

No. 626,842.

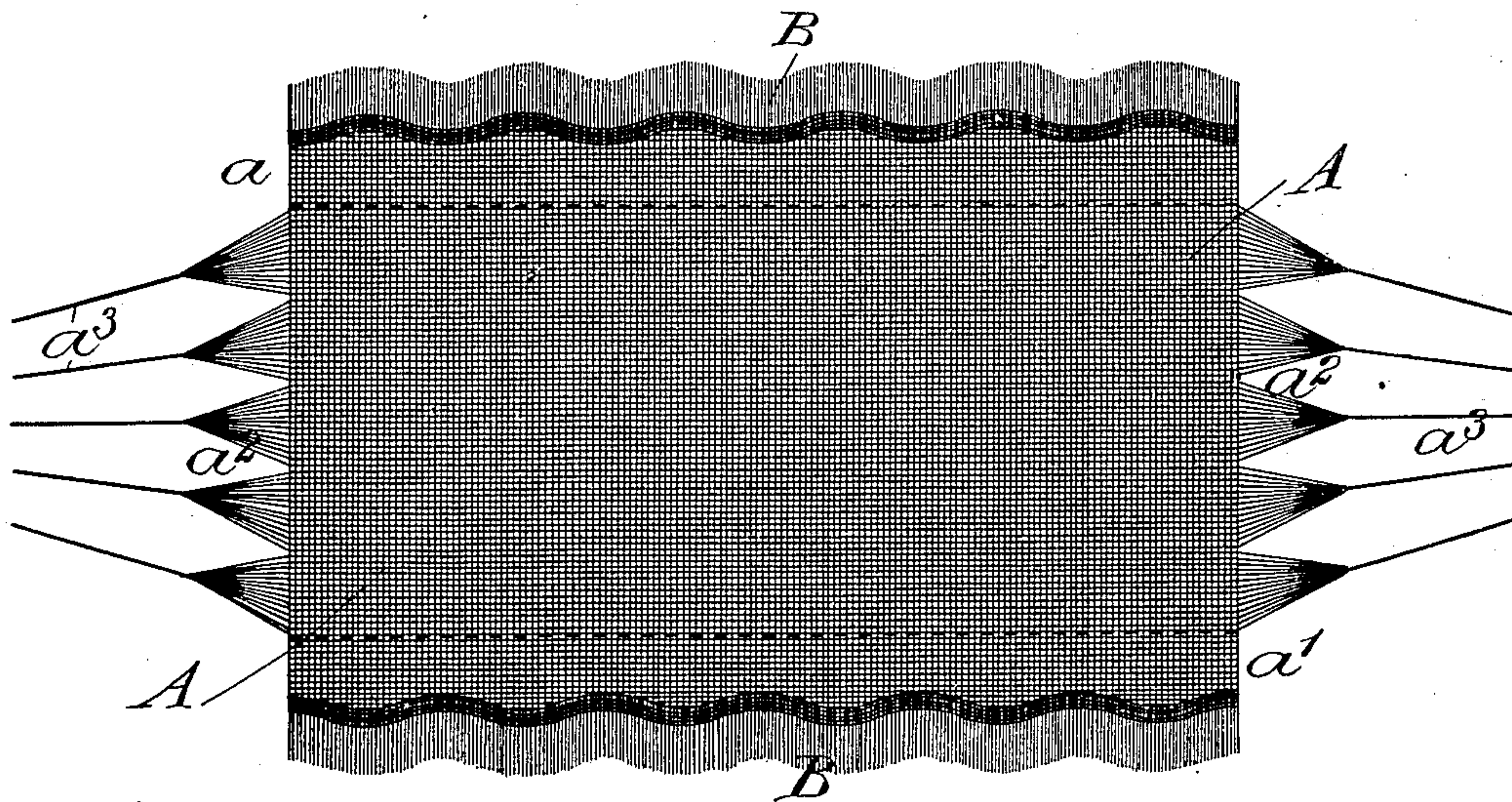
Patented June 13, 1899.

