

No. 656,534

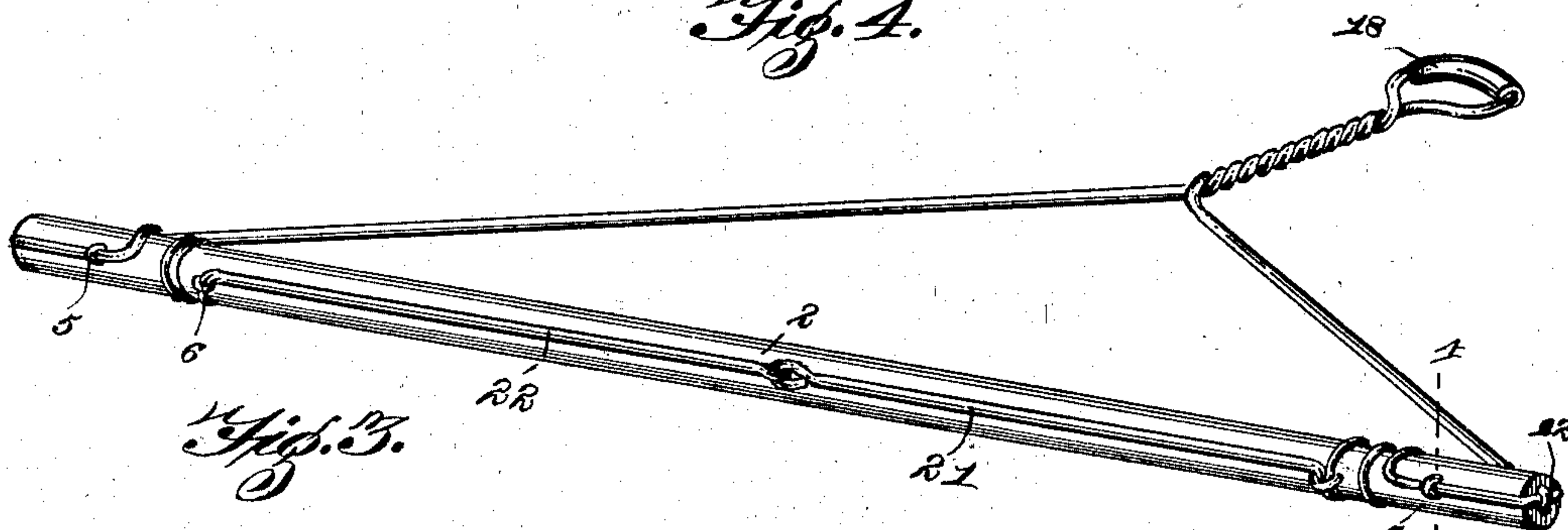
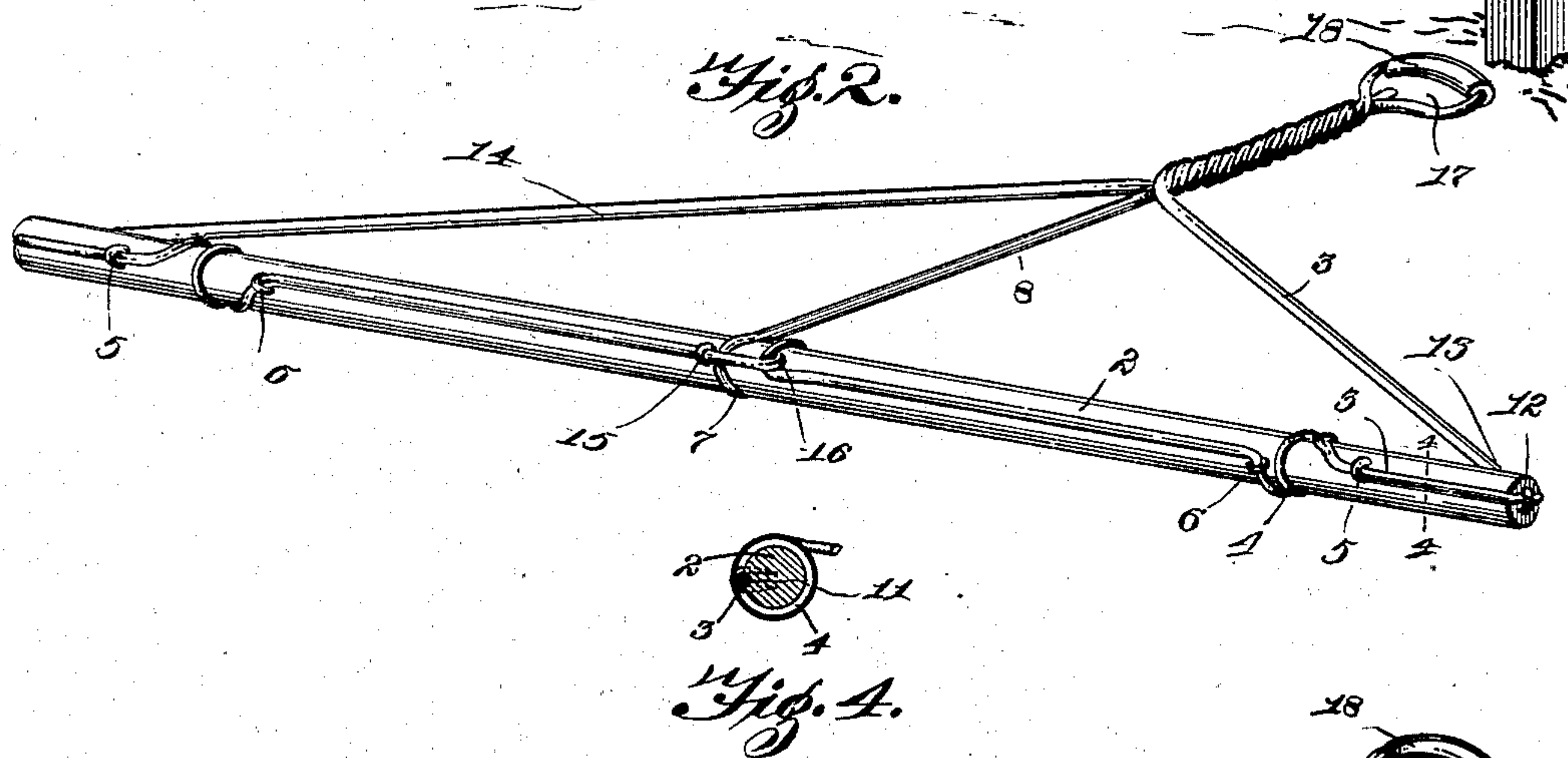
