(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. O. ROOD.

PROCESS OF PRODUCING HAMMOCK BODIES.

No. 487,857. Patented Dec. 13, 1892.

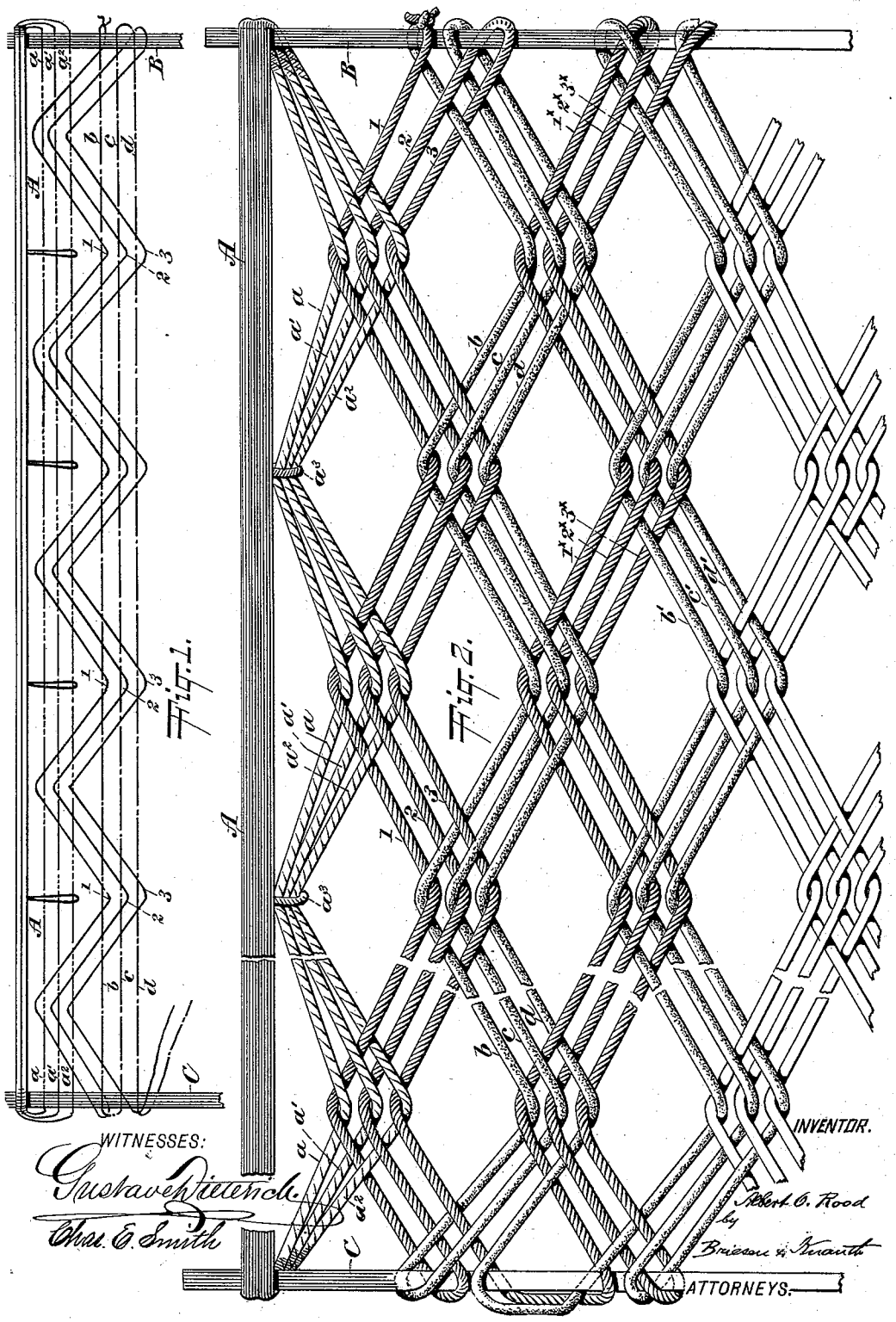

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:

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INVENTOR.

