

No. 883,711.

PATENTED APR. 7, 1908.

A. FRESCHL.

APPARATUS FOR MANUFACTURING UPHOLSTERY.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 20, 1906.

Fig. 1.

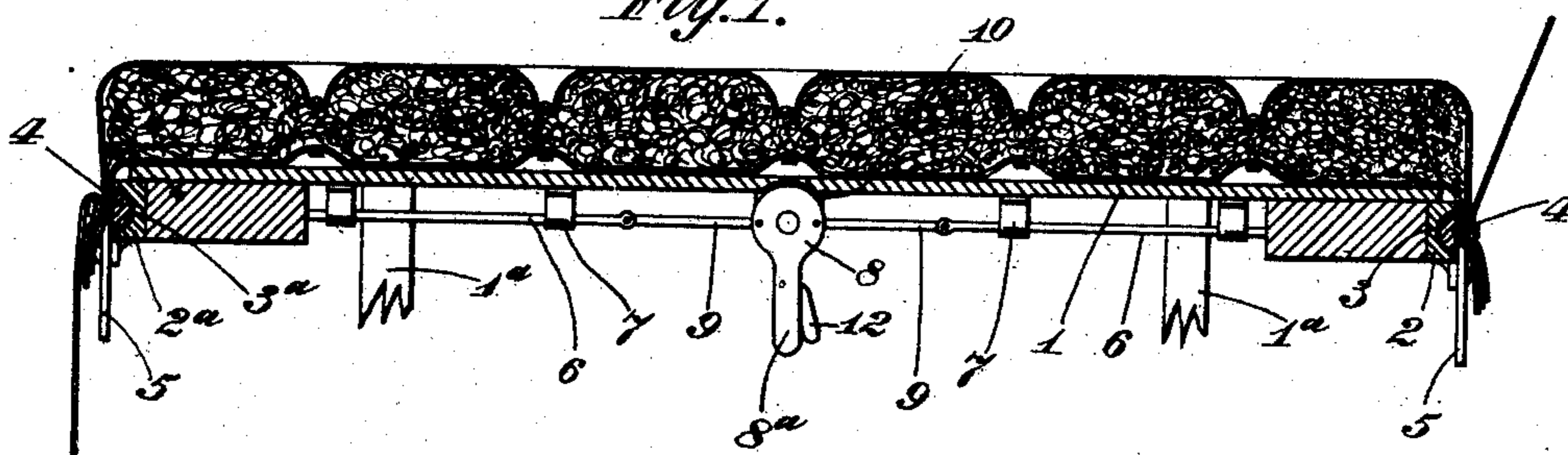


Fig. 2.

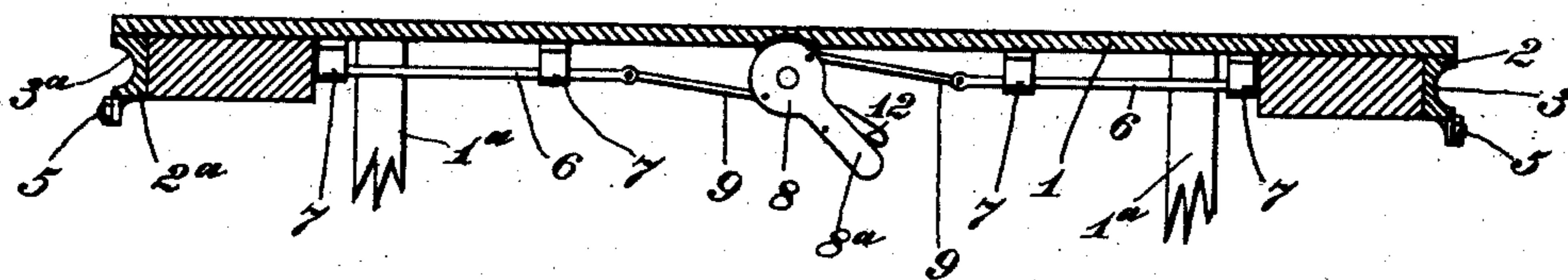


Fig. 3.

