

No. 712,202.

Patented Oct. 28, 1902.

I. E. PALMER.
HAMMOCK.

(Application filed Aug. 28, 1902.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

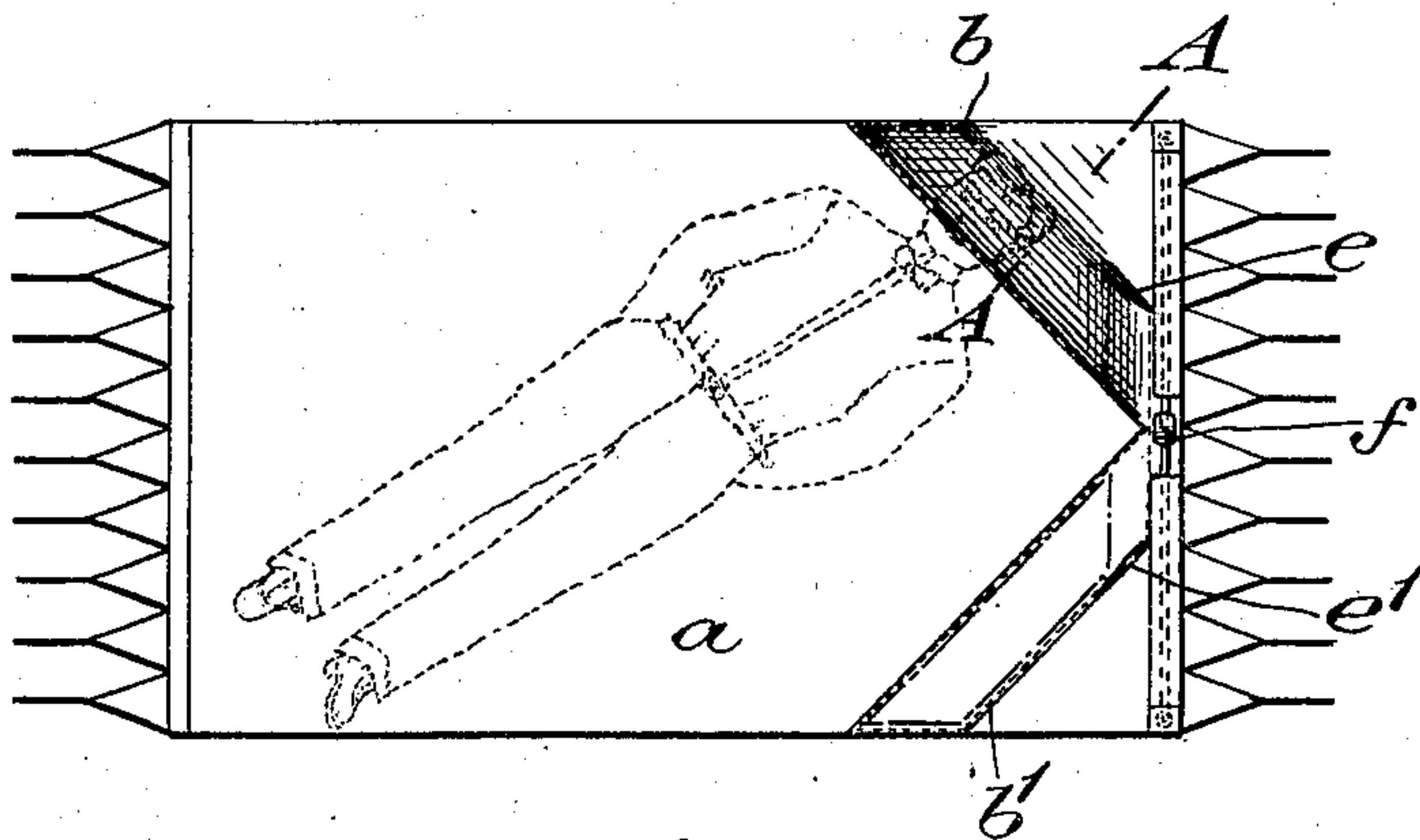


Fig. 2.

