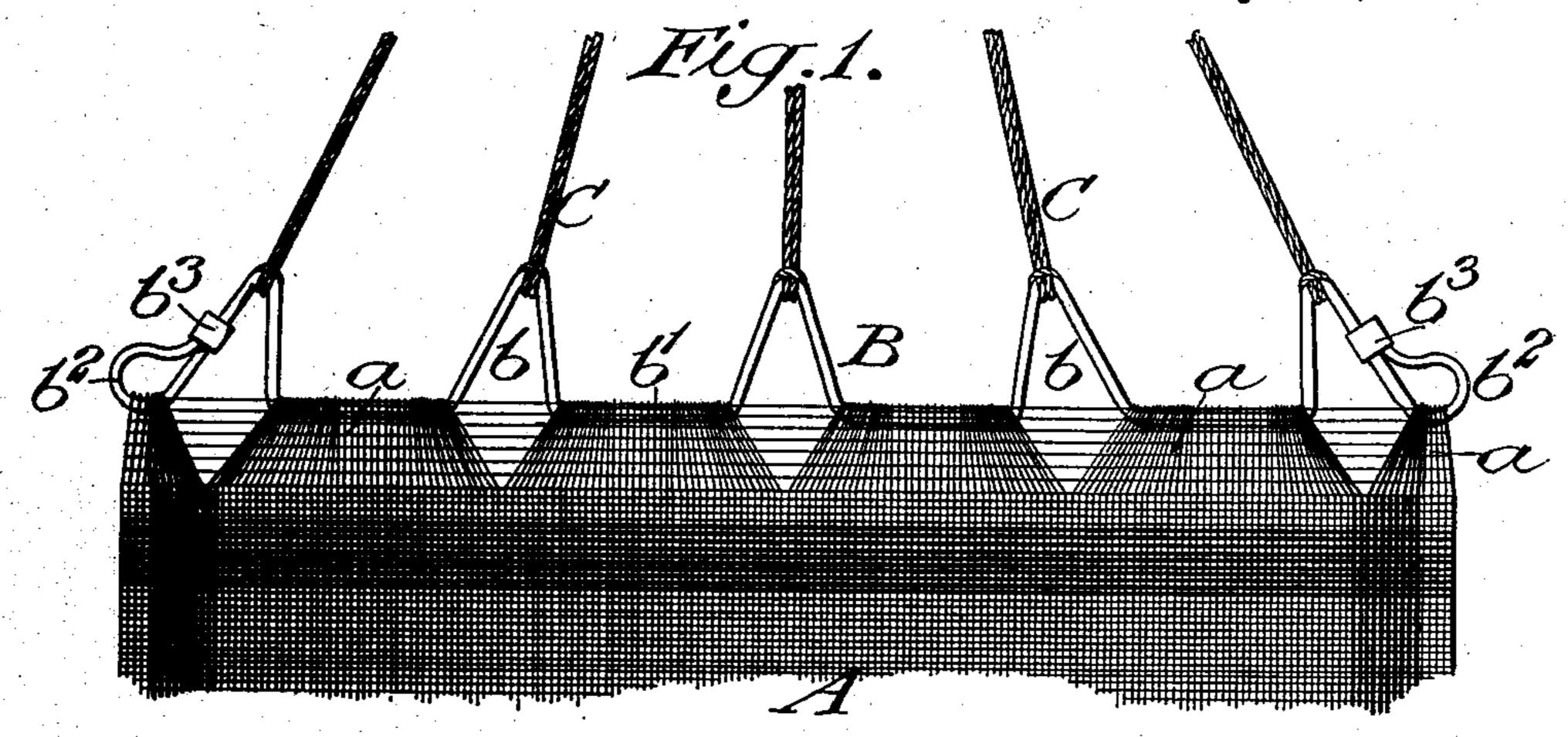
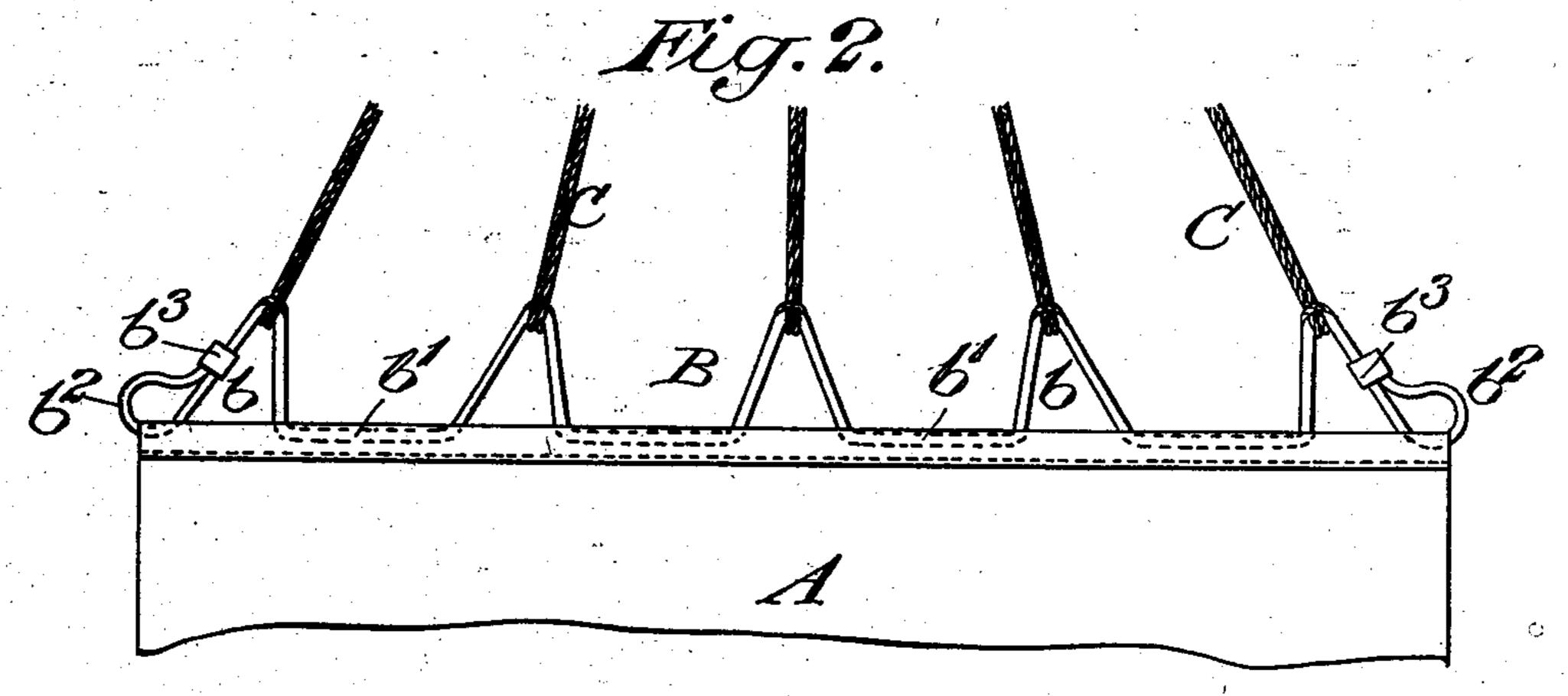
(No Model.)

