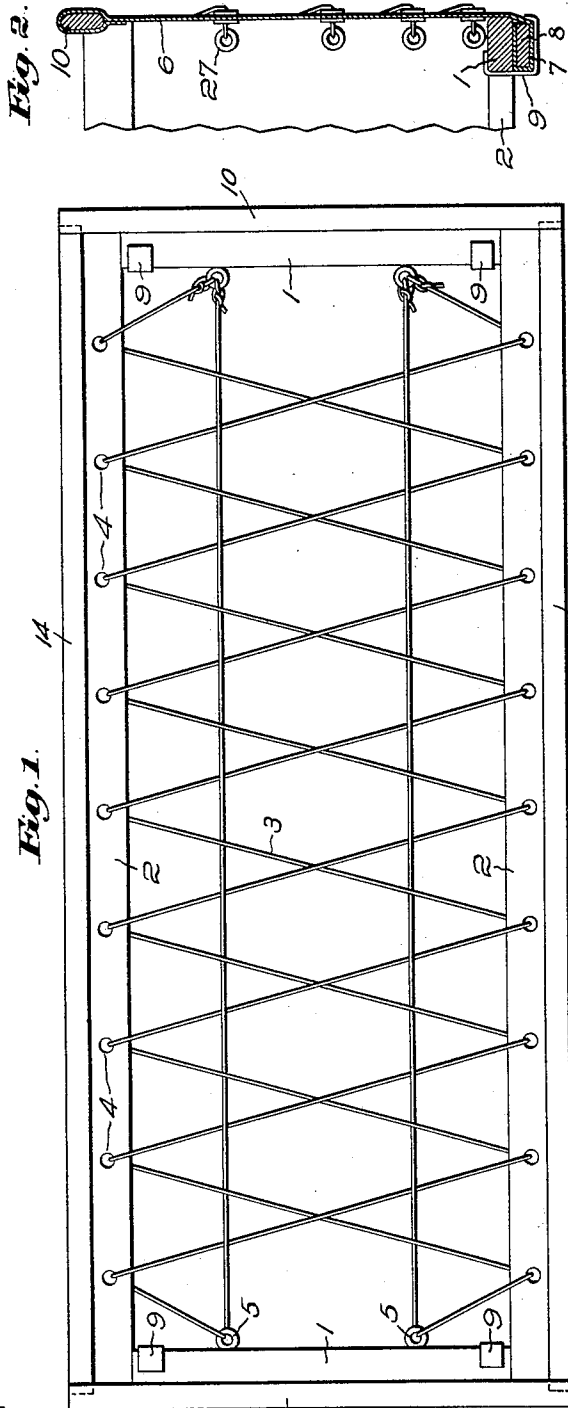


I. E. PALMER.
COUCH HAMMOCK AND WIND SHIELD THEREFOR.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 20, 1912.

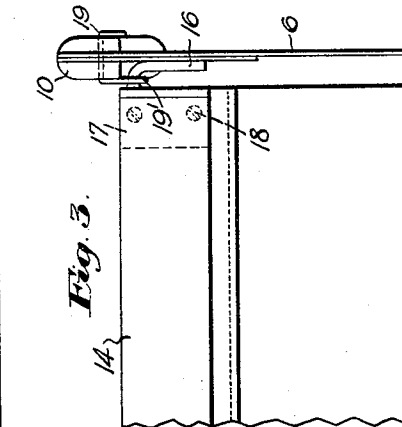
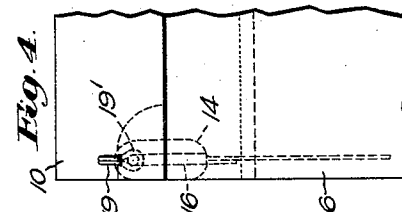
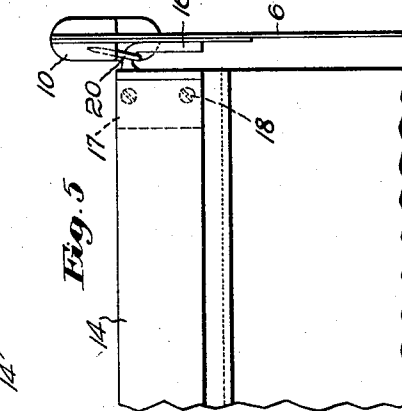
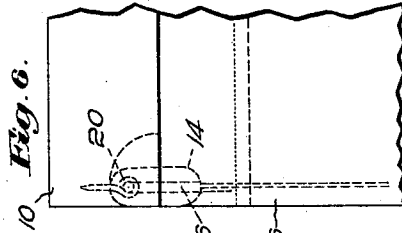
1,053,859.

