Aug. 14, 1951 F. T. PADEN 2,563,864

LINING UNIT

Filed Oct. 2, 1946 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1

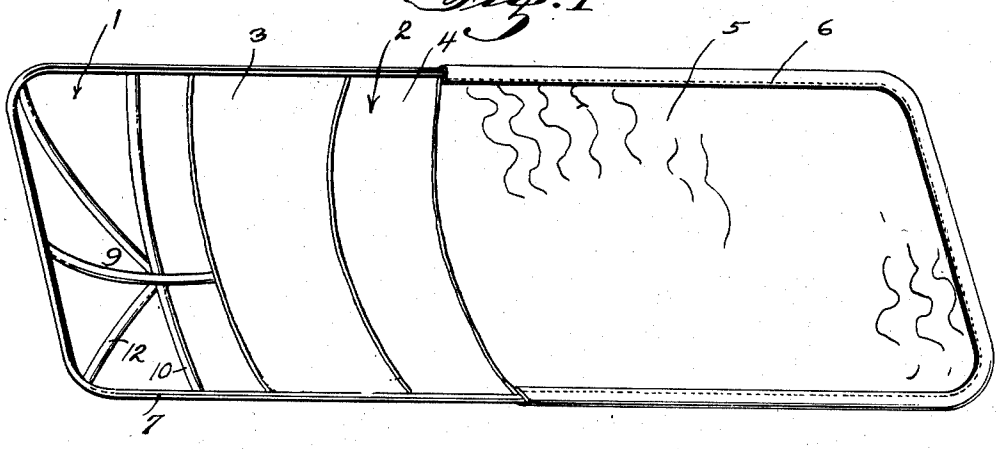
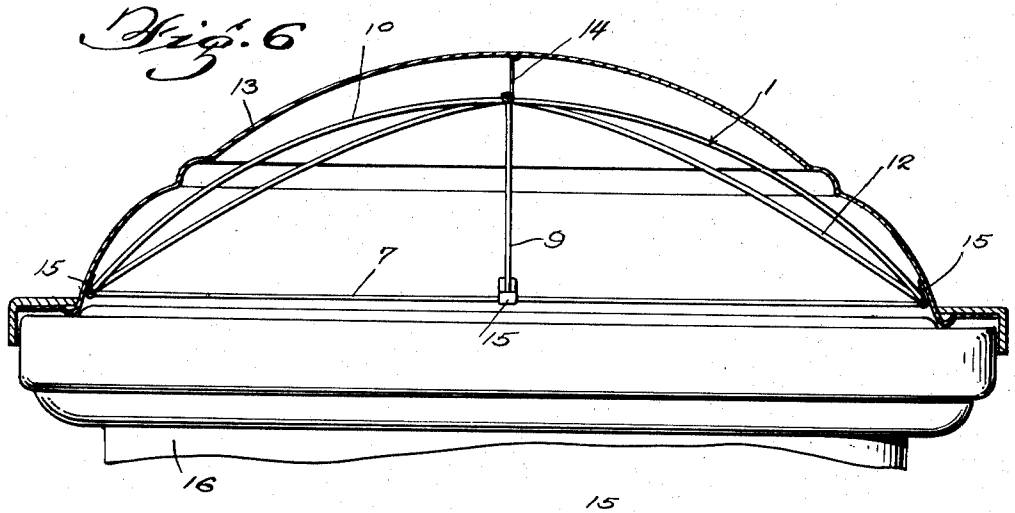


