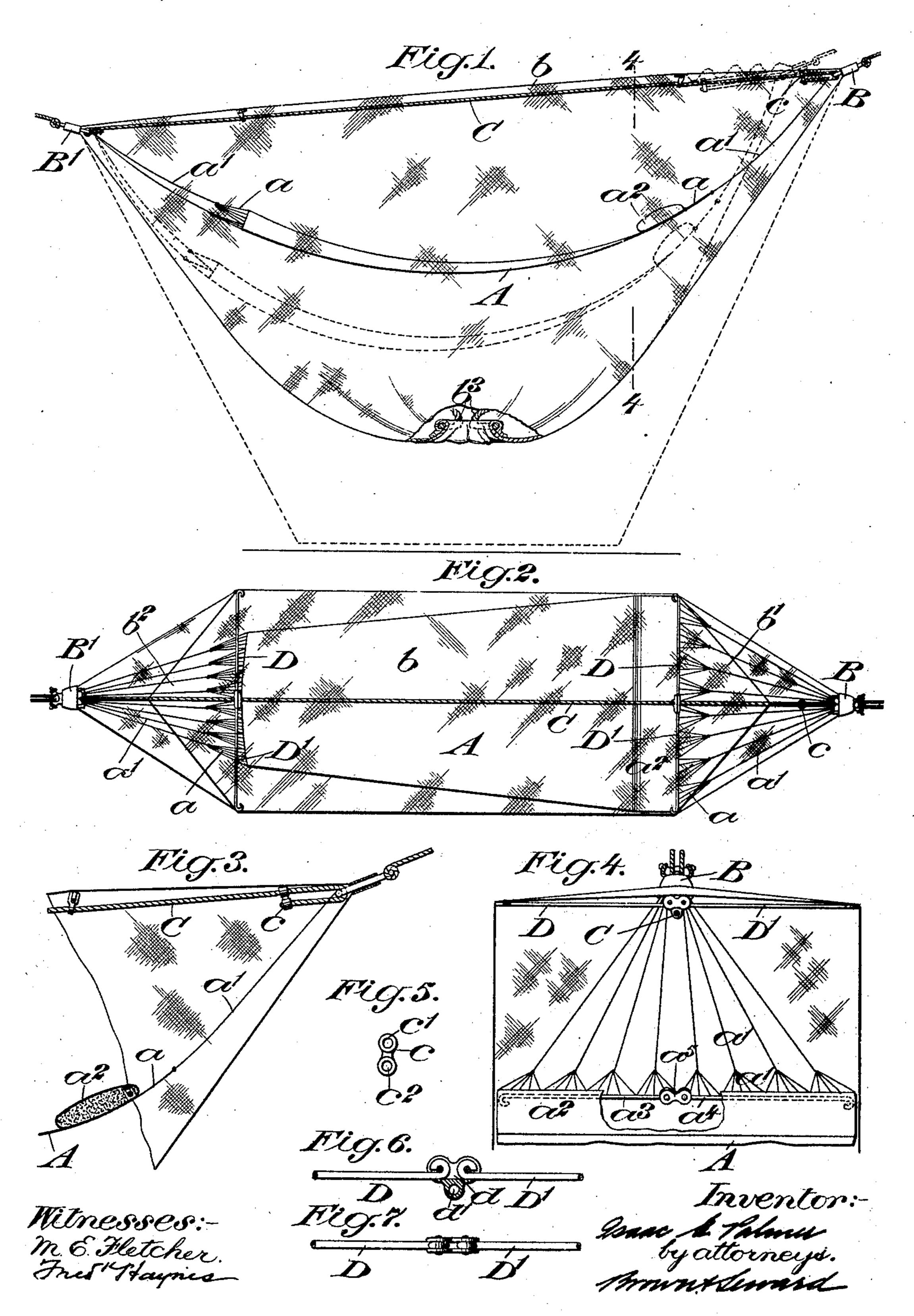
I. E. PALMER. HAMMOCK CANOPY.

(Application filed Aug. 25, 1898.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

ISAAC E. PALMER, OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT.

HAMMOCK-CANOPY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 688,029, dated December 3, 1901.

Application filed August 25, 1898. Serial No. 689,468. (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-Canopies, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in hammock-canopies, with the object in view of providing simple and effective means for completely guarding the occupant of a hammock against attack of insects and reptiles.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of a hammock and its canopy in side 15 elevation as it appears in use, showing in full lines the position of the parts when the hammock is extended and in dotted lines the position of the parts when the hammock is less extended. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of 20 the same. Fig. 3 is a partial vertical section. Fig. 4 is a vertical section in the plane of the line 44 of Fig. 1, looking toward the end of the hammock nearest to the plane of the section. Fig. 5 is a view in detail of the clamp-25 ing device for adjusting the extension of the hammock; and Figs. 6 and 7 represent in side elevation, partly in section, and in top plan the jointed spreader-arms for the canopy.