Patented Feb. 18, 1913.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:
Horace A. Crossman
Carl L. Chouteau.



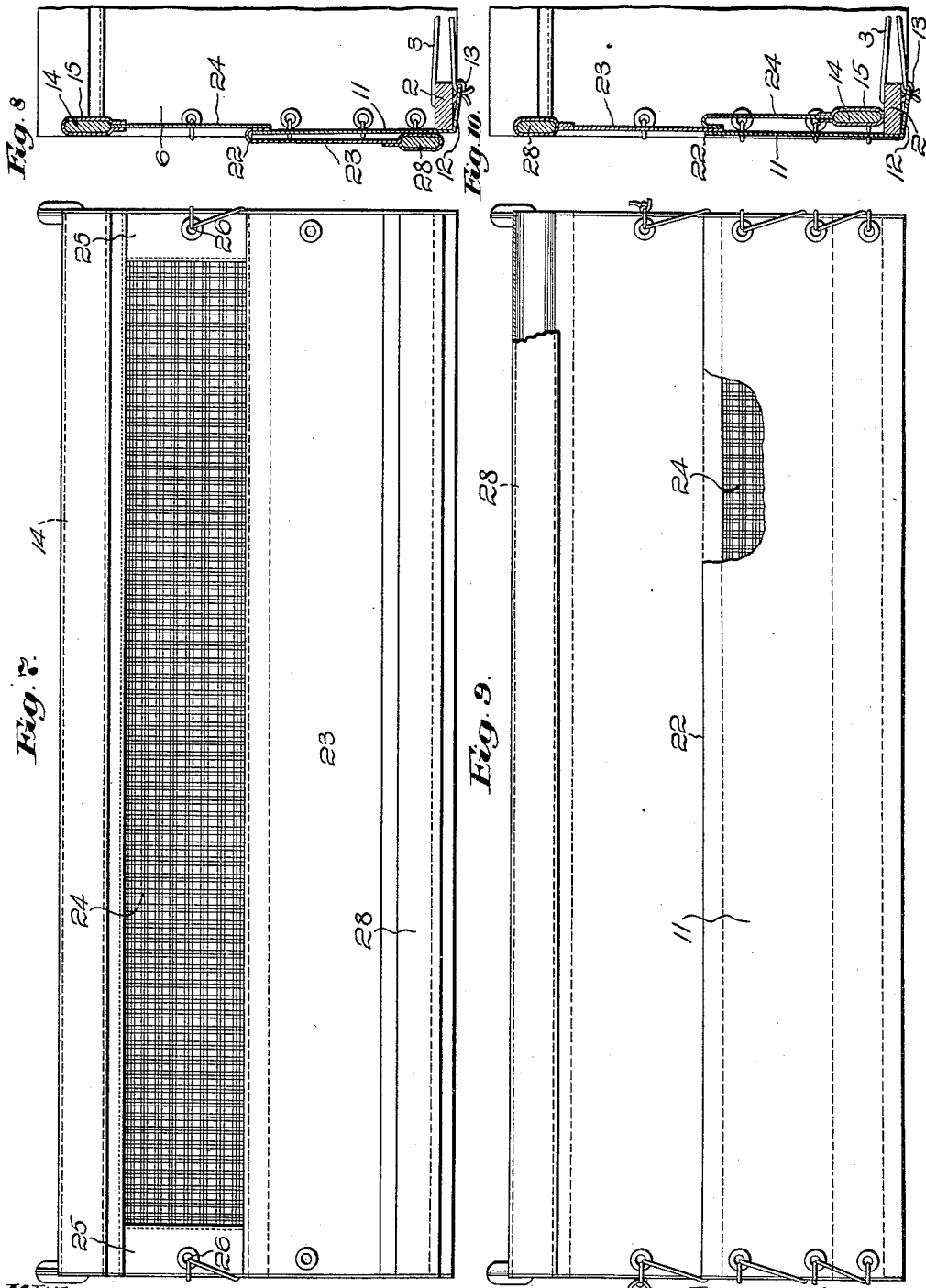
Inventor:
Isaac E. Palmer.
by Emory, North, Jennings & Hays.

