

(No Model.)

V. P. TRAVERS.

HOLDER FOR HAMMOCK SUPPORTING ROPES.

No. 381,864.

Patented Apr. 24, 1888.

Fig. 1.

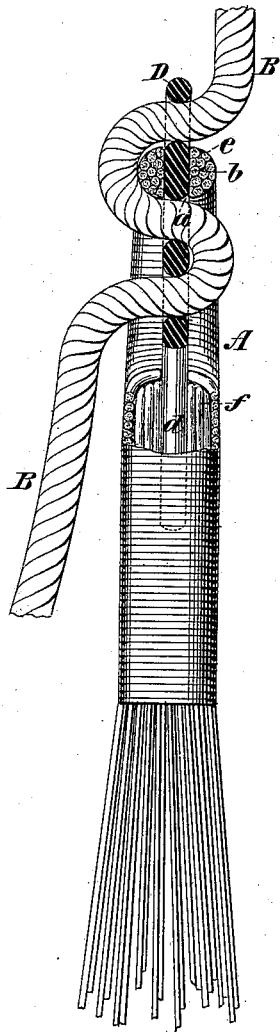


Fig. 2.

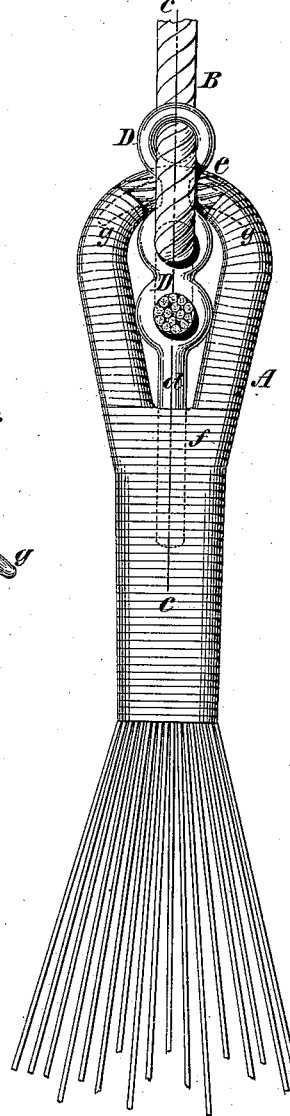
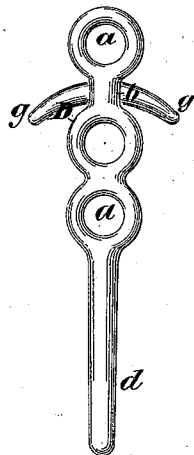


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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HOLDER FOR HAMMOCK-SUPPORTING ROPES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 381,864, dated April 24, 1888.

Application filed December 12, 1887. Serial No. 257,600. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VINCENT P. TRAVERS, a resident of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented an Improved Holder for Hammock-Supporting Ropes, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved device for securing the supporting-rope to the hammock, wherein the length of the supporting-rope beyond the loop of the hammock may be readily adjusted.

The invention consists in a holder composed of a rod or piece of metal having holes to receive the supporting-rope, said holder being secured in the loop in the end of the hammock. Part of the holder is embedded in the mass of strings at the end of the hammock, while the holes in the holder are arranged so that the supporting-rope may pass through them and through the loop in the hammock. The supporting-rope passes through the holes in the holder in a zigzag line, and by this means forms a secure connection.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section on the line *c c*, Fig. 2, of my improved holder, the supporting-rope being shown as passing through the holder. Fig. 2 is a face view of the loop on the end of a hammock, showing my improved holder applied thereto; and Fig. 3 is a detached face view of my improved holder.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter *A* represents the loop usually formed at the end of a hammock, and *B* is the supporting-rope for the hammock.

D is my improved rope-holder, which consists of a rod or piece of metal having holes *a*, through which the rope *B* is adapted to pass.

In the drawings, two holes, *a*, are represented as being close together, while another one is at a distance, being separated from the others by a stem, *b*. (See Fig. 3.) The holder *D* also has a straight shank, *d*, which is adapted to pass into the mass of threads *f* or strings at the inner end of the loop *A*.

My improved holder is passed through the strands *e* at the end of the hammock, through the loop *A*, and into the mass of threads *f* at the inner end of the loop. The shank *d*, it

will be seen, is embedded in the strands *f*, while the part *b* of the holder is surrounded by the strands *e* at the end of the loop, one of the holes *a* being outside of the end of the loop *A*, as shown. The rope *B* is now passed through the holes *a* in the holder *D* in a zigzag line—that is, from opposite sides of the holder, as in Fig. 1. By this means the rope is bent and curved, and therefore held so it cannot be pulled through the holder. The rope in this position passes through and also over the loop, and it therefore has no tendency to pull the holder *D* out of its place. When the rope *B* is to be lengthened or shortened, it is only necessary when slack to pass it through the holder *D* in the desired direction, the curves of the rope always preventing it when taut being pulled out of the holder. With this holder no knots or separate fasteners are necessary to hold the supporting-rope. If all of the holes *a* were confined within the loop, the same result would be effected. I also, by preference, provide the rope-holder *D* with one or more projections, *g*, as shown in Fig. 3, which projections, by contact with the strings of the hammock, (see dotted lines, Fig. 2,) will prevent the holder turning on its longitudinal axis when in position in the loop *A*.

Having now described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A supporting-rope holder, *D*, for hammocks, having holes *a*, stem *b* between two holes *a*, and shank *d* at one end of the holder, said stem and shank being adapted to be held in the strands forming the end loop of a hammock, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with the end loop, *A*, of a hammock, of the perforated rope-holder *D*, held within and traversing said loop longitudinally and having holes within the embrace of said loop, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with the end loop, *A*, of a hammock and its supporting-rope *B*, of the holder *D*, having holes *a* for the rope, shank *d*, embedded in the strands at the end of the hammock, and the stem *b* between two holes *a*, said stem being held between the strands *e* at the ends of the hammock-loop, substantially as described.

4. A hammock having loop *A*, composed of the end strands of the hammock united in a

mass, and a perforated rope-holder passing longitudinally through said loop, part of said holder being embedded in the strands *e* at the outer end of the loop, and part of said holder
5 in the strands *f* at the inner end of said loop, said holder being perforated within said loop and also outside of said loop, substantially as herein shown and described.

5. A supporting-rope holder for hammocks,
10 consisting of a rod, *D*, having holes *a*, shank *d* for embedding in the strands of the ham-

mock, and projection *g*, said holder being adapted to be held in the end loop of a hammock, the projection *g* being held in the strands of the hammock, thereby preventing said
15 holder turning on its longitudinal axis, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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