Fig. 6



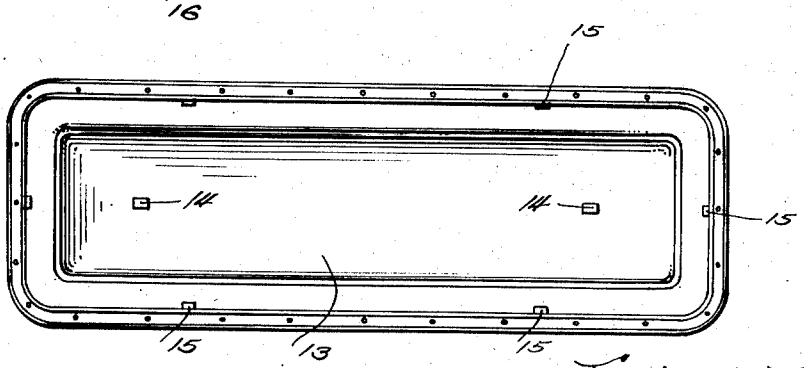


Fig. 7

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

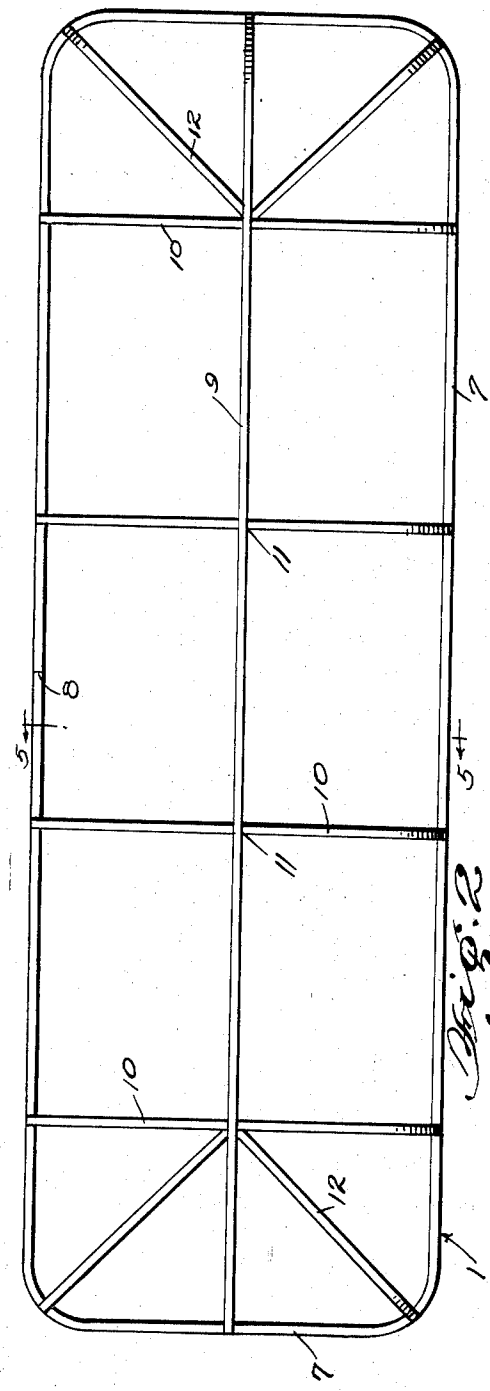


Fig. 2

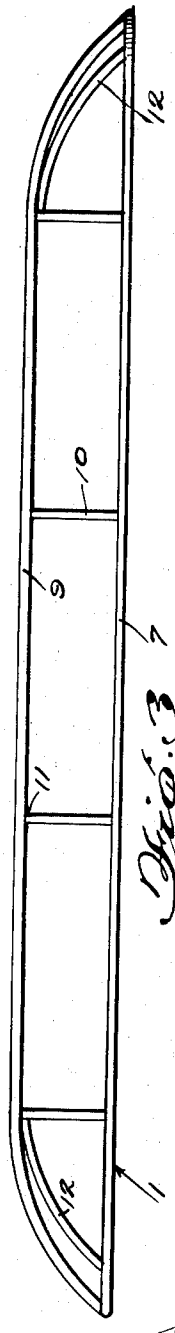


Fig. 3

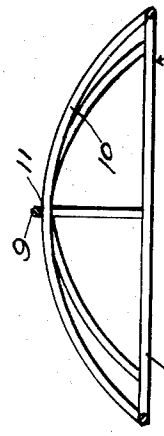


Fig. 5

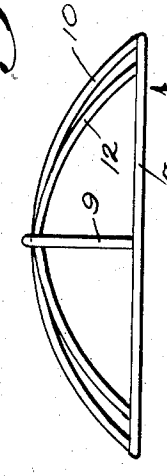


Fig. 4

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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LINING UNIT

Frederick T. Paden, Collingswood, N. J.

