

No. 694,070.

Patented Feb. 25, 1902.

I. E. PALMER.
PILLOW ATTACHMENT FOR HAMMOCKS.

(Application filed Jan. 13, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

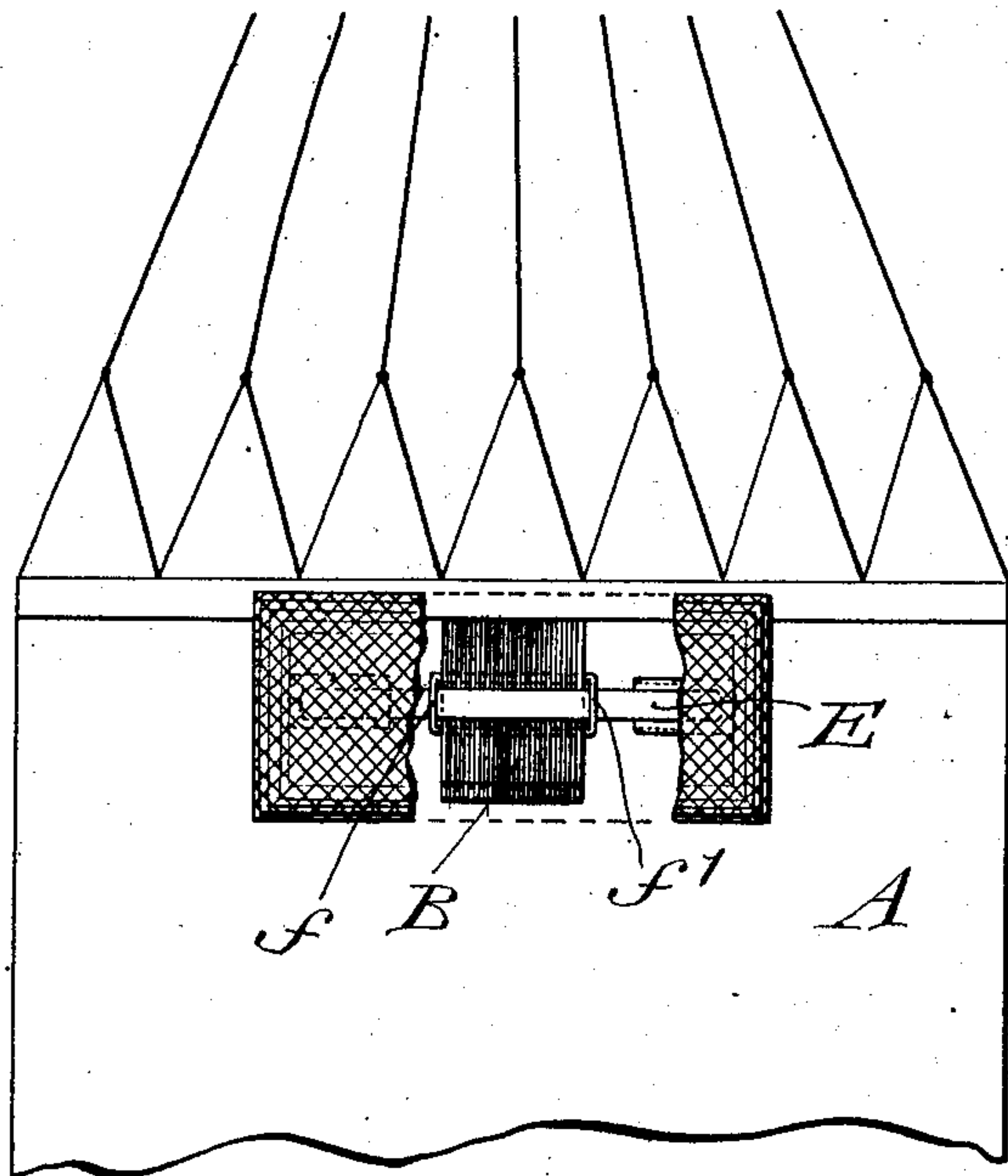


Fig. 3.

