

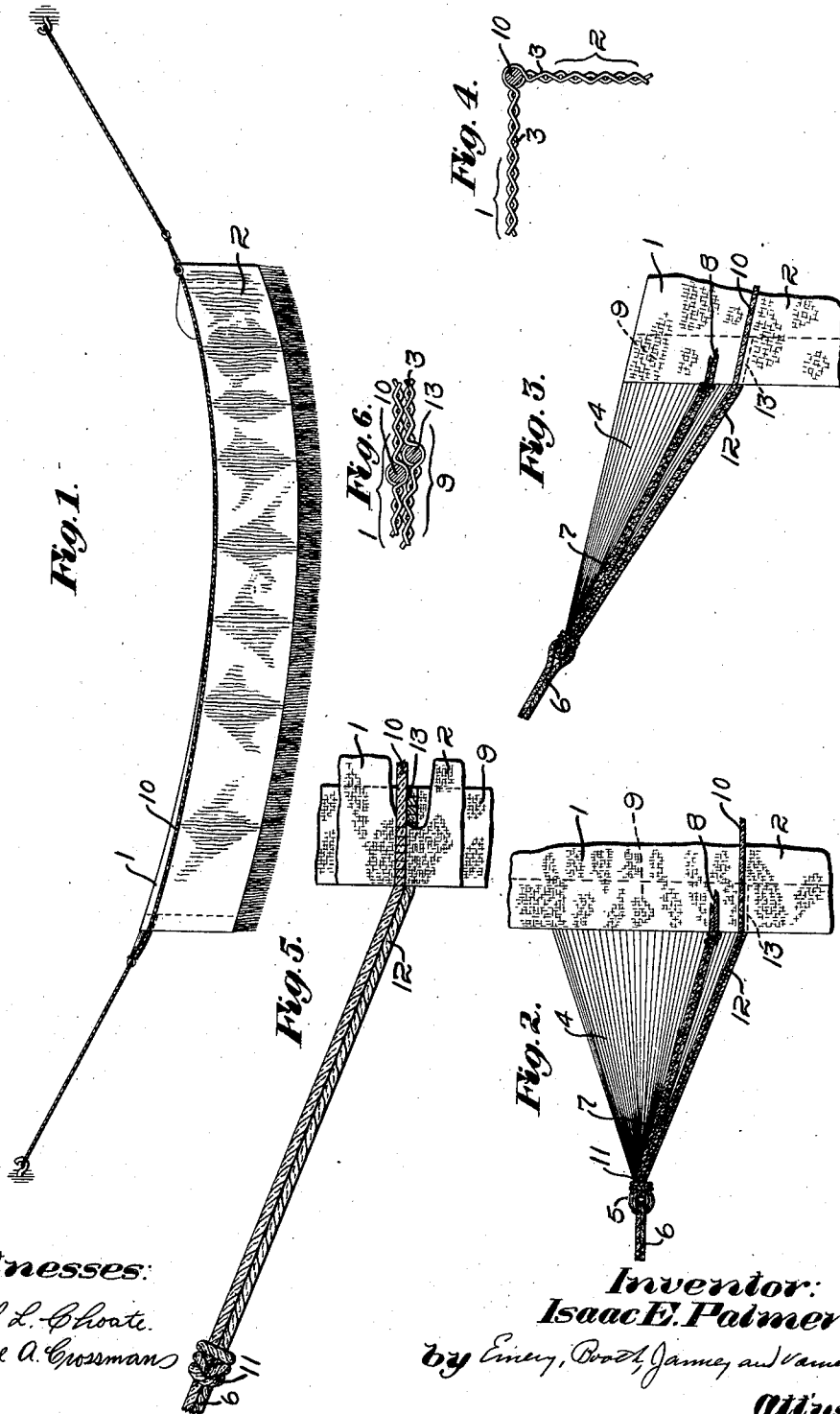
I. E. PALMER.

HAMMOCK.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 18, 1910.

985,055.

Patented Feb. 21, 1911.



Witnesses:

Carl L. Choate.
Horace A. Crossman.

Inventor:

Isaac E. Palmer.

by Emory, Booth, James and Vanehey

Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC E. PALMER, OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE I. E. PALMER CO., OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT.

HAMMOCK.

985,055.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 21, 1911.

Application filed June 16, 1910. Serial No. 567,121.

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 Hammocks, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention relates to hammocks and more particularly to means for reinforcing hammocks provided with side valances.

In order that the principle of the invention may readily be understood, I have disclosed certain embodiments thereof in the accompanying drawing, wherein—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a hammock embodying my invention; Fig. 2 is a plan view of one corner of a hammock embodying my invention; Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the construction shown in Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a somewhat diagrammatic, transverse, sectional illustration of a portion of a hammock embodying my invention; Fig. 5 is a plan view of one corner of a couch hammock having omitted therefrom a portion of the stringing means; and Fig. 6 is a sectional detail showing the reinforcing strand or cord interwoven with the hem.

The stringing means for woven hammocks usually consist of warp threads extending beyond the body and bunched into loops as shown in my Patent No. 693,564, February 18, 1902. To these bunches of loops the usual suspension cords are attached, and certain of these suspension cords, as, for example, those at the sides of the hammock, have been extended to the body and engaged therewith to reinforce said bunches.

It is the purpose of my present invention to provide improved means for reinforcing the stringing means and also at the same time to provide means for reinforcing that type of hammock that is provided with side valances.

