

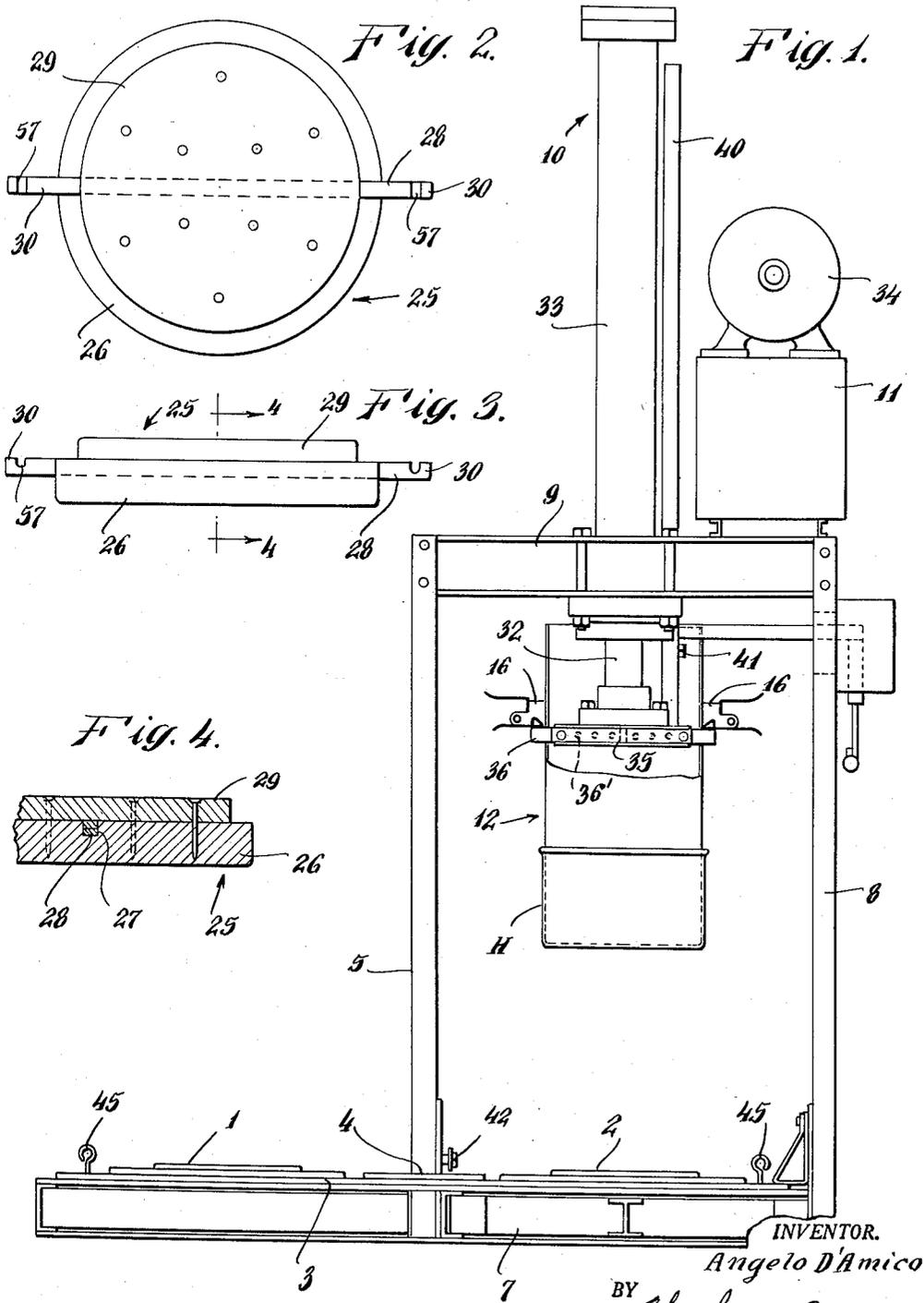
March 6, 1951

A. D'AMICO
MACHINE FOR FILLING HASSOCKS AND CUSHIONS WITH FILLING
TUBE AND RELEASABLY POSITIONED COMPRESSOR DISK

2,544,222

Filed Aug. 16, 1946

5 Sheets-Sheet 1



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Fig. 5.

