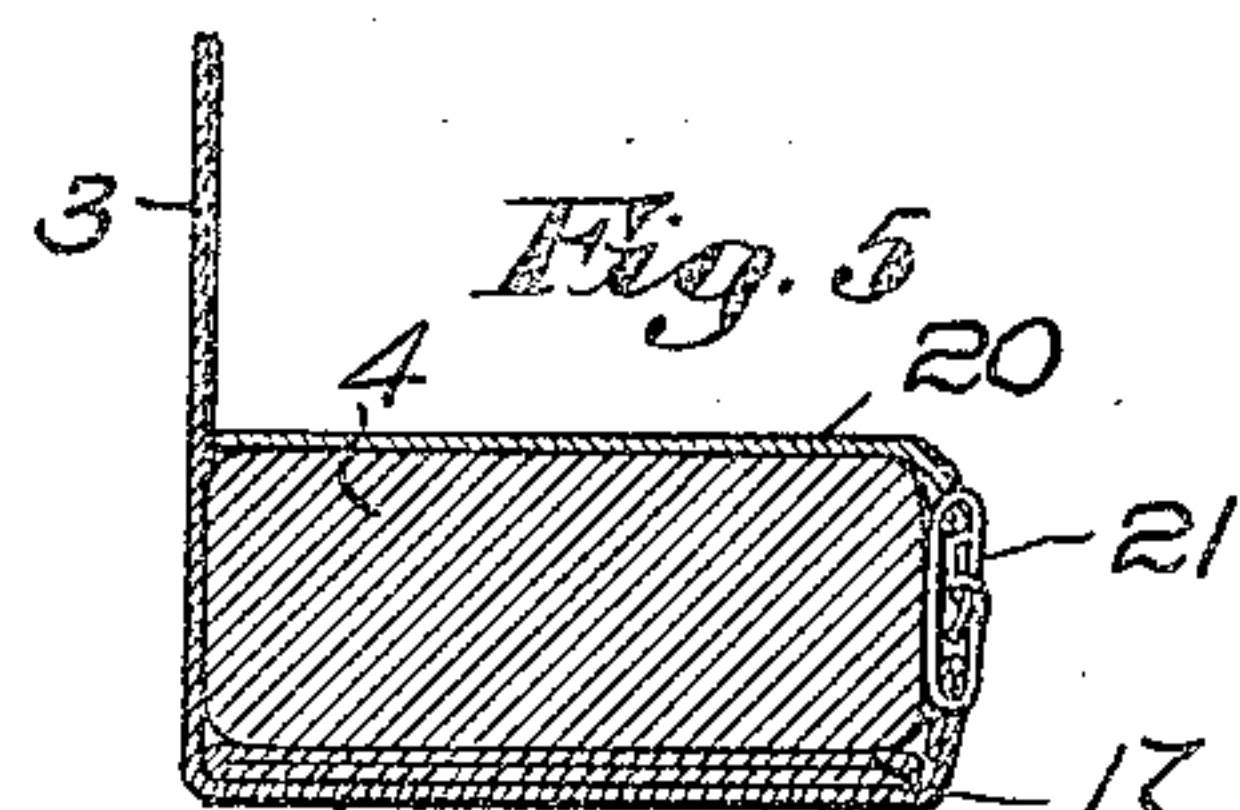