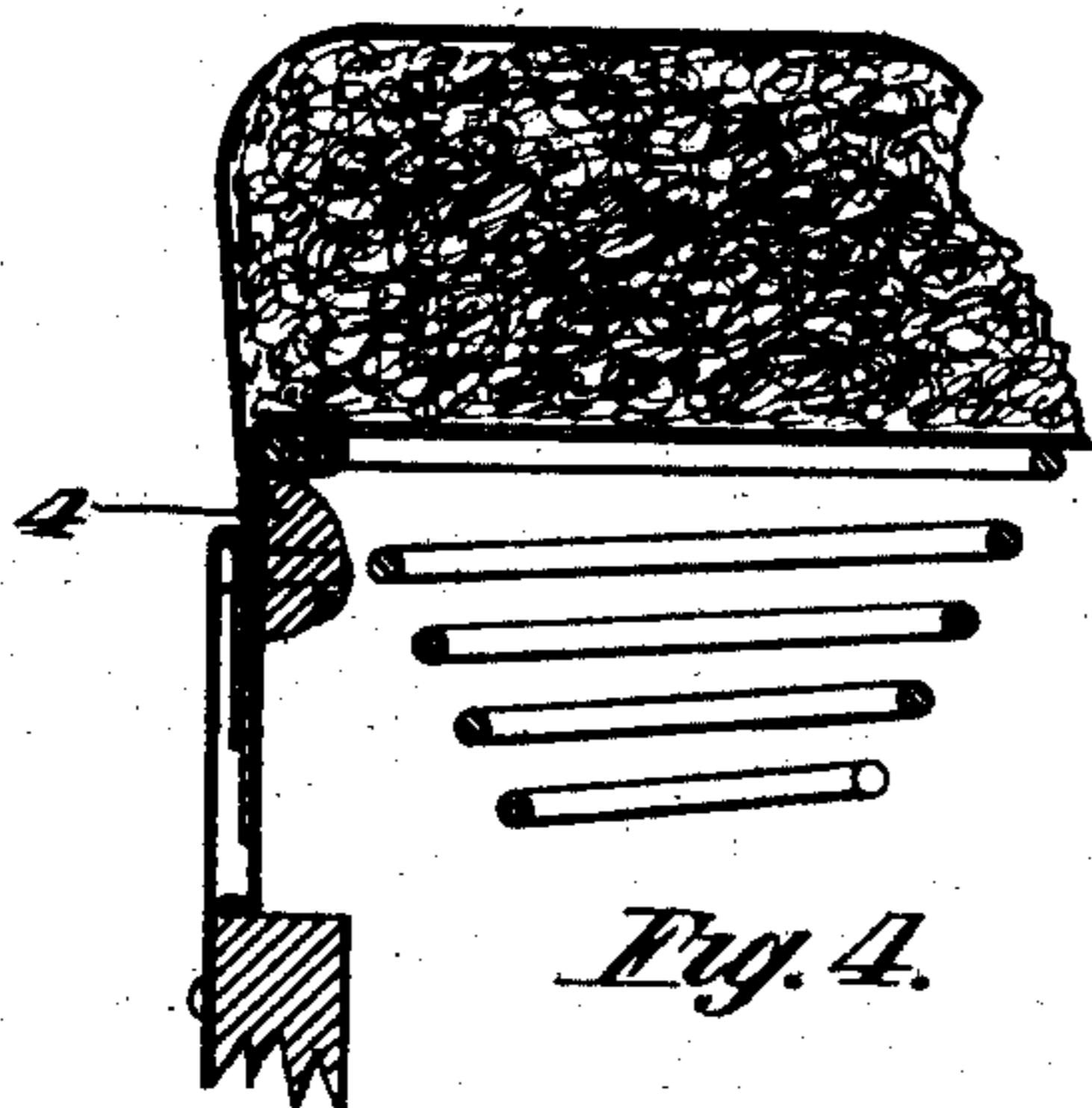
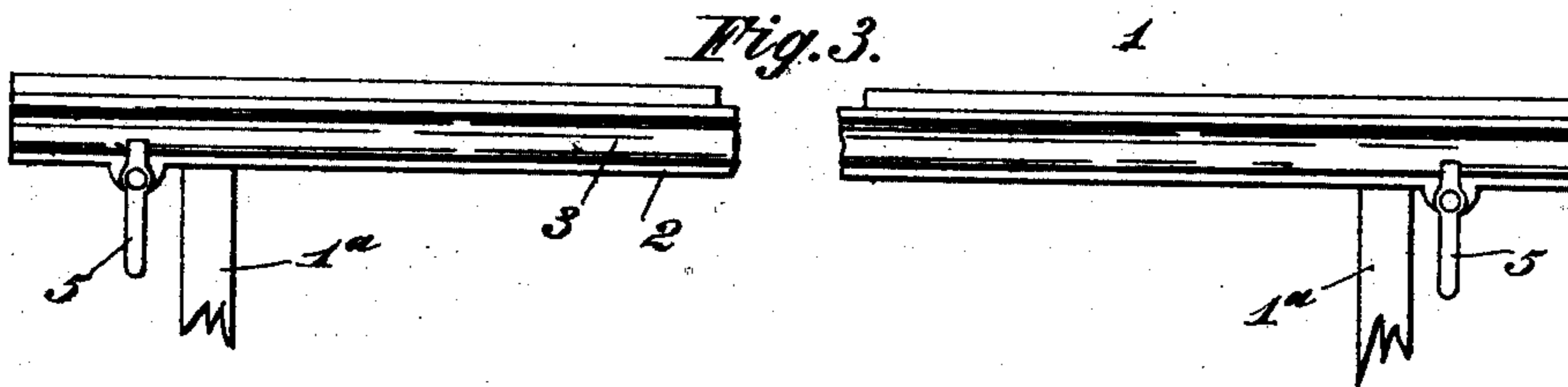