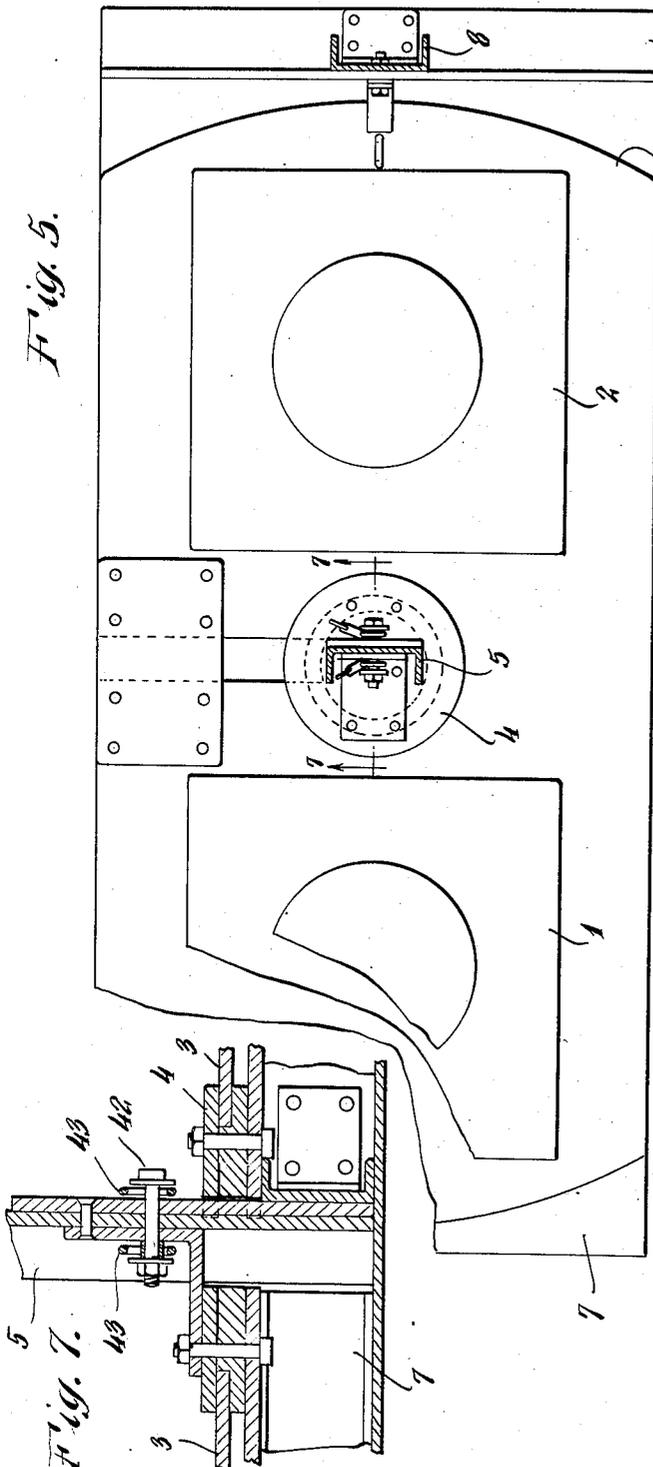


Fig. 7.

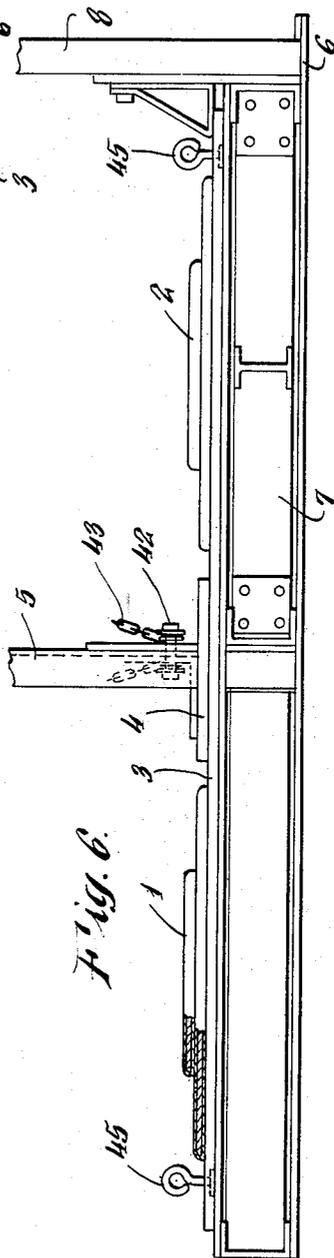


Fig. 6.