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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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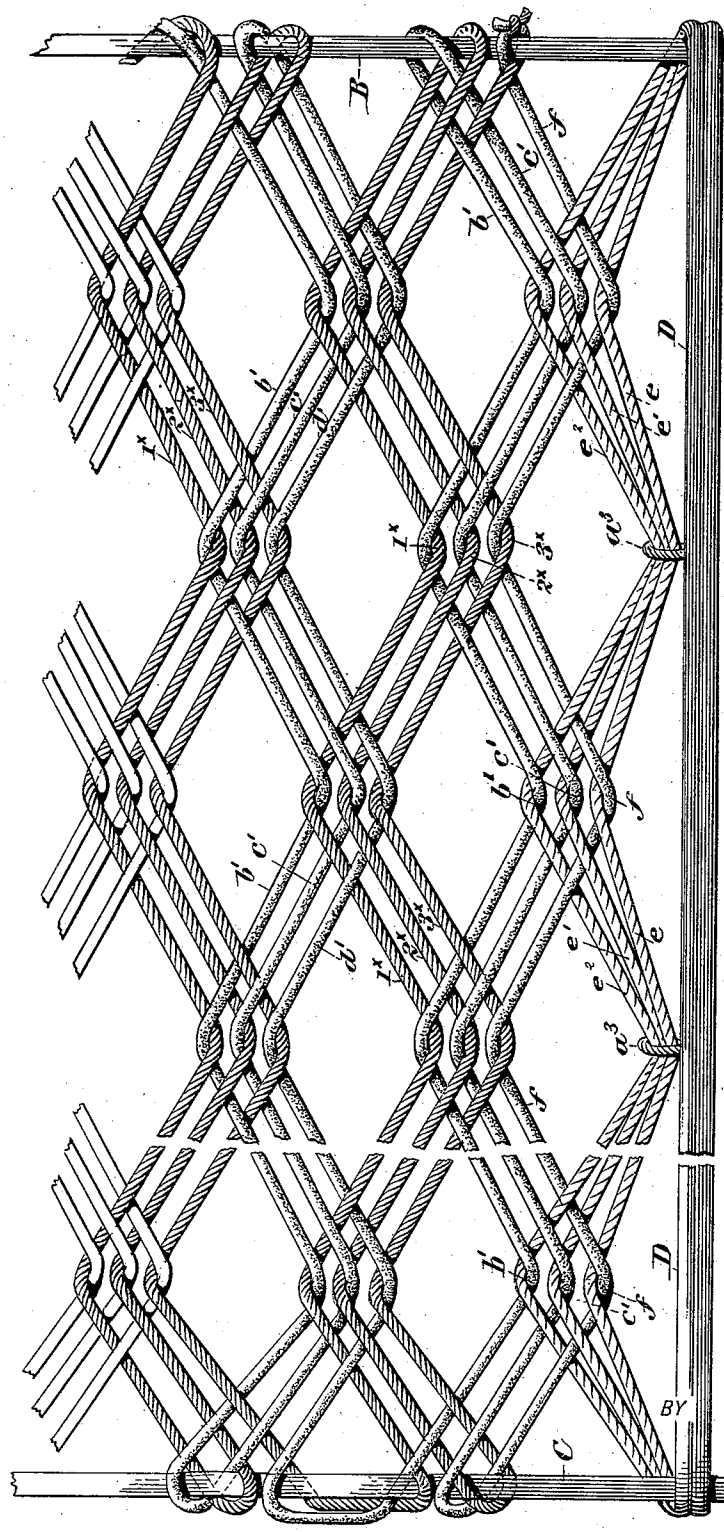

Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT O. ROOD, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO VINCENT P. TRAVERS, OF SAME PLACE.

PROCESS OF PRODUCING HAMMOCK-BODIES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 487,857, dated December 13, 1892.

Application filed July 21, 1892. Serial No. 440,777. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT O. ROOD, a resident of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented an Improved Process of Producing Hammock-Bodies; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention.

My invention relates to an improved process of producing hammock-bodies; and it consists in the series of steps hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

The object of my improved process is to produce a hammock which can be rapidly made and so constructed that each diamond will retain its respective shape and size and will add beauty of design to durability.

In my improved process there are two threads used, one of which I term the "needle" or "woof" thread, from the fact that it is carried by the needle and answers as a woof-thread, and the different lengths of which will be designated throughout the specification and drawings by numerals. The other I term the "reel" or "warp" thread, because it is carried from the reel and forms the warp, and which will be designated by letters.