I. E. PALMER.  
HAMMOCK.

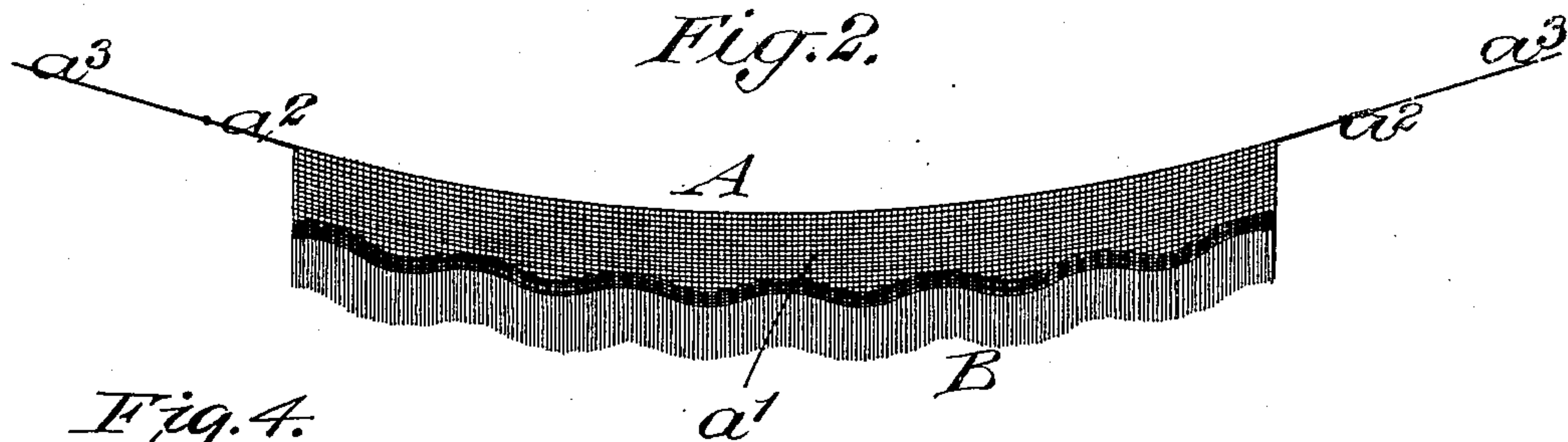
(Application filed Nov. 19, 1897.)

(No Model.)