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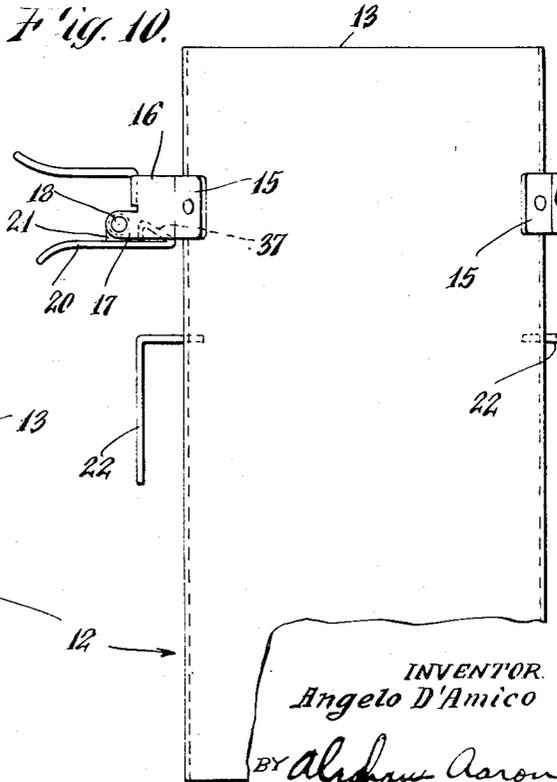
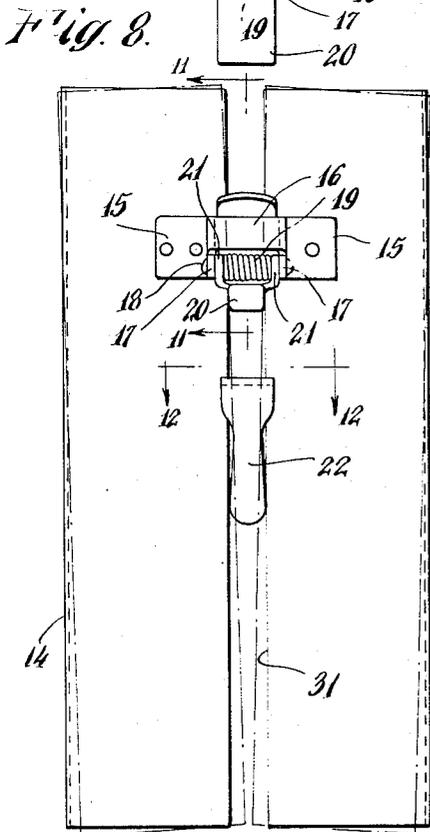
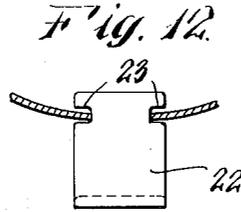
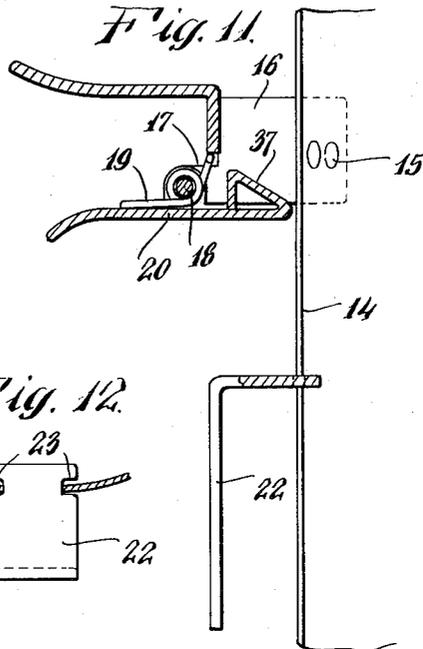