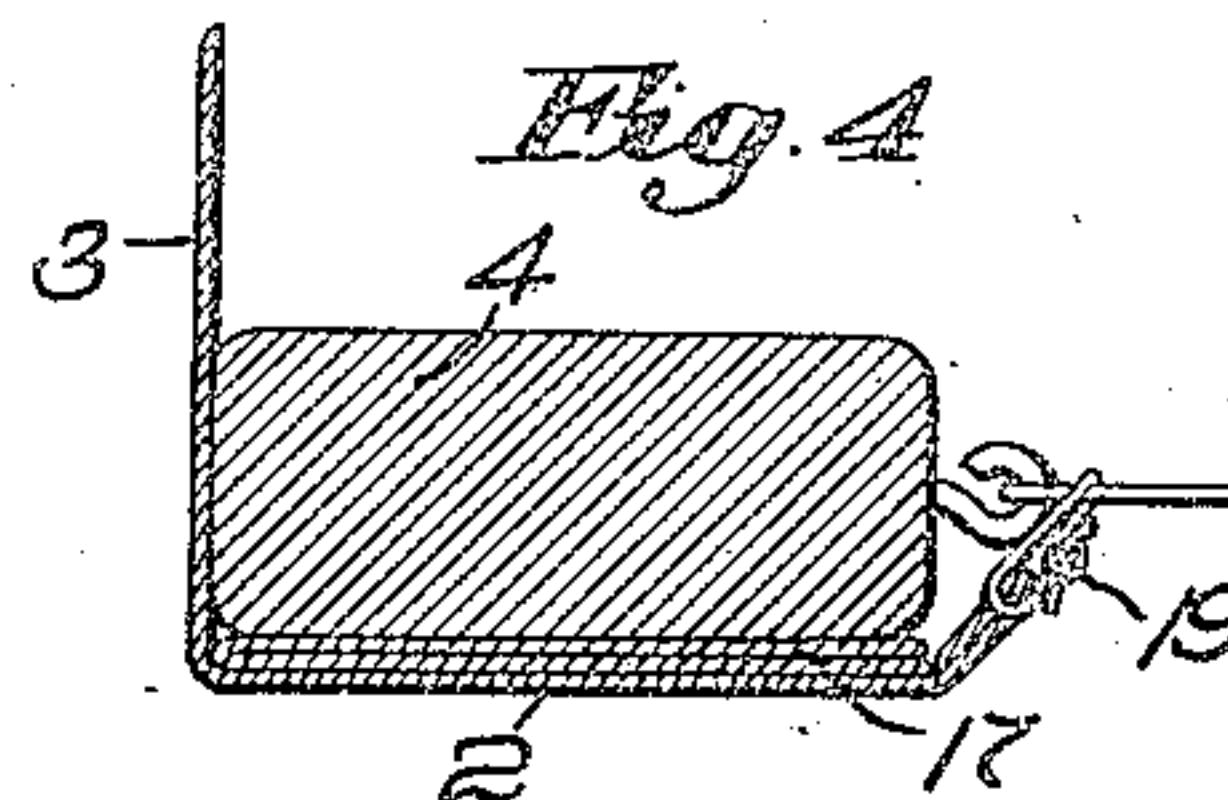