Fig. 4.

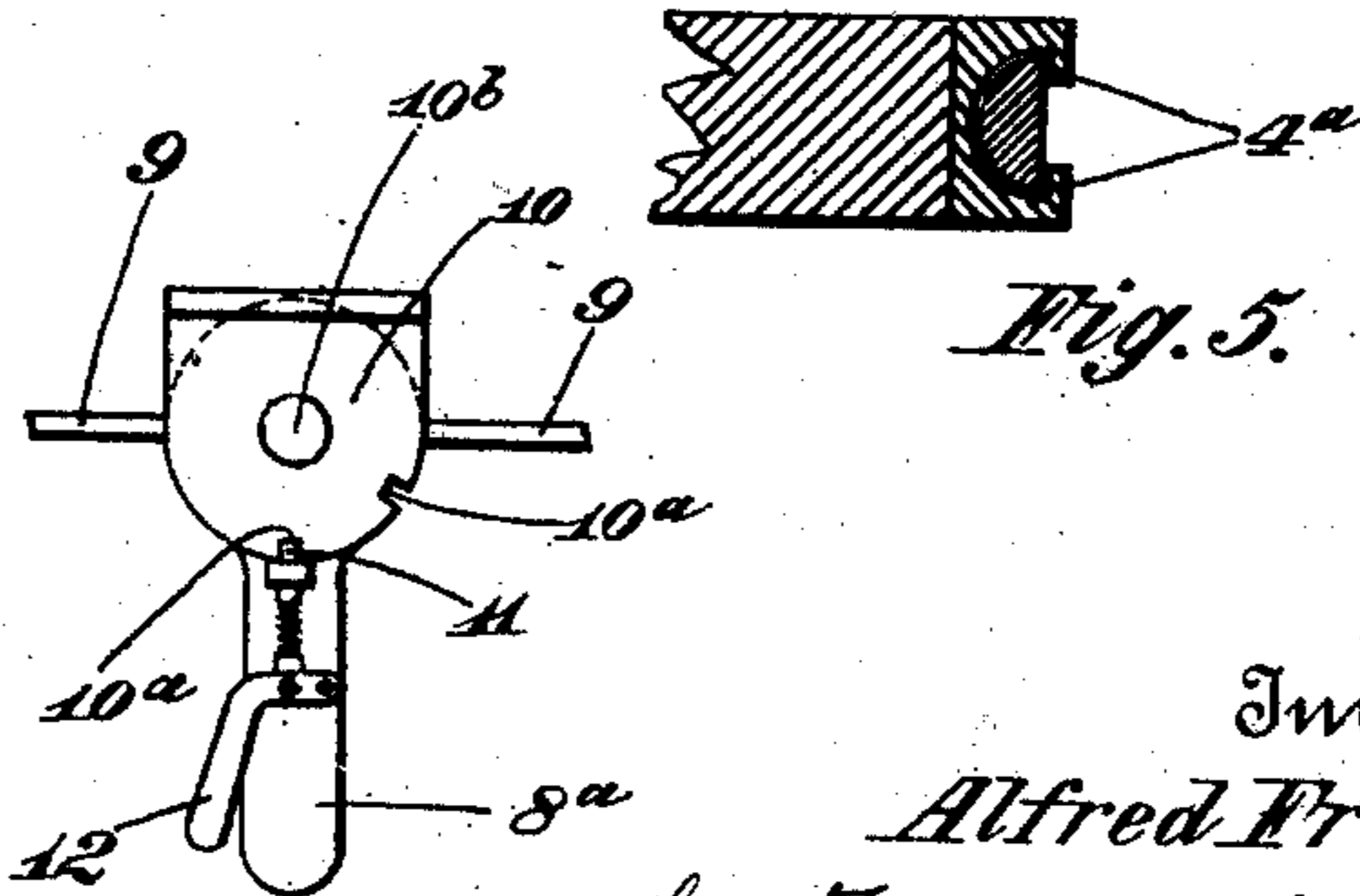


Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

Witnesses
Ray. Finckel
Alice B. Cook.

Inventor
Alfred Freschl
by Finckel, Finckel
his Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED FRESCHL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

APPARATUS FOR MANUFACTURING UPHOLSTERY.

No. 883,711.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 7, 1908.

Application filed December 20, 1906. Serial No. 348,778.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED FRESCHL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Apparatus for Manufacturing Upholstery, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates more particularly to the kind of apparatus illustrated in the United States patent of Edwin M. Hulse No. 824,868, dated July 3, 1906, for manufacturing pads resembling those shown in the United States Letters Patent to the same patentee, No. 823,785, dated June 19, 1906. In the structure of said Patent No. 824,868 the edge of the table for supporting an upholstered pad is shown as provided with grooves for the reception of a series of fastening devices, said fastening devices to be projected through the fabric by pressing the fabric down on them, and in the structure of said Patent No. 823,785 the pad is described as provided with a locking strip at each of its edges for the purpose of securing the pad on the top of a spring work structure. The apparatus shown in said Patent No. 824,868 can be used for putting on pads the strips more particularly shown in Patent No. 823,785.

The object of the present invention is to provide an apparatus adapted for the application of a locking strip of ratan or other material through which metallic tacks or the like can be driven, and the invention consists in the construction hereinafter described and claimed, the invention not being confined in its practical embodiment to the forms of the parts shown.

In the accompanying drawings—Figure 1 is a cross section of the table showing the strip holders and parts for operating them, it being also illustrated how the coverings of the pad and the strip are secured together; Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the strip holders retracted from the position seen in Fig. 1 and the pad removed; Fig. 3 is an edge view of the table showing the strip holder, the parts being broken out at the middle; Fig. 4 is a sectional view through an edge of the upholstered work illustrating how a pad provided with the strip herein shown is secured to the spring work structure and the frame; Fig. 5 is a sectional detail of a modified form of strip holder; Fig. 6 is a detail in side view on a larger scale showing the eccentric device

for moving the strip holders inward and outward.

