

May 15, 1951

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2,552,693

HASSOCK UPHOLSTERY CONSTRUCTION

Filed June 18, 1949

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

FIG. 1.

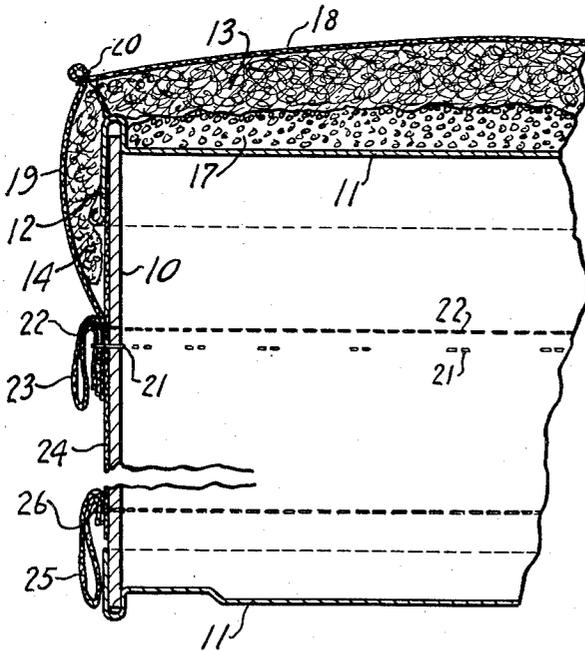
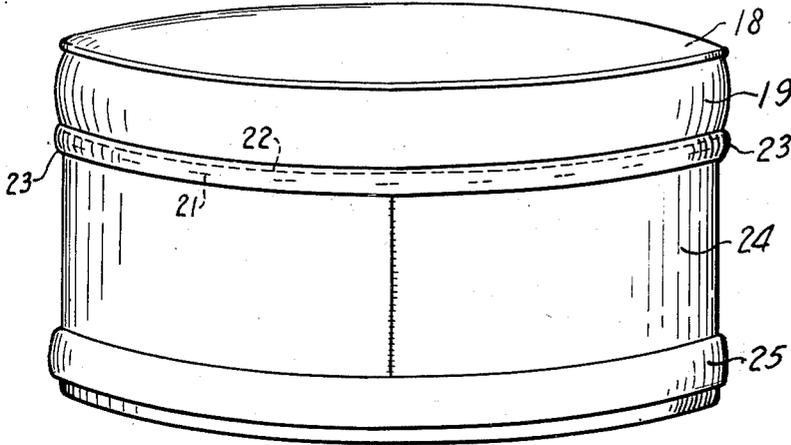


FIG. 2.

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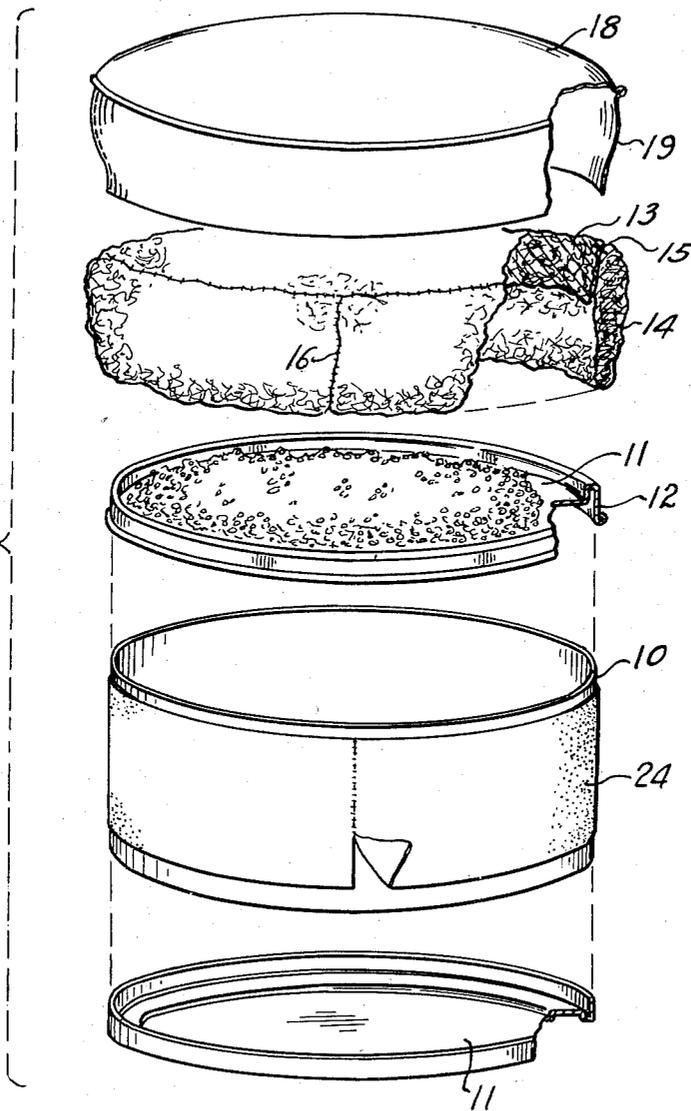
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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

FIG. 3



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HASSOCK UPHOLSTERY CONSTRUCTION

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Application June 18, 1949, Serial No. 99,909

4 Claims. (Cl. 155-169)

1

This invention relates to hassocks, and an object is to produce a new and improved hassock which has a rigid body portion to sustain a substantial weight, has a new and improved seat cushion structure which is simple to manufacture on a quantity basis, and which has the novel features of construction and arrangement hereinafter described.