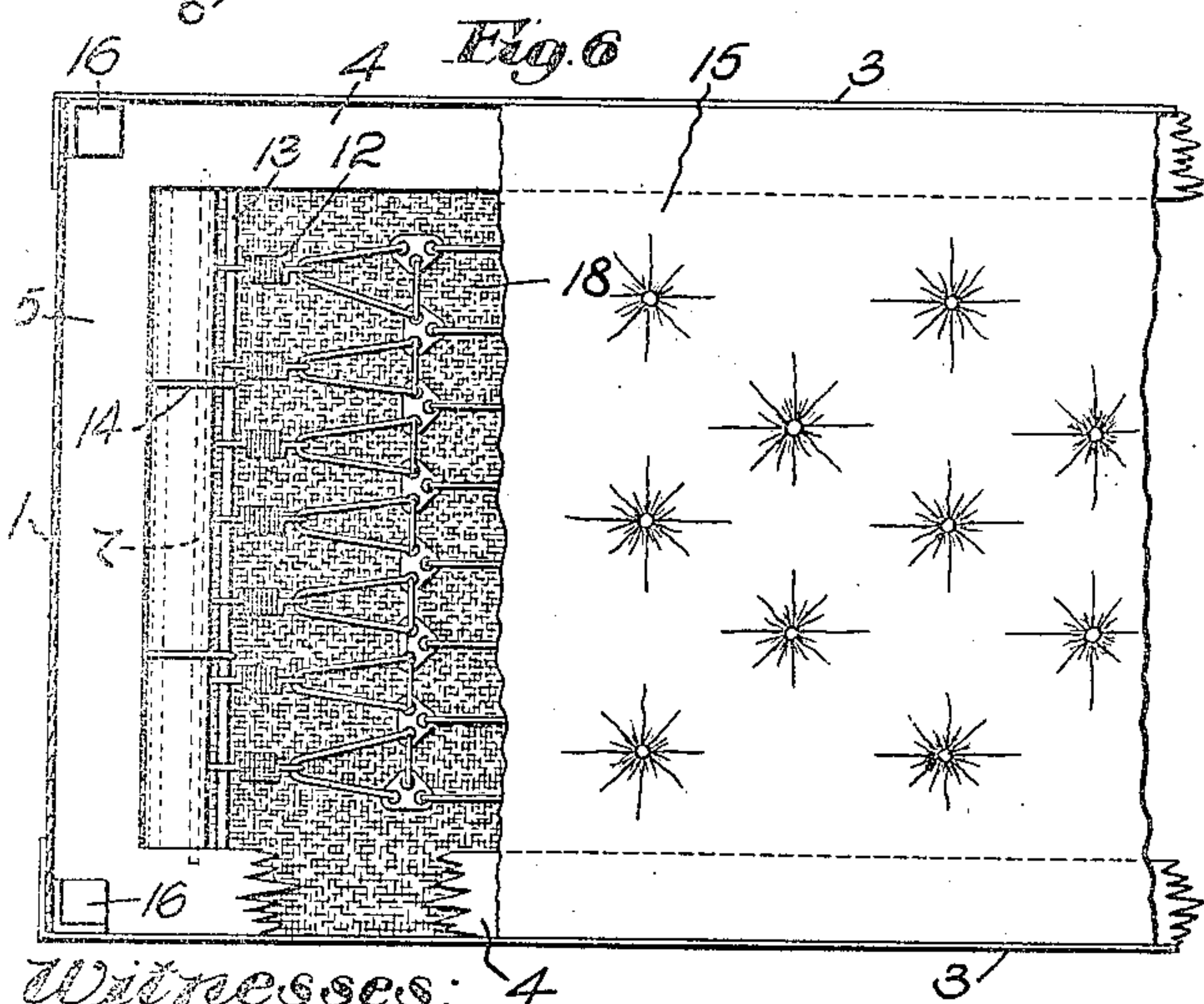
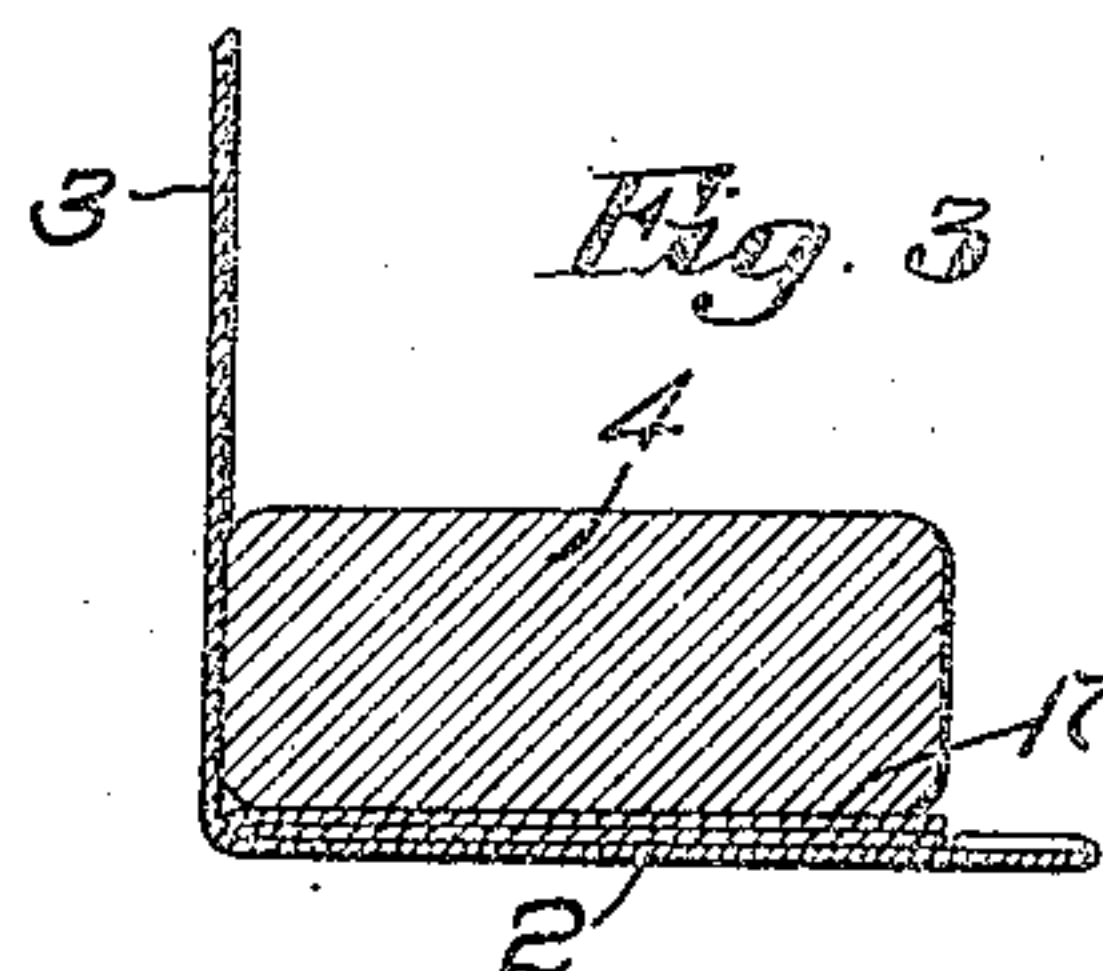