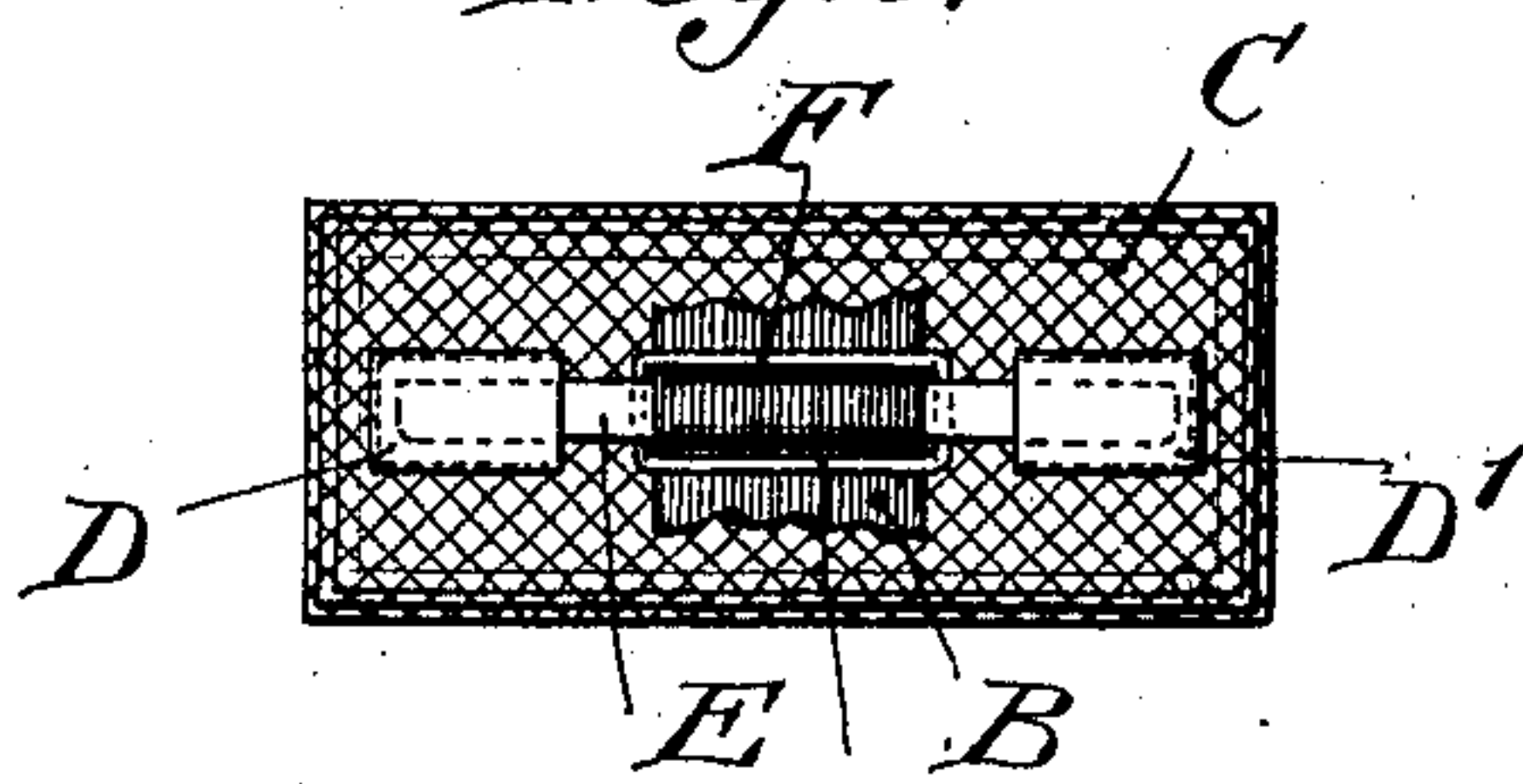


Fig. 2.

