No. 734,701. PATENTED JULY 28, 1903.

H. S. HALE.

SEAT CUSHION.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 5, 1902.

NO MODEL.

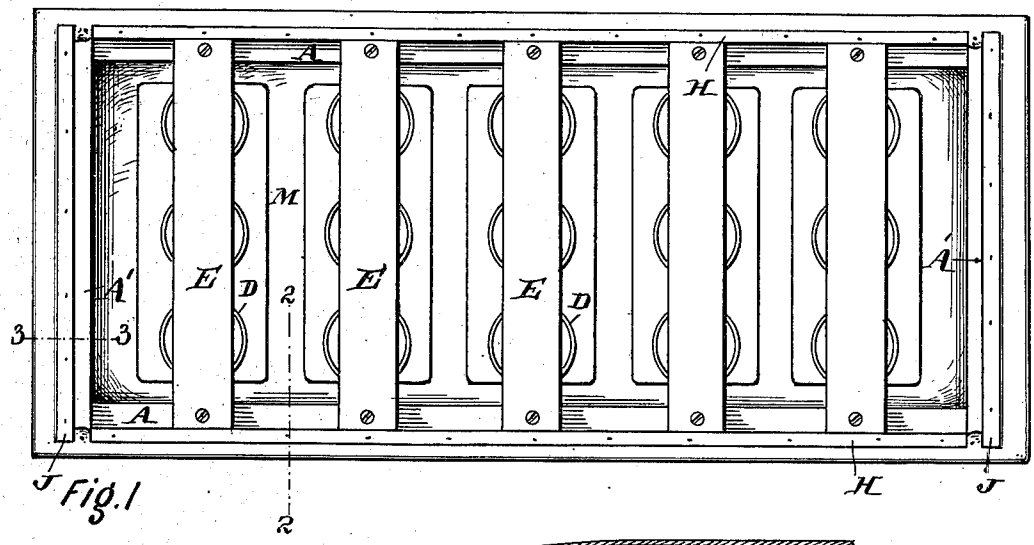



Fig. 1

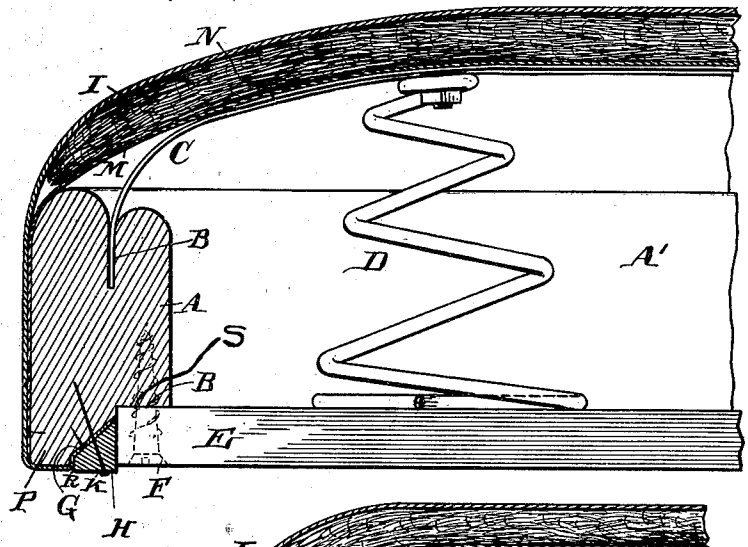



Fig. 2

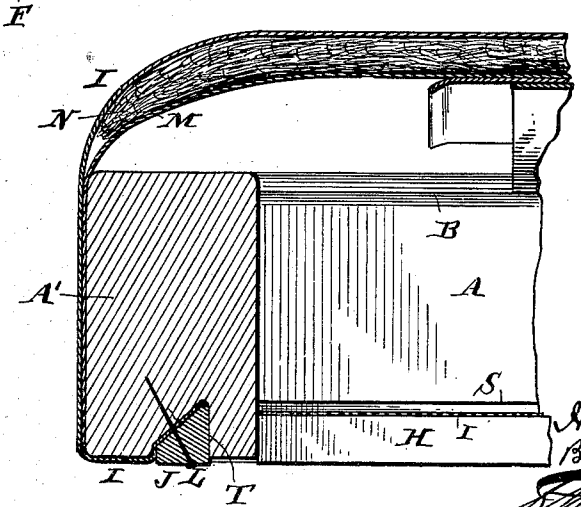



Fig. 3

Attest
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No. 734,701. Patented July 28, 1903.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY S. HALE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## SEAT-CUSHION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 734,701, dated July 28, 1903.

Application filed September 5, 1902. Serial No. 122,164. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY S. HALE, of the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improvement in Seat-Cushions, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has reference to seat-cushions; and it consists of certain improvements set forth in the following specification and shown in the accompanying drawings, which form a part thereof.

The object of my invention is to provide a suitable manner of holding the edges of the ratan or fabric covering of the seat-cushion where it is secured to the main frame, whereby great strength is secured coupled with reduction in the number of nails necessary, saving in time of upholsterer, cheapness, and removal of objectionable projecting portions of the covering and nails.