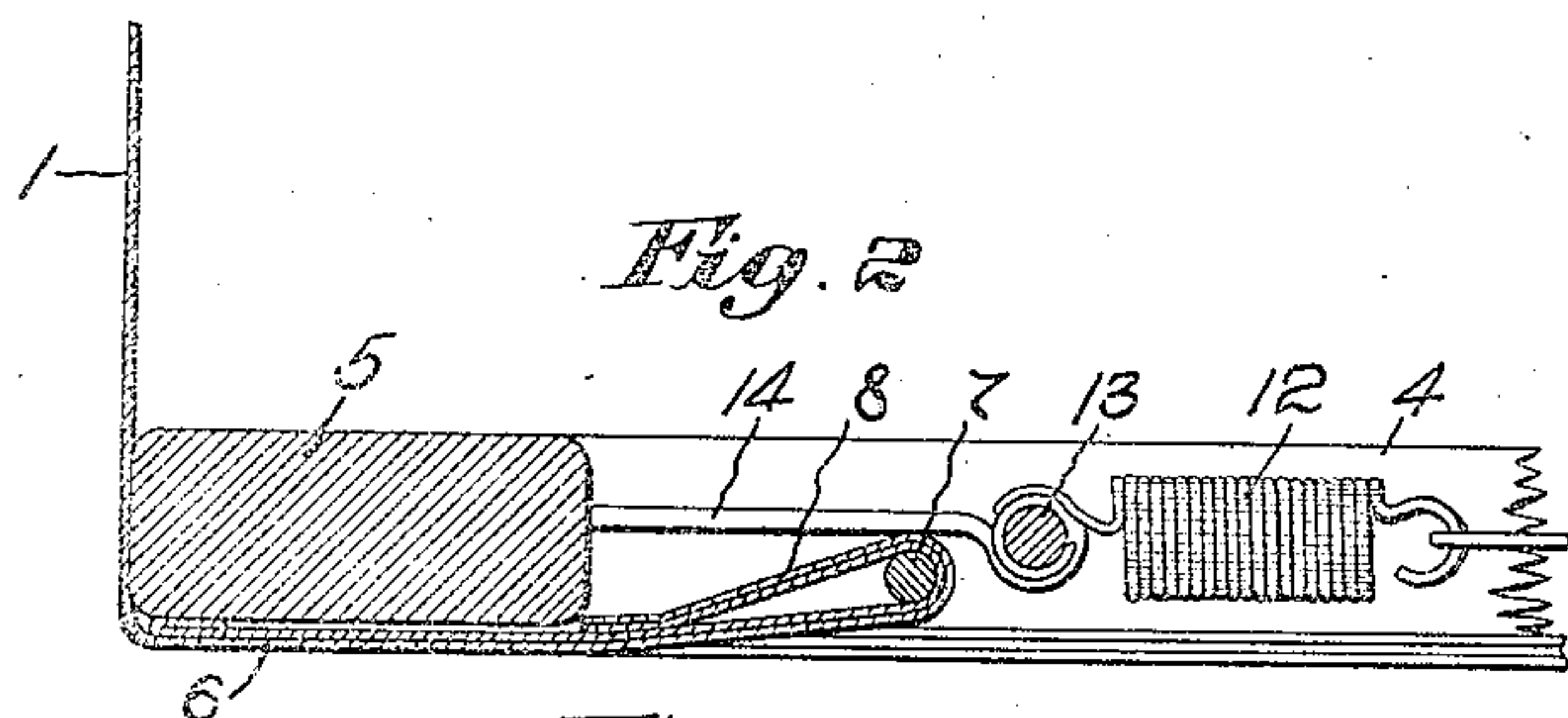
