May 6, 1930. H. D. FORSE 1,757,241.

FABRIC ANCHORAGE

Filed Dec. 2, 1926

FIG. 1

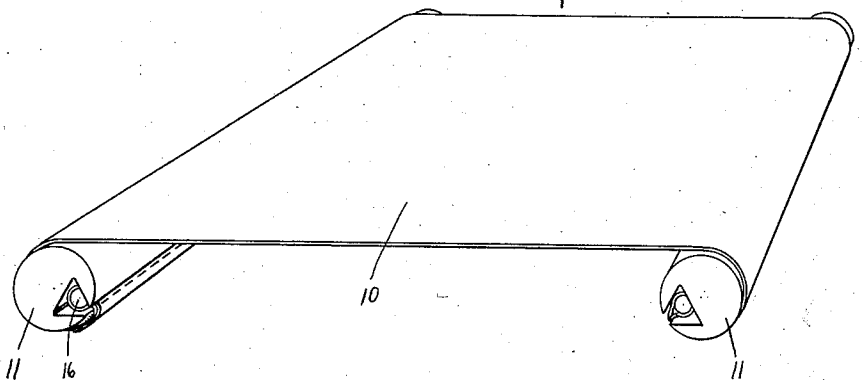


FIG. 2

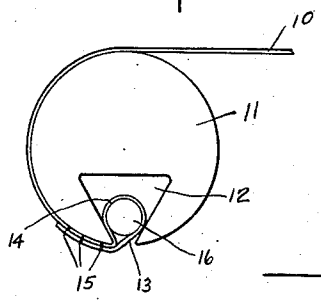


FIG. 3

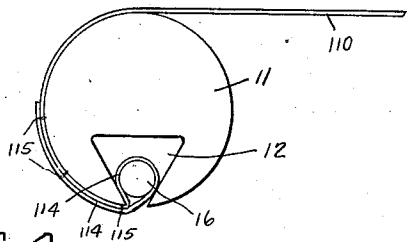


FIG. 4

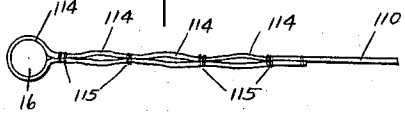


FIG. 5

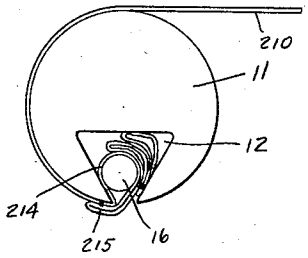
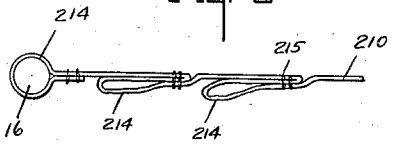


FIG. 6



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Patented May 6, 1930 1,757,241

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FABRIC ANCHORAGE

Application filed December 2, 1926. Serial No. 152,137.

This invention relates to a fabric strip mounting.

The chief object of the invention is to provide a mounting for a fabric strip which insures a substantially uniform stress upon each portion of the fabric throughout its width and thus permits a lighter weight fabric to be employed where heretofore heavier weights were required by reason of the intermittent anchorage utilized.

Another object of the invention is to provide an anchorage of such a character that the same may be readily adjustable for securing predetermined tension or taking up of slack with a minimum of effort.

The chief feature of the invention consists in forming the anchorage of a narrow mouthed groove in a support member and a transverse pocket receivable by said groove and having the body portion extending through the mouth thereof, and a locking member longitudinally receivable by the groove and positionable within the pocket for preventing escapement of the pocket through the grooved mouth, thereby anchoring the fabric strip to the support.

Another feature of the invention consists in the provision of a plurality of pockets upon the strip and adjacent each other so that the locking member may be associated with the desired pocket for securing the desired tension or tautness in the strip.

Other features of the invention consist in the particular shape of the slot, the particular shape of the locking member and the particular formation of the pockets.

