July 1, 1930. J. MERCOGLIANO 1,769,593

FURNITURE FRAME

Original Filed May 17, 1928

Fig. 2



Fig. 1

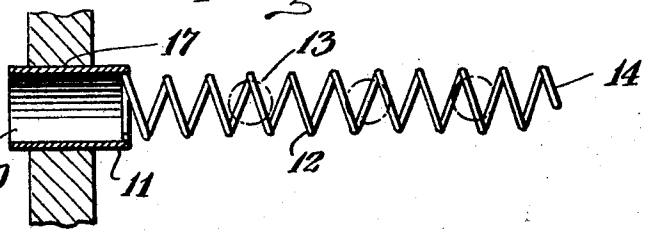


Fig. 4



Fig. 3

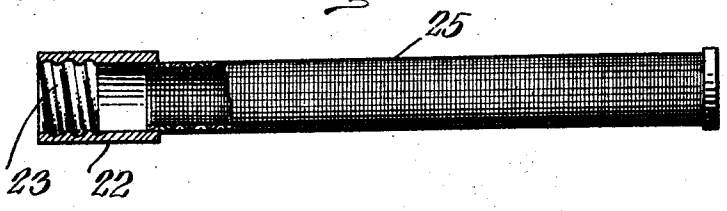


Fig. 5

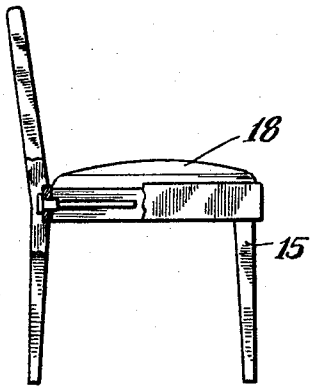
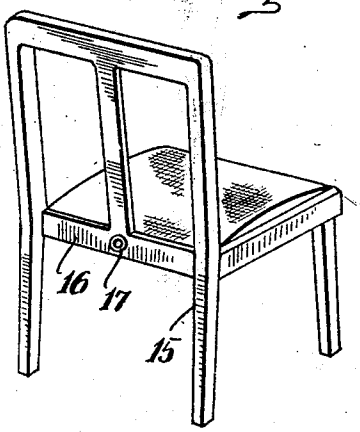


Fig. 6



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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FURNITURE FRAME

Original application filed May 17, 1928, Serial No. 280,079. Divided and this application filed December 22, 1928. Serial No. 327,896.

This invention relates to articles of furniture and more particularly refers to improvements in the construction of upholstered furniture; and its primary object is to provide in the frame of a chair or other similar article of furniture, means for holding a supply of insecticide material, said material being accessible and renewable at will.

Another object is to provide in connection with the frame of an article of furniture of the class specified, an insecticide container insertable through said frame, said container having an inlet opening externally of the frame, said inlet being preferably provided with a removable cover.

Other objects and advantages of the present invention will more fully appear as the description proceeds and will be set forth and claimed in the appended claims.

This application is a division of another application for insecticide holder, Serial No. 280,079, filed May 17, 1928 copending herewith.

Upholstered furniture is frequently exposed to the destructive action of moths, and this is especially true of furniture covered with mohair or other wool containing fabric. Various means have heretofore been suggested for protecting this kind of furniture against these agents of destruction, these means usually calling for a container or receptacle adapted to be embedded in the upholstered section of the article of furniture to be protected thereby, and having means rendering the container accessible from the outside without spoiling the appearance of the furniture.

Arrangements of this type have been found to be effective as well as satisfactory from the standpoint of appearance where heavily upholstered articles of furniture such as davenports, divans, parlor chairs, are concerned.

Some other articles of furniture however, such as dining room chairs, for instance, do not lend themselves to the use of protective devices which call for the splitting of the upholstery or of the lining, because these chairs are not provided with any cushions adapted to conceal the opening through the lining, nor are they provided with side upholstered surfaces, permitting of inserting protective containers between the covering fabric and the lining.

In order to be effective a disinfectant or insecticide material should be changed from time to time, so that one of the requirements of a protective device of the character to which this invention refers, is that the same be readily accessible from the outside, once it has been placed in position. At the same time, it is essential that the appearance of the furniture be left unmarred and that the protective device be as much as possible concealed from view.

I have therefore devised a form of substantially tubular container having a relatively small diameter, which is well adapted for use in such articles of upholstered furniture where the upholstery itself does not offer any point of attachment therefor or where for other reasons it is not desirable to insert the protective device directly through the upholstery.

Said container has been described and claimed by me in my other patent application above referred to and is particularly suitable for use in connection with dining room chairs and other articles of furniture of like nature.

An embodiment of my invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is a fragmentary cross sectional view of a frame member of an article of furniture equipped with an insecticide container according to my invention;

Fig. 2 is a side sectional view of a plug or cover for said container;

Fig. 3 is a side view partly sectioned of another container of a somewhat different form also adapted to carry out my invention;

Fig. 4 is a side sectional view of a plug or cover therefor;

Fig. 5 is a side view in elevation partly broken away and sectioned of a chair having an upholstered seat illustrating the manner of carrying my invention into practice; and

Fig. 6 is a view in perspective of said chair.