For purposes of illustration but not of limitation, an embodiment of the invention is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1 is a top perspective view of the hassock;

Figure 2 is an enlarged fragmentary vertical sectional elevation of the hassock; and

Figure 3 is a composite view illustrating the component parts of the hassock.

The illustrated embodiment of the invention comprises an annulus or cylinder 10 of fiber-like material providing a sturdy but self-sustaining support for the hassock and one which is relatively inexpensive. It is desirable that the hassock be of wood fiber, for example, so that a sewed seam can be formed through its walls. Hence, the walls must be sufficiently thin for this purpose and still afford sufficient rigidity and strength. In this instance, opposite ends of the annulus or cylinder 10 are closed by metallic discs 11, the bodies of which extend inside the mouths of the annulus 10 and each disc is flanged over the adjacent outer walls of the annulus as indicated at 12, and suitably crimped or pressed in place in order to stay in position.

To form the cushion top for the hassock, two pieces of kapok are employed, a disc 13 approximately the size of the end of the hassock and a strip 14 which is sewed to the disc 13 by a sewed seam 15 to form a cup, the end of the strip being similarly sewed together if desired by a sewed seam 16. The thickness of the disc 13 and the strip or side walls 14 will vary in accordance with the demands of service. In order to enhance the cushioning effect and resilience of the seat, a quantity of kapok or like material in granular or comminuted or flaky form is deposited on the top of the upper closure metal disc 14. Thereupon, the inverted kapok covering is slipped over the body substantially as indicated in Figure 2, with the side walls 14 of the cup overlapping the metal flange 12 and a portion of the side walls of the body or annulus 10. Thereupon, a covering of flexible plastic material such as Vinylite having a circular body portion 18 and depending side walls 19 which

2

are attached to the body by a sewed seam 20 is then forced over the inverted kapok cup.

The flexible plastic covering must fit tightly to present a neat appearance, and, therefore, the material is slightly heated such as by infrared rays to render it somewhat stretchable, thus to enable the operator to pull the side walls down into close intimate contact with the side walls 14 of the inverted kapok cup. The lower ends of the side walls 19 extend slightly beyond the kapok walls 14 and while they are stretched in place, the walls are held in place by a series of wire staples 21 and thereafter, a seam 22 is sewed through the walls of the fiber body 10 securely to hold the cover in position. The seam 22 also extends through a looped finishing strip 23 thereby also to secure it in position and after the seam has been sewed, the free edge of the looped finishing strip 23 is then folded over to conceal the seam.

The remaining exposed portion of the body portion 10 may be covered in any suitable fashion. As shown, a strip 24 of fabric material is wound around the body and adhesively connected in place. At the lower portion of the hassock and concealing the flange of the bottom metallic disc 11 is another folded fabric finishing strip 25 which is sewed through the fiber body 10 by a seam 26.

From the above description, it is manifest that I have produced an exceedingly simple and inexpensive hassock which affords the desired cushioning effect and serves as a comfortable seat but which is exceedingly sturdy and strong. The hassock is so designed that it can be manufactured on a quantity production basis expeditiously and economically. The quantity of material such as the cushioning material and trim is reduced to a minimum, thereby reducing the cost of materials to a minimum.

It should be understood that other side wall decorations may be employed in substitution for an adhered strip. In fact, the structure lends itself to many different forms of decorations and ornamental effects. It is further to be understood that numerous changes in details of construction, arrangement and choice of materials may be effected without departing from the spirit of the invention especially as defined in the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. A hassock comprising a supporting annulus of fiber-like material, a metallic disc closing one end of said annulus and having a rim portion overlapping the adjacent end portion of the an-

3

nulus, an inverted cup of kapok-like material covering said metallic disc with the side walls thereof overlapping a portion of the side walls of the annulus, an inverted cup-shaped fabric cover enclosing said kapok-like cup, and means for securing the free ends of said fabric cup to the walls of the annulus.

2. A hassock comprising a supporting annulus of fiber-like material, a metallic disc closing one end of said annulus and having a rim portion overlapping the adjacent end portion of the annulus, said cover being recessed to extend inside of the annulus, an inverted cup of kapok-like material covering said metallic disc with the side walls thereof overlapping a portion of the side walls of the annulus, comminuted kapok-like material interposed between the recessed portion of the cover and the adjacent bottom of the inverted cup, an inverted cup-shaped fabric cover enclosing said kapok-like cup, and means for securing the free ends of said fabric cup to the walls of the annulus.

3. A hassock comprising a supporting annulus of fiber-like material, a metallic disc closing one end of said annulus and having a rim portion overlapping the adjacent end portion of the annulus, said cover being recessed to extend inside of the annulus, an inverted cup of kapok-like material covering said metallic disc with

4

the side walls thereof overlapping a portion of the side walls of the annulus, comminuted kapok-like material interposed between the recessed portion of the cover and the adjacent bottom of the inverted cup, an inverted cup-shaped covering of flexible plastic material, and means for securing the free ends of said fabric cup to the walls of the annulus.

4. A hassock comprising a hollow support, a metallic plate enclosing one end of said support and having a rim portion overlapping the adjacent end portion of said support, a layer of padding material covering said metallic plate and overlapping a portion of the side walls of the support, a fabric cover enclosing said padding material and having free ends overlapping the padding material at the side walls of the support, and means for securing the free ends of the fabric to the walls of the hollow support.

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