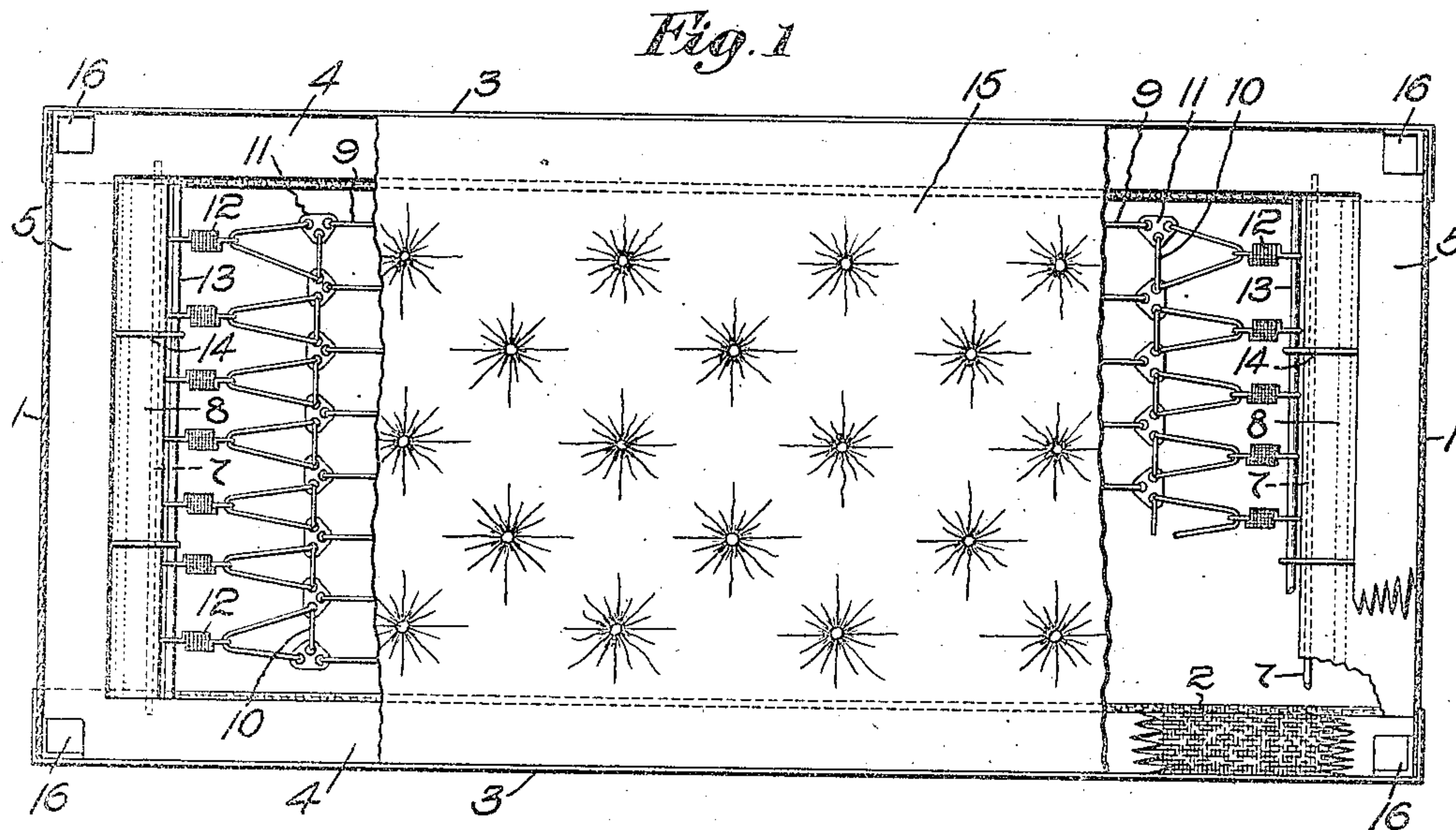


