No. 696,413. Patented Apr. 1, 1902.

# J. B. DALRYMPLE.

## HAMMOCK SLING.

(Application filed Mar. 5, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

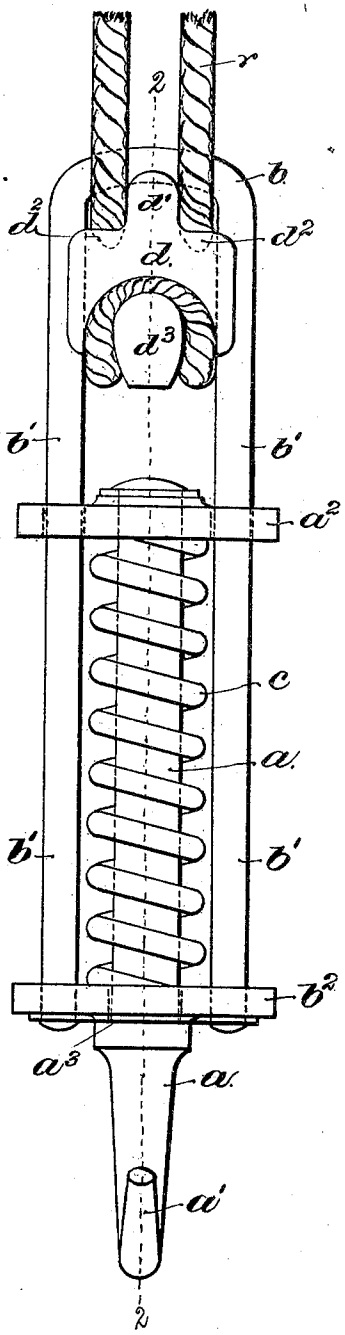
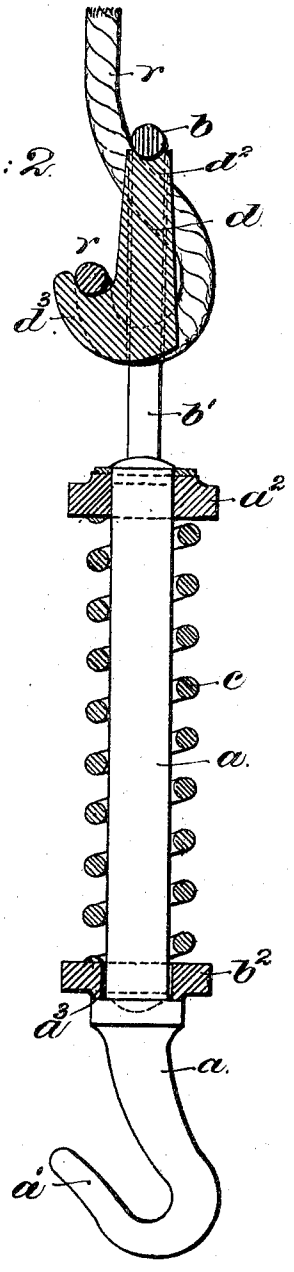



Fig. 2.




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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN B. DALRYMPLE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## HAMMOCK-SLING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 696,413, dated April 1, 1902.

Application filed March 5, 1901. Serial No. 49,890. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN B. DALRYMPLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Hammock-Slings, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention has for its object to provide a novel and improved hammock-sling, the invention being especially adapted for yielding hammock-slings—that is, slings adapted to yield under the action of a weight sustained in the hammock.

The various features of my invention will be hereinafter described in connection with a device illustrating the same and will be pointed out in the claims at the end of this specification.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a face view of a device illustrating one embodiment of my invention; and Fig. 2, a vertical longitudinal section of the same on the dotted line 2 2, Fig. 1.

In the embodiment of my invention selected for illustration herein and shown in the drawings, $a$ is a hammock-supporting member provided at its lower end with a hook $a'$ and at its upper end with a head $a^2$. The usual hammock-loop or other supporting means attached to the hammock may be engaged with the hook $a'$ for the support of the hammock, as will hereinafter appear. The head $a^2$ is perforated or otherwise suitably formed for sliding engagement with the legs $b'$ $b'$ of the yoke-like sustaining member $b$. The ends of the legs $b'$ referred to are shown riveted or otherwise rigidly attached to a head $b^2$, fitted to slide upon a shank of the supporting member $a$. Thus are provided two relatively movable members preferably made to slide one upon the other, one of said members, $a$, supporting the hammock and the other of said members, $b$, adapted to be supported by the usual cord in a manner to be described.

Between the heads $a^2$ and $b^2$ and surrounding the shank of the supporting member $a$ is interposed a spring $c$, that acts normally to separate the said heads, the limit of spring-actuated movement being fixed by a shoulder $a^3$ on the member $a$ meeting the face of the head $b^2$ of the member $b$.

