

961,004.

Patented June 7, 1910.

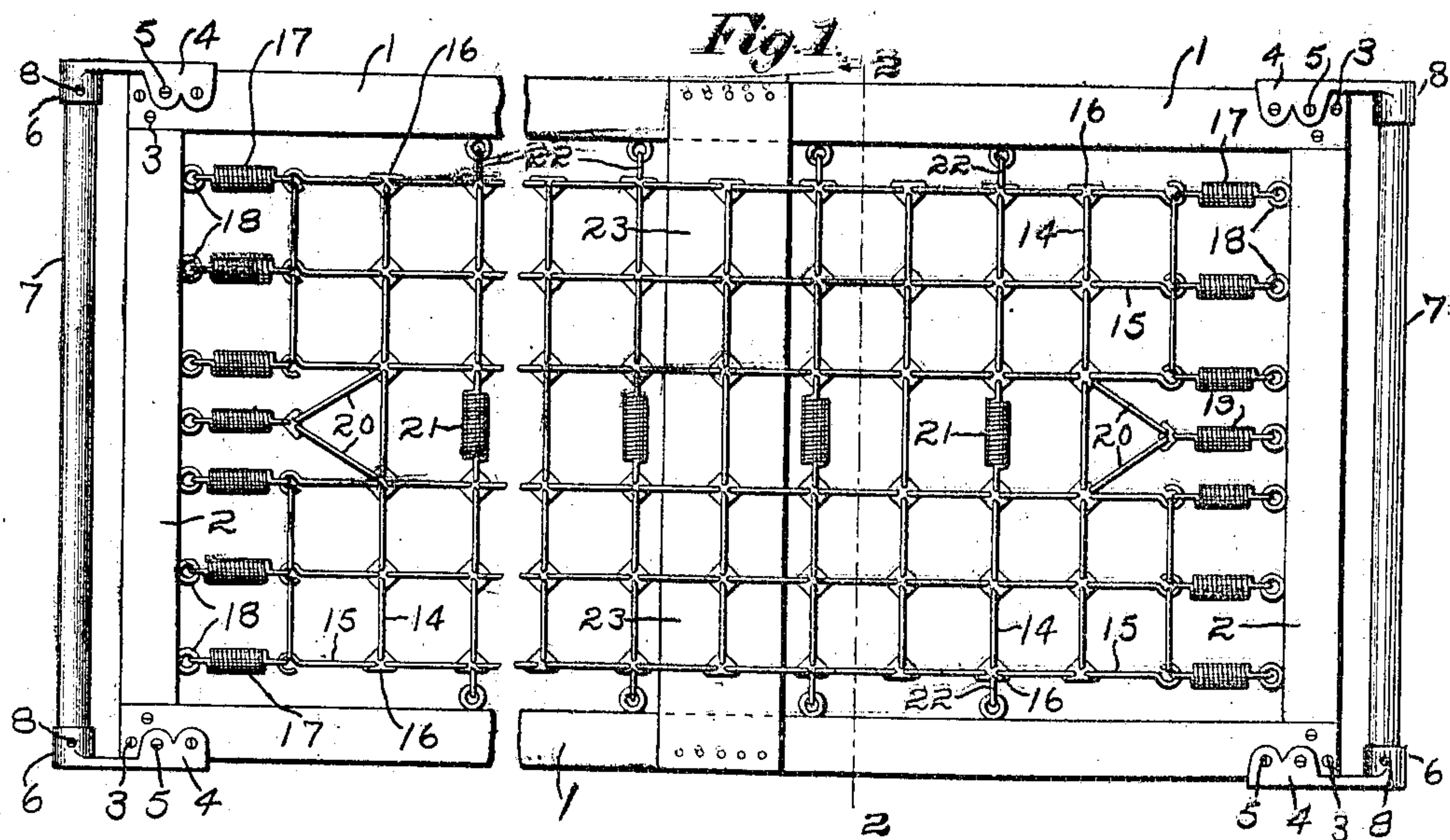


Fig. 2.

