

Dec. 26, 1939.

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2,184,572

UPHOLSTERY EDGE

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Fig. 1.

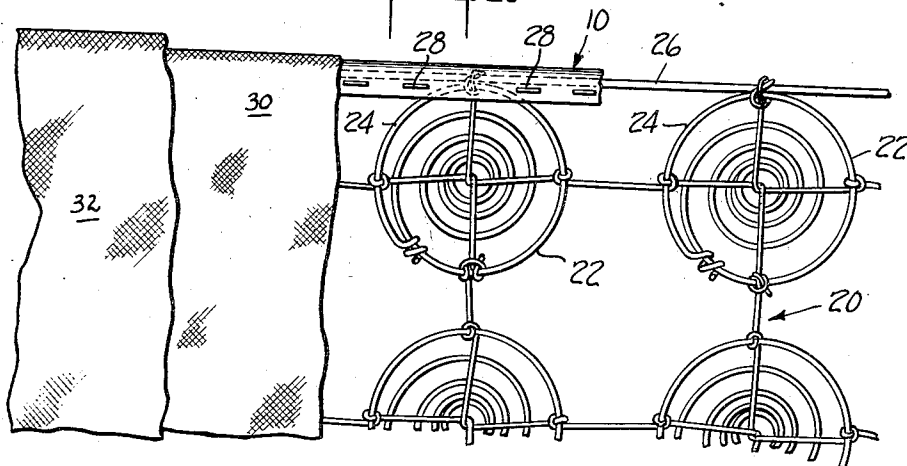


Fig. 2.

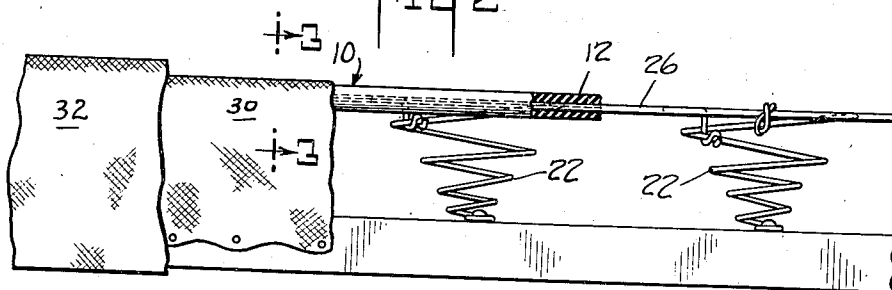


Fig. 4.

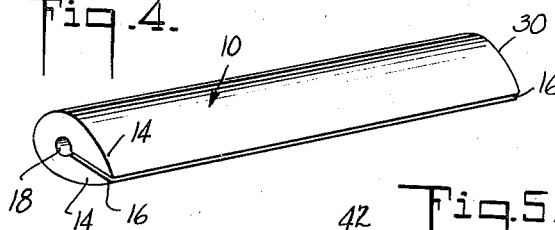


Fig. 3.

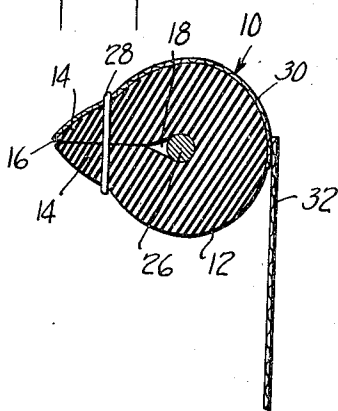
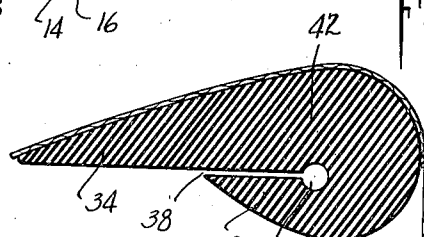


Fig. 5.



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UPHOLSTERY EDGE

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Application September 26, 1938, Serial No. 231,710

2 Claims. (Cl. 5—260)

This invention relates generally to furniture upholstery constructions, and particularly to the edges of the upholstered members such as mattresses, cushions, spring seats, and the like.

5 In conventional manufacture, it has always been a problem to provide an edge for upholstered articles which will combine comfort with ability to wear a long time. The usual practice is to enclose the edge of the object being upholstered
10 with layers or rolls of material such as felt, covered and secured in place by spiral-wrapped strips of burlap, cloth or the like. An alternative procedure has been to build up a roll of felt or similar material and secure it on top of
15 the marginal edges of the upholstered article. Apart from the fact that these processes are time-consuming and hence relatively expensive, the resulting constructions have been found to be unsatisfactory. For one thing, they are un-
20 sanitary because of the infiltration of dirt and dust, and, for another thing, they do not retain their original configuration and are quickly and easily distorted out of shape. Most upholstered articles provide straight members such as wires,
25 straps or the like, to secure the inner assembly, which marginal members extend along the edges of the articles about the margins thereof. It is these marginal edges which are sought to be covered and protected so as to insulate them
30 against use.