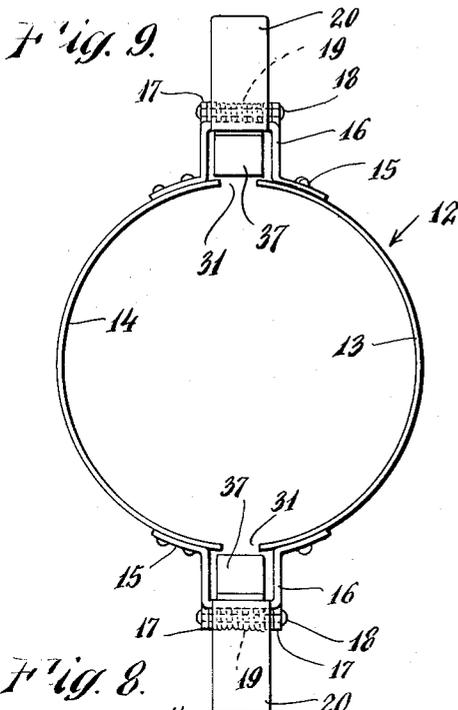
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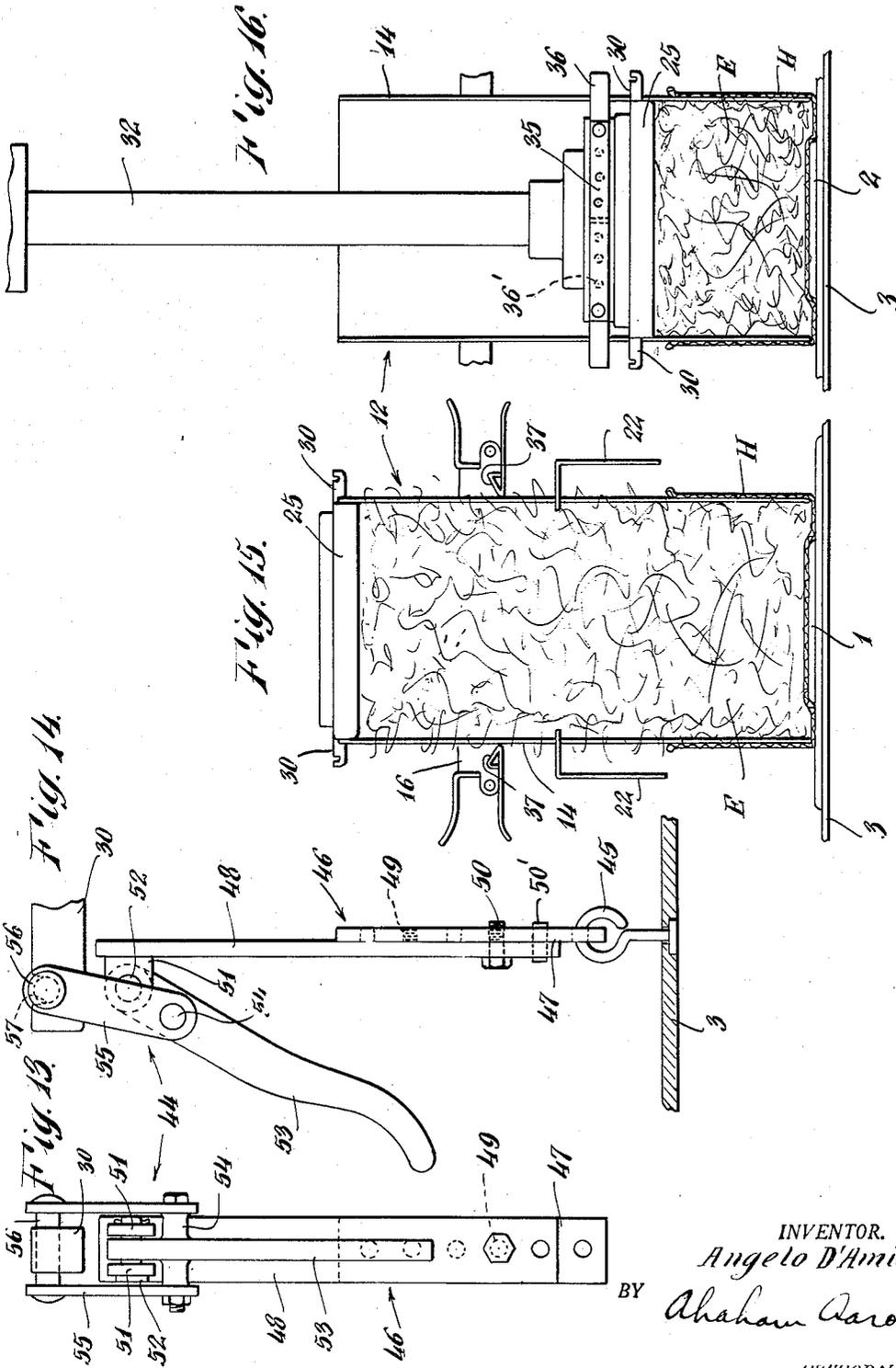
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5 Sheets-Sheet 4