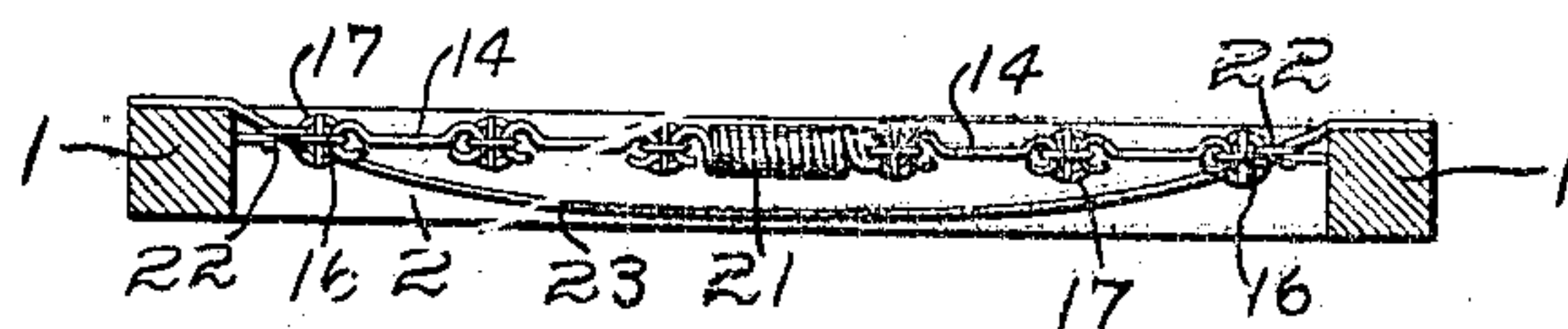


Fig. 5.

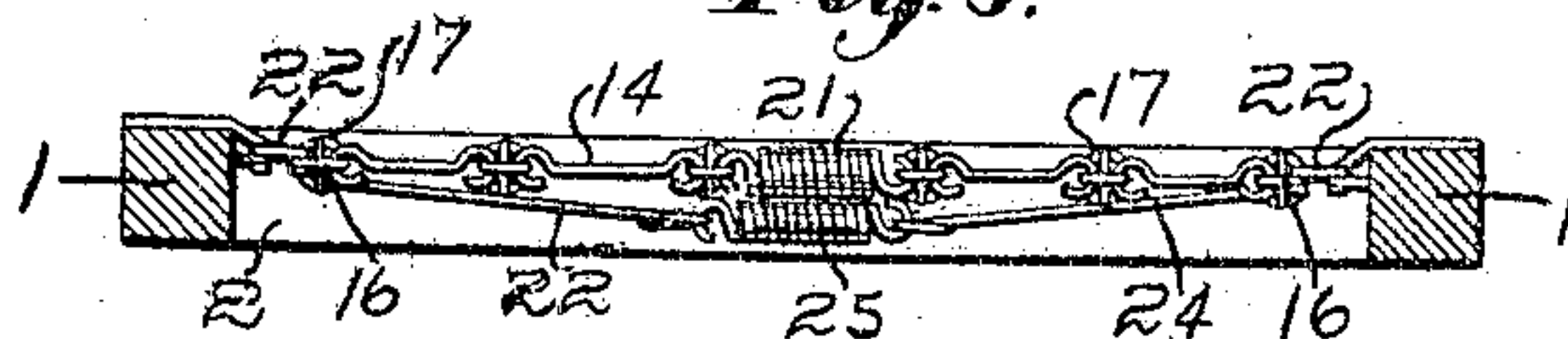
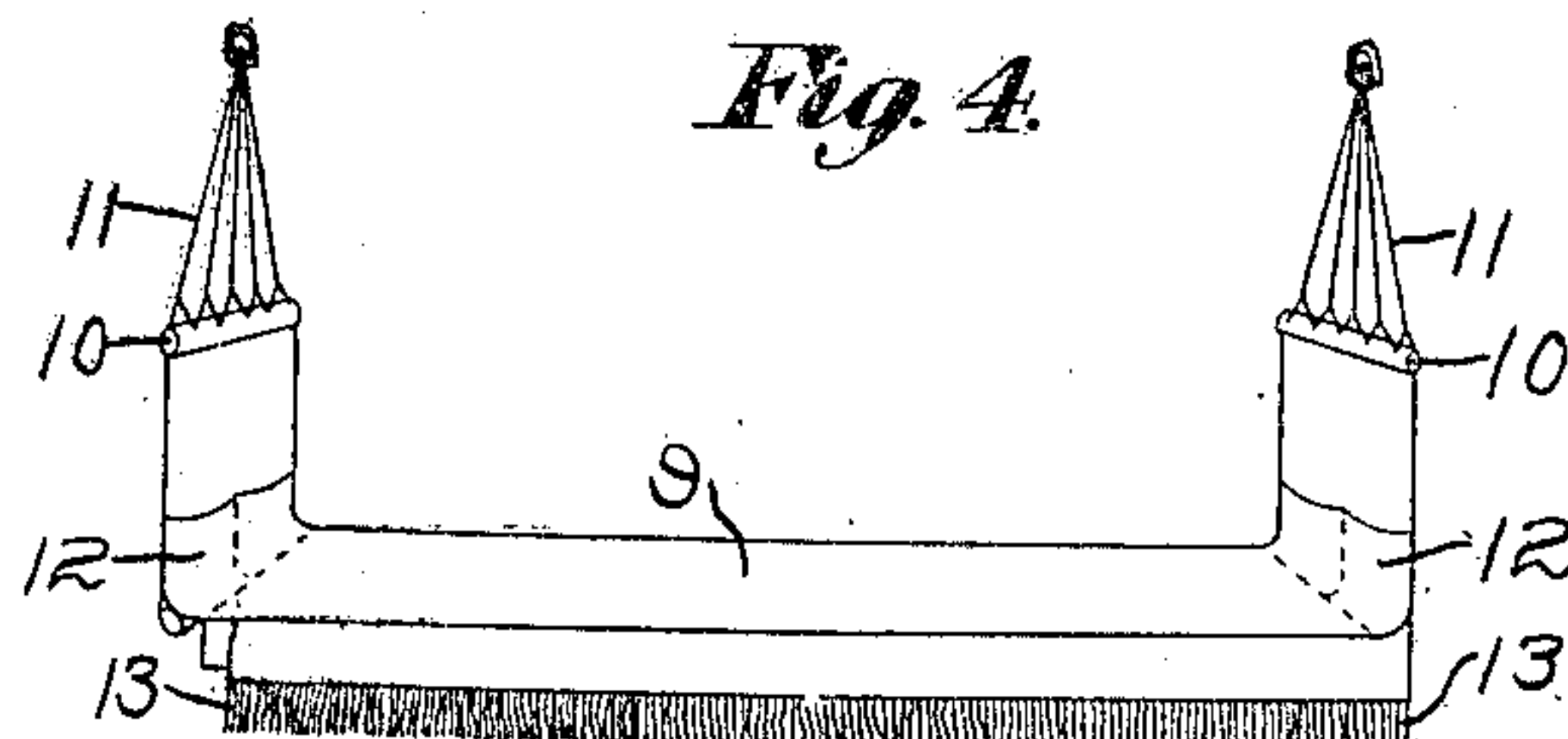