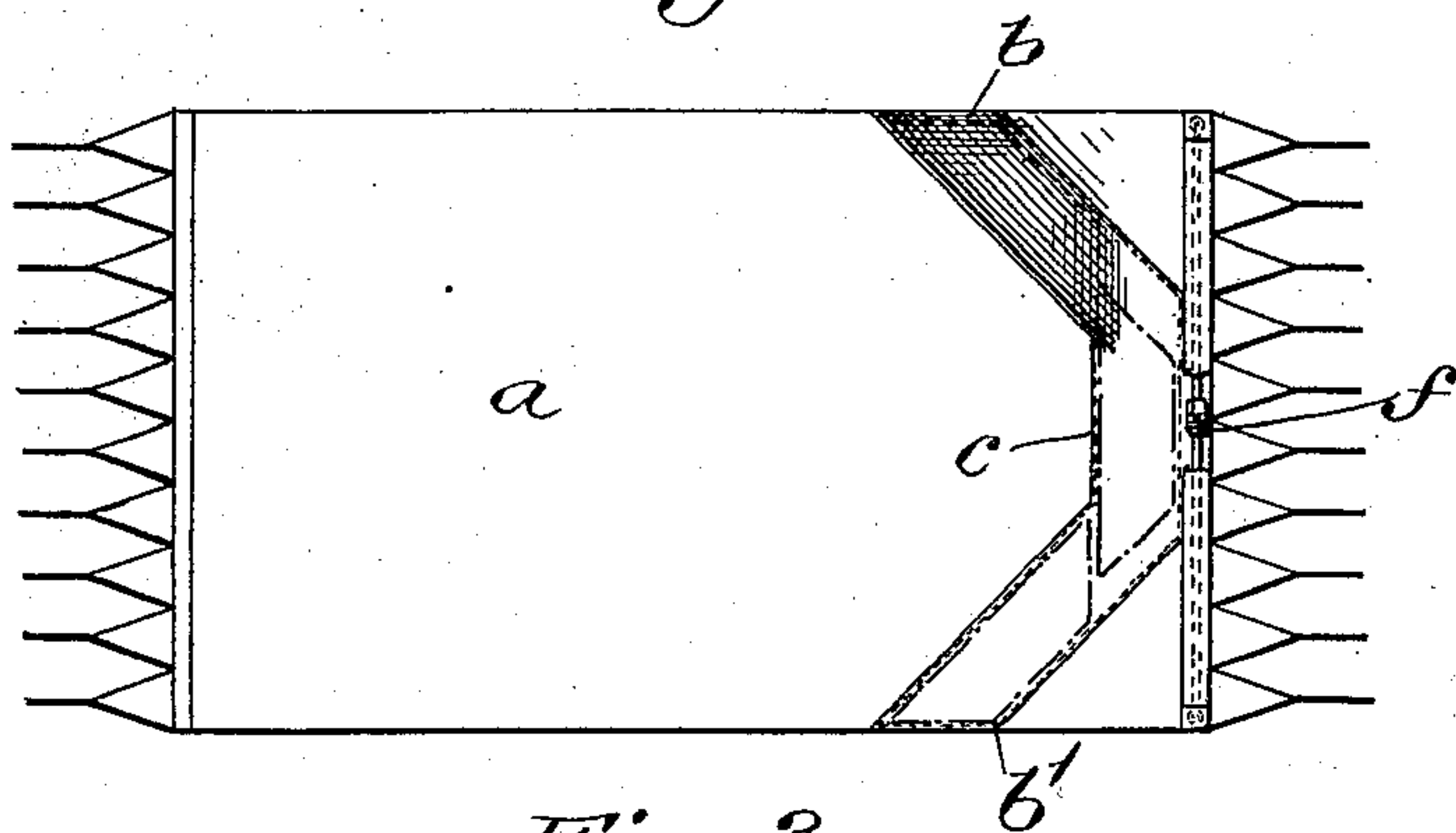
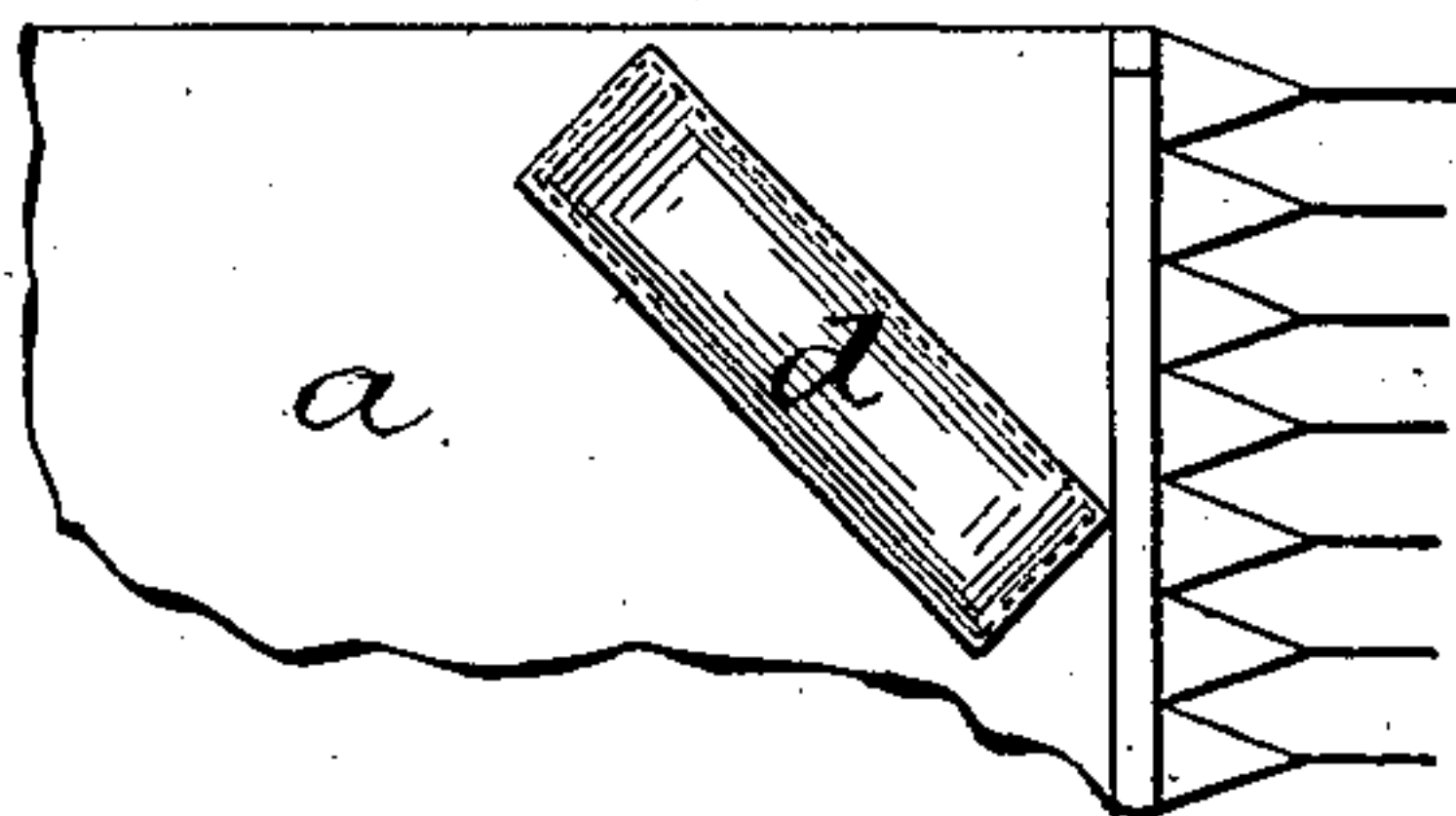


