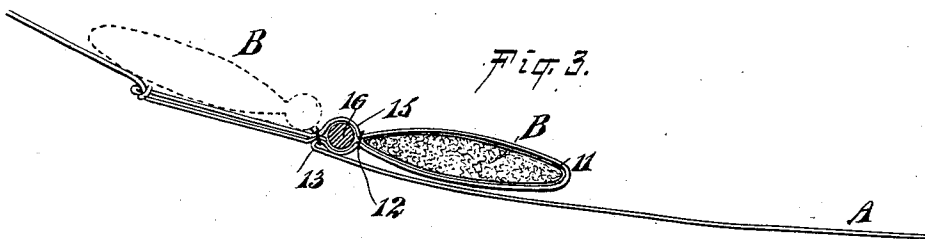
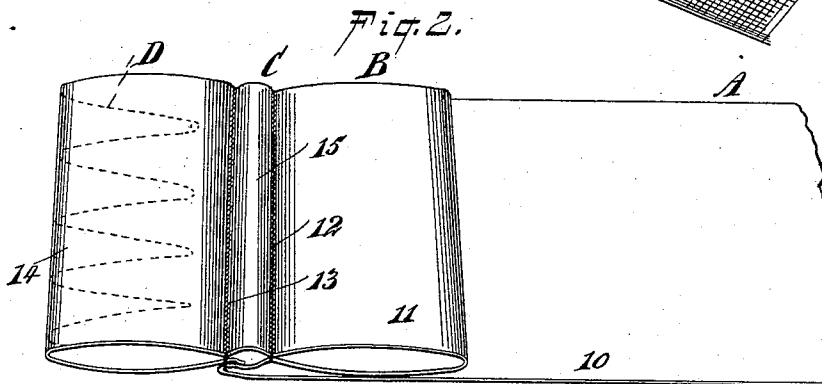
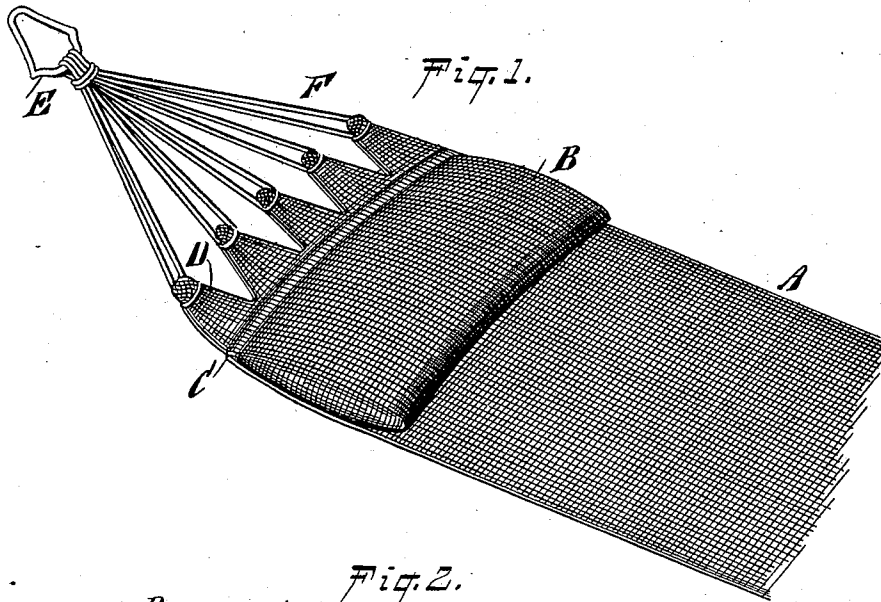


(No Model.)

T. J. WOODCOCK.
HAMMOCK.

No. 563,538.

Patented July 7, 1896.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS J. WOODCOCK, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

HAMMOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 563,538, dated July 7, 1896.

