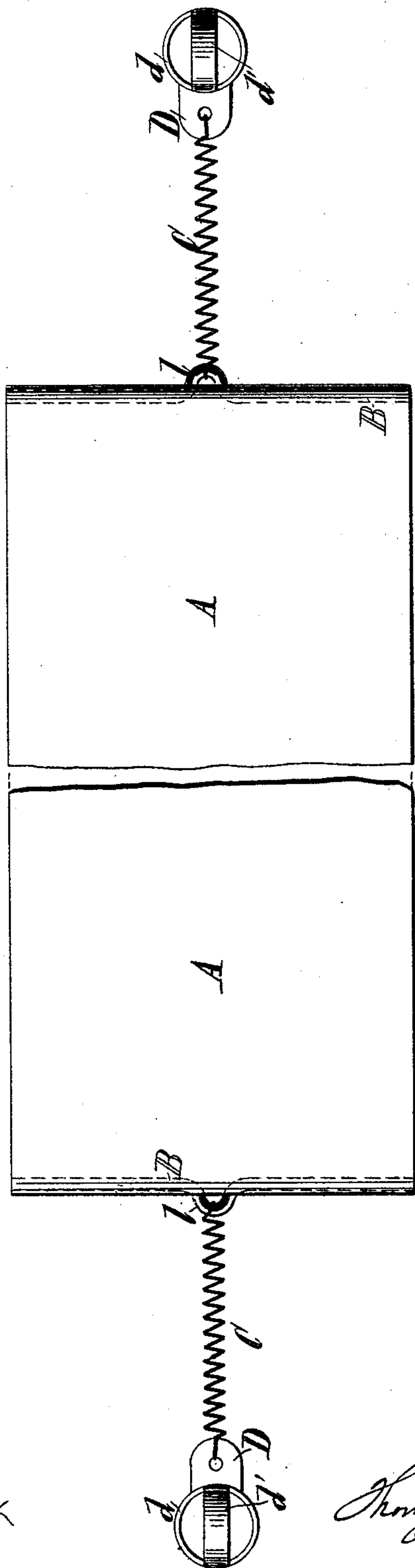


(No Model.)

T. HUMPHREY.
HEAD REST FOR HAMMOCKS.

No. 414,316.

Patented Nov. 5, 1889.



Witnesses

John Bicket
Geo. Barry.

Inventor;

Thomas Humphrey
by his Attorneys
Brown & Griswold

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS HUMPHREY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

HEAD-REST FOR HAMMOCKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 414,316, dated November 5, 1889.

Application filed June 12, 1889. Serial No. 313,957. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS HUMPHREY, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Head-Rests for Hammocks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to head-rests employed in combination with stretchers used upon hammocks for stretching the ends of hammocks, and is an improvement upon the head-rest patented by me January 11, 1887, No. 355,873.

I will describe in detail a head-rest embodying my improvement, and then point out the novel features in the claims.

The accompanying drawing is a face view of a head-rest embodying my improvement.

A designates a strip of material upon which the head rests when the device is arranged in position on the hammock. This strip may be of any suitable flexible material, such as a textile material or leather. The end portions of the strip A are secured to metallic end pieces, comprising bars B. The bars B operate not only to support the end portions of the strip A, but also to stretch said strip, so that it will remain in a flat or stretched condition. The bars B are provided with eyes or indentations *l*, about midway in their lengths, which eyes or indentations extend through suitable openings formed in the strips A.

C designates springs. Each of the springs C has a connection with one of the metallic end pieces or bars B. Such connection is made directly with the eye or indentation *l* on the bar.

It will be observed that the springs are connected to the end pieces at a point about midway in the length of the bar B. By this means a uniform strain is exerted upon the ends of the material A throughout the width of the material, and the use of more than one spring to maintain the equilibrium upon the

strip of material is avoided. The other ends of the springs C are each provided with sockets D. The sockets D comprise ring-shaped portions *d* and bar-like portions *d'*. The ring-shaped portions *d* are adapted to be passed over the ends of a stretcher—such, for instance, as a curved stretcher in common use. The bar-like portions *d'*, when the sockets D are in position, extend over the ends of the stretcher and prevent the sockets from being moved downwardly too far upon the stretcher. The springs C operate to give elasticity to the head-rest.

By the use of a single spring at each end of the hammock the construction is materially simplified and the cost of construction reduced, while bars B—such as I have shown—are cheap and durable.

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

1. A head-rest for a hammock, having in combination a strip of flexible material, metallic end pieces, each consisting of bars, to which the ends of said strip are secured, and provided with eyes or indentations about midway in their lengths, extending through said strip, and two springs connected one with each of the eyes or indentations on the bars, substantially as specified.

2. A head-rest for a hammock, having in combination a strip of flexible material, metallic end pieces, each consisting of bars, to which the ends of said strip are secured, and provided with eyes or indentations about midway in their lengths, extending through said strip, two springs connected one with each of the eyes or indentations on the bars, and sockets secured to the other ends of said springs, each of said end pieces being made in one piece, substantially as specified.

THOMAS HUMPHREY.

Witnesses:

FREDK. HAYNES,
GEO. BARRY.