A represents the body of a hammock of any well-known or approved form having in the present instance at its opposite ends suspension-loops a and suspension-cords a', leading from the loops a to the suspension-rings at the opposite ends of the hammock. The hammock is here shown as provided with a pillow a^2 , in connection with which there is a spreader consisting of arms a^3 a^4 , (see Fig. 4,) connected by a hinge-coupling a^5 , which will permit the arms a^3 a^4 , together with the pillow, to fold longitudinally when the hammock is folded for shipment or for storage.

The canopy, preferably formed of some suitable netting having its mesh sufficiently small to prevent the passage of insects, has its opposite ends gathered and secured in suitable cap-pieces B B', preferably located at the suspension-rings at the head and foot of the hammock. The top of the canopy is composed of a central portion b of oblong shape sufficiently wide to correspond with the full lateral spread of the hammock and about the length of the hammock-body and end portions

b' b^2 , tapering from the central portion B to the points of attachment at B B'. From the opposite edges of the top b b' b^2 of the canopy 55 the canopy extends downwardly past the opposite edges of the hammock-body to a point below the point which the hammock-body will be required to assume in its various adjustments and is there provided with a pucker- 60 cord b^3 , by means of which the depending walls of the canopy may be drawn together by the occupant of the hammock after he has assumed his position in the hammock, thereby completely inclosing the hammock and its 65 occupant within the top and side walls of the

canopy. To hold the canopy extended laterally above the hammock and to adjust the extension of the hammock, I provide a stretcher-rope C, 70 extending from the suspension-ring at the foot of the hammock to the suspension-ring at the head of the hammock and there turning back upon itself, its free end being adjustably secured to the stretcher-rope C, pref- 75 erably by means of a clamp eye or socket c, one part, c', of which is arranged to slide freely along the stretcher-rope C when adjusted at right angles thereto, while the other part, c^2 , is attached securely to the returned end of 80 the stretcher-rope C. In operation when the piece c has been slid along the stretcher-rope C to shorten or extend the rope, and hence to hang the hammock in a less or more extended adjustment, the moment the piece c 85 is released from the grasp of the operator the tendency of the returned end of the rope attached thereto will be to tilt the piece c, and hence cause it to clamp on the stretcher-rope C and hold the stretcher-rope in the desired 90. adjustment. The stretcher-rope C forms at the same time a support for the spreaders, which hold the canopy spread laterally. These spreaders (see Figs. 6 and 7) each consist of a pair of arms D D', hinged at their 95 adjacent ends within a slot in a socket-piece d, so that when opened into the position shown in Fig. 6 they will be held from swinging toward one another in a downwardly direction, and hence will support the canopy on their 100 opposite ends, while at the same time they will admit of being folded together in an upwardly direction whenever it is desired to fold the canopy and hammock for shipment or stor-

age. The socket-piece d has an eye portion d', which is intended to receive the stretcherrope C, and thereby permit the spreaders to be adjusted longitudinally along the stretcher-

5 rope C as may be desired.

The canopy is made long enough at its top to suit a hammock of a given length or a hammock when extended to its full length, and the central portion b of the top of the canopy 10 may be still held extended even when used in connection with a shorter hammock or a hammock for which it was intended when such hammock is adjusted to a less-extended position, the fullness being taken up between 15 the canopy-spreaders and the end fastenings B B', the canopy-spreaders being maintained at their full distance apart on the stretcherrope. The structure is such that it may be folded into a compact package for transporta-20 tion and may be set up with little trouble. The occupant after throwing the bottom of the canopy over his head and crawling into the hammock may then reach down at the side and by manipulation of the pucker-cord may tightly close the canopy, and thereby effectually prevent the entrance of insects, vermin, or reptiles.

It is obvious that the central portion of the top of the canopy might be held extended by 30 omitting the stretcher-rope intermediate of the canopy-spreaders and making the ends of the two parts of the stretcher-rope, respec-

tively, fast to the canopy-spreaders. What I claim is—

1. The combination with a hammock and means for suspending it, of a canopy arranged to completely encompass the hammock and provided with an opening below the hammock for gaining access to and egress from the ham-

mock, the walls of the canopy in proximity 40 to said opening being provided with a puckercord whereby the said opening is rendered extensible and contractible, the said walls of the canopy below the hammock hanging freely to permit the occupant of the hammock to 45 manipulate the opening therein while occupying the hammock and means for supporting the canopy in the desired adjustment with respect to the hammock, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination with a hammock, means for supporting it, a longitudinal stretcher above the hammock and a canopy arranged to encompass the hammock, of a folding canopy-spreader supported on the stretcher and 55 a folding hammock-spreader supported by the hammock-body whereby the hammockbody and canopy may be folded together lat-

erally, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination with a hammock, means 60 for supporting it, a longitudinal stretcher above the hammock and means for adjusting the length of the longitudinal stretcher, of a canopy arranged to encompass the hammock and canopy-spreaders having a sliding engage- 65 ment with the stretcher to hold a portion of the top of the canopy distended under different adjustments of the stretcher, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 70 my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 20th day of Au-

gust, 1898.

ISAAC E. PALMER.

50

Witnesses:

I. B. LALLANDE, E. B. WETMORE.