Aug. 25, 1953 H. E. WILLIAMS 2,649,899

PADDING SUPPORT

Filed March 24, 1948

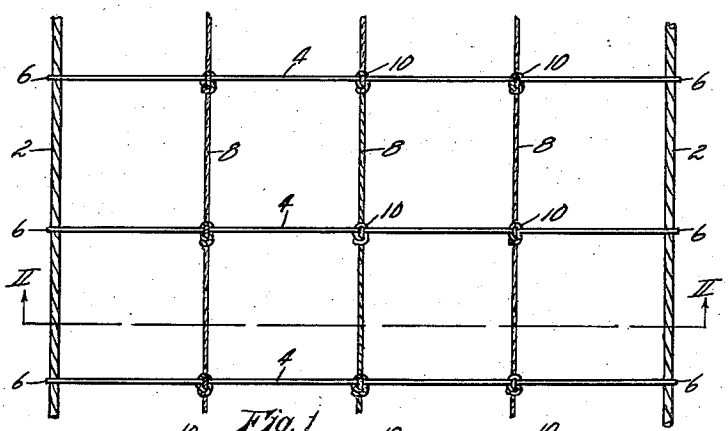


Fig. 1

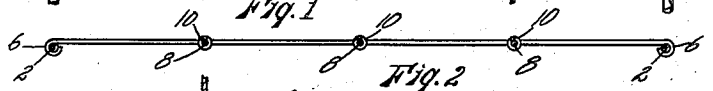


Fig. 2

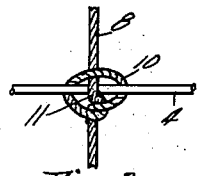


Fig. 3

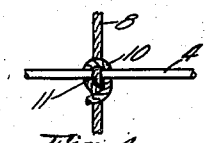


Fig. 4

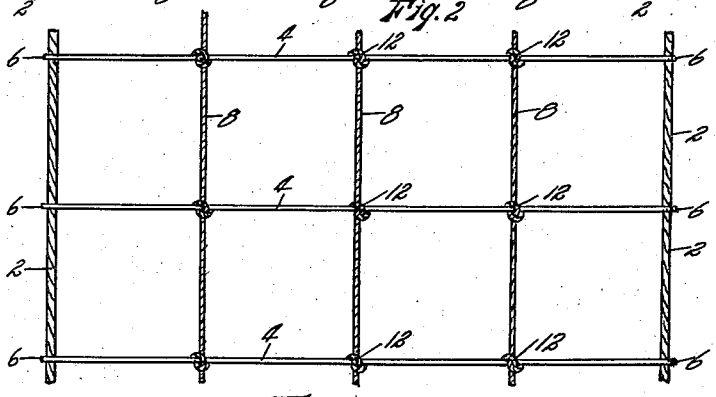


Fig. 5

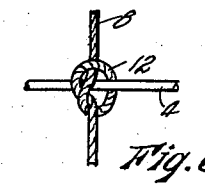


Fig. 6

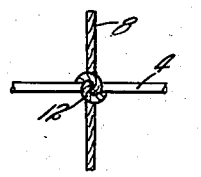


Fig. 7

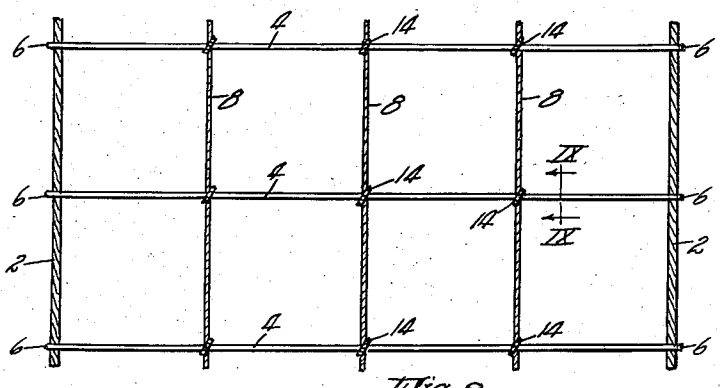


Fig. 8

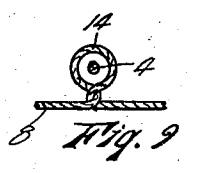


Fig. 9

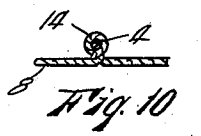


Fig. 10

INVENTOR,
Harold E. Williams.
BY
Roy E. Hamilton,
Attorney.

Patented Aug. 25, 1953 2,649,899

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,649,899

PADDING SUPPORT

Harold E. Williams, Carthage, Mo., assignor to Frank B. Williams and Harold E. Williams, both of Carthage, Mo.

Application March 24, 1948, Serial No. 16,829

1 Claim. (Cl. 155—181)

1

This invention relates to improvements in padding supports for use in supporting padding on spring mattress structures for upholstering furniture, automobile seats, etc., to prevent the padding from being crowded into or between the component springs.

