July 7, 1925. 1,544,873

C. P. TRIMBLE

CUSHION SEAT

Filed Nov. 24, 1923

Fig. 1.

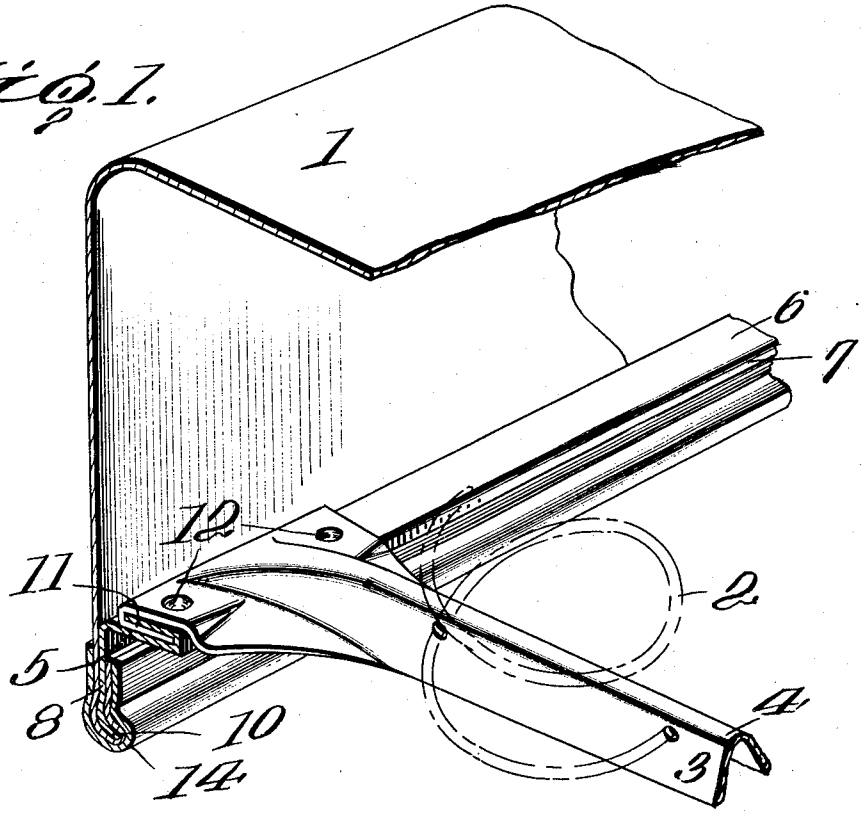


Fig. 2.

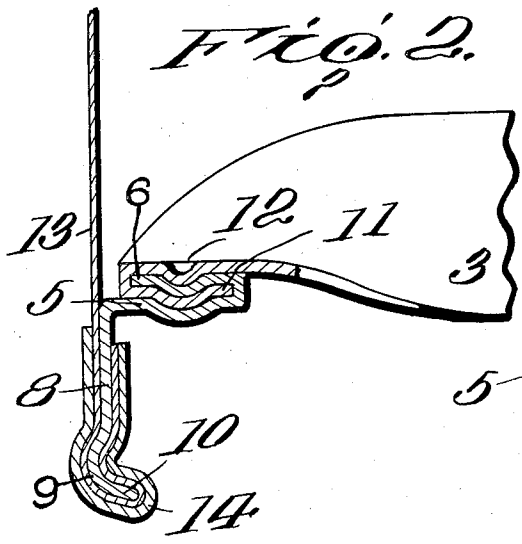
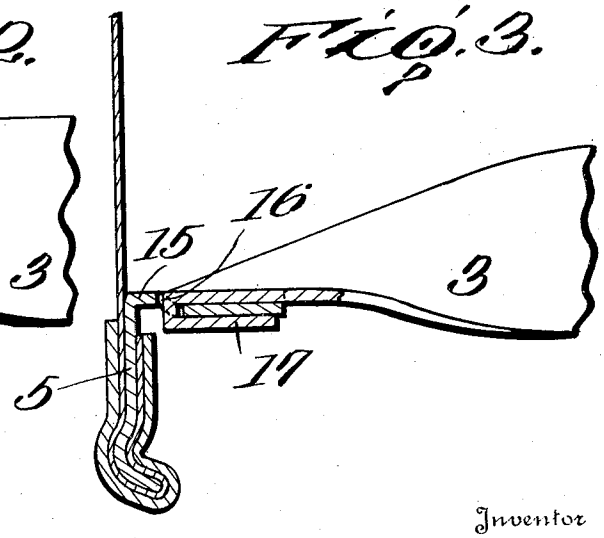


Fig. 3.



