

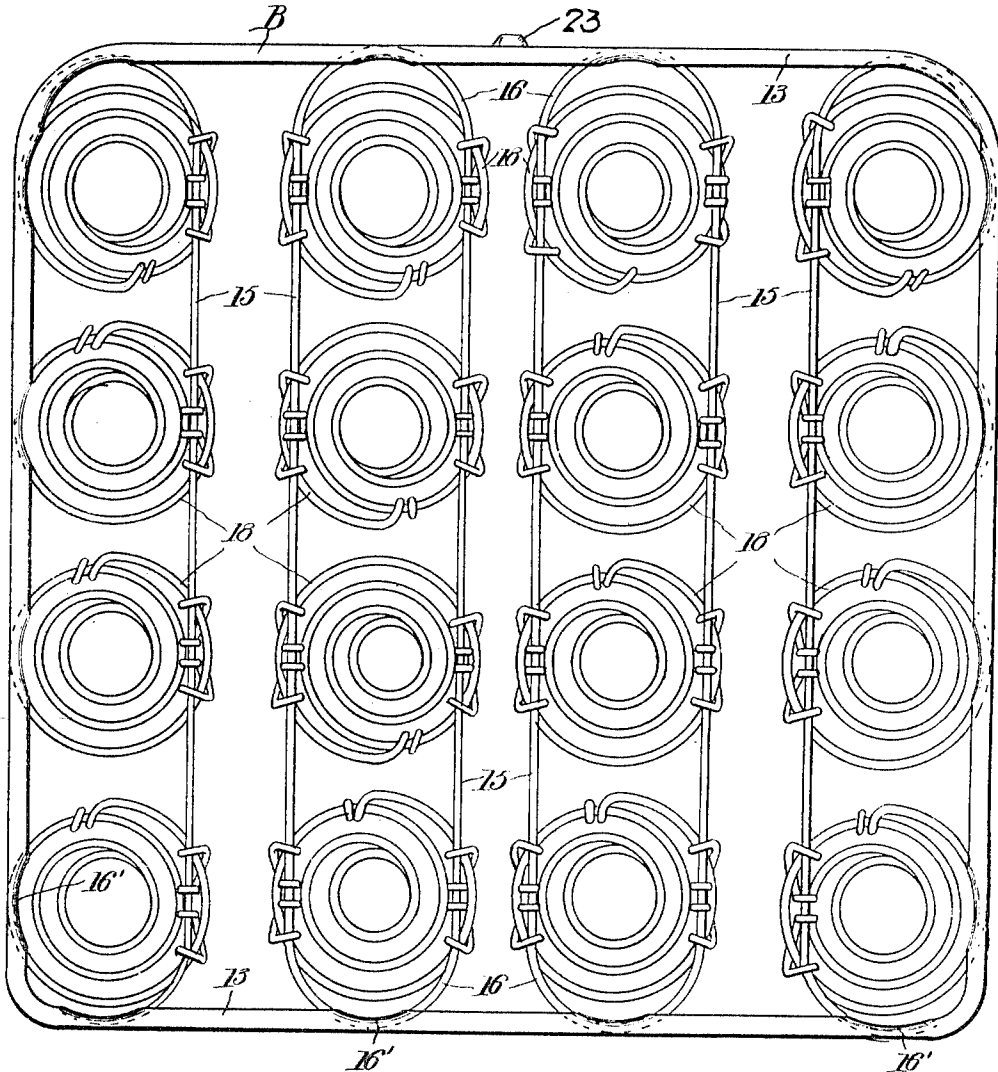
G. B. BRINK.
SPRING STRUCTURE.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 3, 1912.

1,061,219.

Patented May 6, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



WITNESSES

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

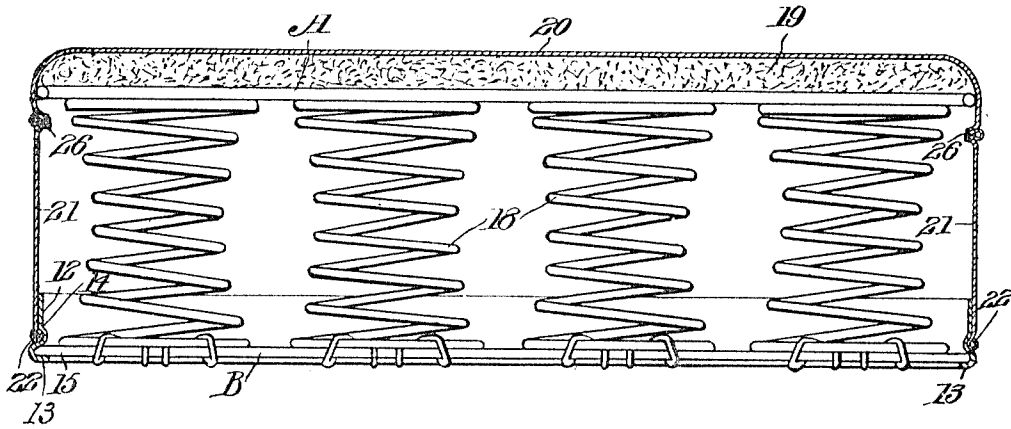


Fig. 3.