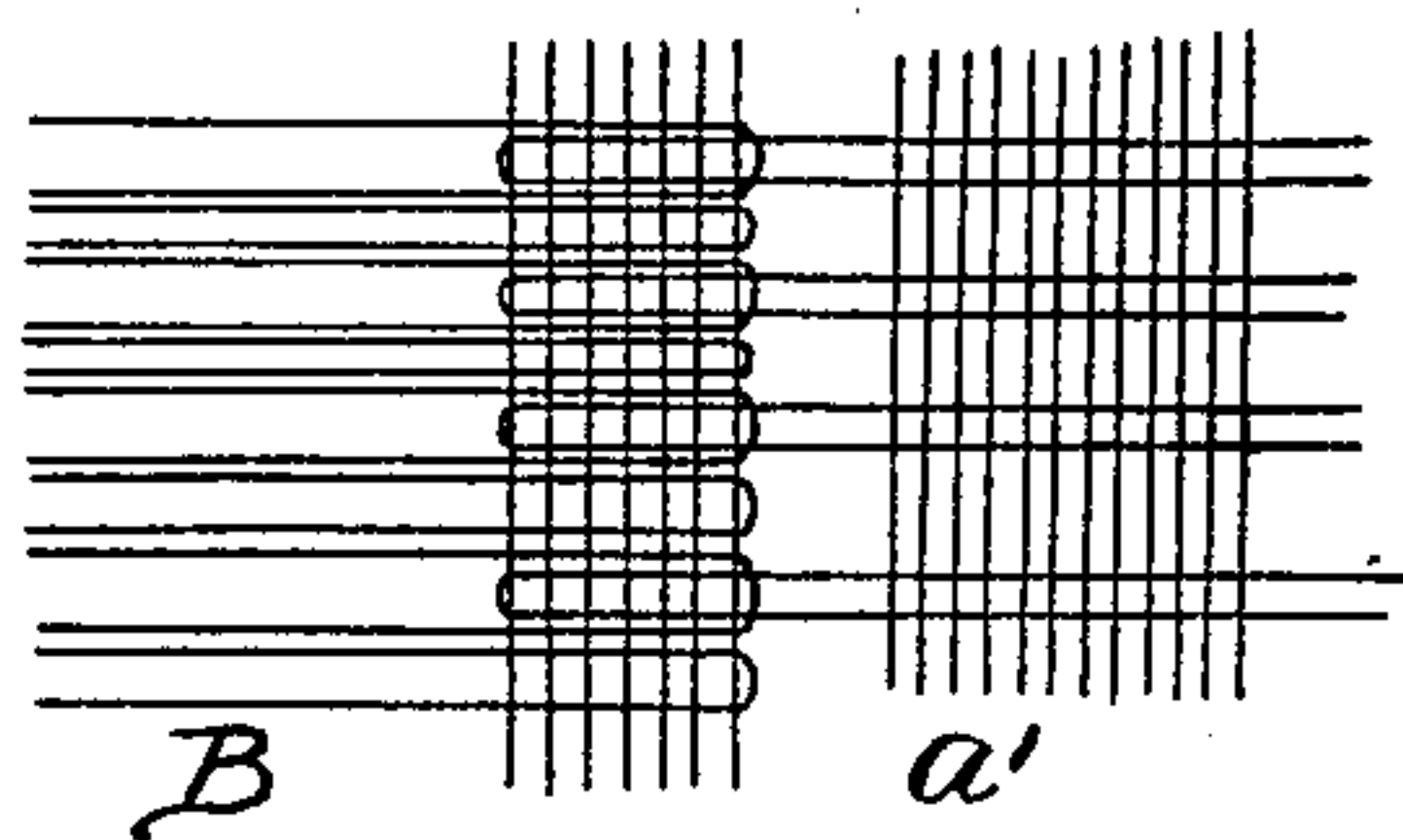
*Fig. 1.*



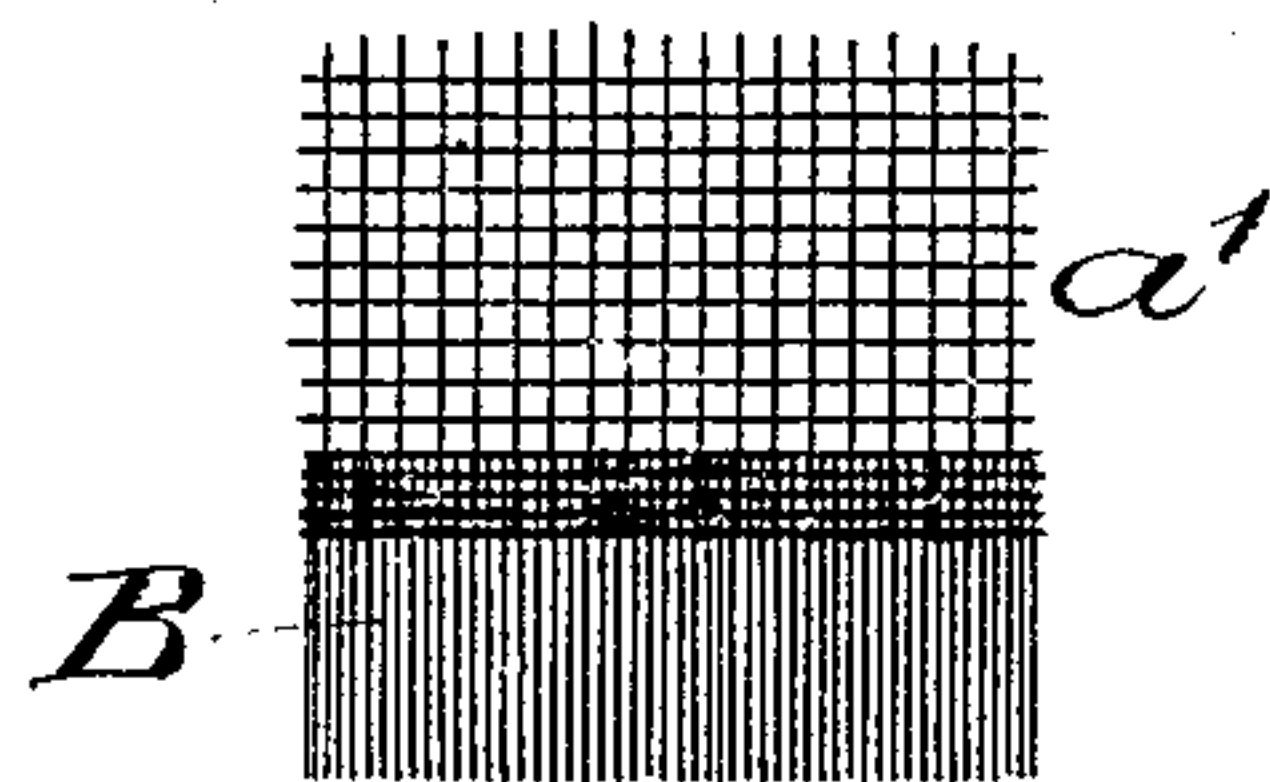
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Witnesses:-*  
*George Barry Jr.*  
*Edward Vieser.*

