

Aug. 2, 1938.

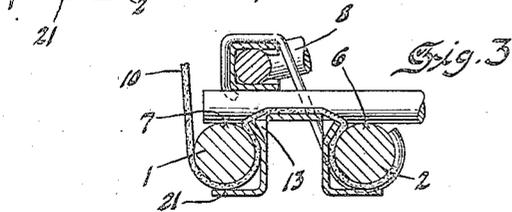
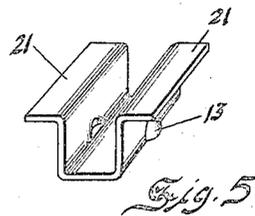
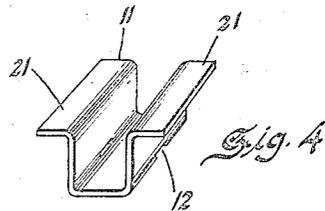
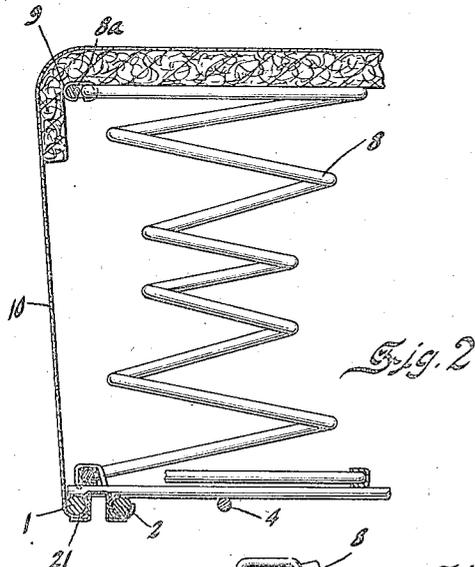
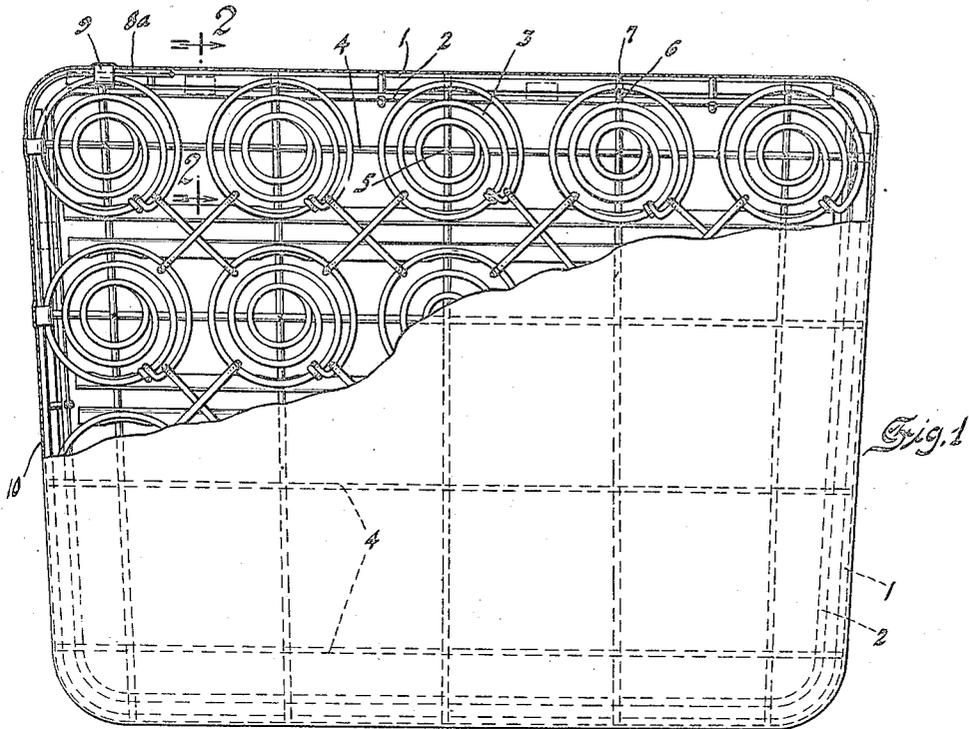
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2,125,519

SEAT SPRING COVER ANCHOR

Filed Oct. 5, 1936

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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SEAT SPRING COVER ANCHOR

