G. C. SHOEMAKER.

SPRING STRUCTURE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 7, 1912.

1,076,164. Patented Oct. 21, 1913.

Fig. 1.

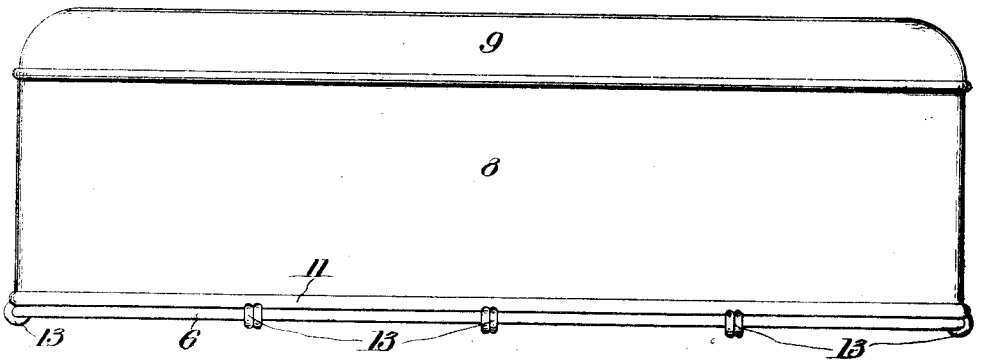


Fig. 2.

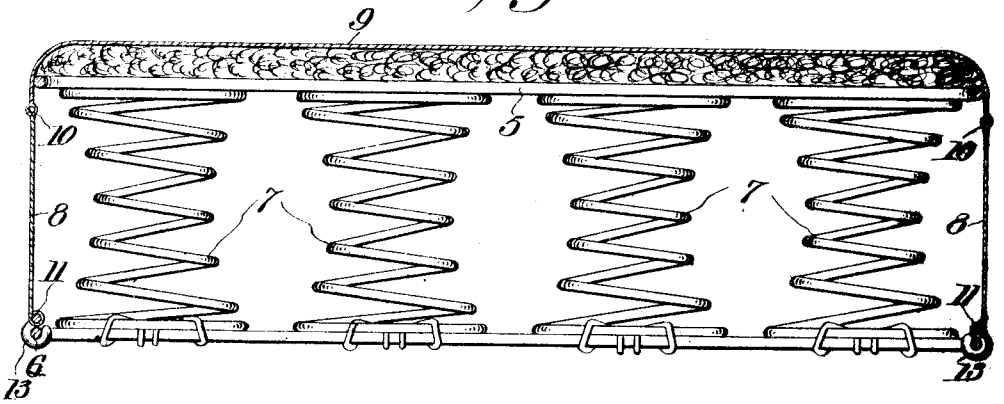
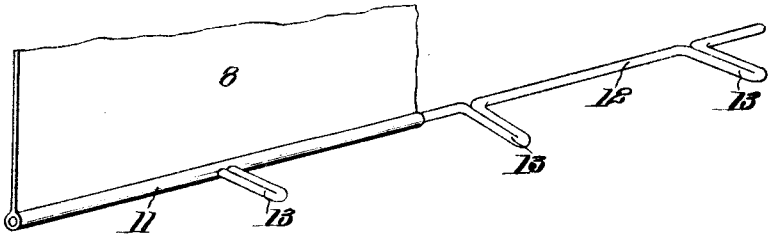


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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SPRING STRUCTURE.

1,076,164. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 21, 1913.

Application filed September 7, 1912. Serial No. 719,152.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE C. SHOEMAKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spring Structures, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to spring structure upholstering.

One object is to provide a covering for spring structures embodying such characteristics that the covering may be readily secured to spring structures without the necessity of sewing the side facings to bottom facings.

Another object resides in the provision of means whereby side facings of upholstering coverings for spring structures may be secured to the spring structures without in any way altering the construction of spring structures as commonly placed on the market.

A still further object resides in the provision of an upholstering covering for spring structures for automobile or other seats or beds which may be effectively secured thereto without the necessity of altering the base frame of the spring structure and without tacking the side facings to the base frame.

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 spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a front elevation of my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view thereof. Fig. 3 is a detailed perspective view of the facing wire illustrating a portion of a side facing secured to a portion of the facing wire.

Referring now more particularly to the accompanying drawings, the reference characters 5 and 6 indicate upper and lower edge wires of a spring structure as commonly made and between which and connected to which upper and lower frames in any suitable manner are springs 7.

Spring structures for automobile, car and other vehicle seats and for beds and the like are provided with leather or other upholstering covers and various methods have been employed to secure the coverings to the structures. In many instances the side facings 8 are secured to the top facing 9 after the manner illustrated at 10 in Fig. 2 and the lower edges of the side facing 8 have been secured to the base frame 6 in various ways but principally in automobile seats these side facings 8 have their lower edges sewed to bottom facings so as to prevent upward movement of the side facings with relation to the base frame. In the present instance, without altering the form of base or lower border wire 6 now commonly used in spring structures I arrange to secure the side facing 8 to the base frame against upward movement with relation to the latter with or without the employment of a bottom facing.

I sew or otherwise secure to the entire lower edge or a portion at least, of the lower edge of the side facing 8 a wire 12. This wire 12 may be secured on the inside or outside of the side facing or the facing may be rolled or wrapped around the wire. In any event, I provide the wire at intervals with kinks 13 adapted to project through openings in the tube or roll portion 11 of the side facing, if the wire 12 be sewed into the facing. These kinks 13 form projections which may be disposed at any desired angle with relation to the side facing 8 but which preferably would, prior to connecting the covering to the frame, extend out at an angle to the facing 8.

In accordance with my present invention the top facing 9 together with its depending side facing 8 is drawn over the structure and the facing wire 12 brought preferably directly over the base 6. The projections 13 are then preferably bent by means of any suitable tool (not shown), or in any other suitable manner, around the base 6, as shown particularly in Fig. 2, when there is formed a firm connection between the lower edge of the side facing 8 and the base 6, which will prevent upward movement of the side facing 8 with relation to the structure. By virtue of these projections 13 being extended around the lower surface of the base, the spring structure rests upon the base frame and these projections, if not solely upon the latter, upon which projections the entire

structure may rest depending upon the character of material used for the base frame.

What is claimed is:—

A spring structure including in combination a frame, springs mounted on the frame, a cover for the structure including a side facing, a wire inclosed in the side facing at the lower edge thereof and bent between its ends to provide projections which extend laterally outwardly through the facing and which are bendable downwardly around the frame to secure and hold the lower edge of the side facing on the upper edge of the frame against the upward tension of the springs.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE C. SHOEMAKER.

Witnesses:
JOHN H. SIGGERS,
EDITH L. BROWN.