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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses:
Horace A. Crossman
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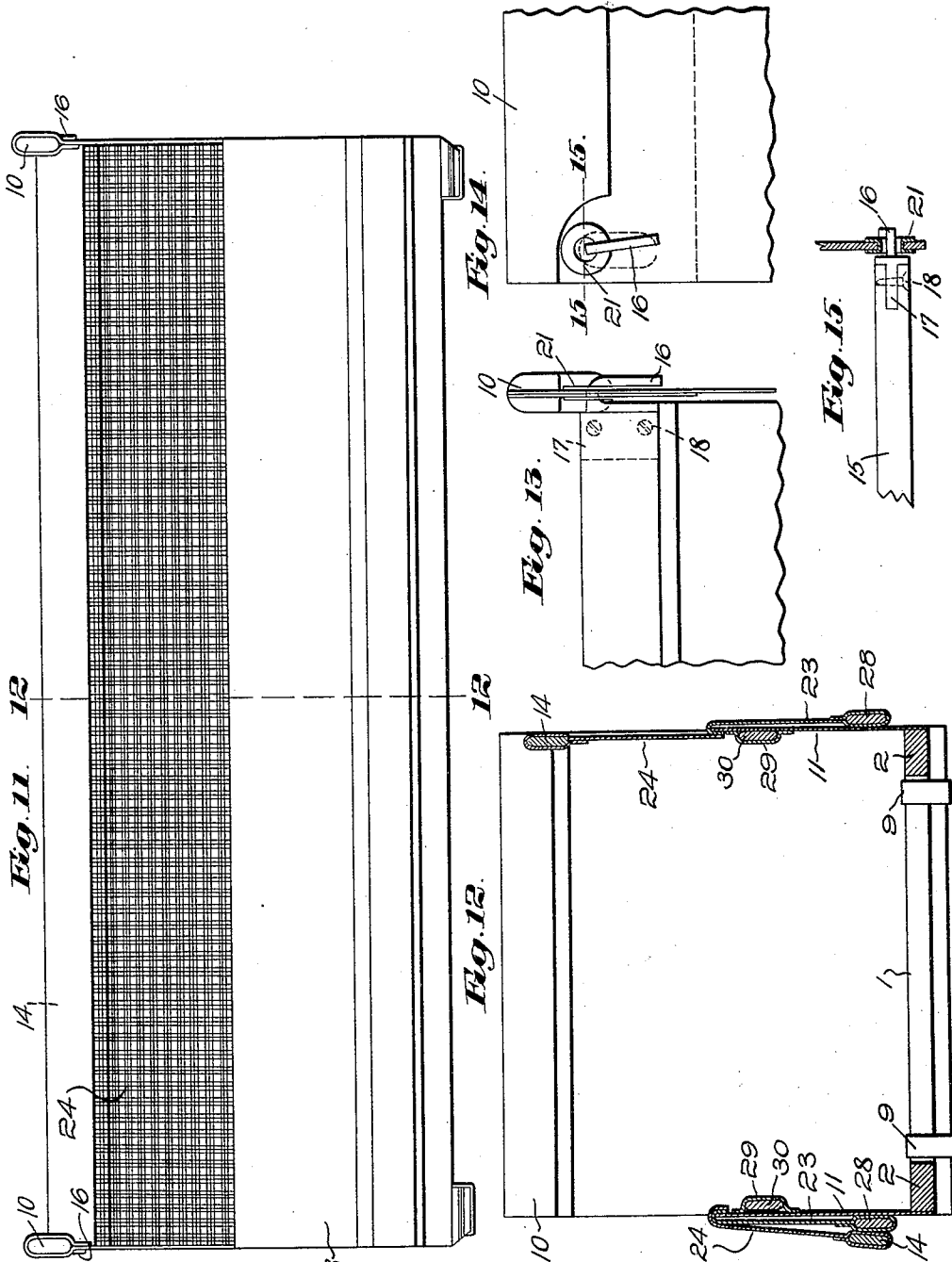
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.