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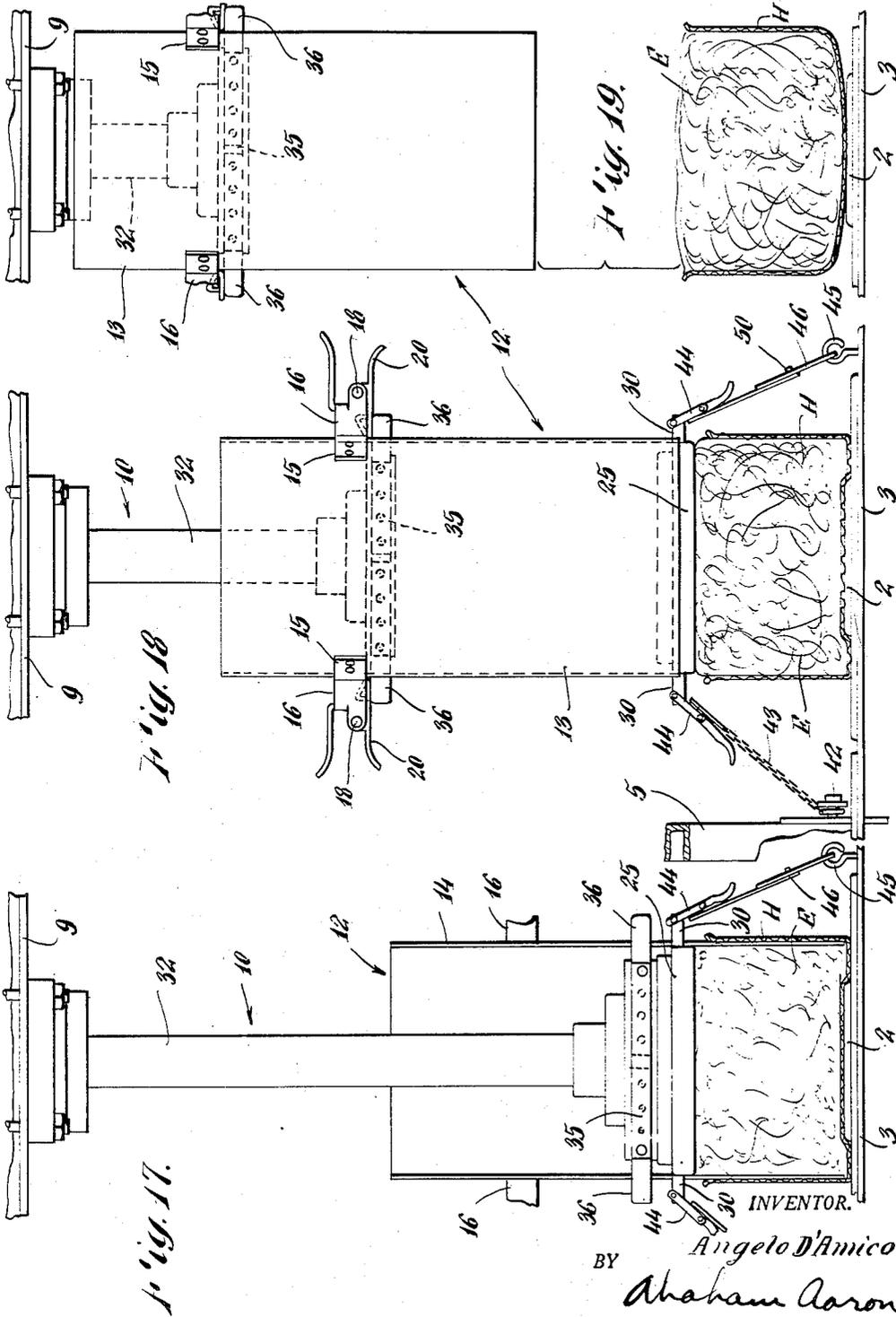
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5 Sheets-Sheet 5



