F. H. HAMPTON.

CUSHION EDGE SUPPORT.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 23, 1907.

947,907. Patented Feb. 1, 1910.

Fig. 1.

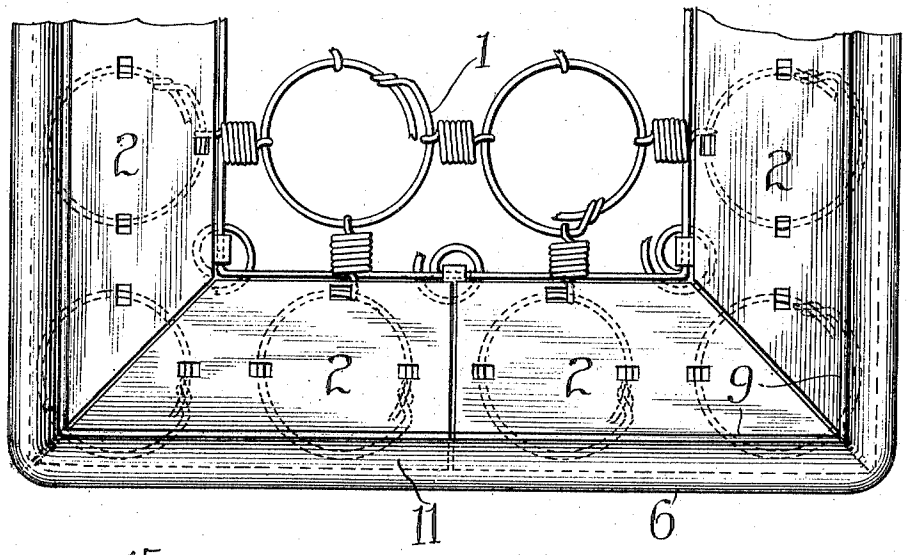


Fig. 2.

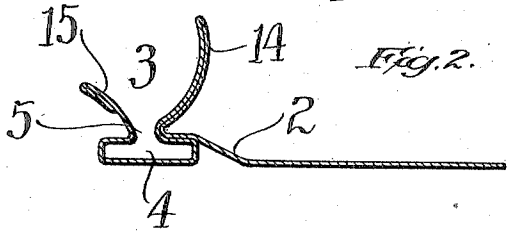


Fig. 3.

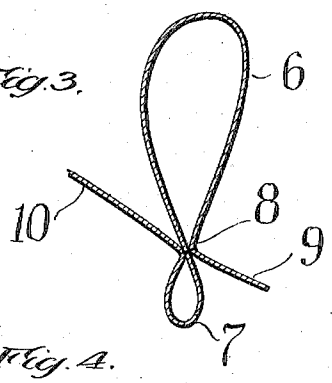
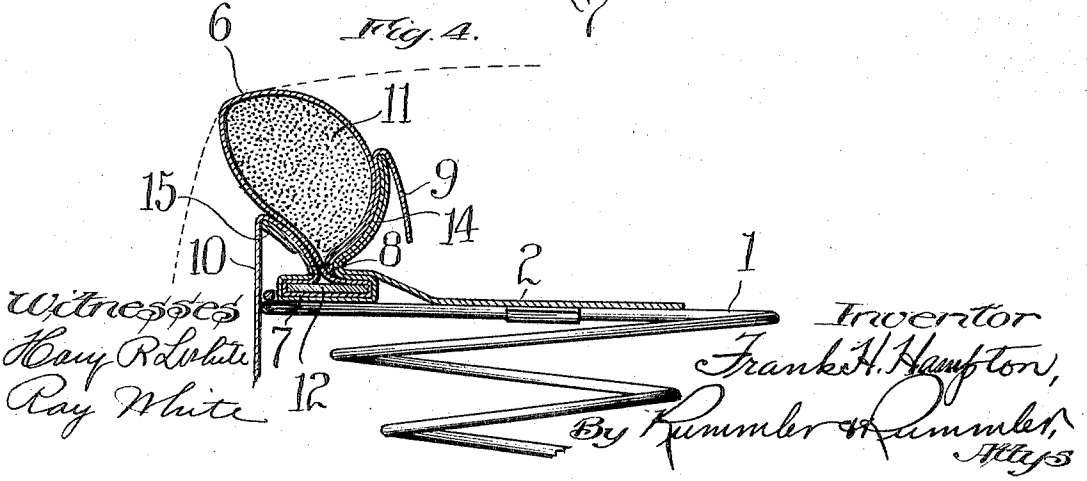


Fig. 4.



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CUSHION-EDGE SUPPORT.

947,907. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Feb. 1, 1910.**

Application filed December 23, 1907. Serial No. 407,827.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK H. HAMPTON, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Pullman, county of Cook, State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cushion-Edge Supports, of which the following is a specification.

The main objects of this invention are to provide an improved form of edge-pad for supporting the edges of seat cushions so that they will permanently retain their original shape, and to provide an improved form of holder for securing such edge-pads to the edges of spring structures and bracing the pads against lateral distortion. These objects are accomplished by the device shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan, partly broken away, of a spring-supported cushion frame provided with cushion-edge supporting means constructed according to this invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the holder or retaining frame by means of which the edge-pad is held in position upon the spring structure. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the casing of the pad. Fig. 4 is a sectional view corresponding to Fig. 2, but showing the edge-pad in position in the holder, and showing the holder in its relation to the spring structure.