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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.

COUCH-HAMMOCK AND WIND-SHIELD THEREFOR.

1,053,859.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 18, 1913.

Application filed September 20, 1912. Serial No. 721,337.

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 Couch-Hammocks and Wind-Shields Therefor, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like characters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention relates to couch hammocks having one or more wind shields, and in certain forms thereof is intended particularly for use as a hammock crib.

An important object of the invention is to provide a so-called all-the-year-round couch hammock or hammock crib.

Referring more particularly to the drawings; Figure 1 is a plan view of a couch hammock embodying my invention; Fig. 2 is a detail mainly in longitudinal vertical section; Fig. 3 is a detail mainly in side elevation showing one manner of attaching a wind shield to the suspension end; Fig. 4 is a detail showing a portion of one of the suspension ends in elevation; Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 3 showing a modified manner of attaching a wind shield to the suspension end; Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 4 of the modification shown in Fig. 5; Figs. 7 and 8 are respectively a side elevation and a vertical section representing one of the three leaf side walls or wind shields in one of its operative positions; Figs. 9 and 10 are views similar to Figs. 7 and 8 showing another manner of use of said three leaf side wall or wind shield; Fig. 11 is a side elevation of a modified form of the invention; Fig. 12 is a transverse, vertical section upon the line 12—12 of Fig. 11; Fig. 13 is a view similar to Fig. 3 of still another form of the invention; Fig. 14 is an end elevation thereof; and Fig. 15 is a detail on the line 15—15 of Fig. 14, showing the hook upon the spreader end.

Couch hammocks have heretofore been provided with wind shields. These wind shields have frequently been laced to the suspension ends by means of gromet eyes and lacing cords, and combined back rests and wind shields have been provided with a spreader having hook suspension ends adapted to take over the spreaders of the

suspension ends as shown, for example, in my Patent No. 921,623, dated May 11, 1909.

In accordance with the present invention I provide the hammock with one or two side walls preferably serving the purpose of wind shields. When I employ two side walls or wind shields, the device constitutes in effect a hammock crib. Although I have shown and shall describe the hammock as provided with opposite wind shields, it is to be distinctly understood that within the scope of my invention but a single wind shield or side wall may be employed and that in such case the hammock is adapted for general use as such. The wind shield (or the wind shields, as the case may be) is or are flexibly connected to the suspension ends. Hooks are preferably provided upon spreaders detachably or permanently applied to the wind shield or wind shields, and these hooks are adapted to engage suitable means applied to the suspension ends, certain forms of which I have herein disclosed. The wind shield is preferably partially at least of an open nature, being reticulated or of an open mesh formation, thus permitting ventilation, but in accordance with certain forms of my invention, the wind shield may be so manipulated or used that it has the effect of a closed wind shield or side wall. The term "reticulated" is used in a generic sense to include foraminous, perforated, open mesh, and like formations.