The full nature of the invention will be understood from the accompanying drawings and the following description and claims:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a fabric strip connected to a pair of supports. Fig. 2 is an enlarged end view of one end of the strip and the support and mounting therefor. Fig. 3 is an end view of a modified form thereof. Fig. 4 is an end view of the locking member and the last mentioned strip showing the latter provided with a plurality of pockets and one form of pocket. Fig. 5 is an end view of a modified form of plural pocket construction in strip anchoring position. Fig. 6 is an end view of the plural pocket strip and locking member therefor shown in Fig. 5, and illustrating a second form of pocket.

In the drawings 10 indicates a fabric strip and 11 indicates a support therefor having a longitudinal groove 12 positioned therein with the mouth 13 narrower than the interior of the groove, and said mouth terminates in the periphery of the support 11. The strip 10 adjacent its end is provided with a pocket 14, the same being formed by sewings 15, and the pocket 14 is receivable by the longitudinal groove 12 either by being passed longitudinally therethrough or by passing transversely of the support, that is, through the mouth 13. In either event the locking member 16 is passed longitudinally into the slot or groove and into the pocket 14, said pocket and groove being in nested relation. The cross sectional peripheral outline of the locking member 16 is such that lateral movement between the locking member and the support mouth is impossible preventing the escapement of the locking member from the groove, and when operatively positioned the greater the pressure exerted upon the fabric strip, the tighter will be the lock obtained by reason of the clamping action of the locking member upon the walls of the groove adjacent the mouth thereof.

It will be noted that herein the shape of the groove is substantially that of a wedge with the point coinciding with the mouth of the groove. The locking member is substantially cylindrical in outline and as a result, no predetermined relative positioning is required with reference to the locking member and the groove, but the locking member will always seat itself in multiple and linear locking contact or engagement in the groove. By reason of the linear contact the fabric necessarily may be considerably lighter in weight and therefore strength than that heretofore employed for similar purposes since the previous practice has been to tack or nail the fabric strip to the support along some longitudinal line. For knockdown tables, camp chairs and cots, as well as other articles to which this contraction readily lends itself,

the saving is considerable and the certainty of anchorage is increased many fold.

In order to permit the slack to be taken up or to secure the desired tension in the fabric, a plurality of pockets is provided instead of the single pocket means shown in Figs. 1 to 3 inclusive.

In Fig. 4 the strip 110 is shown doubled back upon itself for a considerable distance forming a plurality of pockets 114 by reason of the parallel sewings 115, thereby forming parallel pockets in the end of the strip, any one of which is adapted to receive the locking member.

In Figs. 5 and 6 a different type of multiple pocket is illustrated, and this is formed by doubling the strip 210 back upon itself forming individual pockets 214 secured to the strip by the sewings 215 any one of the pockets 214 being adapted to receive the locking member 216. Fig. 5 illustrates all of the pockets and locking member receivable by the grooved support and anchored thereto.

The invention claimed is:

1. In a construction of the character described, the combination of an elongated support having a narrow mouthed groove extending longitudinally thereof, said groove being widened beyond the mouth, a strip, a plurality of parallel positioned longitudinally extending loops formed near one end of the strip, at least one loop of which is nestingly receivable by said groove, said groove being of sufficient size to receive any or all of the loops and connecting strip portions, and a locking member positionable within one of the loops positioned within the groove and longitudinally receivable by said groove and having a suitable conformation preventing lateral escapement therefrom.

2. A device as defined by claim 1 characterized by the strip loops being formed by end of the strip being doubled and connected together to form said loops, said groove being substantially wedge shaped in cross sectional outline with the point and mouth of the groove substantially coinciding, and said locking member being substantially cylindrical and wedgingly engaging opposite sides of the groove adjacent the mouth thereof for strip anchorage.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto affixed my signature.

HARRY D. FORSE.