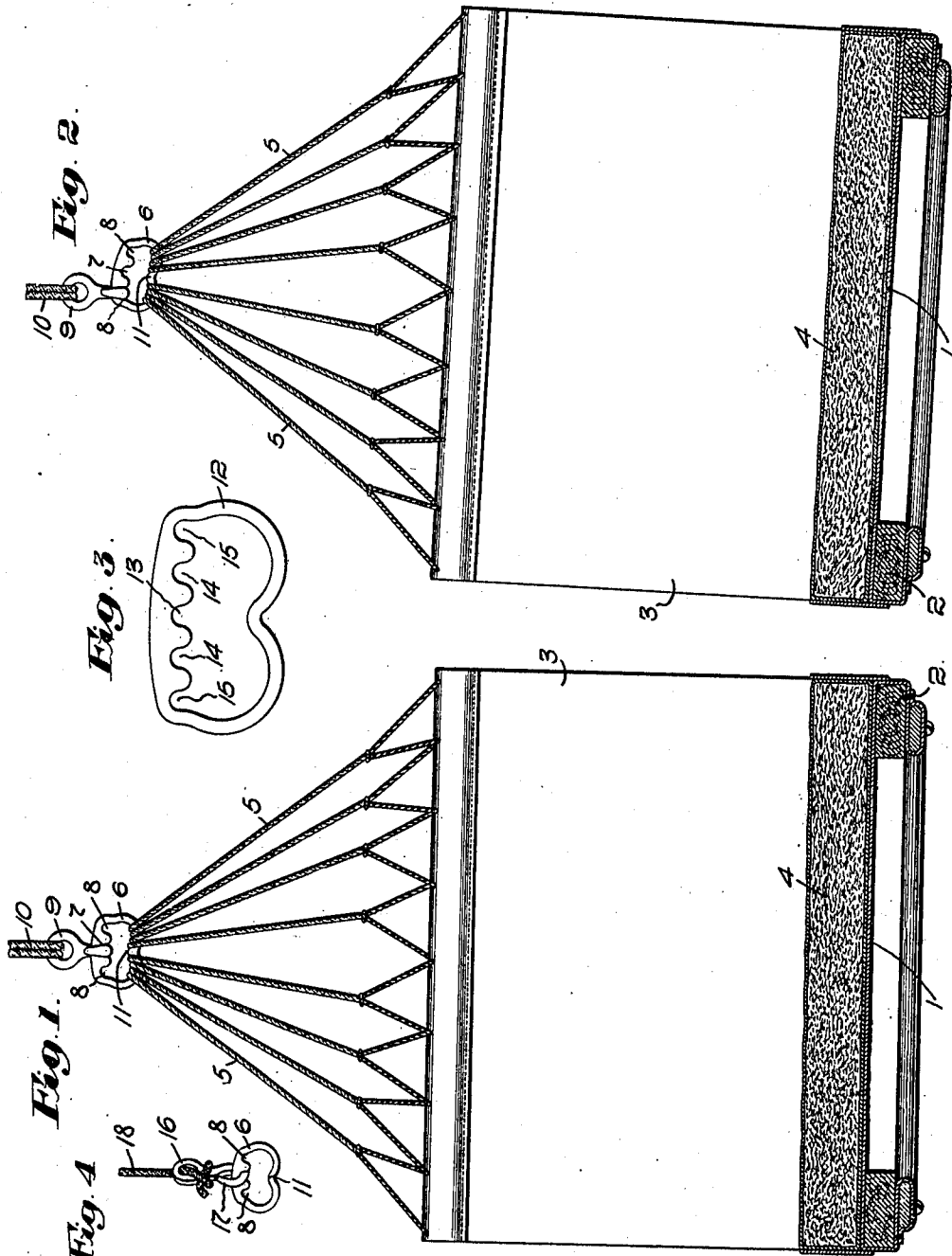


I. E. PALMER.
HAMMOCK SUSPENSION MEANS.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 8, 1910.

980,170.

Patented Dec. 27, 1910.



Witnesses:
Herace A. Crossman
Robert H. Kammler.

Inventor:
Isaac E. Palmer.
by Emory Booth, James H. May,
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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

HAMMOCK-SUSPENSION MEANS.

980,170.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 27, 1910.

Application filed June 8, 1910. Serial No. 565,734.

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 an Improvement in Hammock-Suspension Means, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention relates to hammock suspension means, the particular object thereof being to support the hammock laterally tilted.