Referring more particularly to the drawings; the frame of the hammock is represented as composed of end members 1—1 and longitudinal or side members 2—2 detachably or otherwise secured into substantially rectangular position. The frame may, of course, be wooden or metallic, or partially wood and partially metal, as desired. Any suitable seating may be employed, as, for example, one of metal links or of cords or of cloth. I have herein represented a seating composed of one or more cords 3 reeved through eyes 4, 5 in any suitable manner, not herein necessary further to disclose or to describe. One of the suspension ends is indicated at 6 in Figs. 2, 3 and 5. Such suspension end is preferably of some suitable sheet-like flexible material, such as canvas. Within the scope of my invention, the hammock body may be continuous from end to end as in the well-known Gloucester

type of hammock but preferably I employ separate suspension ends, so that the hammock seating is exposed beneath. In the event that separate suspension ends be employed, they may be attached to the hammock frame in any suitable manner. I have herein, however, represented one of the suspension ends as provided at its lower end with a pocket 7 having therein a spreader 8 which has secured thereto a series of hooks 9 adapted to engage the adjacent end member 1 of the frame, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. This permits the ready detachment of each of the suspension ends for washing or other purpose. The spreader 8 may if desired be removed from the suspension end 6 to permit the washing of the ends. Each of the suspension ends is provided at its upper end with a usual spreader 10 from which the stringing cords may extend.

I have herein represented opposite wind shields or side walls 10. Preferably they are the same in structure, and it is necessary to describe but one of them. As most clearly apparent from Figs. 7 and 8, each wind shield is composed of a preferably closely woven or otherwise suitably fashioned sheet or fabric 11, which at its lower edge 12 extends beneath the adjacent longitudinal member of the frame and terminates at or adjacent the inner edge thereof. The inner edge of this wind shield may be attached at its lower end in any suitable manner preferably permitting ready detachment thereof. Preferably I employ a cord or lacing 13 at one or more points, by which the lower edge of the wind shield is tied to the seating. This permits the ready detachment of the wind shield from the hammock frame, and inasmuch as the wind shield or wind shields are detachably connected to the suspension ends, it follows that all the fabric portions of the hammock may, in the preferred form of the invention, be readily detached from the frame for cleaning them or for other purposes.

Preferably I provide a wind shield or wind shields with a spreader 14 detachably inserted in a suitable pocket 15, here shown as at its upper edge. This spreader is intended mainly to prevent the wind shield from unduly bulging, and is not intended primarily as a back rest. At each end of the spreader 14 I provide a hook 16 having a web 17, which may be inserted into a vertical socket in the end edge of the spreader, being secured therein, if desired, by screws 18. Each hook 16 may have lateral flanges fitting flatwise against the edge of the spreader. The hook 16, it will be observed, lies in a plane substantially between the planes of the opposite faces of the spreader 14. If desired, the hook 16 may be inclined slightly forwardly, as indicated in Fig. 14, so as to cause it to hold more securely, or

backwardly if desired. Each hook 16 is adapted to engage yieldingly with some suitable portion of the suspension means. In Figs. 3 and 4, I have represented the suspension end as having a wire loop 19 inserted through the end of the spreader 10 which may be cut away as in dotted lines in Fig. 4, wherein the spreader 14 is indicated in dotted outline. In Figs. 3 and 4, the wire loop 19 is represented as having an eye 19' intermediate its ends, the terminals of the wire extending through the spreader and thence along the face thereof opposite the eye, as indicated in said figures.

Instead of employing a wire loop as represented in Fig. 4, I may employ a screw eye 20, as indicated in Figs. 5 and 6, the hook 16 engaging the same flexibly, as indicated. Any other suitable means may be provided to receive the hook 16. For example, the suspension end may be provided at suitable points preferably along its vertical edge or edges with gromet eyes 21, such as represented in Figs. 13 and 14, into which the hooks take. Any other suitable means may be provided whereby the spreader 14 may be hooked to the suspension ends so as to provide a flexible, readily detachable connection.

