Dec. 11, 1928. 1,695,072

H. G. WEDLER

SEAT CUSHION

Filed May 29, 1926

Fig. 1.

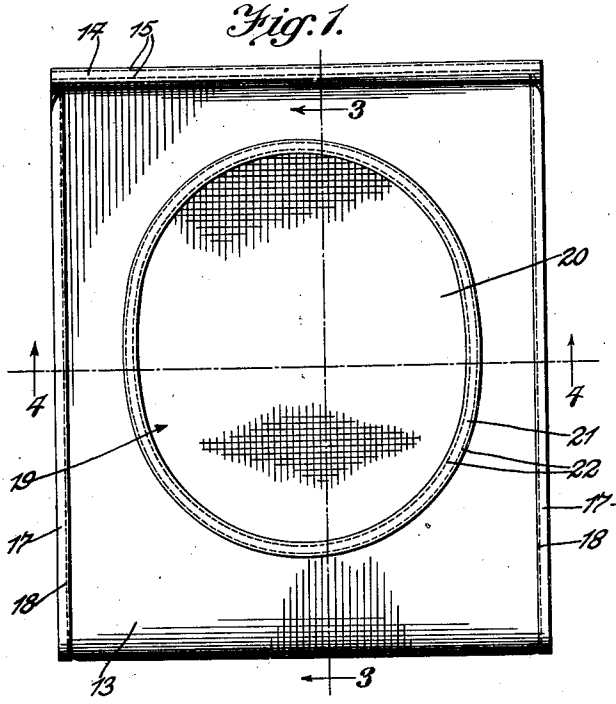


Fig. 2.

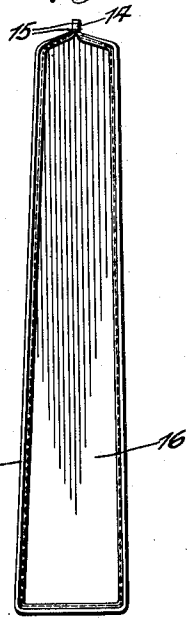


Fig. 3.

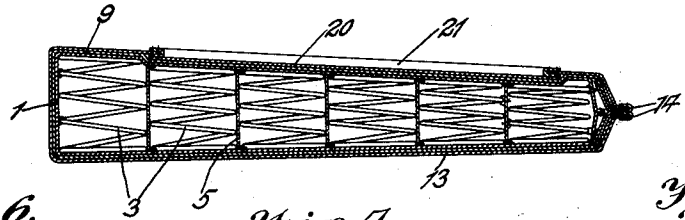


Fig. 6.

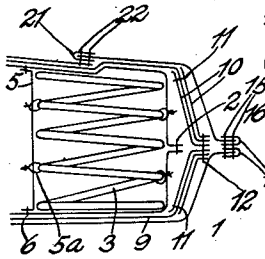


Fig. 4.

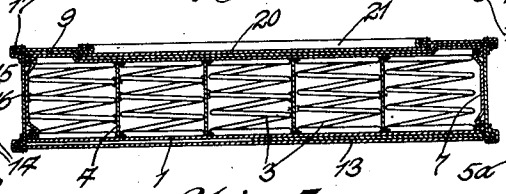


Fig. 7.

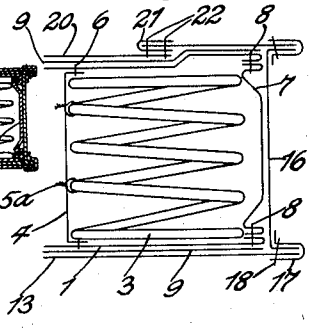
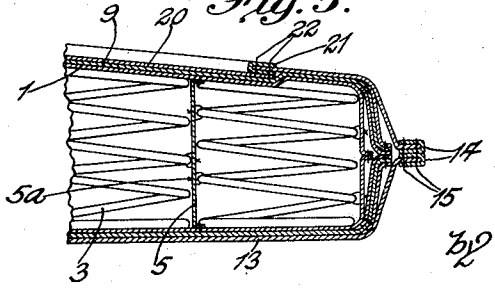


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SEAT CUSHION.

Application filed May 29, 1926. Serial No. 112,565.

This invention relates to seat cushions of the enclosed spring type, and an object of the invention is to provide an enclosed spring seat cushion constructed and arranged to be used interchangeably upon different seats or supports either as a supplement to the cushion structure of such seats or supports, or to supply a needed cushion where the same is lacking.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved cushion constructed and designed to be used optionally as a seat cushion or a cushion for the back and comprising series of coiled springs retained and confined in a novel cooperative relationship to obtain the desired flexibility of the device at every point and in every direction, to permit bending adjustment of the device in conformity with the contour of the seat or support upon which it is placed and the pressure to which it is subjected.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved seat cushion embodying the structure last above mentioned and characterized by sufficient stiffness so that it will remain in an upright position without falling or bending upon itself and yet will bend and yield to the contour of the seat or support to which it is applied and still provide a yielding cushion for the user.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved seat cushion of the enclosed spring type which is flexible in every direction and at every point and comprising novel means for confining and retaining the springs in proper cooperative relationship for the purposes stated.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved seat cushion of the type and structure mentioned in which the spring confining structure is provided with improved means for permitting passage of air into and out of the cushion.