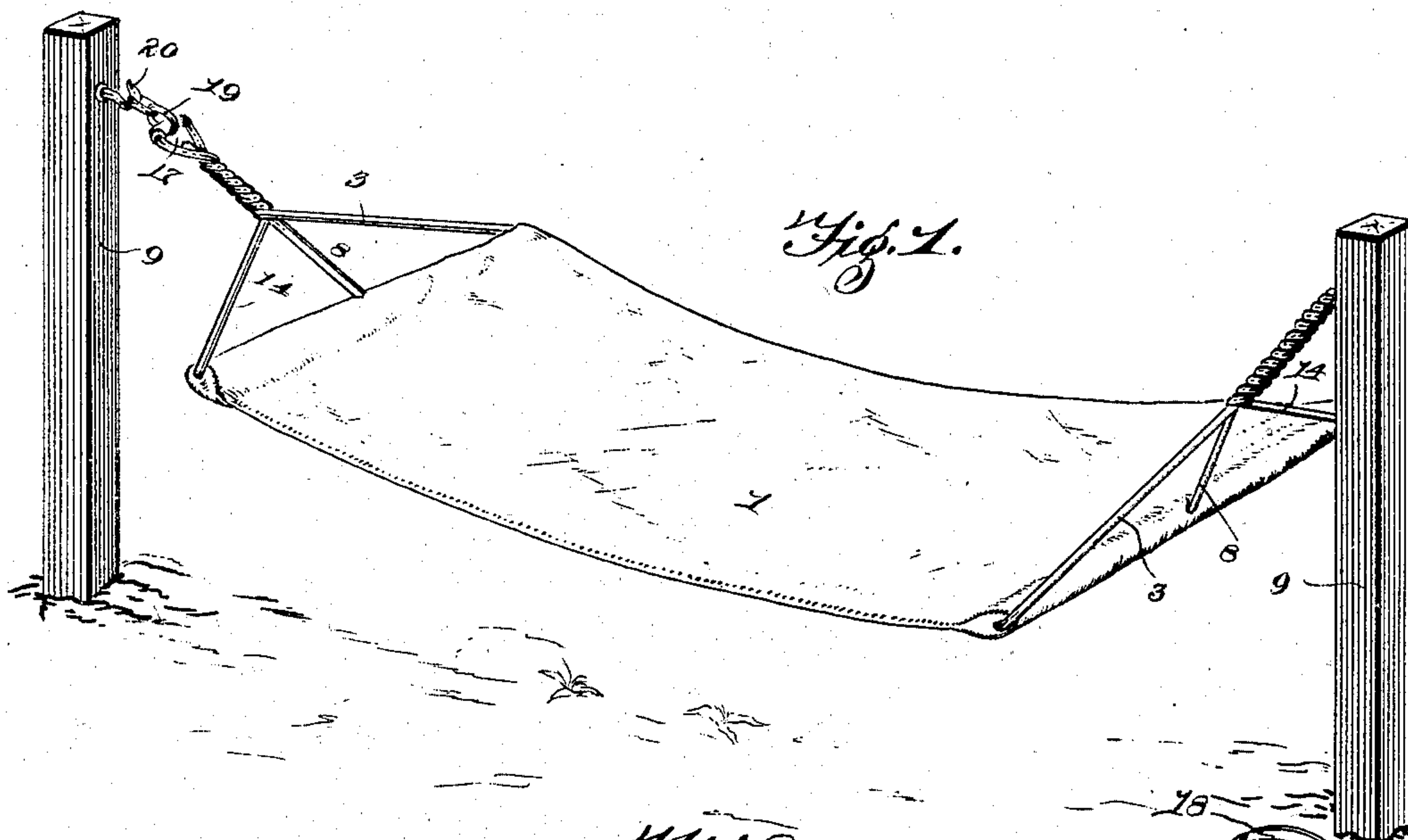
Patented Aug. 21, 1900.