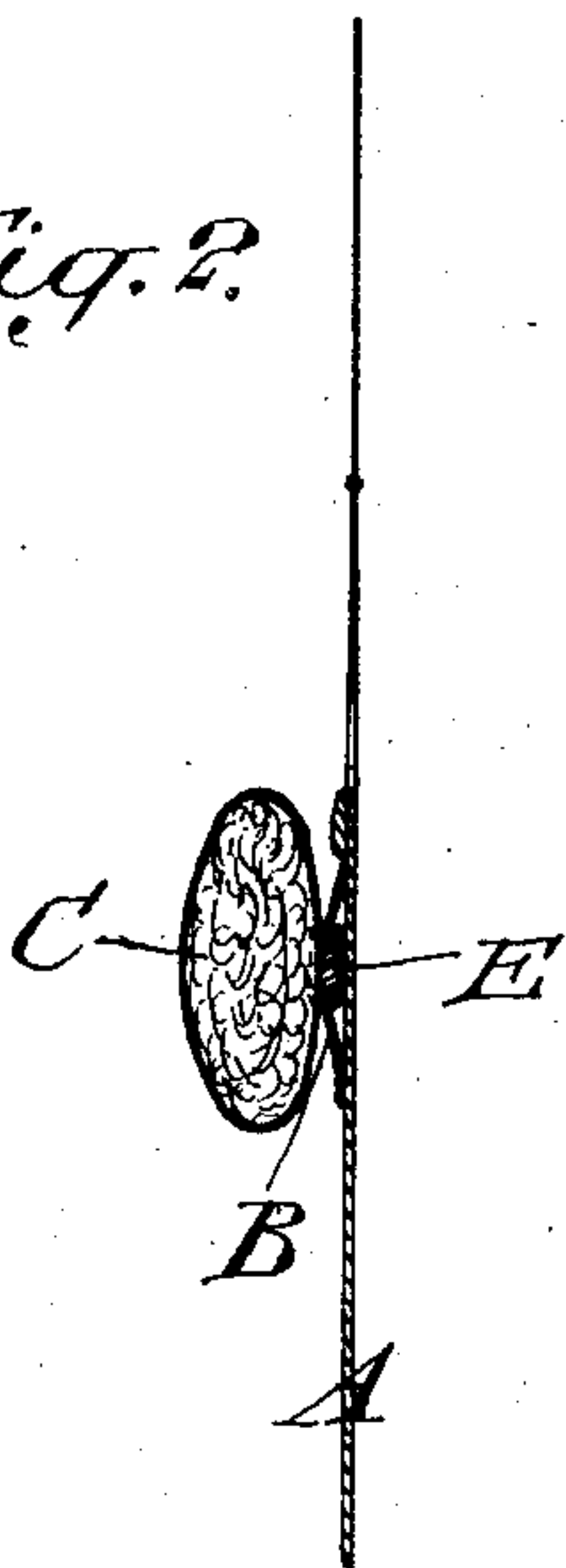


Fig. 4.

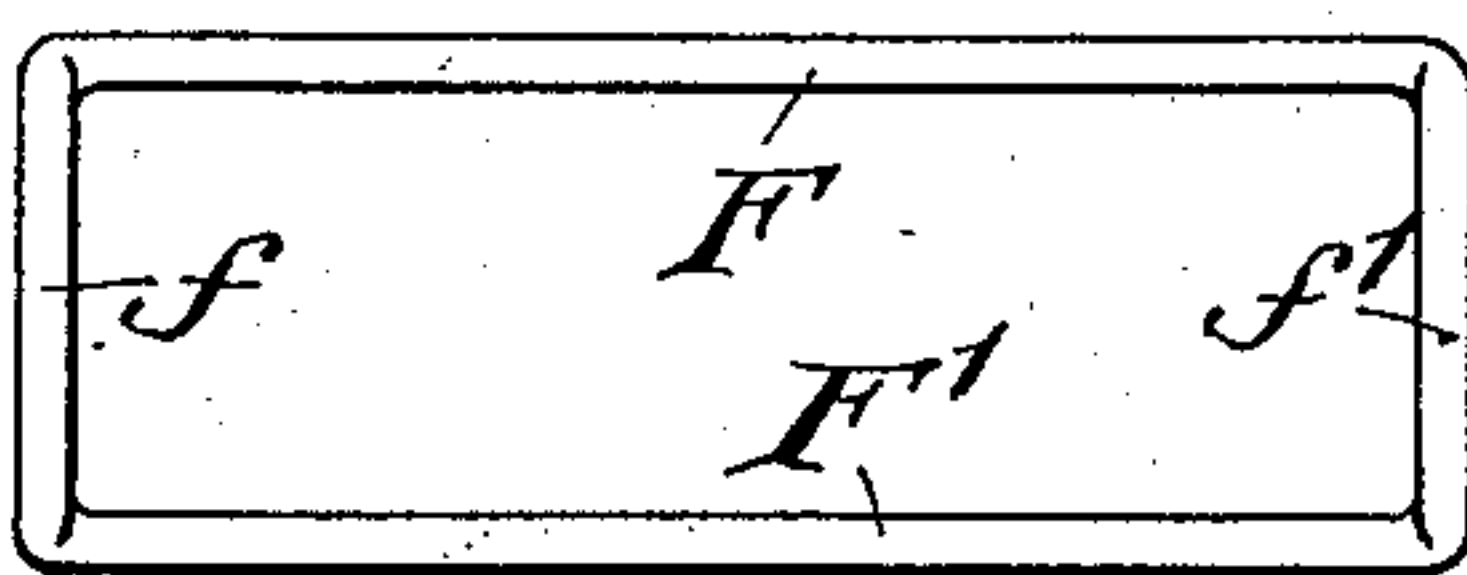


Fig. 6.