Other objects of the invention will appear from the following description, reference being made to the drawings in which

Fig. 1 is a top plan or front view of my improved cushion.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation.

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a cross sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged sectional view of one end of the cushion.

Fig. 6 is a diagrammatic view showing more plainly the construction of the spring confining means shown in Fig. 5.

Fig. 7 is a diagrammatic view showing more clearly the structure at the side of the spring confining means shown in Fig. 4.

The spring confining enclosure shown comprises a strip of material 1, preferably of coarse weave, such as burlap, having its ends secured together by a row of stitches 2, or otherwise, to provide upper and lower confining walls for series of springs 3. The springs 3 are coiled and, by their inherent resiliency, maintain the cushion expanded. The springs 3 are separated from each other by a longitudinal series of partitions 4 and by transverse partitions 5 which partitions provide a separate compartment for each spring. These partitions have their upper and lower edges folded against the inner sides of the upper and lower parts of the enclosure 1 and secured thereto by stitches 6. These partitions 4 and 5 retain the springs 3 in proper relationship to each other and prevent the coils from the respective springs from becoming overlapped. The springs are attached to the respective partitions by tying elements or threads 5a. The inner enclosure for the springs is completed by a pair of longitudinal side members 7 having their upper and lower edges secured to the edges of the part 1 by stitches 8.

A section of straw matting 9 is placed against the upper and lower sides of the spring enclosure described forming a padding opposite the ends of all of the springs to prevent damaging or undesired effects by the spring ends. This section 9 of matting or the like may be in a continuous strip extending throughout the length of the cushion at both upper and lower sides and across the front end or edge of the cushion. The respective ends of the matting are confined between strips 10 of cloth or the like, the inner edges of which are connected and attached to the matting by rows of stitches 11, while the ends of the matting and the strips are attached together by a row of stitches 12 (Fig. 6). The parts 1 and 9 being of coarse weave permit the passage of air to and from the inside of the cushion so as to obtain the greatest benefit from the springs.

The cushion as already described is enclosed within a case comprising a section of cloth 13 extending around the cushion from

end to end and having its ends extended and enclosed respectively in an edge binding 14 extended in superimposed relationship and attached together by one or more rows of stitches 15. The sides 16 of the case have their longitudinal edges folded against the inner sides of the case portion 13 the outwardly extending marginal edges of said portion 13 and sides 16 being enclosed by strips of binding 17 secured thereto by rows of stitches 18.

The upper or front side of the case is provided with an opening 19 and a section 20 of material of coarse weave to permit passage of air therethrough is secured in said opening. The edge of the section 20 is overlapped by the edge of the case 13 around the opening. A strip of edging or binding 21 encloses the edge of the case 13 around the opening 19 and the three overlapping parts 13, 20 and 21 are secured together by rows of stitches 22.

Preferably the springs 3 are of graduated lengths from the lower or front end of the cushion to the rear or upper end, as will be readily understood by reference to Figs. 2 and 3.

The cushion constructed as shown and described possesses advantages of improved shape, elasticity and flexibility and is capable of use in various places. The construction may be varied within the range of equivalents without departure from the nature and principle of the invention.

Contemplating such variations and without restricting myself unessentially in any particular I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A transversely and longitudinally flexible cushion comprising coiled springs, a fibrous non-metallic textile case confining said springs and extending across the opposite ends of said springs, straw matting secured around said case opposite both ends of said springs, and an outer fibrous non-metallic textile case enclosing all of said parts.

2. A cushion comprising series of rows of coiled springs, an inner case enclosing said springs, a layer of material of coarse weave against the upper and lower sides of said inner case, an outer case enclosing all of said structure and provided with an opening through one side, and a section of material provided with numerous openings therethrough filling said opening and secured to the margin of said outer case around said opening.

3. A cushion comprising a number of coiled springs, an inner non-metallic case enclosing said springs, a layer of non-metallic textile material against the upper and lower sides of said inner case, an outer non-metallic case enclosing all of said parts and provided with an opening in one side, and a section of non-metallic reticulated material filling said opening.

4. A cushion comprising a series of longitudinal rows of coiled springs, partitions separating all of said springs from each other, an inner case of non-metallic pliable material enclosing all of said springs and said partitions, an outer case of non-metallic pliable material enclosing the entire cushion structure, and a layer of non-metallic pliable material of coarse weave between said inner and outer cases opposite both ends of said springs.

5. A cushion comprising series of longitudinal and transverse rows of coiled springs, flexible and pliable partitions separating all of said springs from each other, an inner flexible non-metallic case enclosing said springs and said partitions, a layer of flexible non-metallic pliable material of coarse weave extending around said inner case in one direction and lying opposite both ends of all of said springs, and an outer case of non-metallic pliable material enclosing all of said cushion structure and together with said inner case and said layer of material forming three layers of non-metallic pliable material opposite both ends of said springs.

HARRY G. WEDLER.