In the views 1 designates the table top which is usually a one-part rectangular structure and adapted to support the pad to be treated. The table is supported upon ordinary legs 1^a, fractions only of which are shown, adapted to support the table at the proper height.

The strip holders 2 and 2^a are bars of metal backed or bolstered by solid blocks of wood, said bars being provided with grooves 3 and 3^a of a form in cross section conforming substantially to the form of the strip to be placed and supported therein while the edges of the pad coverings are being tacked thereto. In the instance shown the groove is semicircular or "half round" in cross section and adapted to receive a longitudinally divided strip of ratan. 4 designates such a strip of ratan. The holders can be provided with latches 5 to retain the strips in place while the coverings are being applied. Or lips 4^a can be formed on the holders to retain the strips in place, as shown in Fig. 5. With this last construction the strip is slid longitudinally into the holder before the application of the pad coverings and longitudinally out of the holders after attachment thereto. The strip holders are shown as secured under the opposite edges of the table top and parallel thereto, and they are preferably adapted to be slid horizontally laterally to project a little beyond the edge of the table during the operation of tacking on the coverings, and to be withdrawn from their extreme projected position for the purpose of relieving the strain between the parts, thereby permitting the pad and strip to be more easily removed.

For the purpose of facilitating the operation of moving the bars both outward and inward they are provided with stems or shanks 6 supported to slide in bearings 7 secured to the under side of the table top, said shanks being connected by means of links 9 to a disk 8 having a handle 8^a. The disk 8 is mounted on a pin 10^b projecting from a bracket 10 secured to the under side of the table near its middle. By turning the disk in the proper direction the holders can be moved inward or outward; and to lock them in their outer position or inner position the edge of the bracket 10 is furnished with notches 10^a to be engaged by a spring-actuated pin 11 on the handle of the disk.

The pin 11 can be operated by means of a handle 12 to which the pin is attached, the pin being held in locking position by means of a coil spring pushing it toward the edge of the bracket.

The table can be provided with a holder at one side only in which case means for moving and locking a holder at the opposite side can be omitted.

In practice and briefly stated the operation is this: A strip is first properly placed in the holder and the holder slightly projected as seen in Fig. 1. The pad is laid on the table and the tufts of the edges of the pad are properly filled and the edges of the coverings pulled down over the strip and tacked thereto. Tacks or fastening devices of any suitable kind can be used. Because the points of the tacks when driven through the strip strike the iron bar they are bent and securely clenched in place. The usual band, plain or ruffled, can be included in the tacking, as seen at the right hand side of Fig. 1, and afterwards turned down, as seen at the left hand side of Fig. 1, and tacked as shown in Fig. 4.

In Fig. 4 I have indicated how the pad provided with the ratan stiffening strip is secured to the spring work and frame. When properly put in place the stiffening strip extends along and substantially parallel to the

edge wire of the spring work and the pad with the strip fits on the spring work somewhat like a lid fits on its box, and after the flexible band and the projecting portion of the flexible undercovering or burlap of the pad are tacked down in place on the frame the pad is held securely in place on the spring work by the stiffening or locking strip after the manner shown and described in the aforesaid patent of E. M. Hulse No. 823,785.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In apparatus for the manufacture of upholstery, the combination of a support for the upholstery pad, and a holder at the edge of said support constructed to receive a strip of stiffening material to be added to the pad and through which strip tacks can be driven, said holder being adapted to clench the tacks when driven against it through the strip.

2. In apparatus for the manufacture of upholstery, the combination of a support for the upholstery pad, a holder to receive a strip to be added to the pad, and means movable with reference to the holder for temporarily retaining the strip in position in the holder.

ALFRED FRESCHL.

Witnesses:

ROY C. MANSON,

P. Y. C. MACDONALD.