In the form shown in the drawings, the spring structure or main frame 1 has an edge-pad retaining frame mounted on its upper surface and comprising a plurality of holders 2 arranged in succession so as to extend around the edges of the top of the frame 1. Each of the holders 2 is formed of a strip of sheet metal bent upon itself so as to have a uniform transverse section substantially of the shape illustrated in Fig. 2 and comprising a flat plate adapted to be attached to the upper surface of the spring structure and having a double channeled groove extending along its outer edge. The outer channel 3 of the groove serves as a seat for the edge-pad, and the inner channel 4 serves as a seat for the retaining bead, the web which connects the pad and bead extending through the slot 5. The holder 2 is preferably of such form that it will rest flat upon the upper surface of the spring structure, as shown in Fig. 4.

In the form shown, the edge-pad consists of a casing of flexible material, preferably fabric such as canvas, filled with a stuffing which will give the desired stiffness to the pad. This stuffing is usually sawdust, which tends to preserve the shape of the edges of the cushion and at the same time yields to the proper degree under the weight of the occupant. The casing of the pad is preferably formed by looping or folding a strip of canvas lengthwise in opposite directions along two parallel lines and securing the layers together by a line of stitching running lengthwise between the folds. Thus are formed two parallel tubular casings 6 and 7, the casing 6 being preferably considerably larger than the casing 7. One line of stitching at 8 is all that is necessary for forming the casing, and the free edges 9 and 10 of the strip form convenient aprons to which the lining of the cushion may be attached without perforating the casing, as would be the case if said linings were sewed directly to the casing 6 of the pad 11. The pad 11 is formed by filling the casing 6 with a core of suitable stuffing material, as hereinbefore mentioned; and the retaining bead is formed by inserting a core 12 into the casing 7. The core 12 is preferably of more rigid material, as, for instance, a flat strip of metal.

The channel 4 of the groove is preferably of flattened cross-section, so that it will occupy a minimum amount of space and allow the pad 11 to be made as large as possible. The side walls 14 and 15 of the channel 3 are so formed as to properly seat the pad 11 and at the same time support it against lateral distortion.

The holders 2 are preferably spaced apart at their adjacent edges so that they can yield to a certain extent independently of each other under unequally distributed loads. By making the holders 2 comparatively short, they may be made of comparatively light metal without danger of becoming permanently distorted when a load is concentrated at a small area near the edge of the cushion.

Adjacent holders are so arranged that their grooves are substantially in alinement with each other, so that the pad 11 may be made in one continuous strip and be drawn successively through the holders until its ends abut at some part of the periphery of the cushion. The abutting ends may then be sewed together so that the pad will be prac-

tically endless. When the pad is in position on the frame, the aprons 9 and 10 extend over the edges of the walls 14 and 15. The cushion proper may be made of any usual construction, the edges of the cushion linings being sewed directly to the aprons 9 and 10. The outer surface of the cushion is indicated by a dotted line in Fig. 4.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A cushion-edge support, comprising a frame having a groove extending along one edge thereof, said groove comprising an outer channel and an inner channel connected by a contracted slot, an edge-pad seated in said outer channel and projecting outward therefrom, and a bead secured to said pad and seated within said inner channel for retaining the pad in the groove.

2. The combination of a cushion frame having a surface for supporting padding material, an edge-pad extending along the edge of said surface and projecting outward therefrom, a seat for said edge-pad, and walls projecting from said surface at both sides of said edge-pad to brace said edge-pad against lateral distortion.

3. A cushion-edge support, comprising a strip of sheet metal bent upon itself to form a double channeled groove comprising an outer channel and an inner channel connected by a contracted slot, an edge-supporting pad seated in said outer channel and extending outward therefrom, and a bead seated in said inner channel and connected with said pad for retaining it in position.

4. The combination of a spring structure having a surface for supporting padding material, a plurality of holders, each having therein a groove comprising an outer channel and an inner channel connected by a contracted slot, said holders being arranged along the edge of said surface with their grooves in substantial alinement, a continuous edge-pad extending along and seated in the outer channels of the grooves in said holders, and a bead connected to said pad and seated in the inner channels of said grooves for retaining said pad.

5. The combination of a spring structure having a surface for supporting padding material, a plurality of holders, each having therein a groove comprising an outer channel and an inner channel connected by a contracted slot, said holders being arranged along the edge of said surface with their grooves in substantial alinement, a continuous edge-pad extending along and seated in the outer channels of the grooves in said holders, and a bead connected to said pad and seated in the inner channels of said grooves for retaining said pad, said holders being spaced apart to permit relative movement due to the yielding of said spring structure.

6. In a cushion-edge support, the combination of a frame having a groove extending along the edge thereof, said groove comprising an inner channel opening through a contracted slot; and an edge-pad comprising a strip of flexible material looped upon itself to form parallel tubular casings, cores in said casings, one of said casings, together with its core, fitting within said groove for securing said pad to said frame, and an apron extending along said pad and adapted to permit the cushion lining to be sewed thereto without perforating the casing of the edge-pad.

7. In a cushion-edge support, the combination of a frame having a groove extending along the edge thereof, said groove comprising an inner channel opening through a contracted slot; and an edge-pad comprising a strip of flexible material looped upon itself to form parallel tubular casings, cores in said casings, one of said casings, together with its core, fitting within said groove for securing said pad to said frame, the edges of said strip extending a considerable distance at each side of said casings to provide attaching aprons for the cushion lining.

8. The combination of a cushion frame having a surface for supporting padding material, padding material distributed over said surface, an edge-pad extending along the edge of said surface and projecting outward therefrom, and comparatively rigid means projecting from said surface at both sides of said edge-pad for bracing the edge-pad against lateral distortion.

9. The combination of a cushion frame, an edge-pad disposed along the edge of said frame, and a plurality of sheet metal holders arranged about the edge of said frame and extending outward therefrom at both sides of said edge-pad to brace it against lateral distortion.

Signed at Chicago this 18th day of December, 1907.

FRANK H. HAMPTON.

Witnesses:
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