Aug. 15, 1933. H. BROWN 1,922,228

VENTILATED SEAT CUSHION

Filed May 28, 1930

FIG. 1.

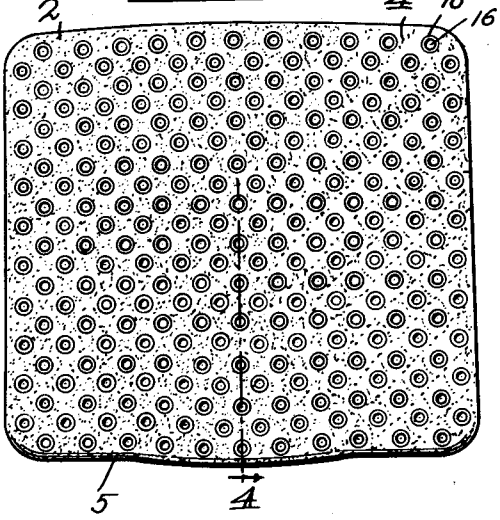


FIG. 2.

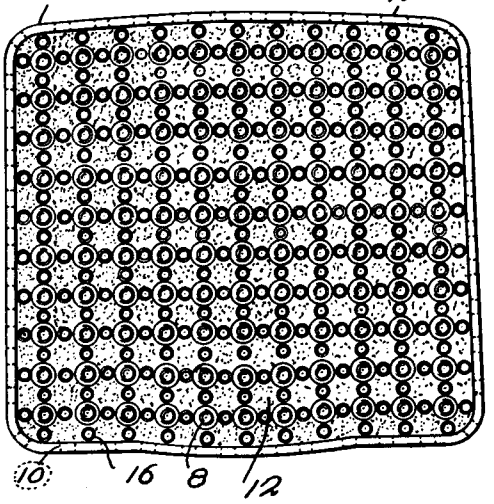


FIG. 3.

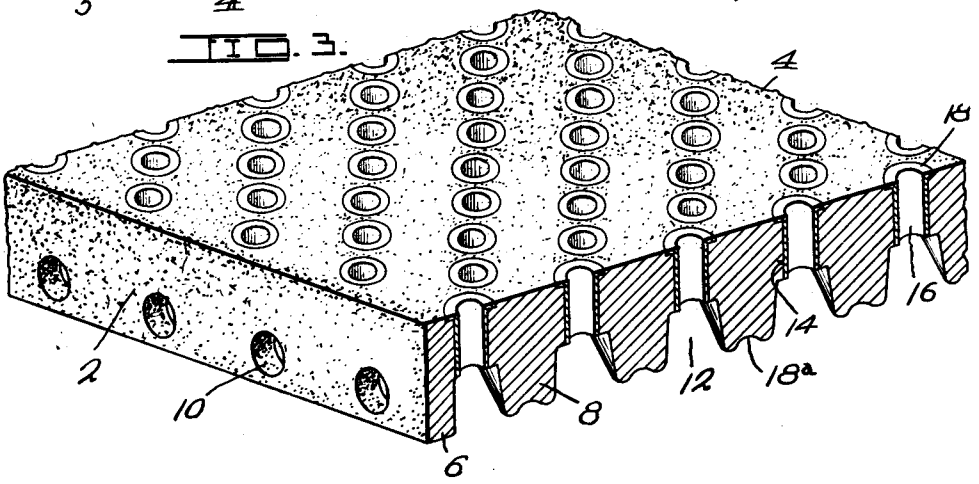
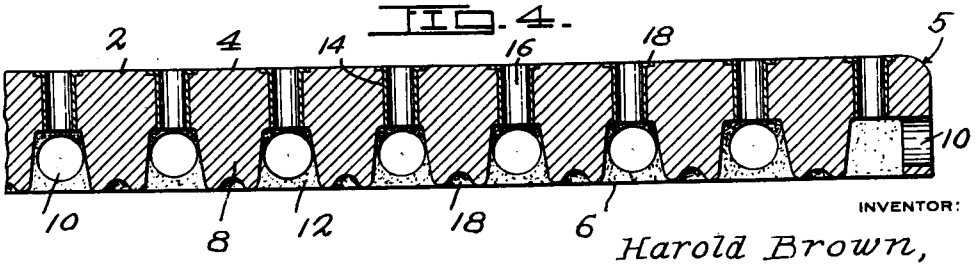


FIG. 4.



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VENTILATED SEAT CUSHION

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Application May 28, 1930. Serial No. 456,492

1 Claim. (Cl. 155—179)

My invention relates to ventilated seat cushions for use on chairs, stools, settees, automobiles, or wherever a cushion of this character is desired, and one object is to provide a simple device of this character which is so constructed as to allow for the free circulation of air therethrough and thus provide a cool and comfortable seat for the occupant.

A further object is to provide a cushion which may be molded in one piece and thereby reduce the cost of manufacture to a minimum and at the same time provide a cushion which is more durable than one made up of a plurality of different parts.

Another object is to provide a cushion of this type with vacuum cups to prevent said cushion from sliding around upon a chair or other support.

In order that the invention may be fully understood, reference will now be had to the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of the cushion.

Fig. 2 is an inverted plan view of the cushion.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged fragmentary perspective view of the cushion.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged broken cross section of the cushion taken on line 4 of Fig. 1.

Referring in detail to the different parts, 2 designates the seat cushion which includes a body portion 4 of suitable flexible material and preferably having the characteristics of sponge rubber. The upper forward portion of the body 4 is rounded off as indicated at 5 to prevent an uncomfortable corner from being presented to the legs of the occupant of the cushion. The body 4 is supported upon a marginal apron 6 and a plurality of solid stud-like projections 8. The apron 6 extends preferably around the entire margin of the body 4 and has a plurality of air ports 10 extending transversely therethrough so that the outer atmosphere may enter beneath the body portion 4 and circulate freely through the airways 12 extending around the projections 8.

Upward circulation of air through the cushion is also provided for in the form of air ducts 14 extending vertically through the body portion 4 and communicating with the airways 12. The air ducts 14 have metallic or other stiff tubular linings 16 which prevent said ducts from collapsing or closing up when the body 4 is subjected to the weight of an occupant.

The linings 16 are provided at their upper ends with flanges 18 which assist in holding said linings in place and also present relatively broad bearing surfaces to the occupant of the cushion instead of sharp edges which might prove uncomfortable to sit upon. As shown by Figs. 3 and 4, the lower ends of the stud-like projections 8 have shallow cavities or vacuum cups 18a formed therein which tend to prevent the cushion 2 from sliding around upon a stool or other support while in use.

Preferably, the body portion 4, the apron 6 and the stud-like projections 8 are molded in one piece to reduce the cost of manufacture and provide a cushion which will not fall apart like one composed of a number of separate elements is likely to do.

From the foregoing description it is apparent that I have provided a seat cushion embodying the advantages above pointed out, and while I have shown the cushion of substantially rectangular configuration it is to be understood that it may be made in circular or any other desired form, I also reserve all rights to such other changes and modifications as properly fall within the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

A seat cushion consisting of a resilient body portion, stud-like projections depending from said body portion and spaced apart to provide for the free circulation of air around said projections and beneath said body portion, air ducts extending vertically through said body portion and communicating with the air spaces around said stud-like projections, and stiff tubular linings in said air ducts.

HAROLD BROWN.