According to my invention, the frame of a chair or like article of furniture is bored

through in proximity of the upholstered portion thereof and a tubular container is inserted through the opening thus provided so as to project within the framework.

Said tubular container is preferably provided with a removable cover which remains on the outside and which can be removed or replaced in order to renew the supply of insecticide material within the container.

The container itself consists essentially of a bushing or neck portion adapted to be inserted through and to fit snugly within an opening made therefor, through the framework of a chair or other article of furniture, a foraminous or porous walled body extending therefrom, and a cover or plug for the bushing portion thereof.

The body is preferably tubular in form having a rigid or semi-rigid structure, and is adapted to project directly through or close to the upholstered part of the article of furniture, causing the fumes emanating from the insecticide material contained therein to spread throughout the interior of the upholstered portion and to its outside covering which it is most important to protect.

In devices of this kind, it is very important that the insecticide material be kept from direct contact with the fabric to be protected thereby, because these materials contain chemicals that might cause serious damage to the fabric.

It is also important that the insecticide material be renewed from time to time because its volatile contents will in time be exhausted or its strength will be considerably diminished, accordingly decreasing the effectiveness of the protection afforded by the device.

It is therefore desirable that the tubular container thus produced be readily filled or emptied of its contents without removing it from its position. Furthermore for the device to be practical it must be simple and unobtrusive and adapted to be manufactured at a relatively low cost.

The device illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, consists of a bushing or neck portion 11, having a circular section, and a cylindrical coil spring member 12, attached at the inner end thereof, and outwardly extending therefrom, forming the body of the device.

The inside diameter of the coil member is sufficient to admit moth balls of ordinary size as shown at 13, and the end coil thereof 14, is bent inwardly towards the axis of the coil to prevent the moth balls inserted therethrough from coming out at the free end of the body.

In order to insert the device in position a hole of the proper diameter is bored through the framework of the article of furniture in which the device is inserted, said hole being adapted to snugly receive bushing or neck portion 11. The hole is preferably bored in an unexposed part of the framework, for instance, in the case of a chair 15, as shown in Figs. 5, 6, the hole is preferably bored through the rear member of the seat frame 16 as shown at 17, in a horizontal direction.

The body of the device is then inserted through said hole so as to extend directly under the upholstered seat 18, and the bushing or neck portion 11 is forced through opening 17.

The moth balls or other insecticide material in spherical or cylindrical form are then inserted through the inlet 19 of the bushing, so as to fill the body of the device, and a plug or cover 20 is inserted over opening 19. Said plug or cover is preferably provided with an opening 21 large enough to permit of inserting moth balls within the body of the device; said plug or cover however, will have to be removed when the device is to be emptied.

Whenever insecticide material is to be placed within the container or removed therefrom, it is, of course, sufficient to incline the chair at the proper angle in order to cause the material to fall one way or the other.

If the wire out of which coil member 12 is formed is sufficiently heavy, the resulting body is fairly rigid and will project under the seat of the chair in a substantially horizontal direction, the weight of the moth balls with which it is filled being negligible.

Although the construction just described is very satisfactory, and relatively inexpensive, it is obvious that the container may be made in other ways if desired. For instance, in Figs. 3, 4, the bushing or neck portion 22 is internally threaded at 23 to admit a threaded plug 24; furthermore, the body portion 25 of the device is made of wire fabric or netting, making it possible to fill the device with material in broken pieces of a relatively small size.

For the same diameter of bushing therefore, this construction will permit of loading the device with a greater quantity of material, having a greater surface from which fumes may emanate, both in an absolute and a relative sense.

The arrangement such as described, is unobtrusive and does not mar in the least the appearance of an article of furniture embodying the same; furthermore, it has the advantage of leaving the fabric used in the upholstery absolutely unimpaired.

Another advantage afforded by the invention is the possibility of readily removing the insecticide material within the container without dismantling the article of furniture itself.

My invention may be applied in ways different from that shown and therefore the drawings will be understood as being intended for illustrative purposes only and not in a limiting sense. Therefore, I reserve myself

the right to carry my invention into practice in all those ways and manners which may enter, fairly, into the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. An article of upholstered furniture comprising a frame composed of four horizontal members, one of said members being provided with a through horizontal passage opening on the outside thereof, and a tubular insecticide container having foraminous walls inserted through said passage, said container projecting within said frame to a point in proximity of the center thereof.

2. An upholstered chair comprising a seat frame composed of four horizontal members, one of said members being provided with a through horizontal passage opening on the outside thereof, a seat carried by said frame, and a tubular insecticide container having foraminous walls inserted through said passage, said container projecting within said frame to a point in proximity of the center thereof.

3. An upholstered chair comprising a seat frame composed of four horizontal members, the rear member being provided with a through horizontal round passage, opening on the outside thereof, a seat carried by said frame, and a tubular insecticide container having foraminous walls inserted through said passage, said container extending within said frame to a point in proximity of the center thereof, and having an open rear end permitting the insertion of insecticide material within said container and its removal therefrom.

JERRY MERCOGLIANO.