

E. M. HULSE.
 MACHINE FOR MANUFACTURING UPHOLSTERY PADS.
 APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 26, 1908.

926,331.

Patented June 29, 1909.

Fig. 1.

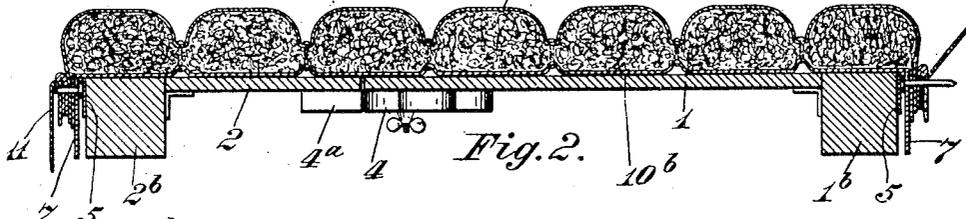
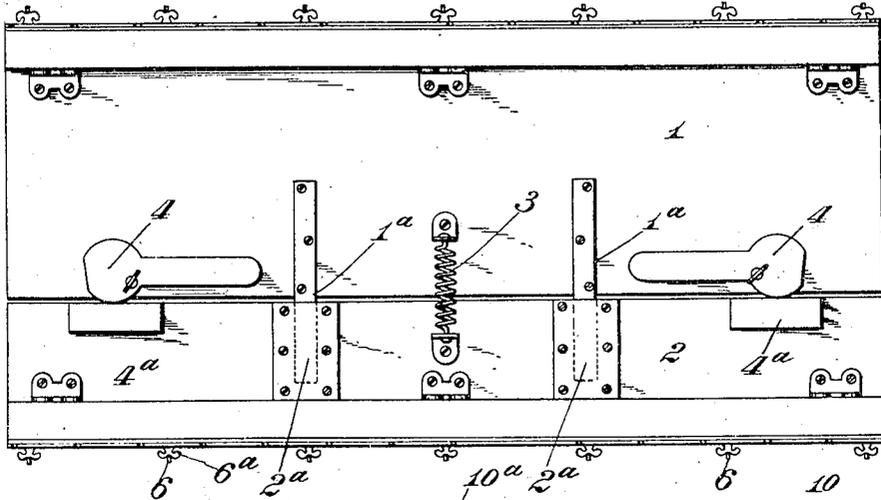


Fig. 2.

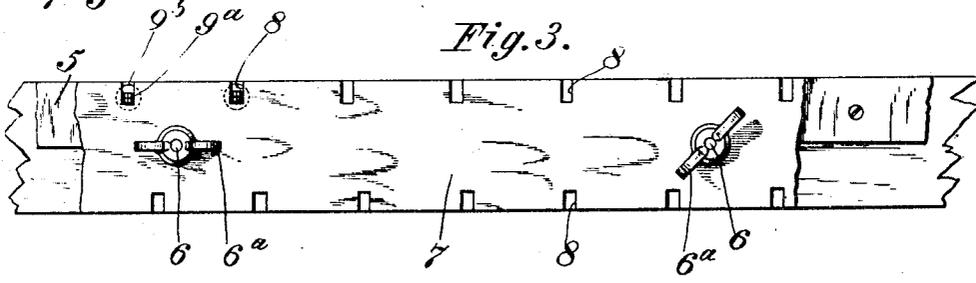


Fig. 3.

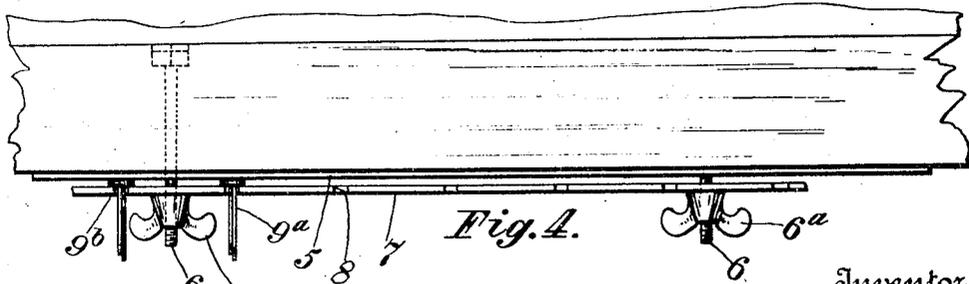


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN M. HULSE, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO TUFTING MACHINE SUPPLY COMPANY,
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MACHINE FOR MANUFACTURING UPHOLSTERY-PADS.