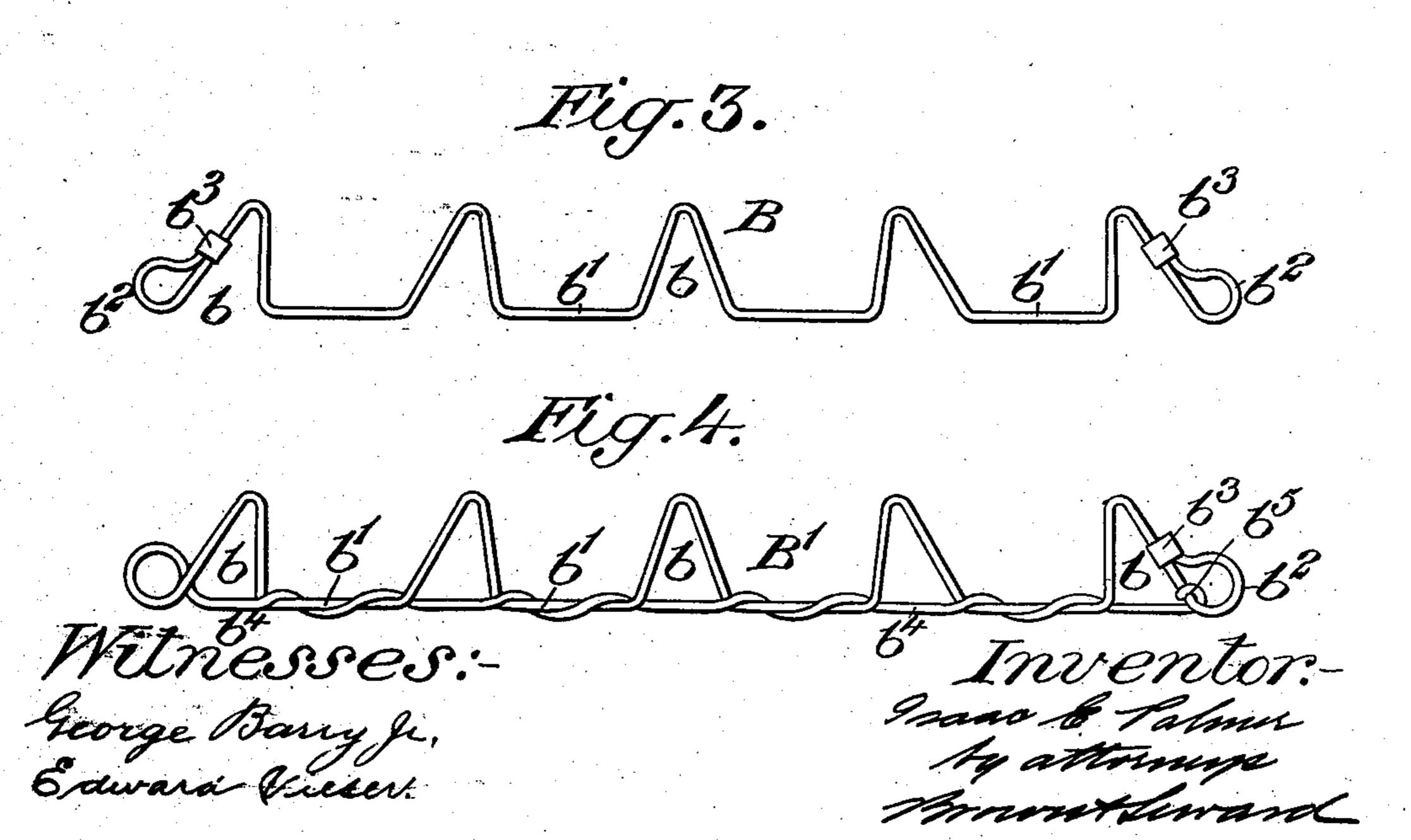
I. E. PALMER. HAMMOCK SPREADER.