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

Figure 1 is a view partially in vertical section of one end of a hammock provided with my suspension means, the hammock being shown laterally level; Fig. 2 is a similar view of a hammock supported transversely tilted; Fig. 3 is a slightly modified form of a hammock suspension loop or member which may be employed in the practice of my invention; and Fig. 4 is a side elevation of a slightly modified form of suspension means.

Users of hammocks and more particularly of couch hammocks frequently sit transversely therein instead of reclining lengthwise. As the situation of the hammock is usually such that the occupant in such use faces in the same direction, one side of the hammock becomes stretched more than the other, so that the hammock no longer hangs horizontally level, but has one side or edge tilted or depressed below the other. In order to overcome this objection, I contemplate the provision of means for giving a hammock, whether a couch hammock or other suspended structure, a normal transverse tilt, so that when the user sits himself transversely upon the uptilted side he will not depress the same with relation to the opposite side so much as would have been the case had the hammock body been supported transversely level. When used in this manner the hammock body may at the side where the greater weight of the occupant is received be depressed or tilted somewhat below a horizontal line, but less than would have been the case if means had not

been provided to impart to the hammock a normal tilt.

It is apparent that in practice my invention may be carried out in many different ways. Preferably, however, I provide means associated with the suspension strands and so constructed that the lower ends of less than the whole group of strands at each end may be depressed with respect to the others, thereby giving the hammock the described tilt. In the preferred embodiment of my invention, I also provide means whereby the hammock may be supported horizontally.

Referring more particularly to the drawings wherein I have chosen to represent a couch hammock, the hammock body is represented at 1, the frame at 2, one of the suspension ends at 3, and the mattress at 4. It is, of course, apparent that my invention may be practiced with any type of couch hammock or with any type of hammock. The said hammock is provided at each end with any suitable number of suspension strands 5 shown as distributed along the upper edge of the suspension ends 3. These strands 5 are suitably supported by a suspension loop, member or ring 6 shown in Figs. 1 and 2 as having a notch 7 along a substantially median vertical line and notches 8—8 at either side thereof, said notches 8—8 being eccentrically positioned with respect to the upper ends of the suspension strands 5. With any one of said notches is adapted to be engaged a suspension hook 9 or other device supported by a cord 10 or otherwise from some overhead point. When the hooks 9 are engaged with the central notches 7 of the members 6 at the hammock ends, the hammock is supported horizontally level as shown in Fig. 1. If, however, said hooks 9 be engaged, for example, with the notches 8 at the left of the central notch 7, viewing Figs. 1 and 2, then the said members 6, being supported out of a median vertical line or eccentrically, the part of said members opposite the points of suspension will become depressed as represented in Fig. 2, with the result that the suspension strands supported at the depressed side of the members 6 are themselves lowered or effectively lengthened at their lower ends, so as to depress the right hand side of the hammock as shown in Fig. 2. If the hooks

9 be engaged with the notches 8 at the right hand side of the central notch 7 viewing Figs. 1 and 2, it is apparent that the opposite or left hand side of the hammock viewing Figs. 1 and 2 will be depressed.

Preferably I provide means so that if one side or the other of the hammock be depressed, the suspension strands 5 will not slip toward the depressed side or become substantially displaced. To this end, I herein provide the lower portion of each member 6 with an upward projection 11 so as to confine the supported ends of the strands 5 in their proper positions. It will be observed that I have provided readily shiftable and adjustable means whereby the hammock may be supported either transversely level or transversely tilted.

In Fig. 3, I have represented a ring 12 having a central notch 13 and side notches 14—14 and 15—15 whereby the angle at which the hammock may be tilted may be considerably varied. It is apparent that within the scope of my invention any suitable number of notches, recesses or the like may be provided for the suspension hooks 9, or that other means may be provided for varying the angle of tilt.

Any suitable suspension hook or member may be employed in conjunction with the ring or member 6. In Fig. 4, I have represented a suspension hook 16 interengaging with the ring 6 in the process of manufacture by having its end 17 bent as shown.

The cord 18 is applied to the hook in the manner of a half hitch as there indicated, so as to avoid knots.

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.

As a new article of manufacture, a hammock suspension ring-like member, from which hammock suspension strands of a couch or other hammock may be supported, said ring-like member having at its upper part a recess or formation to receive a hammock supporting hook or the like, said recess or hook receiving formation being eccentrically positioned with respect to the ends of said suspension strands, and the lower part of said ring-like member being sufficiently closed to support and retain said strands, whereby the hammock may be supported at a lateral tilt when the supporting hook or the like is engaged with said recess or formation.

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

ISAAC E. PALMER.

Witnesses:

A. I. SMITH,
FRED. E. FOWLER.