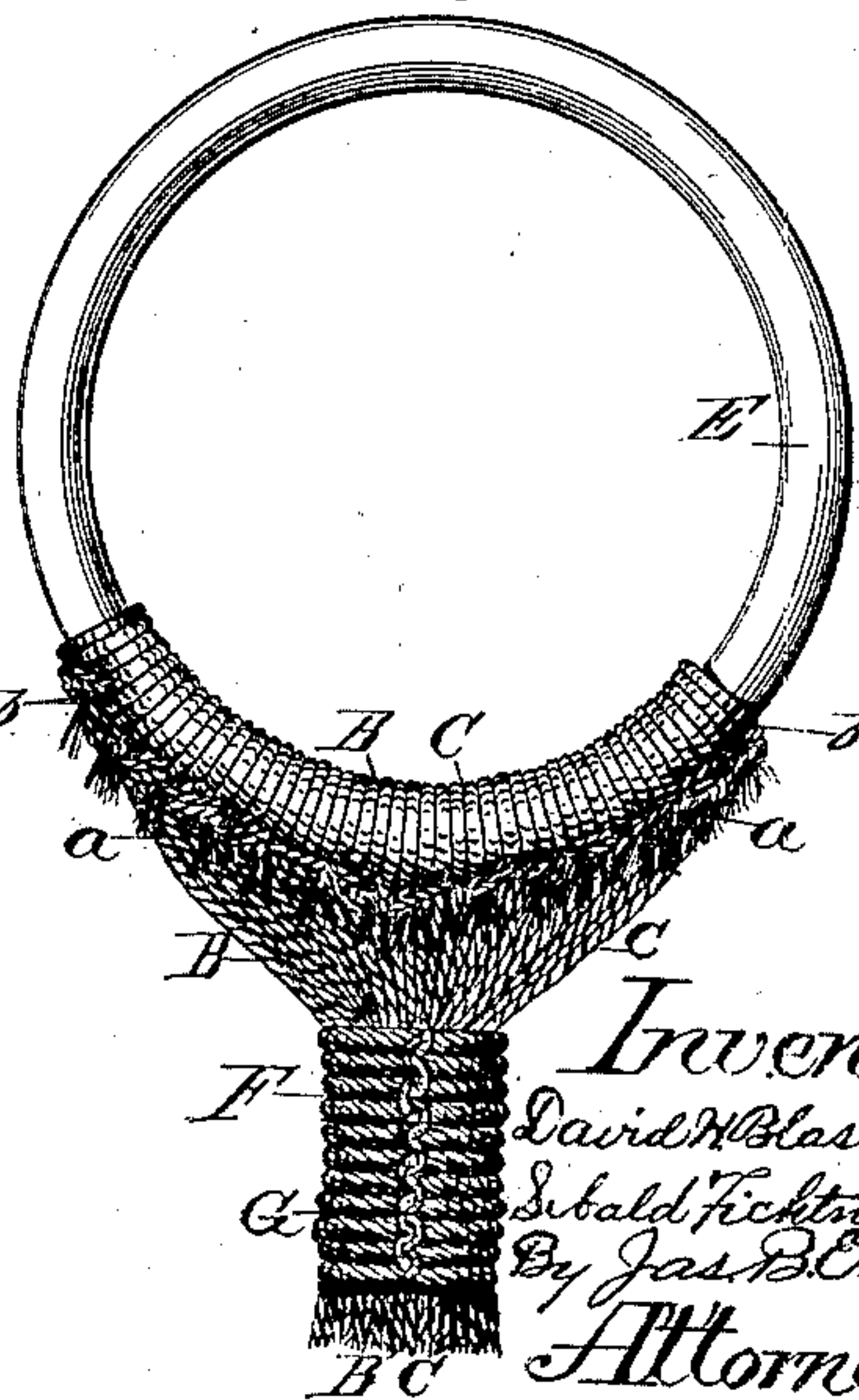


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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HAMMOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 277,829, dated May 15, 1883.

Application filed March 13, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, DAVID H. BLASCOW and SEBALD FICHTNER, citizens of the United States, residing at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hammocks; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in hammocks in which a looped cord along the edges or sides of the same is used in conjunction with the meshes or stitches and also with metallic rings at either end; and the object of our improvements is to more equally divide the strain throughout the entire hammock, whereby a much heavier weight may be supported, thus materially lessening the liability of breakage and of unequal shrinkage. We attain this object by the means illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the hammock in use. Fig. 2 is a view in elevation of a detail of the hammock, showing the arrangement of the meshes with the looped cord constituting borders or sides of the same. Fig. 3 is a top view of one of the rings at either end of the hammock, showing the mode of attaching the cord thereto. Fig. 4 is a bottom view of one of the aforesaid rings; and Fig. 5, a detailed view of two of the cords used in the construction of the hammock and a portion of one of the rings at either end of the same, showing more clearly the mode of attachment.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

In constructing our hammock, so far as the forming of the meshes or stitches proper is concerned, we do not differ materially from the common mode of procedure in such cases, except that we use two cords, B C, Fig. 2, preferably of different colors, and that as we reach either side of the net-work thus formed we interlace the cords B C with the looped cord D, which forms the border or sides of the hammock, as shown more clearly at c, Fig. 2, the said looped cord D having been already

provided. Having completed the net-work proper of our hammock to any desired length and width in this manner, we secure the long ends of the several cords B C to the rings E in the manner best illustrated in Figs. 3, 4, and 5, as follows: We pass the ends of the two cords B C through the rings E and bring the same back and tie them together around the cord at a. We then pull the cords B C taut, thereby bringing the knotted ends a close up to and against the rings E in such a manner as to render them incapable of further movement, as shown at b, Fig. 4. We then bind the cords B C from a point slightly below the rings E to any suitable point two or three inches below said rings by passing the cords F tightly around them and forming a half-hitch on one side of the cords B C, as shown at G, Fig. 4. It will be readily seen that by means of this arrangement any strain to which the several cords B C are subjected will only tend to draw said cords more tightly around the rings E, bringing the knotted ends a more snugly against the cords B C, and likewise the rings E, as shown at b, Fig. 4. This tightening of cords B C at points b prevents their slipping around or upon the rings E, thus materially lessening the wear and tear to which they would otherwise be subjected.

It has heretofore been the practice in constructing a hammock of this kind to make the net-work proper of the desired length and breadth and then to attach the cord used as a border or edge by passing it through the adjacent meshes from end to end of the hammock. In a hammock thus constructed the border-cord is liable to be drawn through the meshes and the hammock permitted to sag or be drawn together upon said cord at a point where the greatest weight is brought to bear, thus centering the weight upon a few only of the cords composing the hammock, thereby increasing their liability to be broken, while by our improvement the meshes are prevented from sliding on the side or border cords and the strain is distributed more uniformly throughout the hammock.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, in a hammock, of the

net-work H with the looped border-cord D, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of the looped border-cord D with the cords B and C, said cords B
5 and C being interlaced in said border, substantially as set forth.

3. In a hammock, the combination, with the supporting-rings E, of the longitudinal cords B C, said cords being attached to said rings
10 in pairs, each pair respectively being secured to the rings independently of the other by a slip-noose, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination, with the cords B C and supporting-rings E, of binding-cords F, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 15

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

DAVID H. BLASCOW.
SEBALD FICHTNER.

Witnesses:

JAS. B. ERWIN,
W. SINNOTT.