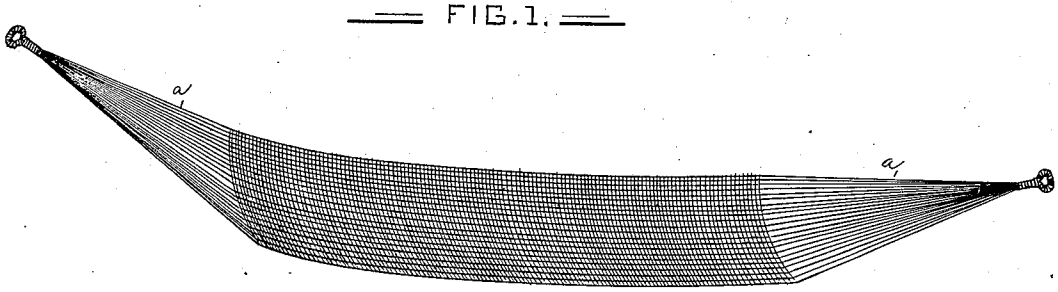
(No Model.)

W. SCHILLING & J. EHRENFEUCHTER.

HAMMOCK.

No. 332,948. Patented Dec. 22, 1885.

FIG. 1.



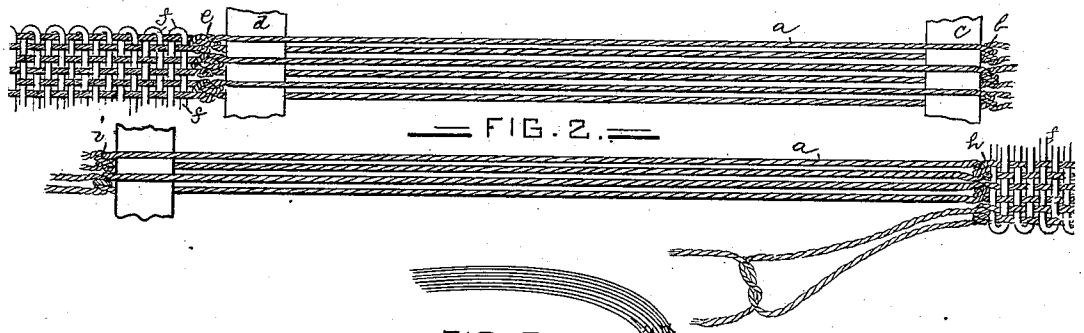
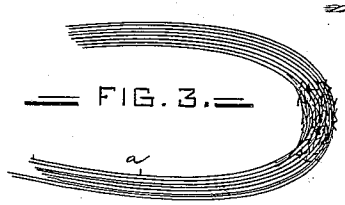


FIG. 2.

FIG. 3.



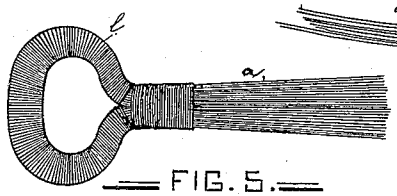


FIG. 5.

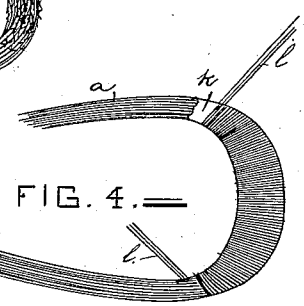


FIG. 4.

WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM SCHILLING AND JULIUS EHRENFEUCHTER, OF NEW ORLEANS, LA.

HAMMOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 332,948, dated December 22, 1885.

Application filed May 22, 1885. Serial No. 166,395. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM SCHILLING and JULIUS EHRENFEUCHTER, citizens of the United States, and residents of the city of New Orleans, parish of Orleans, and State of Louisiana, have jointly invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Hammocks; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and correct description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification.

This invention consists in a hammock the body of which is formed of woven cords, the width of the fabric being equal to the width of hammock required, so that each side shall have a selvage. The weft-cords at each end are secured closely against the body of the fabric by doubly knotting each pair of adjacent warp-cords over same, and the unwoven portions of the warps trimmed at even lengths, and each pair, as above, joined by tying together the extremities thereof, thus forming as many loops as there are pairs of warps. The loops of each end are then brought together, and the knotted portions thereof covered with a piece of fabric which is secured thereon by wrapping cord around the same. The cords at each side of the loop thus formed are next brought together, and the wrapping continued around same to form suspensory eyes or rings at each end of the hammock, as hereinafter more fully set forth.

On the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of our hammock. Fig. 2 represents detail views, on an enlarged scale, showing the opposite ends of one side of the hammock. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 show the progressive steps taken in joining the ends of the unwoven portions of the warps to form the suspensory eyes or rings at the opposite ends of the hammock.

In the construction of our hammock an even number of warp-cords, *a*, are arranged side by side in a frame or loom, having sufficient width to receive the requisite number of warps to produce the desired width of hammock. Each pair of warps are joined at one end, as shown in Fig. 2, by a double knot, *b*, and the ends thus knotted are secured to or over a beam, *c*, from which the warps extend rearwardly to a second beam, *d*, over which they are tightly drawn and each pair again doubly knotted, as shown at *e*. The free ends of the warps are carried to the rear of the loom or frame and drawn tightly over and temporarily secured to same. Beginning at the line of double knots *e* a weft-cord, *f*, is interlaced or woven between each pair of warps, and returned between the alternate warps, which process is continued until the requisite length of hammock-body has been attained, when the unwoven ends of the warps are loosened from the loom or frame, and each pair doubly knotted over the outer weft-cord, as shown at *h*, so as to secure the same in close proximity to its adjacent weft, and thus prevent the unraveling of same, as well as insure a uniform texture to the fabric. The free ends of the remaining portions of the warps are next drawn to the rear beam of the loom or frame, over which each pair of warps are stretched and doubly knotted, as at *i*. The outer ends of the warps are then trimmed as closely to the knots as safety will permit, and the hammock removed from the loom or frame, when each series of loops are brought together, as shown in Fig. 3, and the knotted portions covered with a piece of fabric, *k*, (see Fig. 4,) around which one or more cords, *l*, are wound until same is entirely covered, when the sides of the loop thus formed are brought together and secured by the wrapping of the aforesaid cord or cords around same until a suspensory eye or ring has been formed, as shown in Figs. 1 and 5.

The cords of which the hammock is composed may be of different colors, so as to work checkered or other figures, and the length of the unwoven portions of the warps should be about equal to the length of the body of the hammock.

An important feature in this invention consists in the uniform length of each series of loops formed of the unwoven portions of the warps, by reason of which, when brought together and formed into suspensory eyes or rings, the hammock-body is made to hang in curved form, with sides slightly raised above the center thereof, whereby an occupant is insured from being upset or accidentally falling from same.

Having described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A hammock having its body composed of woven fabric provided with selvage edges,

and having its outer weft-cords secured by doubly knotting the unwoven portions of the warps over same, the unwoven portions of the warps serving as suspensory-cords, substantially as set forth.

2. A hammock having its body composed of woven fabric with selvage edges, and with outer weft-cords secured by doubly knotting each adjacent pair of warps over same, the unwoven portion of each pair of warps formed into loops, and the said loops united together, substantially in the manner shown, and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM SCHILLING.
JULIUS EHRENFEUCHTER.

Witnesses:
R. C. HILL,
L. HILL.