I. E. PALMER.  
 COUCH OR FRAMED HAMMOCK.  
 APPLICATION FILED MAY 29, 1909.

953,392.

Patented Mar. 29, 1910.



Witnesses: 4  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## COUCH OR FRAMED HAMMOCK.

953,392.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 29, 1910.

Application filed May 29, 1909. Serial No. 499,186.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ISAAC E. PALMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Middletown, in the county of Middlesex and State of Connecticut, have invented an Improvement in Couch or Framed Hammocks, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like numerals on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention relates to couch or framed hammocks, and more particularly to that type thereof wherein the frame is applied to and is supported upon the upper face of the hammock body.

In order that the principles of the invention may readily be understood, I have disclosed certain types or embodiments thereof in the accompanying drawing, wherein—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a hammock having my invention applied thereto, parts being broken away to show the underlying structure; Fig. 2 is a detail in longitudinal section taken through one of the transverse or end members of the frame; Fig. 3 is a detail in transverse section taken through one of the longitudinal members of the frame; Figs. 4 and 5 are details in transverse section representing slightly modified forms of the invention; and Fig. 6 is a partial plan view with parts broken away, illustrating another form of my invention.

Framed or couch hammocks now upon the market are of two general types; namely, first, that in which the frame, composed of longitudinal and end members, is applied to and is supported upon the upper face of the hammock body, and secondly, that in which the frame of the hammock is applied to the under side of the hammock body, but is provided with transverse end members received and supported upon the upper face of the hammock body or a part thereof. My invention is more particularly adapted to the first type of hammock and is so represented in the type of the invention herein selected for illustration.

Referring first to the construction shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, the hammock body is composed preferably of suitable textile material, such as canvas, said body having opposite suspension ends, such as represented at 1 in Fig. 2. As indicated in said figures, said suspension ends have formed therewith or connected thereto in any suitable