The yoke-like member $b$ is shown extended beyond the head $a^2$ sufficiently to receive the sliding hitch member $d$, fitted at its edges to slide upon and between the legs $b'$ of the upper member $b$. The hitch member $d$ is provided at its upper side with a stop $d'$, that limits its movement in the direction of the closed end of the yoke $b$, the said member on its under face at each side of said stop $d'$ being grooved, as at $d^2$, to permit the passage therethrough of the strands of the rope $r$, as indicated in the drawings. The hitch member $d$ at its upper side is shown provided with a hook $d^3$ or other means for securing the loop or end of the rope $r$, that is passed under the said member $d$ and brought upwardly at the opposite side and passed over the hook $d^3$ or otherwise secured to the said member $d$. Any pull upon the rope $r$, as when sustaining the hammock or a weight therein, will cause the hitch member $d$ to slide toward the closed end of the yoke $b$ until stopped in its movement by the stop $d'$, which prevents chafing of the rope where it passes between the yoke and the member $d$ and at the same time causes the loop end of the rope to be tightly drawn about the hook $d^3$, making a permanent and thoroughly secure hitch of the rope to the sling, and the greater the sustained weight the firmer and more permanent will the engagement become. Furthermore, by passing the rope from one to the other side of the yoke $b$ before it is attached to the hook $d^3$ any tendency of the sling to incline to the front or to the back when sustaining a weight is obviated and the parts maintained at all times substantially in direct line with the pull or stress upon the rope. The rope is easily disengaged from the hitch by sliding the latter away from the closed end of the yoke, after which the loop in the rope may be disengaged from the hook $d^3$ and passed under and upwardly between the hitch and the yoke.

In use with the rope secured to the hitch $d$ and the hammock suspended from the hook $a'$ the weight in the hammock is received and sustained by the spring $c$, which thus constitutes a yielding support for the ham-

mock. The said spring also takes up in part violent shocks, such as would result from a person dropping suddenly into a hammock, and which if not taken up by a spring might tend to move the rope-hitch member into such firm clamping position as to render it difficult to release it. In other words, the spring tends to prevent the wedging of the rope-hitch member. Should the spring give way under an excessive weight, the head $a^2$ by coming in concact with the head $b^2$ acts as a stop to prevent entire separation of the two members $a$ and $b$, and thus prevents accidental dropping of the hammock upon breakage of the spring. Furthermore, in the device described, where the spring when sustaining its weight is subjected to compression instead of extension, any weight greater than the resilient supporting capacity of the spring will act merely to close the latter, thereby preserving the spring intact instead of extending the spring to the breaking-point, as is the case where the spring sustains the weight under tension, as in hammock-supports heretofore known to me.

My invention is not restricted to the particular embodiment here shown, as the same may be varied in many respects without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention here disclosed.

The sliding hitch of course may be used in connection with any desired form of hammock-support other than the form here shown, as it forms a convenient means of engaging and disengaging a rope with the sling, whatever be the form of the latter.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. As a new article of manufacture a yielding hammock-sling, comprising attached sliding members, with an interposed spring, and a movable rope-hitch member carried by one of said sliding members and movable relative thereto.

2. As a new article of manufacture a yielding hammock-sling, comprising attached sliding members, with an interposed spring and a sliding rope-hitch member at one end.

3. As a new article of manufacture a yielding hammock-sling, comprising attached sliding members with an interposed spring, a sliding rope-hitch member at one end of said sling, and a stop therefor.

4. As a new article of manufacture a yielding hammock-sling comprising a plurality of members arranged to slide one relatively to and in guides on another, yielding means normally separating said sliding members, a movable rope-hitch at one end of said sling, said rope-hitch being carried by one of said members and movable relative thereto and a hammock-support at the opposite end of said sling, and sustained by the other of said members.

5. As a new article of manufacture a yielding hammock-sling, comprising a plurality of members, one supporting another through the medium of a spring, a stop-surface carried by one member and adapted to engage another member, a movable rope-hitch member at one end of said sling, said rope-hitch being carried by one of said members and movable relative thereto and a hammock-support at the opposite end of said sling, and sustained by the other of said members.

6. As a new article of manufacture a yielding hammock-sling comprising a yoke-like member, a hammock-supporting member sliding within the same, a spring separating said members, and a rope-hitch member arranged to slide in said yoke-like member.

7. As a new article of manufacture a yielding hammock-sling comprising a yoke-like member, a hammock-supporting member sliding within the same, a spring separating said members, and a rope-hitch member arranged to slide in said yoke-like member, said hitch member and yoke member coöperating to hold a rope.

8. As a new article of manufacture a yielding hammock-sling comprising a yoke-like member, a hammock-supporting member sliding within the same, a spring separating said members, a rope-hitch member arranged to slide in said yoke-like member, and a stop to limit the movement of said hitch and yoke members one toward the other.

9. A hammock-sling, provided with a movable rope-hitch member, and a stop to limit the clamping movement of said member, independently of the rope.

10. A hammock-sling having a yoke and a rope-hitch member arranged to slide therein, and provided with a stop to limit its movement, independently of the rope.

11. As a new article of manufacture a hammock-sling combining a carrying member, a hook supported thereby through the medium of a spring, and a rope-hitch member movably mounted on said carrying member, whereby a sustained weight is transmitted through said spring to said rope-hitch member to cause the latter to move relative to said carrying member to coöperate with the latter in holding the rope.

12. As a new article of manufacture a hammock-supporting member provided with a head, a rope-supported member having a head, a yoke on one having sliding engagement with the other of said heads, an interposed spring and a sliding rope-hitch member in the end of said yoke.

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

JOHN B. DALRYMPLE.

Witnesses:
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