In carrying out my invention I provide the under side of the side rails of the main frame with beveled edges facing the ends of the transverse slats which support the springs and over which the edge of the upholstery-covering is placed and in which it is secured by a strip of wood wedge-shaped in cross-section driven upward between the ends of the transverse slats and the covering and secured in place with nails.

My invention also comprehends forming the end rails with grooves having wedge-shaped characteristics, one side being vertical and the other side inclined, and into which the edge of the upholstery-covering is placed and combining therewith a strip of wood of a cross-section corresponding to that of the groove, which strip is driven upward upon the covering and nailed in place.

The above features of my invention, together with the details thereof, will be better understood by reference to the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an inverted plan view of a seat-cushion embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the same on line 2 2, and Fig. 3 is a cross-section of the same on line 3 3 thereof.

The main frame is of rectangular form and comprises the side rails A, end rails A′, and transverse slats E. The upper edges of the side rails are grooved, as at B, to receive the ends of the spring-plates C, which are supported intermediate of the side rails by springs D, resting upon the slats E. The spring-plates C may be supported in any other suitable manner, or they may be omitted, if so desired.

M is canvas resting upon the plates C and supports the felt padding N.

I is the upholstery-covering and may be of woven ratan or textile or other material, such as leather.

My invention is especially advantageous when the covering is of ratan, because of the unsatisfactory edge left upon cutting the sheet of woven ratan.

The lower edges of the side rails A are rabbeted to form the shoulders S to receive the ends of the transverse slats E, which are held in place by the screws F. The downwardly-projecting ribs P, so formed on the side rails, are made with their inner edges beveled or inclined, as at G. The edge of the covering I is then bent over the rib P and placed on the inclined surface G, where it is tacked in a few places for temporary support. The covering is firmly held in place by a long retaining-strip of wood H, beveled on its upper side to fit the surface G of the side rail, which is driven inward upon the covering end and nailed, as at K, its thrust being received upon the ends of the transverse slats E. The holding effect may be improved by having the inclined surface G terminate in a vertical wall R and the retaining-strip made to correspond. This gives one more bend to the covering, and hence more firmly holds it against slipping. It also obviates the necessity of but a very few nails K. The end rails A′ are provided on their under surface with grooves T, wedge-shaped in cross-section and preferably with one of the walls inclined, as shown. The edge of the upholstery-covering I is placed in the groove T and secured therein by driving in a strip J of wedge shape in cross-section and then nailing it in position by nails L. Before driving in the strip J the covering I may be tacked in position to facilitate the final securing of it by the strip J. The thrust of the strips H when being driven in to hold the covering material is taken up by the ends

of the transverse frames, and I have found in practice that these are sufficiently numerous to perform the function of acting as one wall to retain the strip in place. The incline wall G and the ends of the transverse slats E in effect constitute a groove to receive the strip H.

While I have shown this improvement in connection with an ordinary car-seat, I do not limit myself to any special size or shape of seat. In using the term "seat-cushions" I also include the cushions for the backs of seats, as my invention is applicable for attaching the upholstery-covering to the frame irrespective of the particular location or use of the cushion.

While I prefer the construction shown, the details thereof may be varied without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a cushion, the combination of the side rails having rabbeted under parts to form the shoulder S and inclined surfaces G, transverse slats connecting the side rails and secured upon the shoulders S, upholstery-covering extending over the side rails and fitting upon the inclined surfaces G, and retaining-strips H wedge-shaped in cross-section arranged upon the covering and between the inclined surface and ends of the transverse slats.

2. In a cushion, the combination of the side rails having rabbeted under parts to form the shoulder S and inclined surfaces G formed with vertical walls R, transverse slats connecting the side rails and secured upon the shoulder S, upholstery-covering extending over the side rails and fitting upon the inclined surfaces G, and retaining-strips H wedge-shaped in cross-section arranged upon the covering and between the inclined surface and ends of the transverse slats and also having a shape to fit the vertical walls R.

3. In a cushion, the combination of the side rails having rabbeted under parts to form the shoulder S and inclined surfaces G, spring-plates supported at their ends on the side rails, transverse slats connecting the side rails and secured upon the shoulders S, coil-springs between the spring-plates and transverse bars, upholstery-covering extending over the side rails and fitting upon the inclined surfaces G, retaining-strips H wedge-shaped in cross-section arranged upon the covering and between the inclined surface and ends of the transverse slats, and nails K driven through the retaining-strips and covering into the side rails.

4. In a cushion, the combination of the end rails having grooves T on their lower parts formed with vertical and incline surfaces, upholstery-covering extended upon the end rails and into the grooves over the inclined surface, and retaining-strips of wedge shape in cross-section of less length than the width of the seat fitting into said grooves and upon the covering material and nailed in place.

5. In a cushion, the combination of a side rail having a downwardly-extending edge, upholstery-covering extending around said downwardly-extending edge, transverse slats secured to the side rail and at a distance from the downwardly-extending edge so as to form a space, and a strip adapted to be forced upon the covering and between the end of the transverse slats and downwardly-extending edge of the side rail.

In testimony of which invention I have hereunto set my hand.

HENRY S. HALE.

Witnesses:
CHARLES H. GOULD,
H. WARREN K. HALE.