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2 Sheets—Sheet 2

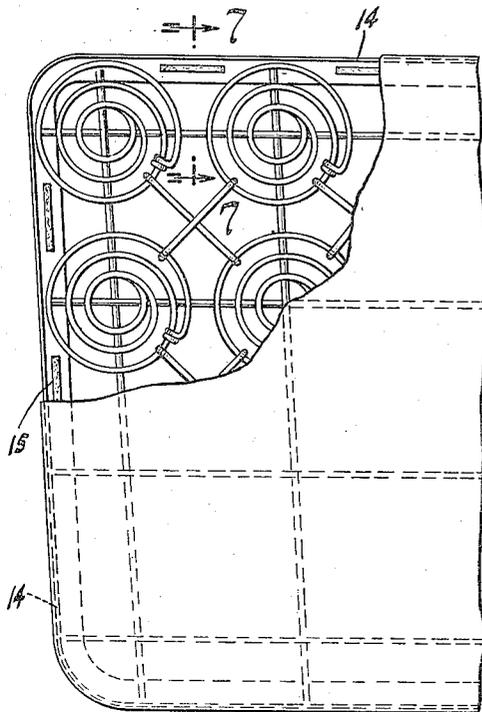


Fig. 6

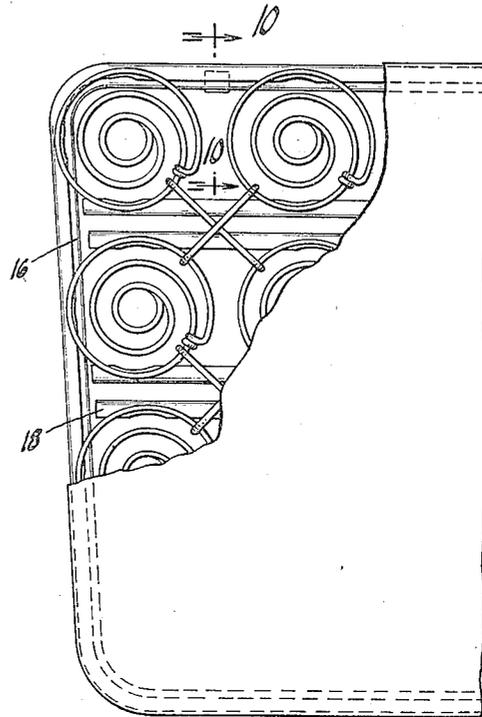


Fig. 9

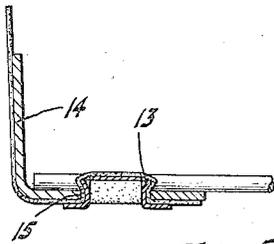


Fig. 7

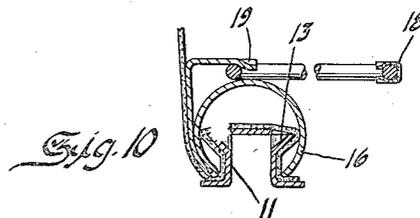


Fig. 10

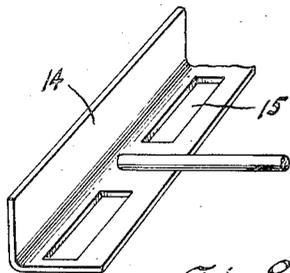


Fig. 8

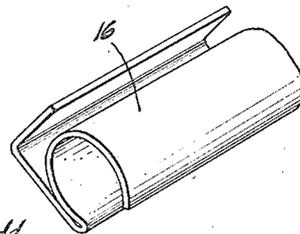


Fig. 11

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,125,519

## SEAT SPRING COVER ANCHOR

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Application October 5, 1936, Serial No. 104,080

8 Claims. (Cl. 155—180)

This invention relates to seat cushions and seat back springs and has for its object an anchor for the trimming in the base frame. It is desirable to have a form of anchor which may be readily shifted to take out wrinkles in the trimming or which may be removed if this seems desirable or necessary. All sorts of anchors have heretofore been proposed such as wooden base frames with the trimming turned over these and tacked thereto, channel section base frames carrying wooden or fiber tacking strips, S section strips into which the trimming has been pinched, etc. It has also been proposed to use various forms of clips for anchoring the seat cover to the base frame. These clips have taken the form of spring clips.

It is the object of the present invention to provide a base frame providing a suitable recess or opening into which the seat cover can be folded and then held in place by a distortable clip that securely anchors it in place and which clip cannot well come out unless it is forced out by a suitable tool.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a seat cushion embodying my invention.

Fig. 2 is a section taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged section showing in detail the clip.

Fig. 4 is a perspective of the clip before it is anchored in place.

Fig. 5 is a perspective of the clip after it has been distorted to anchor the same in a recess.

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary plan view of a modified form.

Fig. 7 is a section taken on the line 7—7 of Fig. 6.

Fig. 8 is a fragmentary perspective of the base rim of this modified form.

Fig. 9 is a fragmentary plan view of a third form of seat cushion with the improved anchor.

Fig. 10 is a section on the line 10—10 of Fig. 9.