Application filed December 21, 1895. Serial No. 572,893. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS J. WOODCOCK, of Philadelphia, (Germantown,) in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hammocks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates especially to the combination, with a hammock, of a pillow, and to so effect this combination that the pillow may be thrown or swung back over the tabs and partially over the suspension-cords, so as to lengthen the hammock when deemed desirable.

A further object of the invention is to connect a spreader-pocket with the pillow, adapting the said pocket as the connecting medium between the pillow and the body of the hammock.

A further object of the invention is to so effect the attachment between the body of the hammock and the pillow that the casing for the pillow, the spreader-pocket, the body of the hammock, and the tabs adapted for attachment to the suspension-cords may be all formed from a single piece of material.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one end of the completed hammock. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one end of a hammock, illustrating the manner in which the casing for the pillow, the tabs, and the spreader-pocket may be formed from the same piece of material as the body; and Fig. 3 is a longitudinal vertical section through one end of the completed hammock, illustrating the pillow as thrown or swung back, in dotted lines.

The body A of the hammock may be of any desired material, as likewise those parts connected therewith. At one or both ends of the body a pillow B is hinged thereto, preferably within the lines of the tabs D, and also preferably a spreader C, contained in a suitable pocket, is made to intervene the outer side edge of the pillow and the tabs, the

pocket being shown as the hinge connection between the body A of the hammock and the aforesaid pillow B.

The tabs D are attached to the suspension-cords F in any approved manner, and the said suspension-cords are gathered together and attached to a ring E or its equivalent. It will be observed that when the hammock is thus constructed the pillow may be carried over upon the tabs and upon the suspension-cords, thereby materially lengthening the hammock, and that the spreader will act in the same capacity whether the pillow be in the one or the other position. Furthermore, by reason of the pillow being connected with the body of the hammock through the medium of the spreader-pocket, the pillow is rendered much more free than if attached directly to the hammock-body, and will accommodate itself better to any position in which the head of the occupant may be placed, and, furthermore, the pillow will lie as smoothly and as effectively on the body of the hammock as an ordinary pillow would rest upon a spring-bed surface, being unattached thereto.

In forming the hammock and pillow from one piece of material, the material of the body is folded inwardly upon itself to form a loop 11, adapted as a pillow-casing, and this loop is closed at its outer side edge inside the outer end line of the body by a line of stitching 12 or its equivalent. The material is then carried outward beyond the end of the body and inward between the body and the upper stretch of the material outside of the line of stitching 12, and this latter looping of the material is transversely divided by a line of stitching 13, which is passed through the return of the material and likewise through the body at its end, the line of stitching 12 passing only through the loop 11 and not through the body.

By means of the latter line of stitching an end loop 14 is obtained, and a pocket 15 intermediate the two loops 11 and 14, the pocket 15 being adapted to receive a spreader 16, which may be of wood, metal, or any other desired material.

The pillow is introduced into the casing or loop 11, and the ends of the latter are then closed up, and after the spreader is in position in this pocket its ends are closed in any

suitable or approved manner. The tabs D are formed by cutting the outer loop 14, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2, the edges of the tabs being bound in any suitable manner.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A hammock having a pillow-receiving loop formed from the body of the hammock and having a hinged connection therewith, substantially as described.

2. A hammock having the material of which it is formed folded under and outward and secured together to form a hinged pillow-receiving loop, substantially as described.

3. A hammock having the material of which

it is formed folded under and outward and secured together to form a hinged loop, said loop being divided into two pockets, one for a pillow and the other for a spreader, substantially as shown and described.

4. A hammock having the end of the material of which it is formed doubled upon itself to form a loop, from which the tabs are formed, and then folded upon itself adjacent to said loop to form a hinged loop, said hinged loop being divided to form two pockets, one for a pillow and the other for a spreader, substantially as herein shown and described.

THOMAS J. WOODCOCK.

Witnesses:

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CHAS. L. LOCKWOOD.