Fig. 3.



Fig. 7.



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(Application filed Aug. 23, 1902.)

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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

Fig. 4.

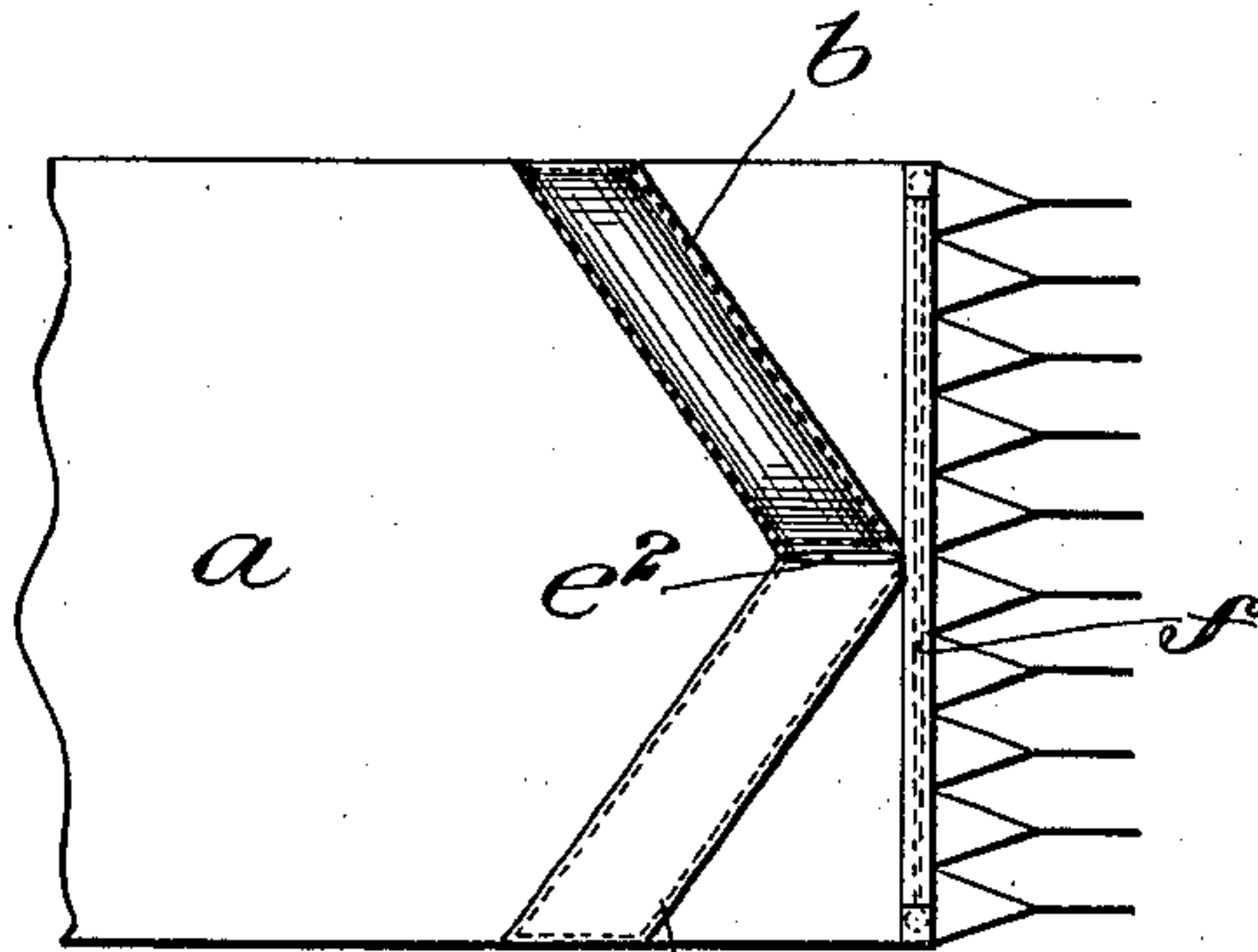


Fig. 5.