Fig. 11 is a fragmentary detail of the base rim.

In the form of the invention shown in Figs. 1-5 inclusive, the base frame of the cushion takes the form of two wire frames 1 and 2 which form a composite bottom frame for the spring. These frames are joined to each other by the cross wires 3 and 4 which are spot welded together as at 5 and spot welded to the wire frames at 6 and 7. The hour glass type of springs are designated 8 but, of course, any other form of coiled spring can be used. The upper frame is

of wire and is designated 8a and to this the upper whirl of the coil spring is clipped as at 9.

A seat cover is stretched over the top of the springs and the sides or the apron portion 10 are drawn under the wires 1 and 2 and a channel-like clip 11 with turned out flanges 21 is inserted in between the wires 1 and 2. It has slits 12 punched or otherwise formed at the bottom of the channel. The clip is then inserted in the opening between the wires 1 and 2 with the edge portion of the seat covering folded therein. A tool is inserted and turned a portion of a revolution to force out the spurs 13, or any other way may be used to punch out the spurs. This locks the trimming firmly in place. It will also be seen that the clip can be readily forced out by means of a suitable tool such as a tool with a pair of pivoted arms that shear-like can engage the bottom of the clip and force it out.

In Figs. 6, 7 and 8, the bottom frame takes the form of an angle section frame member 14 in which are punched slots or openings 15 which are somewhat longer than the clip. The seat covering can be drawn over the outside of the strip the same as over the two wires and then may be folded into the opening. The clip is inserted and distorted in the same way as with the wire frame to provide spurs 13 to lock the clip and trimming in place. Inasmuch as the slot 15 is longer than the clip, the clip may be shifted along slightly in case the trimmer has a wrinkle in the apron of the covering. This will smooth out the seat covering and get the proper effect.

In Figs. 9, 10 and 11, the channel strip is used. This is provided with a large circular channel 16 forming an opening to receive the seat covering and the clip 11. The spurs 13 are punched out in the same way to hold the clip in place. In this form of the invention, the spring tie members are in the form of connecting channel strips 18 and the lower whirls of the spring are held in place by the base strip being pinched over the wire of the lower whirl as at 19.

What I claim is:

1. The combination with a cushion trimmed with an upholstery cover which is drawn down at the sides of the cushion, said cushion being provided with a bottom frame having an opening, the seat cover being drawn down around the bottom frame and folded into the opening, and an anchor clip of distortable metal inserted in the fold of the upholstery cover and opening and having portions of the clip within said opening per-

manently expanded after insertion in the opening to lock the clip and the cover into the frame.

2. The combination with a cushion trimmed with an upholstery cover which is drawn down at the sides of the cushion, said cushion being provided with a bottom frame having an opening, the cover being drawn down around the bottom frame and folded into the opening, and an anchor for securing said cover to said frame in the form of a channel clip of distortable metal inserted in the fold and opening and having portions of the channel clip within said opening permanently expanded into interlocking engagement with the frame to lock the clip and the cover into the frame.

3. The combination with a cushion trimmed with an upholstery cover which is drawn down at the sides of the cushion, said cushion being provided with a bottom frame having an opening, the cover being drawn down around the bottom frame and folded into the opening, and an anchor for securing said cover to said frame in the form of a clip of distortable metal inserted in the fold and opening and having slitted portions of the clip within said opening permanently expanded into interlocking engagement with the frame to lock the clip and the cover into the frame.

4. The combination with a cushion trimmed with an upholstery cover which is drawn down at the sides of the cushion, said cushion being provided with a bottom frame having an opening, the cover being drawn down around the bottom frame and folded into the opening, and an anchor for securing said cover to said frame in the form of a clip of distortable metal inserted in the fold and opening and having slitted portions of the clip within said opening permanently expanded into interlocking engagement with the frame to lock the clip and the cover into the frame.

5. The combination of a cushion trimmed with an upholstery cover which is drawn down at the sides of the cushion, said cushion being provided with a bottom frame having an opening, the seat cover being drawn down around the bottom frame and folded into the opening, and an anchor for securing said cover to said frame in the form of a channel clip with outwardly turned flanges and of distortable metal inserted in the fold and opening and having slitted portions of the clip within said opening expanded after insertion in said opening to form spurs to lock the clip and the cover into the frame.

6. The combination claimed in claim 1 in which the bottom frame is made of two spaced wire frames which form the opening.

7. The combination claimed in claim 1 in which the bottom frame is in the form of an angle strip with slots punched out to form the opening.

8. The combination claimed in claim 1 in which the bottom frame is in the form of a metal channel strip which forms the opening and in which the mouth of the channel is narrower than other portions of the channel to form an undercut or dovetail opening to receive the metal of the distorted clip.

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