M. P. FISHBURN.

HAMMOCK.

(Application filed Apr. 30, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

Chas. S. Hoyer.

M. P. Fishburn, Inventor

by *C. A. Snow & Co.*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MOSES P. FISHBURN, OF YELLEVILLE, ARKANSAS.

HAMMOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 656,534, dated August 21, 1900.

Application filed April 30, 1900. Serial No. 14,910. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MOSES P. FISHBURN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Yellville, in the county of Marion and State of Arkansas, have invented a new and useful Hammock, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in hammocks; and it has for its object, among others, to provide simple and efficient means for spreading and suspending a hammock in a strong and durable manner and which will always retain its shape and will not be subject to wear by abrasion or injury by exposure to the elements or weather, as in the ordinary hammock employing ropes and cords for suspending purposes.

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement of the several parts, which will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a hammock shown suspended and embodying the features of the invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a combined spreader and suspending attachment on an enlarged scale and embodying the features of the invention. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 of a slightly-modified form of the combined spreader and suspending attachment. Fig. 4 is a transverse vertical section on the line 4 4, Fig. 3.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

The numeral 1 designates a body which is preferably made of a closely-woven fabric, and in the opposite ends thereof spreader bars or rods 2 are secured and formed from suitable hard wood.

Referring more particularly to Figs. 1 and 2, each spreader-bar has a wire 3 wound around the same inwardly a suitable distance, as at 4, and secured by staples 5 and 6 at the beginning and ending of the winding. From the staple 6 the wire is directed inwardly close to the surface of the bar and at the center of the latter is again wound, as at 7, and then continued outwardly in a straight length 8 at any angle and in accordance with the height of the body 1 or the position of

the latter relatively to the posts 9 or other means to which the suspending attachments may be connected. From the staple 5 the wire 3 is continued outwardly in a straight line to the adjacent end of the bar 2 and let into a groove 10 and bent at an angle over the said end of the bar, as at 11, and at this point also let into a cross-groove 12 and centrally stapled, as shown. From the end of the bar 2 the said wire is then bent inwardly at an angle, as at 13, and meets the straight length 8 at the center. An opposite wire 14 is arranged in all particulars similar to the wire 3 just described, with the exception that the portion thereof which runs inwardly toward the center is secured by a staple 15 and also crosses the central bends of the other wire and has its inner terminal 16 bent at an angle and embedded in the bar and acts to hold the central bends 7 of the wire 3 in fixed position. The wire 14 is also bent from the end of the bar 2 at an inward angle and meets the wire 3 over the straight length 8, and both extremities of the wires 3 and 14 are then twisted around the extremity of the said length 8, thus interlocking with the latter. The terminals of the wires 3 and 14 are then bent into an eye 17, to which is fitted a suitable wear-strip 18 and having therein a ring 19 for easy coupling and uncoupling operations relatively to a hook 20. By means of the construction set forth it will be observed that the strain on the spreader-bar at each end of the hammock-body 1 will be equalized, and the wire suspending devices will produce a strong and durable attachment for a hammock to overcome the numerous disadvantages heretofore encountered in the ordinary forms of hammock-suspending devices. In Fig. 3 the wires 3 and 14 are similarly arranged, but the central straight length is dispensed with, and the inwardly-extending portions 21 and 22 have interlocking eyes 23 at their inner terminals. For many uses this latter form of the device will be found very efficient, but it will be understood that the first-described form is preferable because of the additional reinforce.

Though the preferred form of the device in two constructions has been shown and described, it will be understood that changes in the form, size, proportions, and minor de-

tails may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

- 5 1. A spreader-bar for a hammock provided with a wire suspending attachment having portions bent around the opposite extremities of the bar and extended outward and converged from the latter and intertwined, the
10 extremities of the wire being carried along close to the bar and connected at an intermediate point on the latter.

2. A spreader-bar for a hammock provided with a wire suspending attachment having
15 portions bent around the bar near the outer

ends of the latter and the outer extremities converged and intertwined, the opposite extremities of the wire being extended along the bar toward the center of the latter and one projected therefrom to and held by the 20 said intertwined portions of the other extremities.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

MOSES P. FISHBURN.

Witnesses:

A. B. LINSLEY,

J. E. WICKERSHAM.