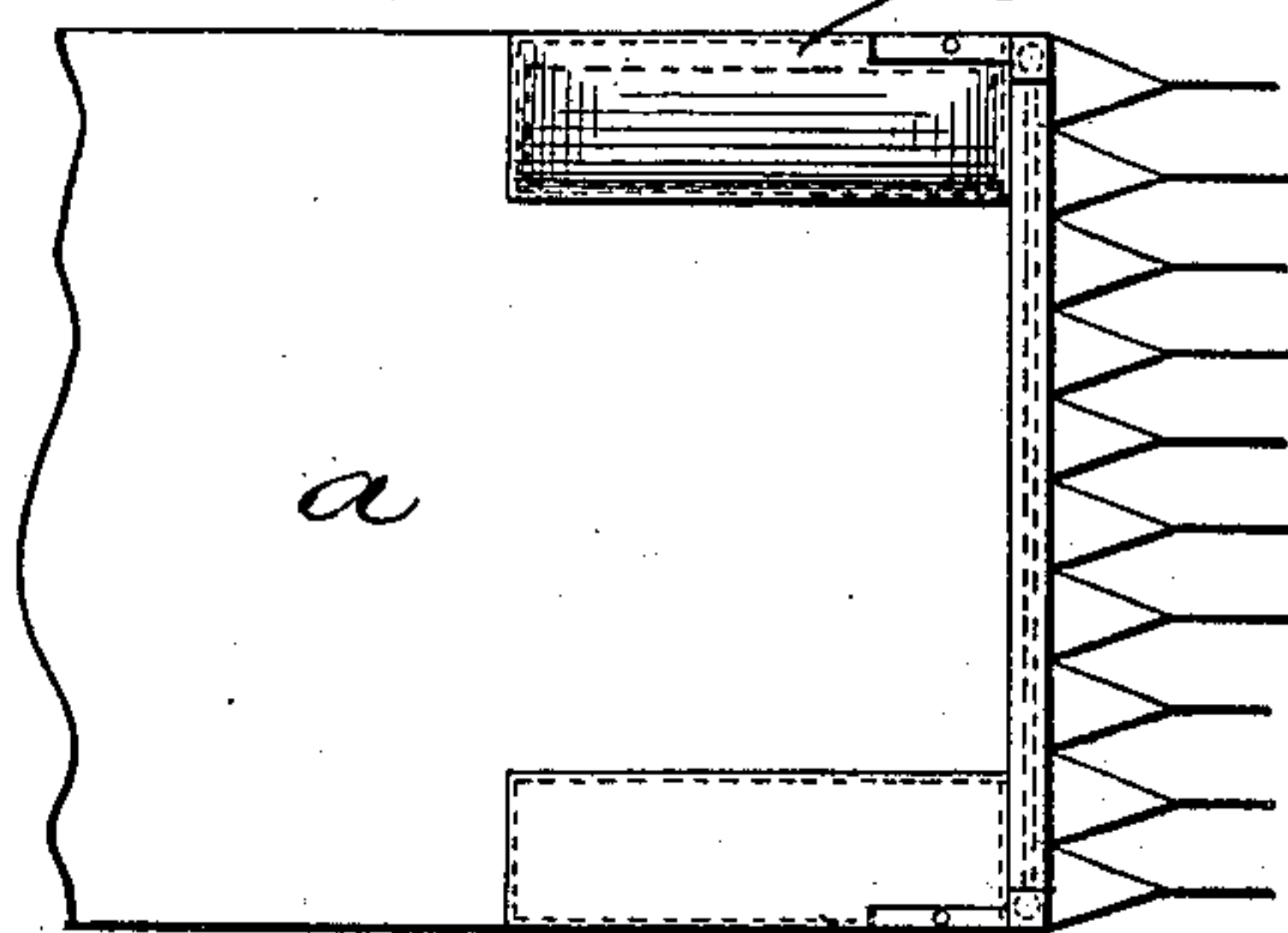