As previously stated, the wind shield is preferably of an open ventilating construction. While this result may be secured in different ways, I have in Figs. 7 to 10 inclusive, shown one form of the invention wherein the lower portion 11 of the wind shield is of a close weave or non-ventilating construction. The fabric 11 is here shown as terminating at the point 22 and as having secured thereto two extensions 23, 24, of which the former is a close weave construction, forming substantially a continuation of the fabric 11 and of which the latter is an open weave or open mesh construction, providing a ventilating portion or portions, it being obvious that the open mesh construction of the part 24 need not be continuous from end to end of the wind shield or side wall. As shown, however, the open mesh character of the extension 24 is continued substantially to the ends thereof, where, however, in order to impart the desired strength, I preferably employ the close woven strips 25, 25, which may be provided with gromet eyes 26. Furthermore, suitable gromet eyes may be provided not only in the ends of the extension 23, but also in the body 11 and extension 24. The adjacent edges of the suspension ends 6 may also be provided with gromet eyes as indicated at 27 in Fig. 2, whereby if desired the suspension ends and wind shield may be laced together below the hooks 16.

The pocket 15 is provided at the upper edge of the ventilating portion 24 of the back rest and the upper edge of the closed

extension 23 of the back rest is provided with a pocket 28. A spreader may be employed in each of said pockets or if desired I may provide a single spreader for use interchangeably in said pockets. When it is desired to use the ventilating or open mesh portion 24 of the wind shield, then the hooks 16 of the spreader 14 are hooked to the suspension ends as previously described, and the close woven portion 23 of the back rest is allowed to assume the position shown in Fig. 7. When, however, it is desired to utilize the non-ventilating portion 23 of the wind shield, then the spreader 14 may be removed from the pocket 15 of the ventilating prolongation 24 and inserted in the pocket 28 of the non-ventilating extension 23, or a separate spreader may be employed and the hooks thereof may be engaged with the suspension ends, as previously described. When the non-ventilating extension 23 is employed, then the ventilating extension 24 is allowed to assume the position shown in Fig. 10. I may, if desired, employ means for securing the ventilating portion 24 when not in use, against displacement, though it may be permitted to hang loose, as shown in Fig. 9.

It will be understood that so far as the three leaf ventilating and non-ventilating structure of the wind shield or side wall is concerned, such element may be secured in any suitable way to the suspension ends, whether by hooks or otherwise.

It will be observed that each wind shield or side of the hammock consists of a main body portion and two facing extensions therefrom, one of which extensions is a ventilating extension and the other of which is a non-ventilating extension.

If desired, I may provide a spreader at a point or points intermediate the upper and lower edges of the wind shield, as, for example, substantially along the line of union of the ventilating and non-ventilating portions 23, 24.

In Figs. 11 and 12, I have represented each wind shield or side wall as provided with a longitudinal pocket 29 to receive a spreader, such as 30, which may be provided with end hooks to take into gromet eyes or other suitable formations in the suspension ends at substantially one-half the height of the wind shield. This prevents bulging of

the wind shield at mid-height, and also it permits both the extensions 23 and 24 to be rendered inactive. In such case the wind shield extends to but one-half the height of the complete wind shield.

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 claims.

Claims:

1. As an article of manufacture, a wind shield for couch hammocks and the like having a lower non-ventilating portion and two upper extensions facing each other therefrom, one of which is a ventilating portion and the other of which is a non-ventilating portion.

2. As an article of manufacture, a wind shield for couch hammocks and the like having a non-ventilating portion with two extensions, one of which is a ventilating portion and the other of which is a non-ventilating portion, each of said extensions having means for the reception of a spreader, whereby either of said prolongations may be positioned for use.

3. A couch hammock or the like having suspension means and also having a side wall provided with an unreticulated portion provided with two extensions, one of said extensions being an un-reticulated portion and the other being a reticulated portion, and means for positioning either of said extensions for use.

4. An inclosed hammock-crib comprising a frame, upstanding suspension ends and two upstanding sides for attachment to the said suspension ends, each of said upstanding sides having an un-reticulated portion and two extensions with means for supporting either extension in operative position, one of said extensions being a reticulated extension and the other being an unreticulated extension.

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

ISAAC E. PALMER.

Witnesses:

IRVING U. TOWNSEND,
ROBERT H. KAMMLER.