No. 773,317. PATENTED OCT. 25, 1904.

R. C. FUNKE.

HAMMOCK.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 17, 1901.

NO MODEL.

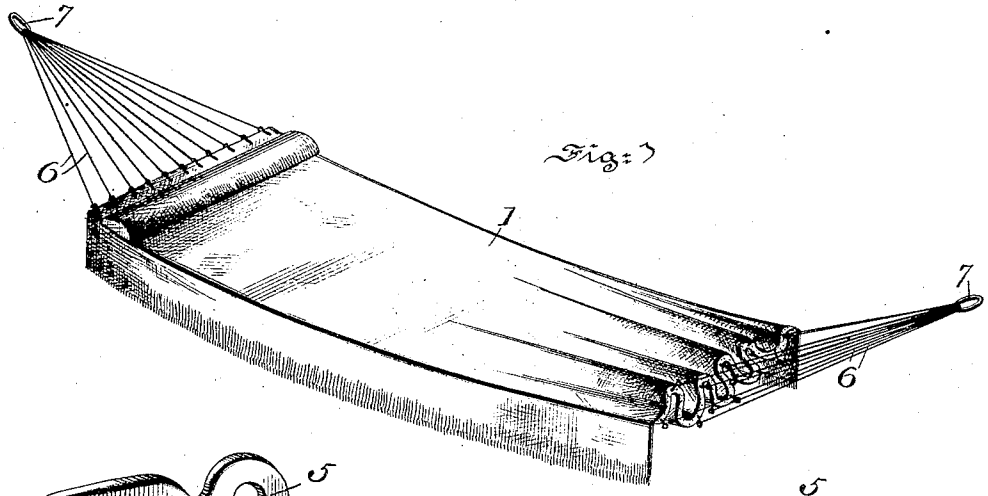


Fig. 1

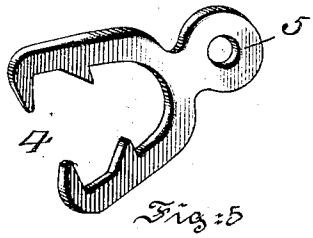


Fig. 5

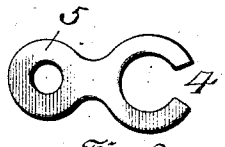


Fig. 8

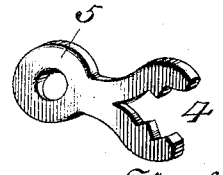


Fig. 6



Fig. 7

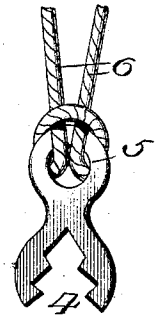


Fig. 4

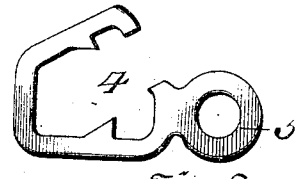


Fig. 9

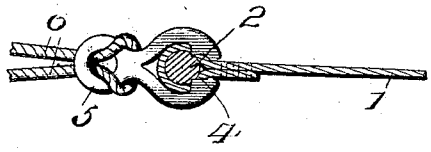


Fig. 3

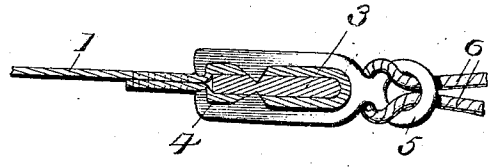


Fig. 2

Witnesses:

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No. 773,317. Patented October 25, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT C. FUNKE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

HAMMOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 773,317, dated October 25, 1904.

Application filed April 17, 1901. Serial No. 56,226. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT C. FUNKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hammocks, of which the following is a specification.

Objects of the invention are to provide a neat, strong, comparatively inexpensive, and attractive suspension for hammock-bodies to facilitate the attachment of the clue-cords to the hammock-body, to properly attach a spreader when present, and to do all this by the use of a minimum amount of cloth for the hammock-body.

To these and other ends hereinafter set forth the invention comprises the improvements to be presently described and finally claimed.

The nature, characteristic features, and scope of my invention will be more fully understood from the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming part hereof, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a hammock embodying features of the invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view drawn to an enlarged scale and illustrating the head-end attachment of the hammock shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the foot-end attachments. Fig. 4 is a view showing one of the clue-cords noosed to the eye of one of the clips. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one of the clips arranged for coöperation with the spreader and embodying features of the invention. Fig. 6 is a perspective view illustrating a clip embodying features of the invention and adapted for use in connection with a cord, and Figs. 7, 8, and 9 are views illustrating modifications of clips embodying features of the invention.

In the drawings, 1 is the body of the hammock, which, as usual, may consist of woven material. At its ends it is hemmed, and a stiffener is inserted in the hems. As shown in Fig. 3 the stiffener consists of a piece of rope or cord 2, and as shown in Fig. 2 it consists of a piece or strip, as of wood, 3, which is well adapted to serve as a stretcher or spreader. The clips each have a split jaw 4 and an eye 5, and they are made of such metal that the jaw can be made to engage the hemmed portion of the hammock-body and also the stiffener, which comprises the cord or wood inserted therein. As shown in Figs. 4, 5, 6, and 9, the jaw is equipped with outer and inner teeth or claws. The outer teeth or claws serve to engage the hammock-body 1 and the inner teeth or claws serve to engage the stiffener. As shown in Figs. 7 and 9 the clip would have to pass through the hammock-body. The clue-cords 6 are noosed to the rings 5, and the bights of the cords may be slipped back onto the cords, as shown in Fig. 4. It is obvious that the clue-cords 6 may be connected with the suspension-rings 7 prior to the assemblage of the parts of the hammock, which is advantageous from the point of view of factory space and because it can be done during slack seasons. The clips may be rapidly and easily attached to the clue-cords, as described, and the clips may also be rapidly attached to the hammock-body and its stiffeners by closing their jaws—for example, by means of a suitable press which can be made to accommodate and simultaneously apply all of the clips. To hem the hammock-body involves the waste of comparatively little material, and it is a simple operation which can be rapidly performed, while the insertion of the stiffener is also a matter that involves little time or expense.

The split jaws are counterparts of each other, and they overlie the fabric and clamp the top and bottom and engage the inner edge of the stiffener. Thus the latter is not subjected to a splitting strain nor to an uneven support.

It will be obvious to those skilled in the art to which my invention appertains that modifications may be made in details without departing from the spirit thereof. Hence I do not limit myself to the precise construction and arrangement of parts hereinabove set forth, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings; but,

Having thus described the nature and objects of my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. Means for securing a hammock-body to its clue-cords, which comprise the combina-

tion of a stiffener at the end of the body and around which the fabric of the body is lapped, and clips each having an eye to accommodate the clue-cords and split jaws within which the stiffener is received and clamped, the ends of said jaws extending beyond the stiffener and engaging the hammock-body, substantially as described.

2. In combination, a hammock-body having a hem at its end, a stiffener inserted in the hem, clips each having an eye and clamping-jaws to receive the hem-inclosed stiffener, said jaws equipped with inner and outer teeth or claws, whereof the former engage the stiffener and whereof the latter extend beyond the edge of the stiffener and engage the hammock-body, and clue-cords attached to the eyes of the clips, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name.

ROBERT C. FUNKE.

In presence of—

JAS. A. RICHMOND,
WALTER WILLIAMS.