The main object of my invention, therefore, is to provide an upholstery edge which can be quickly and easily applied and secured in place about the marginal edges of the article to be upholstered; which device is simple to construct;
35 whose shape will remain constant even after continued use; and the nature of which is such that it will not absorb dirt or dust.

A further object of my invention is the provision of an edge for upholstery constructions of resilient material.

A further object of my invention is the provision of an edge for upholstery constructions which will be of simple one piece construction.

45 Further objects of my invention will in part be apparent and in part be pointed out specifically hereinbelow in connection with the following specification of my invention.

50 Figure 1 represents a broken plan view of an upholstered frame to which one form of an upholstery edge constructed according to and embodying my invention is applied, portions of the upholstery material being removed to expose
55 structural details of the spring itself, as well as

to illustrate the various steps in the upholstering process;

Fig. 2 is an edge elevational view of the frame shown in Fig. 1 similarly broken away to reveal structural and upholstering details;

Fig. 3 is a cross section through the line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the form of upholstery edge constructed according to and embodying my said invention, illustrated in Figs. 1—3; and

Fig. 5 is a cross section through another form of upholstery edge also constructed according to and embodying my invention.

Reference numeral 10 indicates generally my new and improved upholstery edge, which is formed preferably as a one piece pre-cast member of resilient material such as sponge rubber, latex composition, or the like. The external surfaces 12 of edge 10 are preferably sealed to prevent adherence, or infiltration of dirt and dust particles.

As seen in Figs. 3 and 4, edge 10 is preferably egg-shaped in cross section and is provided with a pair of opposed jaws 14—14 at its thinner end. The jaws 14, extending the length of edge 10, are separated by a narrow channel 16 therebetween, which channel 16 communicates with a generally circular opening 18 formed in the center of the edge 10, also extending the full length thereof, as does channel 16 (Fig. 4). In Figs. 1 and 2, I have illustrated my invention (as shown in Figs. 3 and 4) as applied to a mattress or cushion in which a spring assembly 20 is provided, the components 22 of which are joined together at their outer edges 24 by a marginal member 26, which extends the full length of the device. As shown, the marginal member 26 comprises a round wire or rod, but may be flat, or any other suitable shape.

To apply my new and improved form of upholstery edge 10, I distend jaws 14—14 and pass the edge over the marginal member 26, so that said member passes through the channel 16 and is received within the central opening 18. Staples 28—28, or other fasteners, may then be employed to clamp together the opposed jaws 14—14 in order to lock the edge about the marginal member 26, so that the edge 10 cannot thereafter be accidentally displaced from its position along the end of the mattress or cushion.

I may, if desired, cement or otherwise secure a portion of burlap or other suitable material 30 to the upper portion of edge 10, as shown in Figure 3, to which the side and top portions of

the covering material 32 may be more readily applied, and secured to the frame of the article being upholstered.

In Fig. 5, I have illustrated a modified form of my invention which is designed for use with any type of spring seat or structure which is not as built up as is a mattress. In this form of my invention, the upper jaw 34 and the lower jaw 36 are not of the same size; the upper jaw 34 being much longer than is the lower jaw. Furthermore, the opening 40 which also extends the full length of this type of edge and communicates with the channel 38 between the jaws 34, 36, is not centrally located within the body of the material as is the case in the form of my invention illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4, but is located below the center, and the larger portion 42 of the material of which the edge is formed is above the opening 40.

This particular form of my invention is best adapted for use with spring seats, in which the largest amount of wear occurs on the top edge portion of the upholstered member. Placing the bulk of the material on top guards, first, against any displacement of the roll from its original position, and, second, provides a greater degree of protection against any possibility of the edge failing to properly insulate the marginal members against contact by the person sitting on the seat. Suitable fastening means may be employed to secure the modified form of edge against displacement from about the marginal members. The modified form of my invention is somewhat spiral-shaped in cross section.

The advantages of my invention are numerous. The "edge" is preformed and so may be easily and quickly applied and secured in place, resulting in a substantial saving of time and labor. The resilient nature of the material of which my edge is made insures the edge resuming its normal shape after even severe use. The sealed surface prevents the infiltration of dirt and dust, and makes for cleanliness.

My improved edge may be made in the standard sizes or may be made in lengths of great size, and sections cut therefrom to fit any particular article to be upholstered. As can be seen in Fig. 1, the marginal member 26 is tied or otherwise fastened to the springs 22, the point of connection adding bulk. I make provision to absorb this bulk inside my edge within the opening which extends longitudinally through the edge.

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

1. An upholstery edge comprising an elongated pre-formed body member of resilient material, having a pair of opposed jaws defining a channel therebetween, the opposed jaws being of unequal length and the upper jaw being substantially thicker and longer than the lower jaw.

2. An upholstery edge comprising an elongated preformed body member of resilient material, substantially spiral-shaped in cross-section, having a pair of opposed jaws defining a channel therebetween, said opposed jaws being of unequal length, one thereof being thicker and longer than the other thereof.

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