

No. 756,520.

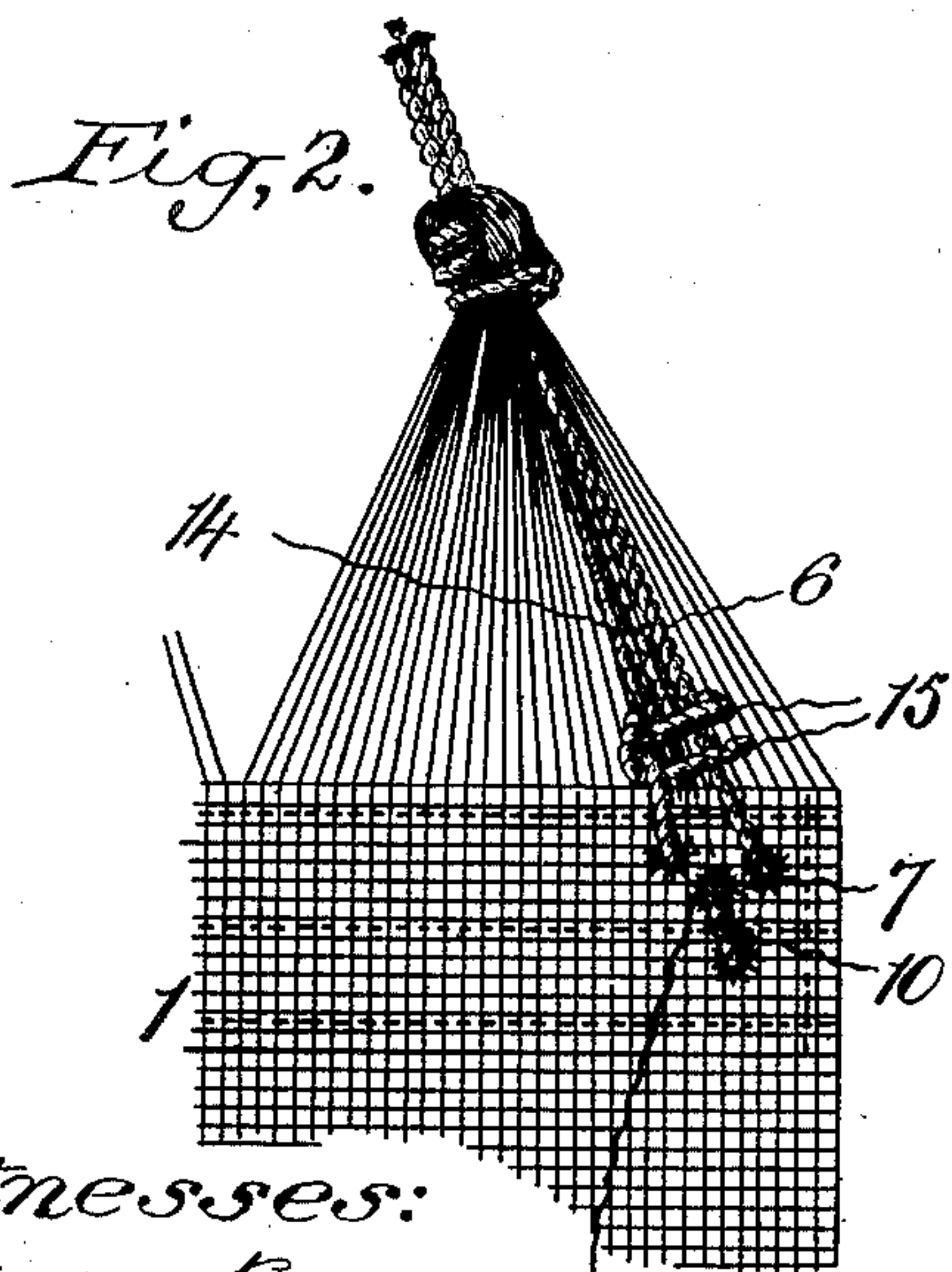