No. 926,331.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 29, 1909.

Application filed September 26, 1908. Serial No. 454,853.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN M. HULSE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Machines for Manufacturing Upholstery-Pads, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the class of machines shown in my patent of the United States, No. 824,868, dated July 2nd, 1906.

The chief object of the invention in the present instance is to provide a simplified construction of machine in which, among other advantages, the fastening devices are more easily placed for the reception of the covering fabrics or bands; in which said fastening devices are more rigidly held; and in which the said fastening devices after the application of the fabrics are more easily removed from the machine.

The invention consists as herein set forth and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings in which I have shown one embodiment of the invention—Figure 1 is a plan view of the lower side of the table. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view through the fastener holding devices and also illustrating how the work is performed with the machine. Fig. 3 is a front elevation on a larger scale of fractions of the table and fastener holding devices. Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the parts shown in Fig. 3.

As in my aforesaid former patent the table is shown to be composed of two parts 1 and 2, movable toward and from each other. The part 1 is shown to have pins 1^a, that enter sockets or recesses 2^a in the part 2. A spring 3, connecting the two parts 1 and 2, can be provided to hold said parts normally toward each other; and cams 4 on the part 1 to work against blocks 4^a on the part 2 can be provided for the purpose of forcing the parts asunder. In the present instance the heavier wooden pieces 1^b and 2^b at the edge of the table have permanently secured to their outer faces metallic strips 5. Supported on the shanks of parallel screw bolts 6 secured in the pieces 1^b and 2^b are metallic bars or plates 7, each provided along its edge with a series of vertical slits or notches 8. The edge of the bar 7 should substantially align with the top of the table, and the screw bolts 6 are provided with thumb

or winged nuts 6^a for pressing the bar 7 toward the strip 5. The notches or slits 8 receive the shanks 9^a of the buttons or fasteners, and the heads 9^b of such fasteners lie between the strip 5 and bar 7, so that by pressing the bar 7 toward the strip 5 the head of the fastener is firmly gripped between said strip and bar, and the fastener rigidly held with the shank pointing outward.

So far as the application of the covering fabrics is concerned, the procedure is substantially the same as that set forth in connection with the description of the machine in my aforesaid former patent, that is to say, let 10 designate a piece of upholstery—for example, a couch top—in which 10^a is the top covering fabric and 10^b the under covering fabric. A suitable number of the buttons or fasteners are placed in the slits or notches 8, and after these are clamped by turning up the winged nuts as set forth, to rigidly hold them, the pad is placed on the table. The edge tufts of the pad are usually left to be filled on the table, and as fast as these tufts are properly filled, the two edges of the pad covering fabrics are pulled down and secured together by pressing them inward onto the projecting prongs of the buttons or fasteners. The prongs of the fasteners are then bent over as usual. The same operation is then performed at the opposite side of the table or the operation at both sides can proceed simultaneously. These operations can be performed while the parts 1 and 2 of the table are closed together, but by turning the cams 4 against the blocks 4^a the parts 1 and 2 are separated and the fabric drawn more tightly on the fasteners or the fasteners thrust farther through the material prior to bending their points over as set forth.

In Fig. 2 of the drawings I show at the right hand side the prongs of the fasteners before they are bent over to secure the pad coverings together, and at the left hand side the prongs are shown as bent over.—11 designates the "band", an ornamental piece which, usually, in such pads is secured to the upholstered top at the same time the cover edges are secured together, said band being subsequently tacked at its lower edge to the side of the couch frame.

After the fastener prongs have been bent over the thumb or winged nuts 6^a are loos-

ened to free the heads of the fasteners after which the pad can be easily lifted off the table. The bar 7 is shown to be provided with notches or slits 8 in each of its longitudinal edges, the spacing of slits in one edge being different from that employed in the other, so that by inverting it the bar is adapted to different requirements. Alternate slits can be used in either of the edges and in this way, with other obvious selections of slits, a considerable variety of spacing of the fasteners can be obtained with a single bar.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

In a machine for manufacturing upholstery, the combination with a table or board, of a bar supported near the edge of said table or board, said bar provided with a series of slits or notches in one of its longitudinal edges to receive the shanks of headed fastening devices, and means adapted to move said bar horizontally toward the edge of the table to pinch the heads of the fabric fastening devices flatwise between the said bar and the edge of the table or board.

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Witnesses:

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