H. B. MORRIS.

MATERIAL FOR COVERING FURNITURE, &c., AND IN METHOD OF MAKING IT.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 23, 1916.

1,205,376. Patented Nov. 21, 1916.

Fig. 2.

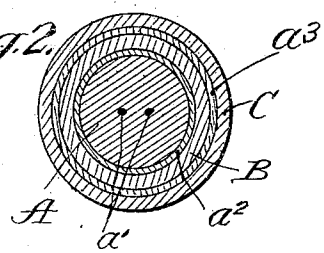


Fig. 1.

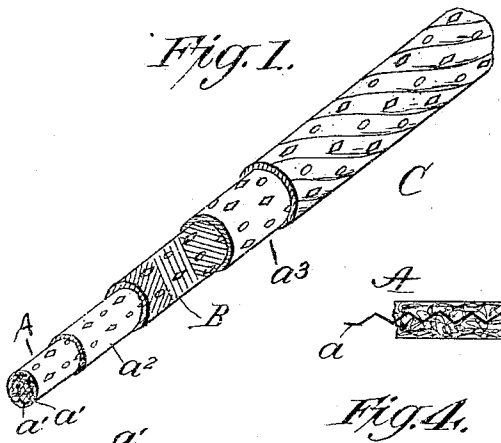


Fig. 3.

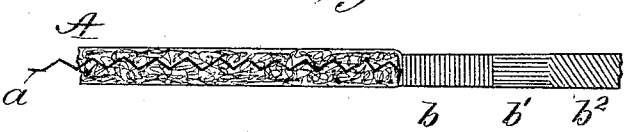


Fig. 4.

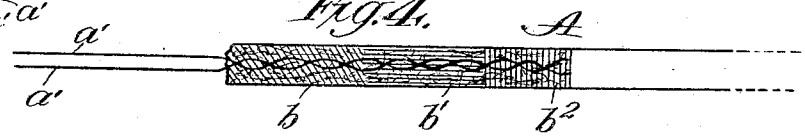


Fig. 5.

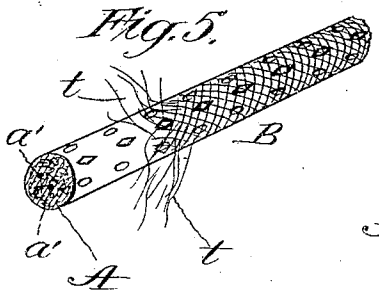


Fig. 6.

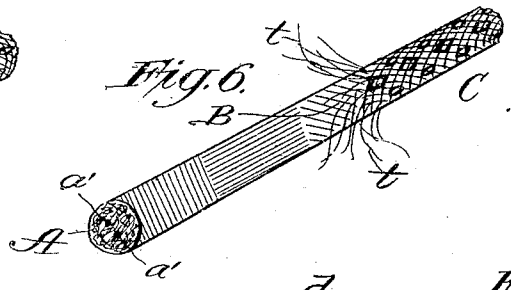


Fig. 7.

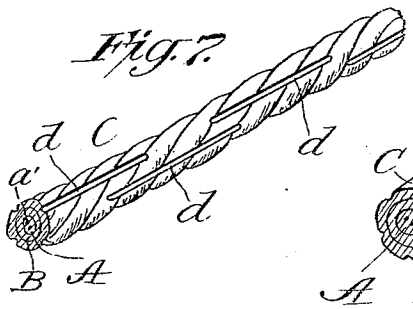


Fig. 8.

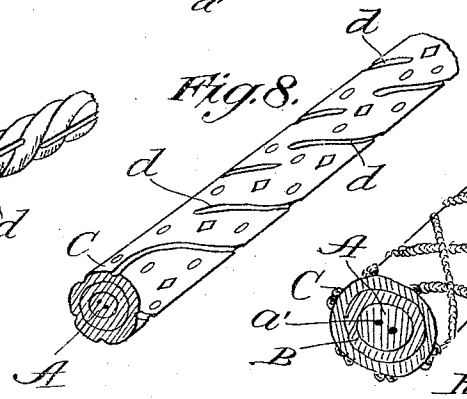


Fig. 9.