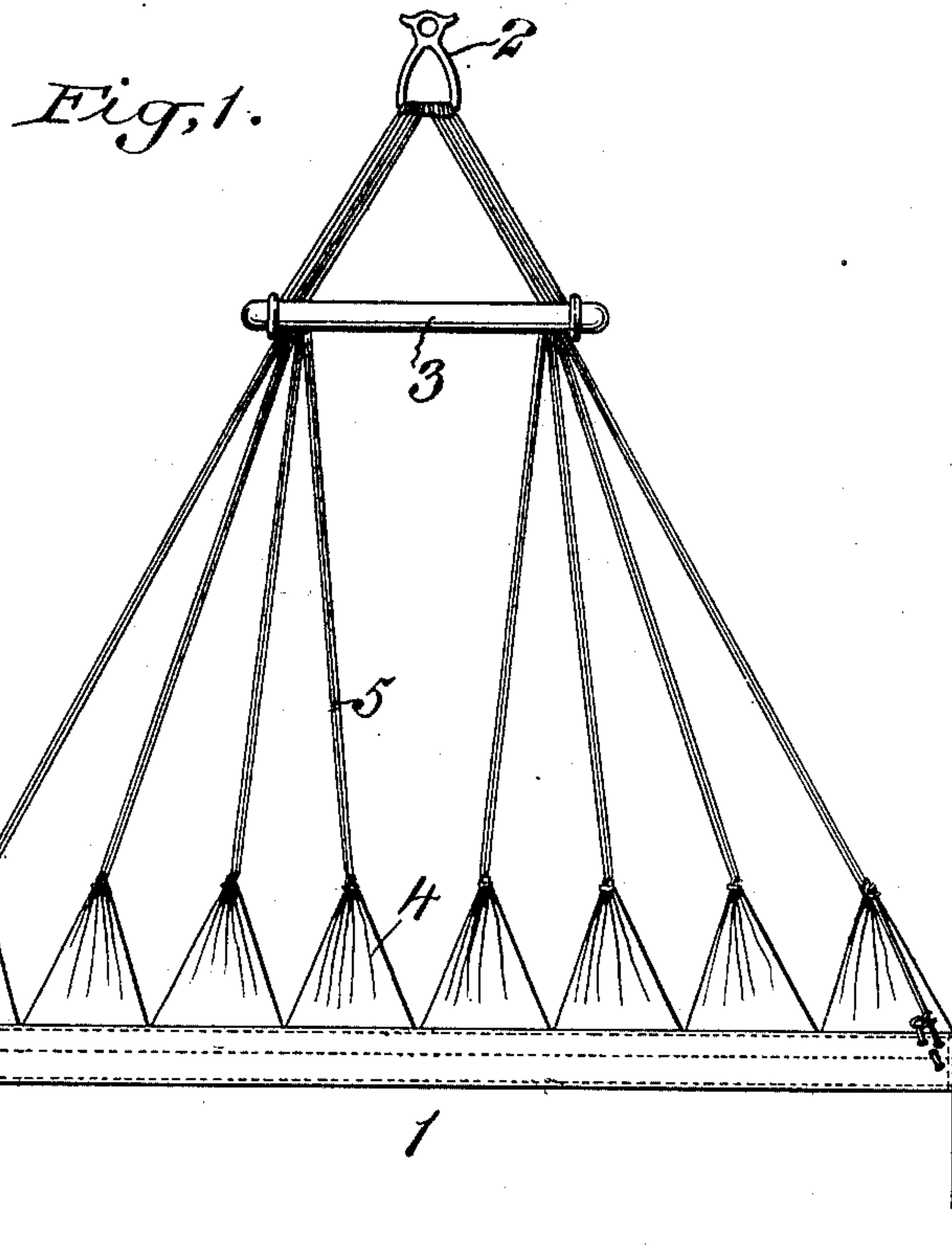
PATENTED APR. 5, 1904.