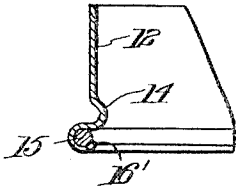


Fig. 4.

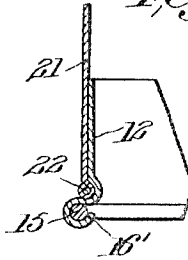


Fig. 5.

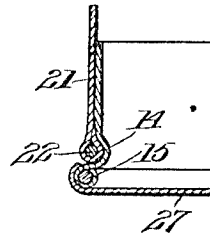
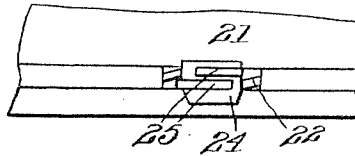


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

GEORGE B. BRINK, OF PLYMOUTH, MICHIGAN.

SPRING STRUCTURE.

1,061,219.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 6, 1913.

Original application filed April 25, 1912, Serial No. 693,231. Divided and this application filed July 3, 1912. Serial No. 707,586.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE B. BRINK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Plymouth, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spring Structures, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to spring structures. One object is to provide a novel base frame to which the spring supporting wires may be firmly connected and to which the cover facing may be readily secured.

Another object resides in the provision of a frame for spring structures embodying such characteristics that the stay or supporting wires may be readily secured firmly thereto without the instrumentality of separate fastenings.

With the above and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claim, it being understood that changes may be made in the form, proportion, size and minor details without departing from the scope or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is an inverted plan view of a spring structure illustrating my improved base frame. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view of a spring structure embodying my invention and including the upholstering material and fastenings. Fig. 3 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3 illustrating the side facing of the cover secured to the base frame. Fig. 5 is a fragmentary sectional view of a modification. Fig. 6 is a fragmentary sectional view illustrating one means for connecting the binding element of the side facing to the base frame.

Referring now more particularly to the accompanying drawings the reference characters A and B indicate upper and lower frames respectively. The upper frame is preferably of wire while the lower frame is composed preferably of sheet metal and of angle formation to provide side portions 12 and base flange portions 13 with the side portions 12 preferably directed inwardly to provide an external longitudinal groove 14, and then directed outwardly to provide an

inwardly opening longitudinal groove immediately above the base flange portion 13. The base flange portion 13 of the lower frame B provides for an ample base for the entire structure and as the flange portion 13 extends entirely around the lower frame it also provides a substantial rest for the ends of the supporting wires 15. The ends of the supporting wires 15 are preferably curved as indicated at 16 in Fig. 1 and are secured to the base flange portions 13 fixedly by turning in, as by a welding or other process, the edges of the base portions to form binding lips or parts 16'.

Arranged between the upper and lower frames are springs 18, the inner ones may be secured to the supporting wires in any suitable manner and the marginal ones of which on opposite sides of the structure may be secured to the sides of the upper and lower frames and to the corresponding supporting wires in any suitable manner, but preferably solely on the supporting wires and not on the frame.

It is customary to place upholstering material 19 on the top of spring structures and over this I dispose a top facing 20 which may be secured to the top of the structure in any suitable manner and the front, back and side facings 21 may be sewed or otherwise secured to the top facing 20 at 26. There is preferably sewed in the outer or lower edges of the side facings a wire 22, which is preferably continuous with its ends preferably secured together by means of solder as indicated at 23 in Fig. 1. If preferred, there may be struck up from the marginal portion 12 of the lower base portion a tongue 24 (see Fig. 6) which may extend through the side facings 21 and over the edges of this tongue 24, the ends of the wire 22 may be bent as indicated at 25 in Fig. 6. A cord, rope or other equivalent element may be substituted for the wire 22 so long as it serves the function of providing for an efficient or novel means for holding or drawing the side facings of the cushion at their outer or lower edges in the external longitudinal groove 14 of the base frame.

If it be desired, a bottom facing 27 (see Fig. 5) may be employed to cover the bottom of the structure, and if it be used it is simply necessary to place the edges thereof in the groove 14 and by virtue of the bind-

ing or clamping action of the cable or other
securing means 22 between which latter and
the bottom of the groove 14 the bottom edges
of the facing 27 are disposed, the bottom fac-
5 ing is held securely in place. The base
frame of my structure, therefore, provides
not only a base frame for spring structures
but also provides means whereby the side
facings of the finished article may be se-
10 cured thereto as may also be secured thereto
a bottom facing, if used.

It will thus be seen that I provide a base
frame which is constructed for the ready ap-
plication thereto of the side facings of an
15 upholstered cushion and that I also provide
an efficient means for securing the spring
supporting wires to the frame. It will also
be seen in the modification shown in Fig. 5
that the bottom facing of the structure may

be secured in said groove 14 of the base 20
frame.

This application is a division of the ap-
plication filed by me on April 25, 1912 for
spring structures, Serial No. 693,231.

What is claimed is:

25 A base frame for spring structures com-
prising a member formed of angle iron with
one of its portions directed inwardly and
with its other portion provided with an
internal longitudinal groove and also with 30
an external longitudinal groove.

In testimony whereof I affix my signa-
ture in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE B. BRINK.

Witnesses:

H. E. EDWARDS,
L. M. LORD.