Witness

P. J. Gathmann

Inventor

H. B. Morris.

By his Attorneys:

Baldwin & Wright

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HAROLD B. MORRIS, OF GLENDALE, CALIFORNIA.

MATERIAL FOR COVERING FURNITURE, &c., AND IN METHOD OF MAKING IT.

1,205,376. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 21, 1916.

Application filed February 23, 1916. Serial No. 79,998.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HAROLD B. MORRIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Glendale, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Materials for Covering Furniture, &c., and in Methods of Making Them, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates particularly to the manufacture of material used in making chairs, settees and other articles of furniture but may also be used in the manufacture of other articles. In my application for U. S. patent filed Oct. 11, 1915, Serial No. 55,309 I have shown some ways in which such material may be made, and my present invention involves certain improvements on the articles and the methods shown, described and claimed in said application.

I have found that very artistic effects may be obtained and very inexpensive and durable material produced by so making the core of the covering cord and so making and applying the coverings thereto that not only are the coverings firmly united to the core but various color effects and designs may be given to the cord which may be preserved even when the cord is partially worn away, the manner in which I do this and the various novel features of my invention will be hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating how a covering cord embodying my improvements and consisting of a plurality of layers of material may be made. Fig. 2 is a view on an enlarged scale and in transverse section of the cord. Fig. 3 illustrates one way of making the core. Fig. 4 illustrates another way of making the core. Fig. 5 is a perspective view showing how the core may be covered by braiding threads thereon. Fig. 6 shows how a second braided material may be applied. Fig. 7 shows how the cord after having been twisted may be creased. Fig. 8 shows how the creases of the cord will be spirally arranged when the cord is allowed to untwist. Fig. 9 shows how the braided covering may be so applied as to leave open spaces whereby the next interior cover may be seen.

So far as part of my invention is concerned, the core may be made in various ways, such, for instance, as that shown and described in my application for patent filed Oct. 11, 1915, above referred to and also in my applications for Patent No. 77,605 filed Feb. 11, 1916, and No. 79,999, filed Feb. 23, 1916.

The core may be made of cotton waste, raw cotton or similar material applied to a wire or wires. I may use a single wire a (Fig. 3) and connect the fibers therewith by twisting the wire or giving it a zig-zag form and causing the material to be attached thereto in the manner indicated, or I may employ a plurality of wires, a, a' twisted together and intertwisted with fibrous material. Preferably I use pieces of cotton or other fibrous material of different colors, as indicated, so that the core when completed will be variously colored. This is indicated in both Figs. 3 and 4. For instance the part b may be formed of fibrous material colored or dyed red. The part b' may be blue and the part b^2 green. The material when first applied to a wire is in a loose condition and is gradually reduced in size by being twisted and compressed until it becomes compact and comparatively hard. In this condition the core may be treated with adhesive material which is also preferably flexible and which may be waterproof.

Before the core is covered the adhesive material is dried in any suitable manner, preferably in the manner described in my application of Oct. 11, 1915. After the adhesive material is dried it is softened by steam or in any other suitable way, rendering it suitable to receive the first cover. I have found that very much better results are obtained by allowing the adhesive material to dry and then softening it than would be obtained by forming a cover on the core immediately after applying the adhesive material thereto. Fig. 4 illustrates how the first cover may be applied to the core which is indicated by the letter A. This figure shows that the core before the covering is applied may be ornamented in any suitable way; that is, it may have any suitable designs printed thereon. This may be done on a core which is not artificially colored or it may be done on a colored core, and I have found that the best results are obtained by printing or applying said designs to the core before the adhesive material is applied thereto; but after the core is complete and is ready to receive the first covering the adhesive material is softened in the manner before described and then the first covering is applied. This may be done in various ways