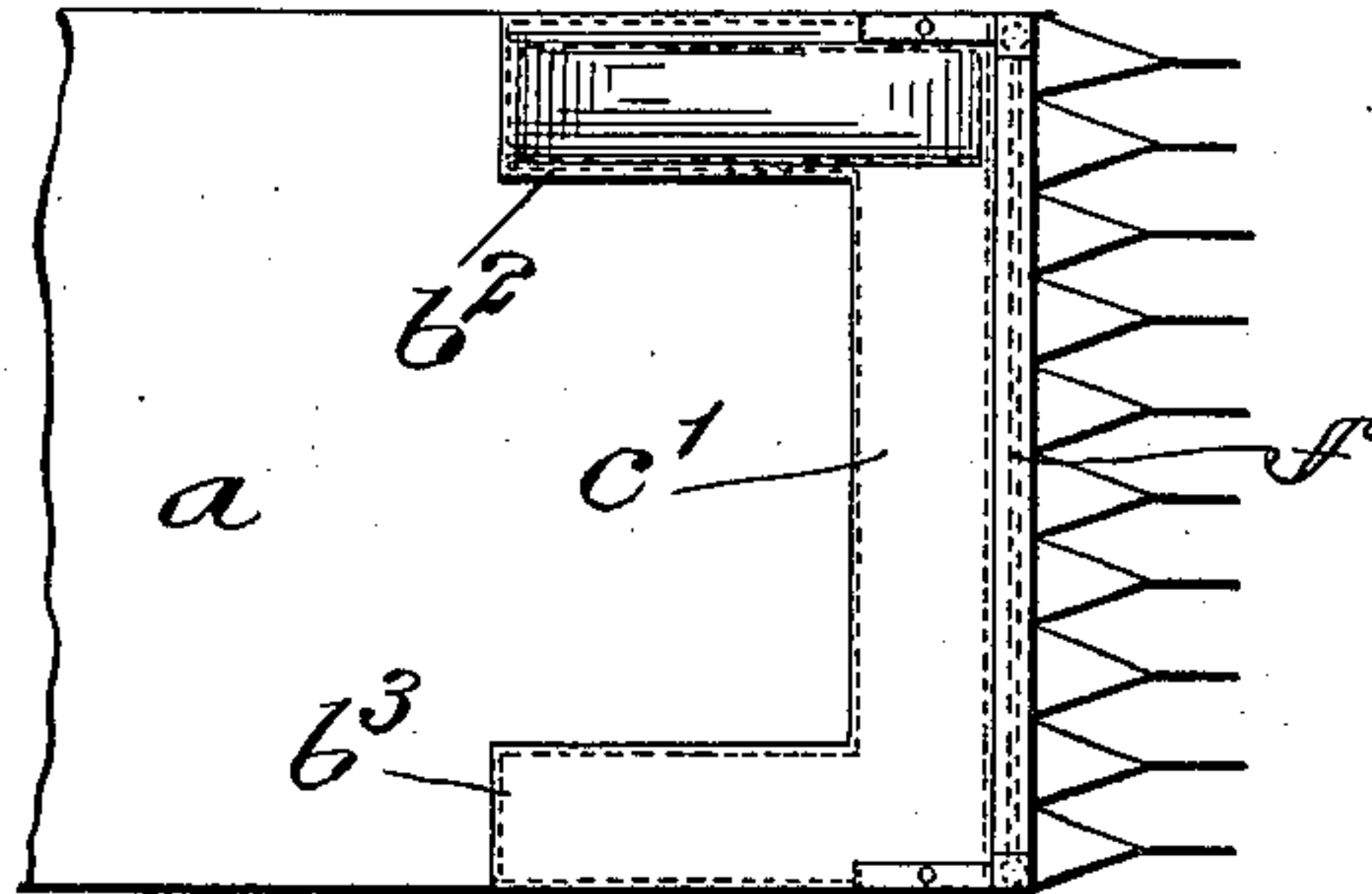