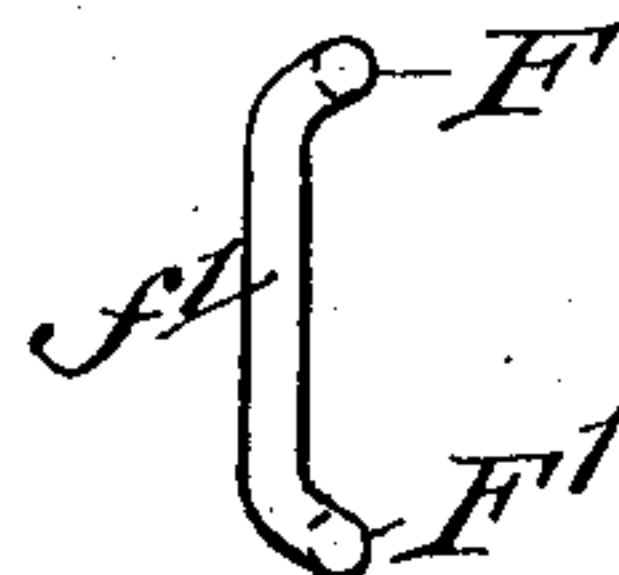
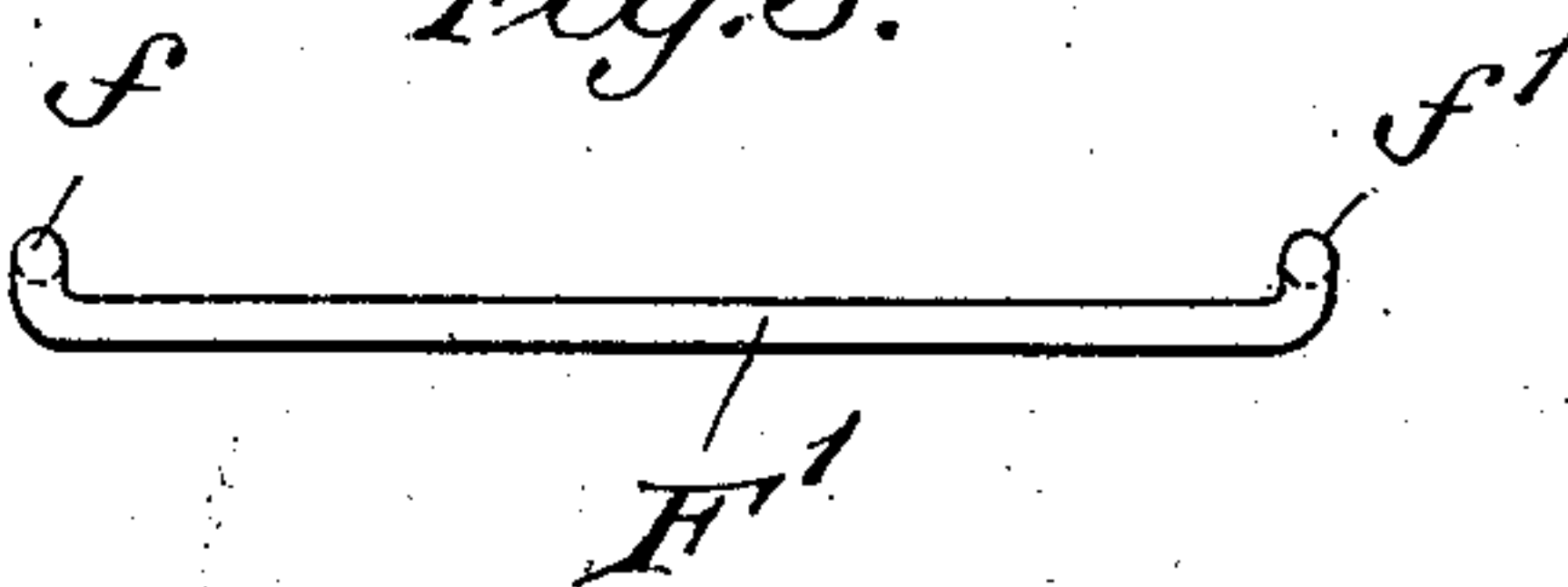


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:
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Inventor:
I. E. Palmer
by attorney
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC E. PALMER, OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT.

PILLOW ATTACHMENT FOR HAMMOCKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 694,070, dated February 25, 1902.

Application filed January 13, 1900. Serial No. 1,280. (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 Pillow Attachment for Hammocks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a pillow attachment for hammocks in which provision is made for detachably securing a pillow to the hammock in position to be adjusted within predetermined limits to suit the position of the head of the occupant.