Application October 2, 1946, Serial No. 700,630

2 Claims. (Cl. 45—138)

(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)

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The invention described herein, if patented, may be manufactured and used by or for the Government for governmental purposes, without the payment to me of any royalty thereon.

This invention relates to a lining unit, and more particularly, to an upholstery unit for lining panels, lids, and the like.

Heretofore, upholstery linings have required a great deal of effort in applying them to panels and lids, usually involving tacking or otherwise fastening the upholstery material in numerous places to cover the panel or lid. Also, even when a rigid frame carries the upholstery to form a lining unit which may be applied unitarily, existing devices invariably involve complex securing means either on the panel or on the lining unit, or both. It is therefore a major object of this invention to provide a lining unit for panels, lids, or the like, which is composed of upholstery carried by a wire framework in which the wires are sufficiently resilient to be clipped directly onto hook means on the panel or lid.

It is another object of this invention to provide an improved upholstery lining unit for attachment to a panel or lid in which the unit has a supporting framework of interconnected single strand resilient wires which may be clipped directly on hooks on the panel or lid for securing the unit.

Still another object of this invention is to provide a lining unit for permanently covering a lid or panel in which the lining unit is composed of upholstery material supported by a wire framework and in which the longitudinally and transversely extending wires of the framework resiliently clip directly onto hooks on the lid or panel for permanent attachment of the lining unit.

It is a further object of this invention to provide an improved upholstery lining unit for a panel or lid in which the panel or lid has J-type hooks extending therefrom and in which the upholstery unit is supported solely by a framework of resilient wires extending in directions conforming with the positioning of the hooks so that the wires themselves may be clipped directly onto the hooks merely by a pushing operation.

Other objects and advantages of the present invention will appear in the following detailed description and particularly will be pointed out in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification and in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the lining unit of this invention with the upholstery partially broken away to show the construction;

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Figure 2 is a plan view of the wire framework of the lining unit of this invention;

Figure 3 is a side elevational view of the wire framework of the lining unit of this invention;

Figure 4 is an end elevational view of the wire framework of the lining unit of this invention;

Figure 5 is a sectional view taken on line 5—5 of Figure 2;

Figure 6 is a sectional view through a lid for a receptacle, such as a casket, and showing the manner of attaching the lining unit to the lid; and

Figure 7 is a bottom plan view of the lid shown in Figure 6 and showing the positioning of the hooks for securing the lining unit.

Referring to the drawings, the wire framework is denoted generally by reference numeral 1 and has suitably secured thereto upholstery material denoted generally by reference numeral 2. As shown in Figure 1, the upholstery material 2 may be composed of a layer of cardboard or other stiff material 3 to provide a rigid backing, a layer of flannel 4 and a top layer 5 of a wave crush material presenting an esthetic design. The cardboard 3 may be clipped or stitched directly to one side of the frame 1 by any suitable means, and similarly the layers 4 and 5 may be stitched or otherwise fastened to the backing 3. If desired, an edging of suitable material 6 may be secured around the edge of the lining unit as shown in Figure 1. The particular upholstery materials disclosed in Figure 1 and their manner of application to the framework are only by way of example since any suitable upholstery material and any manner of attachment to the framework 1 come within the purview of this invention.

The framework 1 is composed of several resilient single strand wires interconected as shown to form a framework for carrying the upholstery material as a unit. One of the wires 7 constitutes the perimeter of framework 1 and defines the sides and ends thereof. The wire 7 may be formed of one length and bent to form the corners as shown with its ends interconnected by soldering or welding, as at 8. However, if desired, each side and end of the framework may be composed of a separate length of wire suitably soldered or welded together at the corners of the frame. To reinforce the framework 1 and to provide for an arched formation in the particular embodiment illustrated, a curved longitudinal wire 9 interconnects the ends of the wire frame 7 and curved cross wires 10 interconnect the sides of the wire frame 7. The arch is formed by bending the wires 9 and 10 upwardly as shown in Figures 3,

4, and 5. To further strengthen the framework 1, the wires 9 and 10 are suitably soldered or welded together where they intersect, as at 11. The extremities of the wires 9 and 10 are suitably soldered or welded to the sides or ends, as the case may be, of wire frame 7. A further strengthening of the ends of the framework is obtained by providing the framework with diagonal wire ribs or struts 12 connected by soldering or welding at the corners of the framework as clearly shown in Figure 2.