Like reference-signs refer to like parts throughout the various figures of the drawings, and in which—

Figure 1 is a distorted diametrical view clearly showing the course of the needle-thread, the reel-threads being shown in broken lines to clearly distinguish one from the other. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the first half of a hammock-body made according to my improved process, and Fig. 3 is the second half of the same.

The first braid A, which is by preference similar to the one covered by Letters Patent, No. 296,459, granted me April 8, 1884, is stretched with each end fastened to one of two bars B C and with the three loose strands a a' a^2, which are held by the fastening-loops a^3, placed on the inside or toward the operator. The end of the reel-thread and that of the needle-thread are then fastened together at the right-hand end, it being understood that the operator always works inward from the braid A. The reel-thread is then laid once across the frame, thus forming warp or reel strands b, when the needle-thread 1 is placed over this inside warp-thread b and the braid-strand a^2, and then under the two threads a a', attached to the braid, and in the first space between the point a^3, which fastens the three braid-threads a a' a^2 to the braid proper, and the end of the braid. It is then carried back over the threads a a' again, as shown in Fig. 2, and under the braid-thread a^2 and reel-thread b, back again over them, and then under the two threads of the braid a a', but in the next space formed between the points a^3, where the threads a a' a^2 are fastened to the braid, and so on, repeating this operation to the end of the line, each time going over the two inside strands and under the next two, but always in the next space formed between the points of fastening the braid-strands to the braid. When the end of the line is reached, both the needle and reel threads are passed over the bar C and another warp-strand c is carried from the reel across the bars C and B. The second line is then commenced, the needle-thread being designated in such line by the numeral 2. This thread 2 is placed under the inside threads c and b and then over the two braid-threads a' a^2 of the braid A and in the first space between the fastening-point a^3 and the end of the braid, back again under the braid-strands a' a^2, and over the two inside warp-threads b and c. This operation is repeated, going alternately under two inside or reel threads and over the next two, always, however, going in the next space formed between the fastening-points a^3 on the braid A. When the end of the line is reached, both the warp and needle strands are carried over the bar B, and the operation pursued in making the first line is repeated, the needle-strand 3 of the third line being carried over the newly-laid reel-strand d and the next reel-strand c and under the reel-strand b and the braid-strand a^2 and back again, and so on until the braid is connected to the body and the body completed. The strands b' c' d' and $1^\times$ $2^\times$ $3^\times$ are laid in the manner above described, being mere repetitions of the first three lines. When the proper width of the hammock is attained, another braid D is placed on the frame with the three loose strands toward the said body portion and one reel-strand f is then laid as in the be-

ginning and the operation continued as before, going over two and under two in one direction and under two and over two in the opposite direction, the braid-strands e e' e^2 taking the place of the laid warp-strand in the finishing operation. When the last line is completed, the ends of the warp and woof threads are fastened together and the hammock-body is complete.

By my improved process a hammock can be constructed much more rapidly than heretofore, two threads being woven in the time or in less time than it takes to weave one in the Mexican process.

It is obvious that I may use any suitable braid in constructing my hammock, and it has been found that ordinary rope answers the purpose of a braid, all of which I may use without departing from the spirit of my invention. When an ordinary braid or rope is used, instead of the needle-thread going over and under the braid-strands they go over and under the rope or braid proper. I may also lay the first and last strand b and f from the needle-thread instead of the reel, as hereinbefore described, without departing from the spirit of my invention, it being obvious that the same result would be accomplished.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The method herein described of producing a hammock-body, which consists in consecutively laying straight warp-strands and connecting the last laid of said strands with three previously-laid warp-strands and with the body of the hammock by means of a needle-thread, substantially as described.

2. The method herein described of producing a hammock-body, which consists in joining the braid to one warp-strand by means of a needle-thread and in thereupon laying another warp-strand and connecting said last-laid warp-strand with the strand previously laid and with the braid by means of a needle-thread, and in continuing these steps until the hammock is completed, substantially as described.

3. The method herein described of producing a hammock-body, which consists in consecutively laying warp-strands and by connecting those laid with one another by passing the needle-thread alternately over and under two of the warp-strands in one direction and alternately under and over two warp-strands in an opposite direction, substantially as described.

ALBERT O. ROOD.

Witnesses:
HARRY M. TURK,
CHAS. E. SMITH.