The invention consists in providing the hammock-body and the back of the pillow the one with pockets for receiving a bar or slat and the other with one or more straps with which the slat or bar has a sliding connection and means for clamping the bar to the strap to hold the pillow in position.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a partial top or front view of a hammock, showing the position of the pillow when attached thereto as in use, the pillow being broken away to show the means for connecting the slat or bar with the strap in sliding adjustment. Fig. 2 is a view of the same in section from front to rear. Fig. 3 is a rear view in detail of the pillow, showing a portion of the strap with which the slat or bar has a sliding connection. Fig. 4 is an enlarged plan view of the clamping-slide. Fig. 5 is a view of the same in side elevation, and Fig. 6 is a view of the same in end elevation.

The bar or slat, which serves the double purpose of a hammock-spreader and a pillow-attaching device, is carried by the pillow, the pockets for receiving its opposite ends being formed on the back of the pillow, and the strap with which the bar has a sliding connection is fixed to the body of the hammock. The bar might, however, be secured to the body of the hammock and the strap or straps to the pillow, this being a mere reversal of the form shown. The bar or slat is connected with the strap, so that the one part may have a sliding movement with respect to the other, by means of a clamping-slide, consisting in the present instance of a skeleton oblong frame of some suitable metal, having its ends slightly raised from the plane of its sides, so that the bar or slat may pass under its ends

and over the strap, which is intended to pass transversely across the slide over its sides, as clearly indicated in Figs. 1, 2, and 3.

The hammock-body is denoted by A, and the strap, with which the pillow has a sliding engagement, is fixed to the body A and is preferably a single broad strap (denoted by B) and placed centrally of the body A, at or near its head. The length of the strap B is determined by the distance which it is deemed advisable to permit the pillow to slide, and the ends of the strap are secured by suitable stitching to the body of the hammock, leaving the strap intermediate of its ends free to lift from the body of the hammock for the purpose of inserting the pillow-connecting means.

The pillow is denoted by C. It is provided on its back with a pair of pockets D D', having their open ends toward each other, the pockets themselves being spaced apart a distance sufficient to give the pillow the desired adjustment in a direction transverse of the hammock.

The slat or bar, which holds the hammock distended and at the same time serves, in conjunction with the clamping-slide, to hold the pillow in the desired adjustment on the hammock-body, is denoted by E. Its length is intended to be sufficient to extend from the bottom of one of the pockets D to the bottom of the opposite pocket D'; the pockets themselves being of such depth as to permit the slat or bar E to be inserted by placing one end of the slat in one of the pockets and then bending the pillow in a direction to extend the back and at the same time straining the back of the pillow until the opposite end of the slat or bar E will enter the opposite pocket and then permitting the pillow to return to its normal straightened position.

The sliding clamp conveniently consists of a metallic frame, the material of which may be stiff wire, the sides (denoted by F F') extending parallel to each other spaced apart a distance somewhat greater than the width of the bar or slat E and having a length somewhat greater than the width of the strap B. The ends of the sliding clamp are denoted by f f', and at or near their juncture with the sides F F' they are given a turn which raises them slightly above the plane of the sides F

F' to permit the assembling of the parts, as follows: The sliding clamp is first placed beneath the strap B. The slat or bar E is then inserted underneath the ends $f f'$ of the sliding clamp and over the strap B. The pillow is then placed in position to receive one end of the bar or slat E in one of the pockets on its back and is strained to insert the opposite end of the bar or slat in the opposite pocket and then allowed to resume its normal shape. The bar or slat E is preferably more or less resilient to accommodate itself to the natural curve which the hammock-body and pillow may assume when the weight of the occupant is received upon it. When so adjusted, the pillow may be slid transversely to adjust it to different positions across the hammock-body by taking the weight off the body of the hammock, and hence off the strap B, and sliding the pillow, together with the bar E, along between the sliding clamp and the strap B, and the pillow may also be adjusted in a direction lengthwise of the hammock by sliding the bar and clamp bodily toward the one or the other of the ends of the strap B. As soon as weight is placed upon the hammock-body

the pillow will be retained in its position by the tension on the strap B, which will tend to produce friction between the strap B, the under side of the slat or bar E, and the opposite sides F F' of the sliding clamp.

What I claim is—

The combination with a pillow and hammock-body, the one provided with pockets fixed thereto and the other with a strap located intermediate of the position of the pockets and extending in a direction lengthwise of the hammock, of a slat or bar held in two of said pockets and a clamp in engagement with the bar and strap for holding the bar to the strap to secure the pillow in the desired longitudinal and lateral adjustment, 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 8th day of January, 1900.

ISAAC E. PALMER.

Witnesses:

JOHN G. PALMER,
PAUL S. CARRIER.