The wire material of which the framework 1 is made is preferably of single strand wire and though made sufficiently strong to support the upholstery material in a rigid unitary manner, is sufficiently resilient for a purpose to be described hereinafter.

In use, the upholstery material 2 is normally applied to one side of the framework 1 leaving the other side of the framework free to be attached to a panel or lid in the manner shown in Figure 6. In Figure 6, the upholstery on the underside of framework 1 has been omitted for purposes of clarity. In order to secure the lining unit to a panel or lid, as 13 in Figure 6, the lid or panel is provided with a plurality or hooks 14 and 15. As can be seen in Figures 6 and 7, the hooks 14 and 15 are suitably affixed in spaced relationship to the lid or panel 13 as by soldering or welding. Also, it is to be noted that the hooks 14 and 15 are so positioned that the hooks 15 lie along the perimeter of the lid or panel 13 and the hooks 14 are positioned inwardly of the perimeter of the lid or panel. More specifically the hooks 15 lie in a path conforming with the path of the wire 7 of the framework 1 and the hooks 14 lie in a path conforming with the path of wire 9. Therefore as shown in Figure 6, it is evident that the framework 1 may be secured to the lid merely by clipping the wire 7 onto hooks 15 and the wire 9 onto hooks 14. This is readily accomplished since the wire material of the framework is resilient and will flex sufficiently around the hooks 14 and 15 and clip into position in said hooks. In actual application, one end or one side of the framework will be clipped into position first and then successively the middle portion and the opposing end or side, as the case may be, will be clipped onto the hooks.

In the particular embodiment illustrated, the wire framework 1 is of arched construction so as to be applied to a curved lid, as 13. As illustrated in Figure 6, the degree of curvature of the framework 1 is somewhat less than the degree of curvature of the lid 13 and therefore it has become necessary to proportion the hooks to accommodate said framework 1. More specifically, the hooks 14 have been made longer than the hooks 15 to properly secure the framework 1 in position. However, the arrangement in Figure 6 is not critical since it is obviously within the scope of this invention to utilize a framework having the same degree of curvature as the panel or lid to be covered. Also, it is within the spirit of this invention to utilize a flat or convex framework where flat or convex lids or panels are to be covered.

Though the lid 13 shown in Figure 7 is provided with eight hooks, it is contemplated that a greater or lesser number of hooks may be used for securing the lining unit of this invention, the exact number of hooks being primarily determined by the size and weight of the lining unit, which may be varied in practicing this invention. Furthermore, the shape of the lining unit disclosed may be varied to conform with the shape of the lid or panel, for example, square or round lining units would obviously be used for lids or panels of square or round shape, as the case may be.

The lid 13 as shown in Figure 6 is illustrated as a lid for a casket 16 and the lining unit is utilized to line the interior of the casket lid. This use of the lining unit of this invention is only by way of example since the lining unit can be applied to line other types of receptacle lids and also other panels and walls, as for example, the interior walls of receptacles, other panels, or house walls for interior decorating purposes.

While the invention has been described in more or less detail, it is not to be limited thereby, as changes may be made in the form, arrangement and construction of parts, and equivalents may be substituted, without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed, the forms hereinbefore described being merely preferred embodiments thereof.

I claim:

1. The combination of a panel and an upholstery unit therefor, said panel including a plurality of hooks lying in spaced relationship in an imaginary closed path and at least one additional hook inwardly of said closed path, and said unit having a supporting resilient wire framework, including marginal wires and a wire strut interconnecting opposing wires of said marginal wires, said marginal wires being dimensioned to conform with said closed path and said wire strut being positioned to clip onto said additional hook when said marginal wires clip onto said plurality of hooks.

2. The combination of a panel and an upholstery lining therefor, said panel being curved and provided with outwardly projecting hooks at spaced intervals on the face of the panel, said upholstery lining having a supporting framework of interconnected resilent wires, said framework having a curvature differing from the curvature of said panel, and said hooks being of different dimensions to receive in clipping engagement portions of said framework differently spaced from said panel face.

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