*Inventor:-*  
*Isaac E. Palmer*  
*by attorney*  
*Thomson & Howard*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC E. PALMER, OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT.

## HAMMOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 626,842, dated June 13, 1899.

Application filed November 19, 1897. Serial No. 659,094. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

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

My invention relates to an improvement in hammocks, in which the hammock-body, including the valance and fringe, is woven in one continuous piece.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents the hammock-body, valance, and fringe spread out in a plane. Fig. 2 is a view of the same in side elevation as it appears when suspended for use. Fig. 3 is an enlarged view in detail, showing a portion of the edge of the valance with the fringe interwoven therewith; and Fig. 4 is a diagrammatical view showing the manner of introducing the independent threads into the body of the fabric, the spacing between the threads being exaggerated.

The hammock-body intermediate of the valance portions is denoted by A, the valance portions by  $a'$ , and the fringe interwoven with the edges of the valances by B.

As is common, the warp-threads of the woven hammock-body are extended at the ends to form suspension-loops  $a^2$ , with which the suspension-cords  $a^3$  are engaged to support the hammock. The body is developed at its opposite edges into valances. The valance portions are preferably "fulled" during the weaving, so as to give them a wavy appearance when allowed to droop in the position shown in Fig. 2, and the fringe B is introduced independently of the weft, which enters into the body and valance of the hammock, but in such a manner that it becomes interwoven with the warp and weft threads as the weaving progresses from end of the hammock. The fullness of the valance portions may be formed by increasing the diameter of the cloth-beam at its opposite ends, thereby causing it to feed the warp-threads at the opposite edges of the fabric faster than throughout the middle portion.

In the present instance I have shown the fringe B formed entirely of threads independent of the weft-threads of the body and valance; but the said weft-threads of the body and valance might be extended to form a portion of the fringe, if so desired.

It will be observed that the threads which are introduced to form the fringe are independent of the weft-threads which enter into the weaving of the body of the fabric and not merely additional weft-threads formed by passing the shuttle an additional number of times throughout a portion of the fabric. The fringe-threads in the present instance are wholly independent of the regular weft-threads and are not simply attached to the loops formed by the regular weft-threads, but are interwoven with the warp-threads of the body of the fabric, thereby forming a secure attachment which will not be liable to unravel and at the same time permitting the introduction of fringe-threads along the opposite edges of the hammock fabric of different color, size, and quality from those which enter into the weaving of the body of the fabric.

What I claim is—

1. A hammock consisting of a continuous piece of woven fabric and including a body portion and fringes at the opposite edges of the body portion formed of threads independent of the threads of the body portion and interwoven with a portion of the warp-threads of the body portion, substantially as set forth.

2. A hammock consisting of a continuous piece of woven fabric and including a body portion developed into a valance at its opposite edges and fringes at the opposite edges of the valance, formed of threads independent of the threads of the valance portions of the body and interwoven with a portion of the warp-threads of the fabric, substantially as set forth.

ISAAC E. PALMER.

Witnesses:

FREDK. HAYNES,  
C. S. SUNDGREN.