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC E. PALMER, OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT.

HAMMOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 712,202, dated October 28, 1902.

Application filed August 23, 1902. Serial No. 120,801. (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 Hammock, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to hammocks, with the object in view of providing a hammock in which the occupant may rest at ease diagonally across the hammock, a position which has been found very restful either as a permanent position or as a position to which the occupant may shift after becoming weary of the ordinary position lengthwise of the hammock.

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

Figure 1 is a plan view of a hammock, representing independent diagonal pockets at each of its two head corners, with a pillow in one pocket and its position denoted by dotted lines in the other pocket. Fig. 2 is a plan view of a hammock, presenting the two diagonal pockets connected by a passage-way across the head of the hammock. Fig. 3 is a transverse section across a corner of the pocket in the plane of the line A A of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a plan view of a portion of a hammock in which the two diagonal corner-pockets meet at the longitudinal central line of the hammock at its head. Fig. 5 is a plan view of a portion of a hammock in which the two pillow-pockets are located at right angles to the transverse line of the hammock upon opposite sides of its longitudinal central line. Fig. 6 is a plan view of a portion of a hammock in which a passage-way is shown connecting the two pockets, arranged as shown in Fig. 5; and Fig. 7 represents a pillow secured in a diagonal position across the corner of the hammock without the use of a pocket for holding it.