No. 604,942.

Patented May 31, 1898.







United States Patent Office.

ISAAC E. PALMER, OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT.

HAMMOCK-SPREADER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 604,942, dated May 31, 1898.

Application filed January 27, 1898. Serial No. 668, 116. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC E. PALMER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Middletown, in the county of Middlesex and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hammock-Spreaders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in hammock-spreaders in which the spreader is provided with loops for the reception of the suspension-cords at the end of the hammock.

A practical embodiment of my invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents one form of the spreader engaged with the folded-over warp-threads at the end of a loosely-woven hammock-body. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the engagement of the spreader with the folded-over end of a hammock-body of a more closely-woven fabric. Fig. 3 is a view of the spreader in detail, and Fig. 4 represents a modified form

of spreader. The end of the hammock-body is denoted 25 by A. It is folded over to form a hem a, and in the bight of the hem the spreader B is inserted. The spreader B consists of a rod of some suitable material—such, for example, as galvanized iron or brass—provided with loops 30 b, alternating with portions b', which are intended to rest within portions of the bight of the hem. The loop portions b have their bights extended toward the hammock-support, and it is intended that they shall be used 35 for the attachment thereto of suspensioncords C. In practice I prefer to give the loops b upon opposite sides of the center loop a slight inclination toward the longitudinal central axis of the hammock substantially in 40 alinement with the direction which the suspension-cords C assume as they diverge from their support to the several loops.

The ends of the spreader B are turned over, as shown at b^2 , and clasped to the body portion, as shown at b^3 , for the purpose of forming a smoothly-rounded end which will not be liable to catch in the threads of the hammock or in the clothing of the occupant. The loops formed by the turning over of the ends at b^2 are also employed for the purpose of receiving portions of the hem of the hammock at the extreme edges of the hammock, as in-

dicated in Fig. 1.

After the spreader B has been inserted within the hem or turned-over portion at the 55 end of the hammock-body the loop portions b are crowded at intervals between the warp-threads at the bight of the hem of the hammock and are forced outwardly, crowding the warp-threads in succession into the intervals 60 between successive loops, giving the end of the hammock when in use the appearance shown in Fig. 1.

While I have shown the intervals between the loops as having a considerable extension, 65 it is to be understood that these distances between the successive loops b may be made as

short or long as may be desired.

In the form shown in Fig. 4 the spreader as a whole is denoted by B' and differs from the 70 spreader presented in the other figures by the carrying of one of the ends of the spreader (denoted by b^4) back to the loop at the opposite end of the spreader and giving it one or more turns around the intervals between the loops 75 of the spreader, finally fastening its end, as shown at b^5 , in the loop at the opposite end of the spreader.

What I claim is—

1. The combination with the hammock-80 body provided at its end with a hem, of a spreader consisting of alternate straight and loop portions, the loop portions projecting at intervals through the bight of the hem for the reception of suspension-cords and the bight 85 of the hem being engaged in sections with the straight portions of the spreader intermediate of the loop portions, substantially as set forth.

2. The hammock-spreader, comprising a rod developed into loops at intervals through- 90 out its length and having its ends turned to form loops at the opposite ends of the spreader, one of the ends of the rod being returned to the opposite end of the spreader and engaged with the portions of the spreader intermediate 95 of the loops, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 24th day of January, 1898.

ISAAC E. PALMER.

Witnesses:

WM. W. VAN DEURSEN, E. B. WETMORE.