Hammocks have heretofore been provided with side valances and in certain cases these valances have been woven integral with the body. I myself have proposed to weave the valances integral with the body and to full the same and have devised means for effecting this result. In the formation of a full valance integral with the body, I have proposed to feed the warps for the valances at

a faster rate than for the body and to interweave with the entire set of warps the wefts for the body and the valances, the warp threads incorporated into the valances being therefore of greater length than those incorporated into the body. When such a hammock is suspended the valances present a full or puckered effect, owing to the greater length of the warp threads. In accordance with my present invention, I introduce a reinforcing cord or strand longitudinally of the hammock and along substantially the line of juncture of each valance and the body, thereby reinforcing the hammock at this point. These cords or strands are preferably prolonged at the ends of the hammock and are tied or otherwise united with the stringing means to constitute a part thereof.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, the hammock body is represented at 1 in the several figures. One of the valances is indicated at 2 and is full as indicated in Fig. 1. The valances are preferably integral with the body as indicated diagrammatically in Fig. 4, where the weft threads are indicated at 3 and are shown as continuous in the body and valance 1 and 2. The usual warp threads of the body are extended at each end as indicated at 4 and are bunched and looped as indicated at 5, where they are attached to the usual suspension cords 6. If desired, the edge suspension cords may be extended as indicated at 7 beyond the loop 5 and secured to the body of the hammock as by passing at 8 through the hem 9 and spreader usually inserted therein.

Whether or not the valances be integral with the body, I provide means to reinforce the hammock along the line of juncture of the body and valance. In referring to the line of juncture, I contemplate a construction where the valance is sewed or otherwise secured to the hammock body and is integral therewith as shown in Fig. 4.

In order to reinforce the hammock the cord or strand is preferably introduced along substantially the described line of juncture. This cord or strand is indicated at 10 in the several figures and may consist of a single cord of any suitable material, preferably of enlarged size, or a group of warp threads bunched in the weaving process, and hence constituting a reinforcement.

This cord or strand is therefore in the preferred embodiment of my invention interwoven with the body as represented in Fig. 4. It preferably extends the entire length 5 of the body as indicated in Fig. 1.

As previously stated, I contemplate reinforcing the usual stringing means by providing a cord or strand interwoven with the body and parallel with the usual warp 10 threads and extending beyond one or both ends of the hammock body and tied or otherwise united to the usual stringing means to reinforce the same. Preferably I effect both purposes of my invention by extending the reinforcing strand or cord 10 15 at one or both ends, so that this strand or cord itself becomes the reinforcement for the stringing means. As shown in the several figures, the strand or cord 10 is continued beyond the body of the hammock to substantially the loop 5 of the bunches of warp threads 4 as indicated at 11, and is then returned upon itself as indicated at 12, where it is at its end 13 interwoven with 25 the hammock body, as most clearly shown in Fig. 6. This result is effected by introducing the strand or cord 10 during or prior to the weaving process and doubling its ends back upon itself as indicated, so 30 that the weft threads are interwoven above and below the same and bind the said cord or strand into the fabric as an integral part thereof. Preferably each end of the hammock is folded back upon the body to constitute the hem 9, in which the spreader is 35 inserted. In such case, each cord or strand 10 would be incorporated into both walls of the hem as indicated in full and dotted lines in Figs. 2 and 3. This may be readily effected as indicated in Fig. 5 by drawing 40 loops in the warp threads 4 and reinforcing strands 10 during the weaving process at the transverse lines where the body 1 is folded back at its ends to form the hem 9. 45 It is, of course, apparent that the ends of the cord or strand 10 need not be actually returned into the body, but may be secured in any suitable manner, or if returned thereinto may be extended to any suitable distance therein. It is also evident that said 50 strands or cords may be employed without the prolongation 7 of the edge suspension cords, and in fact may be utilized with any usual stringing or suspension means.

Hammocks are subjected to great strain 55 at their lateral edges, and it will therefore be evident that the reinforcing strands or cords 10 serve an important function not only in reinforcing the same at this point but in reinforcing the stringing or suspen- 60 sion means.

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 65 descriptive sense and not for purposes of limitation, the scope of the invention being set forth in the following claims.

Claims.

1. A hammock consisting of a woven 70 body of warp and weft threads, said body having side valances integral therewith and consisting of extensions of said weft threads and supplemental warp threads, and reinforcing strands or cords woven into the 75 hammock and extending longitudinally thereof adjacent the lines where the body merges into said valances.

2. A hammock consisting of a woven body of warp and weft threads, said body 80 having stringing means composed of warp threads 4 and suspension cords 6, said body having full side valances integral therewith and consisting of extensions of said weft threads and supplemental warp threads 85 longer than those of the body portion, and reinforcing strands or cords woven into the hammock and extending longitudinally thereof adjacent the lines where the body merges into said valances, said reinforcing 90 cords or strands extending beyond the ends of the hammock body and connected to and reinforcing the stringing means.

3. A hammock consisting of a woven body having a suspension cord or strand contrast- 95 ing with the usual body warps, interwoven with the body warp and weft threads longitudinally of the body, and extended beyond the hammock ends, looped back and re-interengaged therewith, for the purpose stated. 100

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

ISAAC E. PALMER.

Witnesses:

FRED. E. FOWLER,
GEO. C. HAINS.