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC E. PALMER, OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE I. E. PALMER CO., OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT.

SEATING FOR COUCH-HAMMOCKS OR OTHER STRUCTURES

961,004.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 7, 1910.

Original application filed March 28, 1908, Serial No. 423,914. Divided and this application filed February 28, 1910. Serial No. 546,306.

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 Seatings for Couch-Hammocks or other Structures, 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 seating for couch hammocks or other structures of the type disclosed in my Patent No. 574,073, December 29, 1896, and is a division of my co-pending application No. 457,466, filed October 13, 1908, and hence of my former application Serial No. 423,914, filed March 28, 1908, since eventuated in Patent No. 901,936, October 20, 1908.

In order that the principle of the invention may be clearly understood, I have disclosed a single type or embodiment thereof in the accompanying drawing, wherein—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a resilient seating embodying my invention; Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section thereof upon the dotted line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 but representing a slightly modified construction; and Fig. 4 is a plan view representing one type of couch hammock to which my invention may be applied.

Hammocks have heretofore been constructed with frames interrupting the natural curvature of the body thereof, such as shown for example in my Patent No. 574,073, December 29, 1896. Therein, the frame is provided with a plurality of cross rungs at opposite ends. The body of the hammock is passed under such cross rungs and above the intermediate portion of the frame so as to rest thereon. As disclosed in said patent, the frame may be of angular form or may be flat. While it is apparent that the frame disclosed in the said patent and in my present application may be of any suitable length, it is herein represented as of sufficient length to receive the entire person of the user, so as to support the same in a substantially horizontal position. It is, of course, apparent that the frame and seating herein disclosed may be employed in structures other than couch hammocks, and in

certain aspects thereof may be of general application.

Referring more particularly to Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawing, the frame therein represented is composed of longitudinal or side members 1—1 and transverse or end members 2—2 suitably connected thereto in any desired manner, as by bolts or screws 3. Any other suitable fastening means may be employed. If desired, each member of the frame may be recessed to receive the other. Upon each corner portion of the frame is received a bracket or casting 4 adapted to be secured thereto in any suitable manner, as by means of screws 5. It is apparent that said brackets may be attached to either the end or longitudinal members of the frame or both, if desired. Preferably, each bracket is provided with upper and lower flanges to embrace the members of the frame. Each bracket 4 is provided at its outer end with a socket 6 spaced from the adjacent end member 2 and preferably inwardly extending from the body of the bracket or casting. Each socket 6 may be of any desired peripheral extent and may, if desired, completely encircle the adjacent end of the cross rod or bar 7, which extends between and is supported by each pair of brackets. If desired, the socket 6 may be provided with openings to receive screws 8 which, passing into the bar or rod 7, positively hold the same in place. If desired, each socket may be interrupted throughout a portion of its extent to permit the insertion of the rod or bar 7 from below. It will be apparent that in the form of the invention herein shown the relation and construction of the parts are such that the rod or bearing is held from endwise movement.