manner, whether permanently or otherwise, side strips or edge pieces 2 of suitable width, the latter being preferably provided with upstanding edges, such as represented at 3 in Fig. 1. To the upper surface of the hammock body is applied a frame herein represented as composed of longitudinal members 4—4 and end members 5—5 secured together in any suitable manner. The longitudinal members 4—4, as most clearly represented in Figs. 1 and 3, are received upon and are supported by or overlie portions of the side strips or edge pieces 2, and the end members 5—5 are received upon and supported by the inner parts 6 of the said suspension ends 1 so that the strain of frame support is borne by the suspension ends. Within the confines of the longitudinal members 4—4 and end members 5—5 the material of the body is cut away or removed, thus making a very substantial saving in material. In other words, the hammock body consists merely of suspension ends upon which are supported the end members of the frame, and suitable side strips extending along the side members of the frame. Preferably the inner parts of the suspension ends are connected to the frame. Herein for the purpose I have provided rods 7—7 secured in the longitudinal members 4—4 of the frame adjacent the end members 5—5. The inner parts of the said suspension ends 1 are provided with transverse hems 8, through which the rods 7 extend. The said rods 7 are not intended to and do not serve as spreaders, but merely as rods or pieces to secure the suspension ends of the hammock body to the frame to support the latter. The frame is provided with a suitable seating, represented in Figs. 1 and 2 as composed of longitudinal and transverse links 9, 10 and eyes 11, coiled springs 12 being preferably provided to connect the seating to the frame. While said seating may be connected to the frame in any suitable manner, I have herein represented the frame as provided with transverse rods 13 supported by the longitudinal members 4—4 adjacent the rod 7—7. To said rods 13 the outer ends of the coiled springs are connected, in the manner illustrated in said figures. If desired bracing hooks or other supporting means 14 may connect the rods 13 and the end members 5 at suitable points. Any other suitable type of seating may be employed. Upon the upper face of the seat-



ing I may provide a mattress or other covering 15 and at the corners of the frame I may provide mattress guards or hammock positioning means 16.

5 I contemplate providing the hammock body with means to resist the longitudinal strain to which the hammock body is sub-  
10 jected in use. To that end I apply to the hammock body some material having less longitudinal expansion than the hammock body. For example, if the hammock body be made of canvas, which is woven from cot-  
15 ton, I may provide burlap or jute, or in some instances flax, to resist the longitudinal expansion of the canvas. Or I may even intro-  
20 duce non-textile material, such as longitudinal wire strands suitably incorporated with or reinforcing the textile material of the hammock. In Figs. 1 and 3, I have  
25 represented the suspension ends of the hammock body as provided with strips of burlap or jute or flax 17 overlying and if desired secured to the side strips or edge pieces 2, being interposed between them and the  
longitudinal members 4 of the frame.

Within the scope of my invention, I may provide the hammock body with means such as hereinbefore described or of any other  
30 suitable construction and underlying the whole or any desired part of the frame, such means being of less longitudinal expansion than said suspension ends. For ex-  
35 ample, in Fig. 6, I have represented a piece 18 of burlap or jute or other suitable material of less longitudinal expansion than the suspension ends 1, said strip entirely under-  
lying the hammock frame and being attached thereto in any suitable manner. Preferably, however, the material of which  
40 the suspension ends 1 is composed extends to, or beneath the under side of, the end members 5 of the frame. In this case, also, the upstanding edges of the hammock body, if provided, may be of the same material as  
45 the suspension ends 1, the jute, flax or other material of less longitudinal expansion being connected to said upstanding edges in any suitable manner.

50 I do not in this application claim the invention disclosed in Fig. 6.

If the hammock body be of the general skeleton type previously referred to and as represented in Fig. 3, I may provide suitable means to prevent displacement of the  
55 said side strips or edge pieces 2, regardless of the particular type of seating, as by attaching said side strips or edge pieces to some suitable part of the frame. For ex-  
60 ample, in Fig. 4, I have represented the inner edge of said strips or pieces as connected at 19 to the seating by cords or the like. In Fig. 5, I have represented one or two additional strips 20 extending from and  
65 connected to the end portions of the hammock and overlying the longitudinal mem-

bers 4, and preferably connected to the underlying pieces 2 by cords 21 or the like, or connected directly to the seating.

It will be apparent from the foregoing description that the framed hammock here- 70  
in disclosed is of simple construction, and that it requires substantially the minimum amount of hammock material. The ham-  
mock body is effectively attached to the frame in such manner that even though said 75  
body be of skeleton construction, it suitably supports the frame applied to the upper sur-  
face thereof.

