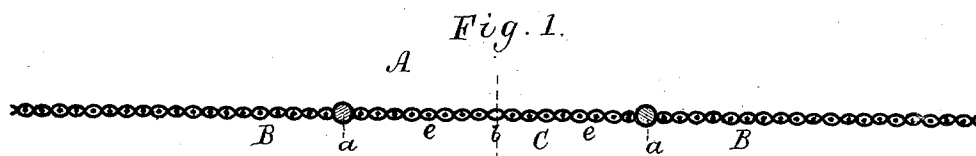
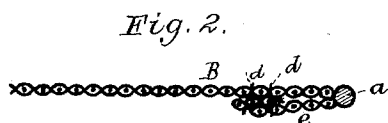
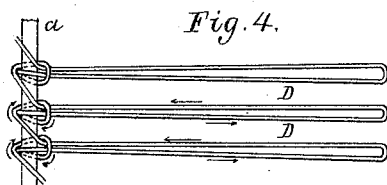
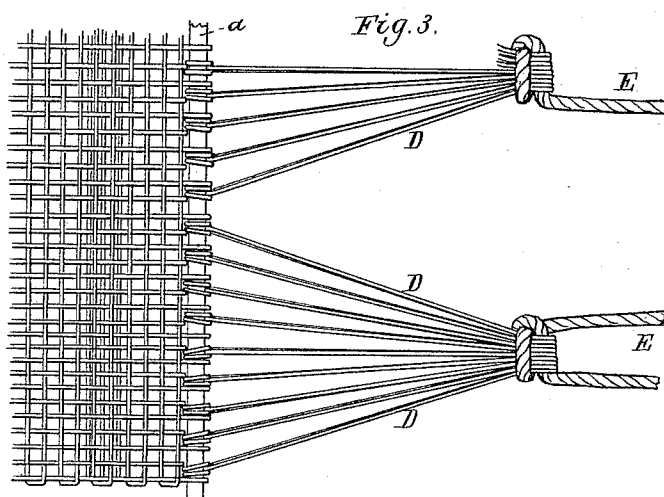


(No Model.)

A. BEALS.
HAMMOCK.

No. 458,688.

Patented Sept. 1, 1891.



Witnesses.

A. F. Piper
W. C. Piper

Inventor.

Augustus Beals
by Singleton & Piper attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUSTUS BEALS, OF NORTH WEYMOUTH, MASSACHUSETTS.

HAMMOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 458,688, dated September 1, 1891.

Application filed February 13, 1888. Serial No. 263,814. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUSTUS BEALS, a citizen of the United States, residing at North Weymouth, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hammocks; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of the end portions of the bodies of two hammocks as they appear while forming a part of the fabric of which said bodies are made and before they are separated from each other. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of an end portion of the body of a hammock after it has been separated from the fabric and the portion *e* thereof has been folded back upon the said body and secured thereto by sewing or otherwise; Fig. 3, a top view of said end portion with suspension-loops applied or secured to the strengthening cord or wire forming a part of the hammock-body, as will be hereinafter described. Fig. 4 is an under side view of the loops, showing the manner of connecting them with the cord or wire *a*.

My invention consists in forming or providing a hammock-body with a strengthening cord or wire woven into the fabric near its ends, to which are to be secured the suspension-loops for connecting said body with the suspension-cords of the hammock, as will be hereinafter described.

In carrying out my invention during the process of weaving the fabric which is to form the body of the hammock there is introduced into the shed of the warp and parallel to the weft at the proper times and places certain strengthening cords or wires, as shown, and after the fabric has been separated into parts or pieces to be converted into hammock-bodies and the ends of said parts or pieces have been finished, as will be hereinafter explained, said cords or wires will constitute the extreme end portions of the said hammock-body, to which are to be secured the suspen-

sion-loops, which will connect said body with the suspension-cords of the hammock.

In Fig. 1 of the drawings, A denotes a portion of the fabric as made by me to be converted into hammock-bodies, and *a a* the strengthening cords or wires introduced therein during the weaving of it.

B B denote the adjacent end portions of the bodies of two hammocks as they appear in the fabric before being separated therefrom, there being between the cords or wires *a a* a portion C of the fabric, which is to be severed at *b*, and the parts *e e* thereof are each to be laid over on the portions B B in the form of a hem, and secured thereto by rows *d* of sewing or otherwise, as shown in Fig. 2.

D D, &c., are suspension-loops, which are made of a continuous cord and secured to the cord or wire *a*, essentially as shown, and serve to connect the suspension-cords E E with the hammock-body, the other ends of the suspension-cords being connected with an eye, by which the hammock is to be suspended when arranged for use.

In constructing the hammock-body with a wire arranged at each end in place of a cord, said wire will answer the double purpose of a support for the suspension-loops and also as a spreader for the hammock.

In making hammocks, in most cases a wire is introduced into but one end of the body thereof, as it is only really needed as a spreader at the head end of the hammock; but when woven with a wire in each end either end of the hammock can be used as the head end.

In another application, filed May 3, 1888, Serial No. 277,628, I have shown and described another way of holding the cord in the end of the fabric. In my present invention the cord is woven in, thus being held by one-half of the warp-threads where the fabric is folded; but it is made a part of the fabric itself. In the other invention the cord is held by the whole fabric, the latter being turned about the cord and then sewed to hold the cord in place.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A hammock-body formed of a woven material and having its ends turned back into a hem and provided with a cord or wire near

its extreme ends, such cord or wire being woven parallel with the weft-threads of the material, in combination with the suspension-loops secured at their inner ends to this cord
5 or wire and the suspension-cords secured to the outer ends of the loops, as set forth.

2. A hammock-body formed of a woven material and having near its ends a cord or wire woven with the weft, in combination with the
10 suspension-loops secured at their inner ends to this cord or wire only, and the suspension-cords secured to the outer ends of the loops, as set forth.

3. A hammock consisting of a body of woven
15 material, suspension-loops formed of a cord or cords entirely independent of the fabric of the body, secured directly to such fabric, and arranged in groups, and suspension-cords secured to such loops, as set forth.

4. The combination of a hammock-body of 20 woven material, flexible stay-cords over which the ends of said woven material are doubled and hemmed, a cord passed through the doubled and hemmed portions around the
25 said flexible cords and having its loops gathered into a group at a distance from said doubled and hemmed portions, and suspension-cording to which the groups of loops in the said cord are secured, substantially as set
30 forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

AUGUSTUS BEALS.

Witnesses:

S. N. PIPER,

W. H. PRESTON.