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MACHINE FOR FILLING HASSOCKS AND CUSHIONS WITH FILLING TUBE AND RELEASABLY POSITIONED COMPRESSOR DISK

Angelo D'Amico, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Application August 16, 1946, Serial No. 690,937

3 Claims. (Cl. 226-43)

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The object of my invention is to provide a machine that will fill the outer portion of a hassock.

A further object of my invention is to have a machine motivated electrically, and operated by hydraulic power, with pressure means.

My invention is a labor saving device and enables the hassock to be filled with the desired material making it solid and uniform throughout.

Referring to the drawings for purposes of illustration;

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my machine for filling hassocks and shows platforms 1 and 2.

Figure 2 is a top view of the pressure plate.

Figure 3 is a side elevation of the pressure plate.

Figure 4 is a section taken on the line 4-4 of Fig. 3.

Figure 5 is a top view of the turn-table.

Figure 6 is a side elevation, enlarged, of the turn-table.

Figure 7 is a section taken on the line 7-7 of Fig. 5.

Figure 8 is an end view of the two section filling cylinder.

Figure 9 is a top view of the two section filling cylinder.

Figure 10 is a front view of the two section filling cylinder.

Figure 11 is a section taken on the line 11-11 of Fig. 8.

Figure 12 is a section taken on the line 12-12 of Fig. 8.

Figure 13 is an end view of the locking means.

Figure 14 is a side view of the locking means.

Figure 15 shows the tube filling operation on the platform 1.

Figure 16 illustrates the filling after complete pressure.

Figure 17 illustrates the fastening of the pressure plate.

Figure 18 shows the intermediate stage of removal of tube.

Figure 19 illustrates the completion of the removal of the tube and showing the filled hassock.

Referring more specifically to the drawings:

My device is operated by hydraulic pressure.

This device comprises a loading platform 1 and a press platform 2. Set platforms are mounted to each extremity of a turn-table 3 which is centrally pivotally mounted at the collar 4. Extending perpendicularly from the center is a beam 5 and extending perpendicularly from the end 6 of the main base 7 is the beam 8. Said beams have bolted at their upper end a

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cross beam 9 which is support for the press 10 and its operating means 11. When it is desired to fill a hassock, a cover 11 is pulled over the bottom of the tube 12 as shown in Figure 1. This tube is principally made up of two halves 13 and 14. These halves are joined at 15 by the bridge members 16 which have two extending lugs 17 to act as bearings for the pin 18. A spring 19 around the pin 18 tends to keep a trigger plate 20, which is pivoted on the pin 18 by the lugs 21, in a horizontal plane relative to the holding tube 12.

The two tube halves are held together by the bridge at such a point so as to permit the two lower extremities to converge as shown at Fig. 8 by dotted lines. This permits easy access into the hassock covers. A prying tool 22 having two slots 23 for the insertion of the tube edges is provided to spread apart the two halves. Upon completion of tightening the cover to the tube, the tube is removed by the release of the trigger plates 20 and is then placed upon the platform 1. The spreading of the two halves of the tube will hold the cover to the tube and also opens the cover to its full capacity.

In Fig. 15 the filling E is pushed into the tube and down into the cover by manual power. A sufficient quantity of the filler E is taken as per predetermination. This will fill the whole tube from top to bottom. A pressure plate 25, comprising a circular disk 26, into which a slot 27 carrying a bar 28 is cut and a nailed-on top disk 29 to hold the bar 28 in place, is placed on top of the tube with the extending ends 30 of the bar 28 protruding through the space 31 between each half of the tube.

Then the turn-table 3 is rotated around the center 4 till the platform 1 comes into the position that was occupied by platform 2. To keep the matter clear we will henceforth refer to platform 2 in the operation of the machine. The press is now put into operation. The stem 32 slides into the cylinder 33 by a force not shown through a motor drive 34. The circular block 35 at the base of the stem 32 is provided with extending bars 36, which have securing holes 36' and guide the press through the space 31 in the tube halves. The prying tool 22 is removed as the press pushes downwardly. When the press block 35 comes into contact with the trigger plate 20, the bars 36 will ride on the cam surface 37, formed out of the plate 20 pushing the plate downward and around the pin 18, thus permitting the bars 36 to pass on downward. The plate will snap on back to position by action of the

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spring 19. The press pushes downward until a slot in the tube 40, which is a determined length, halts at a pin 41 which is screwed into the frame 9, not shown. This prevents the further downward pressure of the press and also places the machine in neutral position.