It is apparent that I may apply the strips 17 or 18 of less longitudinal expansibility 80  
than the suspension ends 1—1, to that type of hammock wherein the frame underlies the body portion of the hammock instead of overlying the same, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3 and 6. 85

Having thus described one illustrative embodiment of my invention, I desire it to be understood that although specific terms are employed, they are used in a generic and descriptive sense and not for purposes 90  
of limitation, the scope of the invention being set forth in the following claims.

#### Claims.

1. A couch hammock comprising in com-  
bination a hammock body having suspen- 95  
sion means, and a frame having longitudi-  
nal and end members, all adapted to be re-  
ceived and supported upon the upper face  
of said body, the material of the body being  
cut away or removed from within the con- 100  
fines of said longitudinal and end members,  
whereby a substantial saving of material is  
effected, means for attaching the hammock  
body ends to the said frame, and a seating  
distinct from said hammock body and se- 105  
cured to said frame.

2. A couch hammock comprising in com-  
bination a hammock body having ends  
adapted to be suspended to a support, a  
frame having longitudinal and end mem- 110  
bers all adapted to be received and support-  
ed upon the upper face of said body, the  
said body being cut away or removed from  
within the confines of said longitudinal and  
end members, means for attaching the un- 115  
derlying, inner parts of said hammock  
body ends to the said frame, and a seating  
distinct from said hammock body and se-  
cured to the said frame.

3. A couch hammock comprising in com- 120  
bination a hammock body having suspen-  
sion ends, spaced side strips or edge pieces  
connected to and uniting said ends, and a  
frame having longitudinal and end mem-  
bers, said longitudinal members being 125  
adapted to be received upon said side strips  
and said end members being adapted to be  
received upon the inner parts of said sus-  
pension ends, and a seating distinct from the  
hammock body and secured to said frame. 130



4. A couch hammock comprising in combination a hammock body having suspension ends, connected by spaced, side strips or edge pieces, and a frame having longitudinal and end members, said longitudinal members being adapted to be received upon said side strips and said end members being adapted to be received upon the inner parts of said suspension ends, cross pieces secured to said frame and to which the inner parts of said suspension ends are connected, and a seating secured to said frame.

5. A couch hammock comprising in combination a hammock body having suspension ends connected by spaced, side strips or edge pieces, and a frame having longitudinal and end members, said longitudinal members being adapted to be received upon said side strips and said end members being adapted to be received upon the inner parts of said suspension ends, a pair of cross pieces secured to said frame adjacent to each of said end members, the inner parts of said suspension ends being respectively connected to one of each of said pair of cross pieces, and a seating secured to the other cross pieces.

6. A couch hammock comprising in combination, a hammock body having suspension ends, connected by spaced, side strips or edge pieces, and a frame having longitudinal and end members, said longitudinal members being adapted to be received upon said side strips and said end members being adapted to be received upon the inner parts of said suspension ends, and strips of material less extensible than said side strips, and attached to said hammock body to resist the longitudinal strain to which the latter is subjected in use.

7. A couch hammock comprising in com-

bination suspension ends of textile material, a frame having longitudinal and end members, said suspension ends being transversely connected to said frame, and spaced side strips or edge pieces of textile material extending along and upstanding from the longitudinal members of the frame, the textile material being removed from within the confines of said longitudinal and end members, whereby a substantial saving of material is effected, and a seating distinct from said suspension ends and side strips and secured to said frame.

8. A couch hammock comprising in combination a hammock body having suspension ends, spaced side strips or edge pieces of material having less longitudinal expansion than said ends and connected thereto, a frame having longitudinal and end members adapted to be received upon said side strips and inner parts of said end members respectively, and a seating directly secured to said frame.

9. A couch hammock comprising in combination a hammock body having suspension ends, spaced side strips or body pieces connected to and uniting said ends, a frame having longitudinal and end members, said longitudinal members being adapted to be received upon said side strips, and said end strips being adapted to be received upon the inner parts of said suspension ends, and a seating secured to said frame.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ISAAC E. PALMER.

Witnesses:

FRED. E. FOWLER,  
GEO. C. HAINS.