The principal object of the present invention is the provision of a padding support which is simple and economical to manufacture, strong, durable, flexible, not likely to get out of order, and adapted for use with furniture cushions, bed springs, automobile upholstery, and other upholstering requirements.

Another object is the provision of a padding support comprising spaced apart pliable parallel cords, flexible transverse wire members joining said cords, and a plurality of parallel cords extending transversely to said wire members, each of said cords being engaged about each of said wires, whereby said wires are maintained in generally fixed relation.

With these objects in view, as well as other objects which will appear in the course of the specification, reference will be had to the drawing wherein:

Figure 1 is a partial plan view of a padding support structure embodying the present invention.

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

Fig. 3 is an enlarged fragmentary plan view of the padding support, showing one of the knots loose and open.

Fig. 4 is a view of the parts shown in Fig. 3, with the knot drawn up tightly.

Fig. 5 is a partial view of a modified form of the padding support.

Fig. 6 is an enlarged fragmentary, plan view of the device shown in Fig. 5, showing one of the knots loose and open.

Fig. 7 is a view of the parts shown in Fig. 6, with the knot drawn up tightly.

Fig. 8 is a partial plan view of a second modification of the padding support.

Fig. 9 is an enlarged section taken on line IX—IX of Fig. 8, showing one of the cords looped loosely about one of the wires.

Fig. 10 is a view of the part shown in Fig. 9, with the loop drawn up tightly.

Like reference numerals apply to similar parts throughout the several views, and the numeral 2 applies to parallel, spaced apart cord-like members, which may be of twisted paper cord, common cord, or other flexible material. The distance between said cords may be varied according to the width of the padding support desired.

2

A plurality of resilient wires 4 extend transversely to side cords 2, and the end portions of each of said wires are formed to present eyes 6 adapted to fit clampingly about said side cords to prevent longitudinal movement of said wires relative to said side cords. Intermediate side cords 2 are positioned a plurality of parallel spaced apart cords 8, each of said cords being secured to each of said wires by knots or loops formed in said cords, whereby said wires are maintained in substantially uniform spaced apart relation.

In the preferred form of the padding support as shown in Figs. 1–4, cords 8 are secured to wires 4 by means of a knot 10 commonly known as a marlin spike hitch, said knot being in essence an overhand slip knot, with wire 4 inserted through the running loop 11 thereof. This knot has the advantage of securing the wires 4 rigidly against movement longitudinal to cords 8, and at the same time may be easily tied on bights in the cord, without the necessity of passing the ends of the cords through loops or the like. Furthermore, it will be noted particularly from Fig. 3 that when this knot is drawn up tightly, it will crimp or offset wire 4 slightly within the knot, thereby assisting in preventing the longitudinal movement of the knot along the wire.

The cords 8 are normally parallel and spaced equally between side cords 2, and form in conjunction with wires 4 a mesh of sufficient fineness to prevent padding or upholstery from working therethrough. The padding supports may, of course, be made of any desired size and shape suitable for the upholstery job being done. The supports are adapted to be positioned over the surface of any spring mattress structure and to be secured thereto by any suitable means. The padding or upholstery may then be applied over said support.

In the modification shown in Figs. 5–7, the knot 12 by means of which cords 8 are secured to wires 4 is the common overhand knot. This knot, while quite efficient in maintaining wires 4 in properly spaced relation, has the disadvantage of being relatively difficult to tie, since it can be tied only by drawing the entire end portion of the cord through a loop formed in the cord.

In the modification shown in Figs. 8–10, wires 4 are inserted through loops 14 formed by twisting bights of said cords through one or more turns. Said loops are drawn up tightly after the wires have been inserted. Said loops are, of course, easy to form, and it is believed that even though they can not properly be termed

knots, they will be quite efficient in positioning wires **4** because of the marked tendency of using types of cords commonly used in upholstery work to "form" or "set" when wrapped tightly about a wire for extended periods of time.

While a specific embodiment of my invention has been disclosed, it is apparent that many modifications of structure, particularly as to the type of knots in cords **8** and the means of securing wires **4** to cords **2**, could be made without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What I claim as new and desire to protect by Letters Patent is:

A padding support of the kind described comprising a pair of spaced-apart, substantially parallel cord-like side members; a series of substantially parallel, spaced-apart flexible wire members; each of said flexible wire members having eyes at its opposite ends to respectively clampingly engage said side members; and a plurality of spaced-apart parallel strands of cord disposed substantially parallel with said side members, each of said strands being knotted in a marlin spike hitch about each of said wire members, whereby said wire members are substantially secured in relatively fixed relation.

HAROLD E. WILLIAMS.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
386,846	Powers	July 31, 1888
1,735,354	Nattress et al.	Nov. 12, 1929
2,226,040	Winders	Dec. 24, 1940
2,341,254	Williams et al.	Feb. 8, 1944

FOREIGN PATENTS

Number	Country	Date
243,809	Great Britain	Dec. 7, 1925