Figure 16 shows the press at its finished movement.

Figure 17 shows the fastening means to hold down the pressure plate 25 after the completion of the pressure press.

Mounted to the beam 5 is a pin 42 which carries a chain 43 having at its outer extremity a locking device 44. At each end of the turn-table 3 is an eye 45 to which is fastened a rod arrangement 46 surmounted by a similar locking means 44. The rod arrangement is composed of two rods 47 and 48. Rod 47 is held by the eye 45 at one end and has through its length a series of threaded holes 49 through which the screw 50 is placed. The pin 50 protrudes through the member 48. This adjusting means is necessary for the different heights of hassocks. At the upper extremity of the rod 48 are welded two lugs 51 through which a pin 52 is held by the cotter pin. An arm 53, pivoted on the pin 52, carries at 54, a link 55 which has a cross-bar 56 at its other extremity for laying into a notch 57 of the bar 30. When the arm 53 is pulled downward the link 55 will press the cross-bar 56 downward in a vise-like grip. The arm 53 is then pushed against the rod 48 which forces the link over the dead center of the pivot 52. This locks the cross-bar 56 into place. The movement of the press block 35 is then reversed and starts its upward motion. (See Figure 18.) Presently it butts against the trigger plate 20, which does not recede. This forces the tube 12 upward. The tube is then at its furthest movement (see Fig. 19) and the disk 26 is removed by release of the locks 44. The hassock is then ready to go into its final stages of completion.

A new cover is pulled over the bottom end of the tube 12 and the tube is removed from the press by releasing the trigger plates 20. The said tube is now placed on to the platform 1 and is ready to be filled as previously described. This completes the cycle of operation.

Although the drawings and specifications disclose the best method in which I have contemplated embodying my own invention for a machine for filling hassocks and cushions with filling tube and releasably positioned compressor disk, I desire in no way to be limited to the details of my disclosure for in the practical application of my invention, any changes in form may be made as circumstances require or as experience suggests without departing from the spirit of the invention within the broad scope of the appended claims.

What I claim as new and novel is:

1. A machine for filling and compressing filling material in a hassock comprising a base, a frame supported by said base, a tube positioned on said base and comprised of two half sections secured to each other in spaced relation thereby forming longitudinal slots between adjacent edges of said half sections, the lower extremity of said tube being adapted to enter a hassock cover on said base, a disk positioned in said tube and supported by uncompressed filling material within said tube, projections formed on said disk extending through said slots, a press including a

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reciprocable stem supported by said frame, a block secured to one end of said stem for abutment with and downward movement of said disk upon the downward compressive movement of said stem, locking elements on said base releasably secured to the projections on said disk in its downward material compressed position, and trigger plates pivotably secured to said tube extensions formed on the block projecting through said slots, said extensions engaging with said trigger plates upon the upward movement of said block to raise said tube from within the hassock cover while said disk is retained in said material compressed position.

2. A machine for filling and compressing filling material in a hassock comprising a base, a frame supported by said base, a tube positioned on said base and comprised of two half sections secured to each other in spaced relation thereby forming longitudinal slots between adjacent edges of said half sections, the lower extremity of said tube being adapted to enter a hassock cover on said base, a disk positioned in said tube and supported by uncompressed filling material within said tube, projections formed on said disk extending through said slots, a press including a reciprocable stem supported by said frame, a block secured to one end of said stem for abutment with and downward movement of said disk upon the downward compressive movement of said stem, and locking elements on said base releasably secured to the projections on said disk in its downward material compressed position, whereby said disk retains said compressed filling material in said hassock.

3. A machine for filling and compressing filling material in a hassock comprising a base, a frame supported by said base, a tube positioned on said base and comprised of two half sections secured to each other in spaced relation thereby forming longitudinal slots between adjacent edges of said half sections, the lower extremity of said tube being adapted to enter a hassock cover on said base, a disk positioned in said tube and supported by uncompressed filling material within said tube, projections formed on said disk extending through said slots, a press including a reciprocable stem supported by said frame, a block secured to one end of said stem for abutment with and downward movement of said disk upon the downward compressive movement of said stem, and means for releasably securing said projections to said base in the downward material compressed position of said disk, whereby said disk retains said compressed filling material in said hassock.

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