as in my application of Oct. 11, 1915. By way of example I have shown the cover as braided on the core. The threads *t* from which the braid is made may be of the same color or of different colors and I also contemplate in some cases using threads each of which is variously colored. The threads may be closely braided on the core or, as indicated in Fig. 5, the braiding may be somewhat open in which case the designs and colors on the core will be to some extent exposed. A cord of this size may be employed for some purposes without additional coverings. If so used it should be treated with adhesive waterproof material and may be then varnished or given any other suitable finish. It may be rolled or compressed, burnished or smoothed in any suitable way. Preferably, however, one or more additional coverings are applied in the manner indicated in Fig. 6.

In Fig. 5 B indicates the first cover. In Fig. 6 A indicates the core, B the first cover, and C the second cover which may be braided on the first cover, in the manner indicated. Before applying the covering C the first cover is treated with adhesive material. It is then dried, and subsequently softened and when in this softened condition the second cover may be applied. When it is desired to ornament or color the first cover before the second cover is applied it should be done before the adhesive material is applied for the reasons before given. The second cover may be applied closely around the first cover or it may be more or less open so as to expose the designs on the first cover and the second cover may be ornamented in any suitable way.

The covering cord is often made to imitate the well known flag largely used in the manufacture of chairs. Such material has a twisted appearance and in order to do this I first twist the cord in the manner indicated in Fig. 7 and then form longitudinal creases *d* therein as shown. After these creases are formed the cord is allowed to untwist and then the creases *d* will be spirally arranged, as indicated in Fig. 8, thus giving to the cord an appearance resembling the well known flag. This method of imitating flag may be applied to covering cords whether made in the manner hereinbefore described or in other ways. Fig. 9 serves to illustrate on a somewhat larger scale how the coverings may be applied so as to leave open spaces whereby the designs on the interior coverings may be exposed.

By my improvements various pleasing effects may be produced. One feature of the invention consists in having the color effects or the ornamental effects on one cover register with those on another cover so that when the outer covering is worn away the colors on the interior covers may appear and match with parts of the designs or colors not entirely worn away. In my companion application filed simultaneously herewith, I have shown other ways in which somewhat similar effects may be obtained.

In Fig. 1 the wires of the core A are indicated at a'; the first coat of adhesive at a^2, the first covering at B, the second coat of adhesive at a^3 and the second covering at C.

It will be understood that the core and the coverings may be variously colored and may have various designs applied thereto. The colors and designs may be of the same kind and may be made to match each other or they may be otherwise disposed.

I claim as my invention:

1. A cord for covering frames of different articles, comprising a core of fibrous material having designs applied thereto and treated with adhesive material, and a covering for the core united thereto by the adhesive and which is provided with designs registering with those on the core.

2. A cord for covering frames of different articles, comprising a core, a covering of fibrous material adhesively connected with the core and which is ornamented by designs applied thereto and another cover adhesively connected with the first mentioned cover and which is provided with designs or ornamentations registering with those of the first cover.

3. The method herein described of forming a cord for covering frames of different articles, which consists in forming a core by intertwisting with wire a mass of loose fibrous material, applying designs to the core thus formed, treating said core with adhesive material, allowing the adhesive to dry, then softening the adhesive by heat, then applying to the core a covering which is united to the core by the adhesive, applying designs or ornamentations to the cover to register with those on the core and subsequently applying in a similar manner a second cover to that first mentioned.

4. The method herein described of forming a cord for covering frames of different articles, which consists in forming a core, applying a covering to this core, twisting the cord, applying longitudinal creases thereto, allowing the cord to untwist to give to the creases a spiral form, and then applying a finish to the cord.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name.

HAROLD B. MORRIS.

Witnesses:
CALVIN WHITING,
J. F. LILLY.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."