I. E. PALMER.

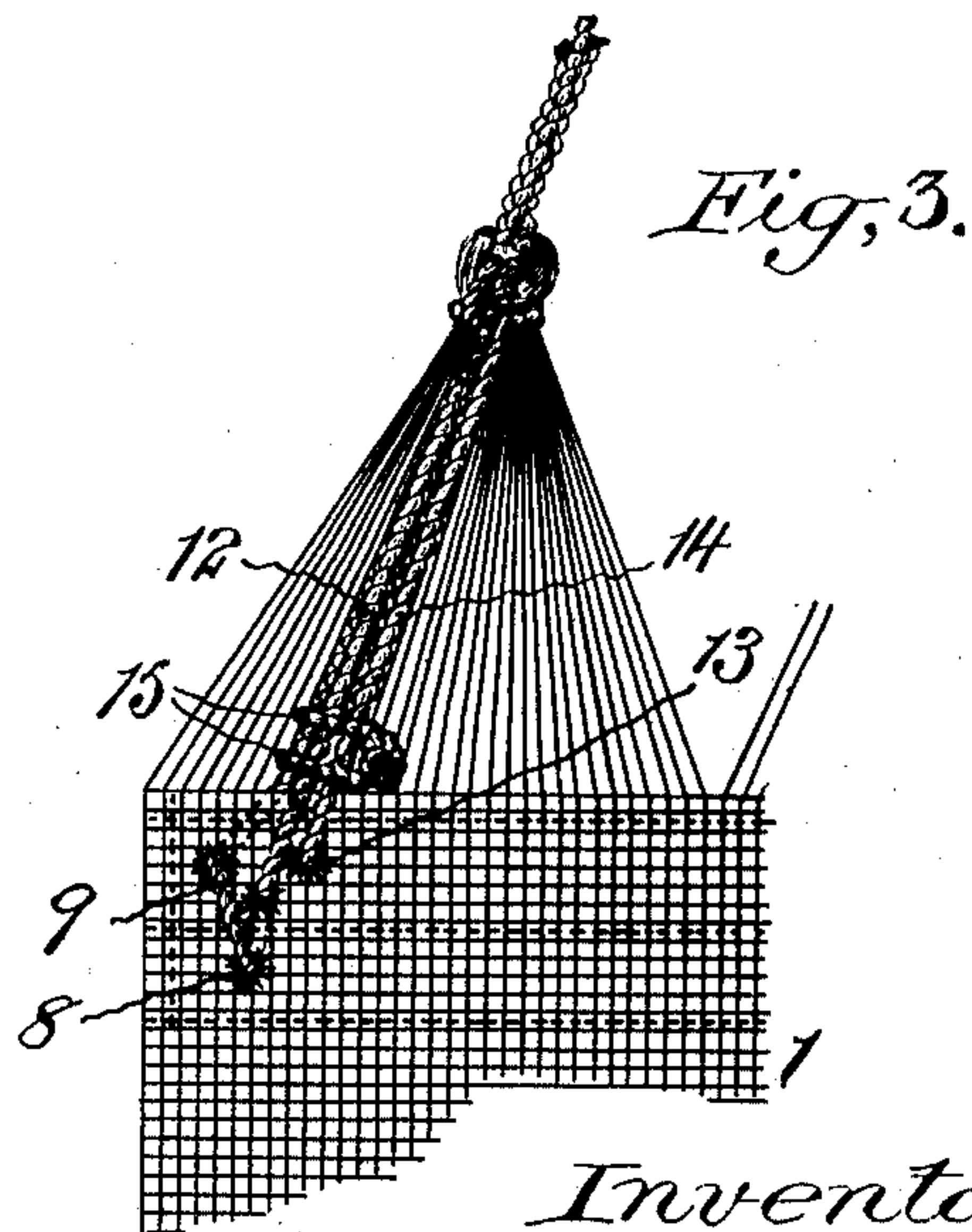
HAMMOCK.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 28, 1904.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:  
J. George Barry.  
Henry Thieme.



Inventor:  
I. E. Palmer  
by attorney  
Thompson & Howard



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC E. PALMER, OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT.

## HAMMOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 756,520, dated April 5, 1904.

Application filed January 28, 1904. Serial No. 190,945. (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 Hammocks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in hammocks, and more particularly to the means for suspending a hammock.