Inventor

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES P. TRIMBLE, OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO FORT PITT BEDDING COMPANY, OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, A CORPORATION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CUSHION SEAT.

Application filed November 24, 1923. Serial No. 676,718.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES P. TRIMBLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cushion Seats, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to cushion seats and it comprises a cushion seat having a sheet metal lower border frame provided with means to cooperate with transverse spring supporting slats for securing the slats in position and having means cooperating with clamps for securing the skirt of the cushion in position.

An object of the invention is the provision of a rigid, strong and easily assembled cushion which is simple and inexpensive in construction.

In the accompanying drawings I have shown two forms of a specific embodiment of my invention.

Fig. 1 is a perspective from the under side of the cushion;

Fig. 2 is a section of Fig. 1 taken through one of the indentations of the slat; and

Fig. 3 is a section similar to Fig. 2 showing a modified form.

In the drawings, reference numeral 1 indicates the cover of the seat, 2 the coil spring and 3 the transverse bar reinforced along its length and extreme ends as at 4. The lower border frame comprises angle iron 5 having inwardly extending and overlapping face 6, the vertical wall 8 having a bead 9 at its lower end and the inturned lower edge 10.

The extreme end of the slat 3 (in the form shown in Figs. 1 and 2) is bent as at 11 to fit in the space between the top of the angle iron 5 and the overlapping face 6. In order to prevent longitudinal movement of this slat on the angle iron, it is upset as at 12. This construction results in a strong border frame with transverse spring supporting slats, the slats being securely held in position and the whole arranged for easy and quick assemblage. The skirt 13 of the cushion covering is clamped around the lower edge of the angle iron 5 and around the bead 9 thereon by means of metallic clips 14. In the form shown in Fig. 3 the angle iron 5 is provided with a flat face 15 having a plurality of seats or depressions along its length into which the extreme ends of the slats 3 fit. In this form the angle iron is not provided with an overhanging face 6, but is slotted as at 16 and the extreme end 17 of the slat 3 is inserted in this slot and bent underneath to contact with the under face of the angle iron. This slat 3 being seated in the recess on the upper face of the angle iron is prevented from moving longitudinally. The slat 3 can be easily and quickly assembled in position and secured there by means of a tool. The skirt of the cover may be placed around the angle iron in the same way as described in Figs. 1 and 2.

What I claim is:—

1. In a cushion seat for automobiles and the like, a lower border frame of sheet metal of angle iron construction having a substantially vertical side and horizontal upper face, the upper face being provided with means for receiving the end of transverse spring supporting slats, and transverse spring supporting slats having their extreme end bent backwardly and engaging the said means of the face of the angle iron, the said vertical side being bent outwardly and then inwardly along its lower edge to present an outwardly facing bead, together with clamping means shaped to conform to said bead, and adapted to surround the lower edge of said vertical side.

2. In a cushion seat for automobiles and the like, a lower border frame of sheet metal of angle iron construction having a substantially vertical side and horizontal upper face, the upper face being bent back on itself, and transverse spring supporting slats having their extreme ends bent backwardly and fitting in the space between the top of said angle iron and its bent over portion, the parts being pressed together.

3. In a cushion seat for automobiles and the like, a lower border frame of sheet metal of angle iron construction having a substantially vertical side and horizontal upper face, the upper face being bent back on itself and transverse spring supporting slats having their extreme ends bent backwardly and fitting in the space between the top of said angle iron and its bent over portion, the parts being pressed together, and means for preventing longitudinal movement of the transverse slats.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto affixed my signature.

CHARLES P. TRIMBLE.