The body of the hammock is denoted by *a*. The diagonal pockets represented in Fig. 1 are denoted, respectively, by *b b'*, and in Fig. 2 the diagonal pockets are connected by a passage-way *c*, thus permitting the ready shifting of the pillow from one pocket to the other or permitting it to rest in the passage-way *c*. The pillow is represented by *d*.

In the form represented in Fig. 1 the pockets are provided with mouths *e e'* for the insertion and removal of the pillow, which mouths may be closed in any manner (not shown) or may be left open, as may be desired. The pillow *d* may thus be inserted in either of the corner-pockets, as may be desired. It is obvious that in the event two pillows were supplied, one for each pocket, the mouths of the pockets might be permanently closed.

In the form shown in Fig. 2 the pockets are permanently closed, the pillow located therein being of such length that it may be slipped into a diagonal position in either of the corner-pockets, as shown in dotted and full lines, or into the passage-way in the middle position. (Shown in dotted lines in said figure.)

In Fig. 4 the pillow-pockets are shown as meeting at the head of the hammock along its longitudinal central line, whereby the pillow may be readily slipped from one corner-pocket to the other corner-pocket. The meeting ends of the pocket may or may not have the common mouth *e²* for the insertion and removal of the pillow, as may be desired.

In Fig. 5 I have shown separate pockets *b² b³* upon opposite sides of the longitudinal central line extending at right angles to the transverse line of the hammock instead of diagonally, as shown in the previous figures.

In Fig. 6 I have shown the pockets *b² b³* connected by a passage-way *c'*, extending across the head of the hammock, for permitting the shifting of the pillow from one side to the other or to a position intermediate the sides.

In Fig. 7 I have shown a form in which the pocket is dispensed with and the pillow is secured directly to the body of the hammock in its diagonal position across the corner. This may be done by stitching the pillow-covering directly to the material which forms the body of the hammock, thus holding the pillow permanently in its diagonal position and effectively securing it there, although not permitting it to be removed or shifted, as when the preferred form of pocket structure is utilized.

To prevent the curling up of the head of the hammock when a person is lying diagonally across the same, I provide a spreader *f*, extending transversely across the head of the hammock. In Figs. 1 and 2 I have broken away a portion of the head of the hammock

to show a hinged or folding spreader, so that the hammock may be folded up into a compact bundle when not in use for convenience in packing and shipping.

- 5 The above structure provides for receiving the occupant in a diagonal position across the hammock in either diagonal direction at pleasure, the pillow serving as a rest for the head at right angles or substantially at right
10 angles to the position which the body of the occupant occupies, thereby forming an agreeable and efficient support for the head in the various positions.

It is to be understood that the matter of
15 providing for the opening and closing of the pillow-pockets or their permanent closure and the particular kind of fastening to be used is one of choice and that the size of the particular angle of inclination to the trans-
20 verse line of the hammock is one of choice and may be varied from that here shown without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention.

What I claim is—

- 25 1. A hammock provided with a pillow secured at one side of its longitudinal central line extending at an angle to the transverse line of the hammock.
30 2. A hammock provided with a pillow-pocket at one side of its longitudinal central line extending at an angle to the transverse line of the hammock.
3. A hammock provided with a pillow-

pocket at its corner arranged to receive a pillow at an angle to the transverse line of the
35 hammock.

4. A hammock provided with a pillow-pocket at its corner arranged to hold a pillow in a diagonal position across the corner.

5. A hammock provided with pockets at its
40 corners at an angle to the transverse line of the hammock and a passage-way for transferring a pillow from the pocket at one corner to the pocket at the other corner.

6. A hammock-body provided with pillow-
45 pockets at its corners arranged to hold a pillow diagonally across the corners and a passage-way connecting said corner-pockets arranged to transfer a pillow from one corner-pocket to another and to retain a pillow in-
50 termediate the corner-pockets.

7. A hammock having pillow-pockets upon opposite sides of its longitudinal central line extending at an angle to its transverse line, and a folding spreader arranged to hold the
55 head of the hammock extended transversely when in its unfolded position.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 9th day of August, 60
1902.

ISAAC E. PALMER.

Witnesses:

C. S. SUNDGREN,
HENRY THIEME.