The object of my invention is to provide a suspension device in which the common fault of the strands of the outer suspension-loops breaking is obviated, the suspension-cords at the end of the hammock being secured not only to the outer ends of the loops at the edges of the end of the hammock-body, but also connected to the hammock-body itself for taking the strain off from the said loops.

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

Figure 1 represents in plan the foot end of a hammock with my improved suspension means applied thereto. Fig. 2 is an exaggerated top plan of one corner of a hammock-body and suspension-loop at the edge thereof, showing the manner of attaching the several parts of the suspension-cord to the loop and body; and Fig. 3 is an inverted plan view of the same.

The hammock-body is denoted by 1, the usual hook by 2, and the stretcher-bar for the suspension-cords by 3. The suspension-loops at the end of the hammock-body are denoted by 4. The outer ends of these loops are connected to the hammock-hook 2 by the usual suspension-cords 5.

It has been found that there is a great tendency on the part of the strands of the suspension-loops at the edges of the hammock to break after the hammock has been in use for a considerable length of time, thus materially weakening the suspension of the hammock and also injuriously affecting its appearance.

In the present instance I have connected the body portion with the outer ends of the suspension-loops at the edges of the hammock-body by means of the outer suspension-cords 5. My present invention is directed to the

means for making this connection between the body of the hammock and the outer ends of the said suspension-loops effective. In the accompanying drawings the outer suspension-cords are shown in three parts leading from the hammock-hook 2 to the outer ends of the suspension-loops 4. These parts are secured to the outer ends of the said suspension-loops by knotting the same. One part of the cord, in the present instance the part 6, leads from the outer end of the loop to a point 7 on the hammock-body. It passes through the hammock-body at this point and then extends to a point 8 a short distance from the point 7, the part between the two points being denoted by 9 and being located on the underside of the hammock-body. The cord is then led through the hammock-body to the upper face thereof and is then led a short distance along the upper face, as denoted by the part 10, to a point 11. From this point 11 the cord is led again through the hammock-body to the under side thereof and from thence to the outer end of the suspension-loop, as denoted by the part 12. It is secured at the outer end of the suspension-loop and then extends back to a point 13, this portion of the cord being denoted by 14. At the point 13 the cord is again led through the body of the hammock to the face thereof. The end of the cord is then knotted, as shown at 15, around the several parts 6 12 14, in the present instance by half-hitches, leaving the knot proper on the under side of the body. The points where the several parts of the suspension-cord pass through the body of the hammock are separated slightly from each other, so as to distribute the strain upon the body at this point to prevent any tendency on the part of the cord to tear out. Furthermore, by making the connection between the outer end of the suspension-loop and the body as strong as the connection between the outer end of the suspension-loop and the hook the connection between the outer end of the suspension-loop and the body will last as long as the remaining portions, thus preventing the breaking of the strands which form the suspension-loop. At the point where the cord engages the hammock-body the hammock-body may be provided with eyelets or gromets



or short pieces of rigid material to further prevent the tendency of the cord to tear out of the body.

What I claim as my invention is—

5 1. The combination with a hammock-body provided with suspension-loops at its end, of suspension-cords secured to the outer ends of the loops at the edges of the body, said cords leading back and forth between the outer ends  
10 of the said loops and the hammock-body, for taking strain off the loops when the hammock is in use.

15 2. The combination with a hammock-body provided with suspension-loops at its end, of suspension-cords secured to the outer ends of the loops at the edges of the body, said cords leading back and forth between the outer ends of the loops and the hammock-body at different points on the hammock-body for distrib-

uting the strain and taking a portion of the same off the suspension-loops. 20

3. The combination with a hammock-body provided with suspension-loops at its end, of suspension-cords comprising a plurality of parts leading to the outer ends of the loops at the edges of the body, said suspension-cords having a plurality of parts extended between the outer ends of said loops and the hammock-body for distributing the strain and taking a portion of the strain off the said loops. 25 30

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 18th day of January, 1904.

ISAAC E. PALMER.

Witnesses:

CHAS. M. SAUER,  
PAUL S. CARRIER.