The body of the hammock, to which my invention may be applied, may be of any suitable material and construction. Preferably, however, it is made of fabric as indicated at 9 in Fig. 4, the end of the body being, as indicated in said figure, provided with a spreader 10 from which extend any suitable fastening means, as cords 11, by which the hammock may be suspended from any suitable support. The fabric 9 of the hammock may be continuous from end to end. In use, the fabric 9 of the body is passed beneath the rods or bars 7 at opposite ends of the frame upon the upper surface

whereof the fabric rests intermediate the rods or bars. If desired, transverse webs 12 may be provided at opposite ends of the hammock, suitably secured at opposite edges of the main fabric of the hammock, the rods or bars 7 being thus received within transverse pockets which may be of any desired size. In use, a pillow may be placed within either pocket or against the under surface of either transverse web. Preferably to the edges of the fabric body are attached the valances, one of which is indicated at 13 in Fig. 4.

It will be apparent that the hammock frame may be detached from the hammock fabric 9 by removing the rods or bars 7 from the fabric and from the pockets. This may be desired for convenience in shipment or for storage, or it may be desired to invert the frame. The form of bracket illustrated permits reversal of the frame for use without detachment of the bracket, inasmuch as the brackets extend from the frame in substantially the plane thereof. While the frame of the hammock may be of any suitable construction, I preferably make the same of skeleton form as heretofore described, and in connection therewith provide a suitable flexible seating. In Figs. 1 and 2, I have represented the seating as composed of transverse and longitudinally extending wire links or substantially non-expandible members 14 and 15 connected to suitable eyes 16. I provide suitable springs forming part of the seating. As clearly shown in Fig. 1, I have represented a series of coiled springs 17 connected at their outer hooked ends to suitable eyes 18 secured to the inner edge of the end members 2 of the frame. The adjacent longitudinal links 15 are provided with hooked ends to receive the hooked ends of the springs 17. If desired, a metal coiled spring 19 may be provided, it being herein shown as connected by diagonal links 20 to the adjacent eyes 16 of the seating.

I intersperse through the body of the seating substantially transversely arranged and preferably coiled springs 21, the hooked ends whereof are connected to the adjacent eyes 16. The seating is connected to the longitudinal members 1—1 of the frame in substantially transverse alinement with the said coil springs 21, as by eyes or short links 22 or other substantially non-elastic means.

If desired and to prevent undue sagging of the seating, I may provide one or more transverse webs 23 preferably of fabric and attached to the longitudinal members 1—1. As represented in Fig. 3, the web may be composed of short fabric members 24—24

connected at their inner ends by a coiled spring 25 in any suitable manner.

It is apparent that by the employment of a suitable number of springs the seating of the frame is made sufficiently resilient. It is furthermore apparent that if in use the frame tends to sag it may readily be inverted. If desired, the corner castings at one or both ends may be consolidated so as to form the casting at either end extending the length of the frame and provided with suitable sockets for supporting the cross rod or bar.

It is apparent that by providing springs in substantial transverse alinement with the side connections between the seating and frame, I insure sufficient resiliency transversely of the frame along the general line of the side connections of the seating to the frame.

In this application, I claim only the frame and seating, owing to the classification of the Patent Office, and do not herein claim any other subject-matter. While said frame is described in connection with a hammock, it is to be understood that the structure of the hammock and the peculiar coöperation of the frame and seating therewith are not herein claimed.

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 of limitation, the scope of the invention being set forth in the following claim.

Claim.

A hammock or other frame comprising side and end members, a flexible wire seating composed of substantially longitudinally and substantially transversely extending substantially non-expandible members, end flexible connections from the seating to the frame, one or more transversely arranged springs intermediate said end connections and also intermediate the substantially non-expandible side longitudinal members of the seating, and substantially non-elastic means in substantial alinement with said transversely arranged spring or springs, connecting the said longitudinal side members of the seating to the side members of the frame.

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

ISAAC E. PALMER.

Witnesses:

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C. M. SAUER.