F. P. WOLL.

UPHOLSTERY MATERIAL.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 23, 1917.

1,256,088.

Patented Feb. 12, 1918.

FIG. 1.

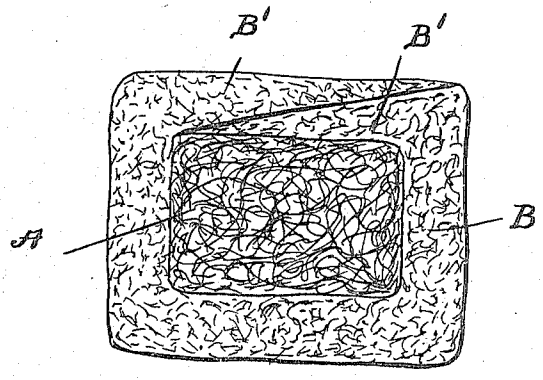


FIG. 2.

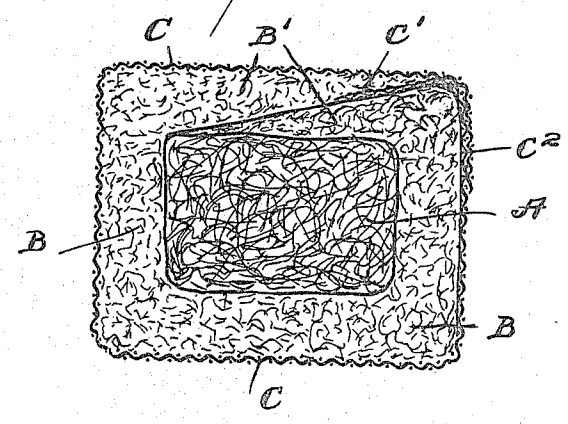
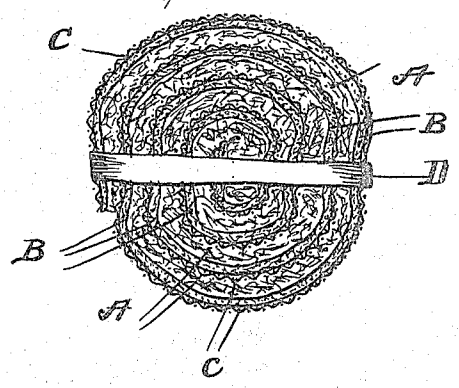


FIG. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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UPHOLSTERY MATERIAL.

1,256,088. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 12, 1918.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK P. WOLL, a citizen of the United States of America, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Upholstery Material, of which the following is a true and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part thereof.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved form of upholstery material which is adapted to be made, sold and transported in strips of indefinite length, and which may be cut up into sections of the proper length by upholsterers and used by them without other preparation or manipulation than the severing of it into sections of proper length.

The various feature of novelty which characterize my invention are pointed out with particularity in the claims annexed to and forming a part of this specification. For a better understanding of the invention, however, and the advantages possessed by it, reference should be had to the accompanying drawings and descriptive matter, in which I have illustrated and described preferred embodiments of my invention.

Of the drawings,

Figure 1 is a transverse section of one form of my improved upholstery material strip.

Fig. 2 is a similar section through another form of my improved upholstery strip, and

Fig. 3 is a plan view of one of my improved strips rolled up for transportation.

In the construction shown in Fig. 1 the upholstery is composed of a core A of the well-known upholstery material called interlaced curled hair, and a bat or web B of carded cotton fabric wrapped about the core A. Preferably the web B has its overlapping edges B′, beveled as they may readily be in the ordinary web forming operation. In the ordinary practical manufacture of the improved article shown in Fig. 1, the web B is wrapped around the core A as it, the web, is fed from the apparatus in which it is formed.

The core A with the cotton bat or web B folded snugly about it, forms a strip of definite form which when cut up into sections of the proper length may be used wherever cushion sections of such shape are suitable or desirable in upholstery work. In particular such a section is adapted to be shoved into casings or pockets at the edges of upholstered articles. The wrapping of cotton about the interlaced curled hair core A gives a soft and smooth outer surface to the strip, while the latter as a whole has the characteristic resiliency and durability of an interlaced curled hair cushion. The cotton bat B may readily be, and in ordinary practice is formed with almost exact uniformity of thickness and when wrapped about the core A tends to correct the inequalities in thickness ordinarily found in webs of interlaced curled hair.

In the modification illustrated in Fig. 2, the upholstery material comprises a core A of interlaced curled hair and a covering web B of cotton, as in Fig. 1, and, in addition, an outer woven fabric covering or casing C which will ordinarily be made of starched cheesecloth. As shown the casing C is formed of a sheet or strip of cloth having one edge caught between the beveled edges B′ of the cotton bat, and the other edge overlapping an intermediate portion of the sheet. Preferably the overlapping portions of the sheets C are secured together, as by warming and moistening the starch in the overlapping layers. This may be accomplished by directing a steam jet against the strip as the latter is being formed. The cloth casing of the upholstery strip shown in Fig. 2, gives the latter, in effect, a tough, smooth, non-stretchable skin offering appreciably less frictional resistance to movement relative to the upholstery covering material with which it may be in contact than would the cotton batting itself if directly in contact with the covering material. The use of this cloth casing facilitates the insertion of the upholstery material in casings or pockets, and in particular it does away with practically all tendency of the cotton fibers of the web B to roll up into tight hard rolls when the material is being put in place or subsequently under the stresses of use.

My improved upholstery material in each of the forms illustrated in the drawings the upholstery strip is adapted to be manufactured, transported, and distributed in strips of indefinite length, which may advantageously be rolled into spirals with the convolutions thereof secured together, by a strip of gummed paper D or the like, as shown in Fig. 3.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A new article of manufacture for use as an upholstery material, comprising a core of interlaced curled hair and a cotton bat wrapped about said core.

2. A new article of manufacture for use as an upholstery material comprising a core of interlaced curled hair and a cotton bat wrapped about said core, said bat having tapered overlapping edges.

3. A new article of manufacture for use as an upholstery material comprising a core of interlaced curled hair, a cotton bat wrapped about said core, and a cloth cover wrapped about the cotton bat.

4. A new article of manufacture for use as an upholstery material comprising a core of interlaced curled hair, a cotton bat wrapped about the core and a cover sheet of starched cloth wrapped about the cotton bat and having overlapping portions steamed together.

FREDERICK P. WOLL.