Feb. 23, 1932. T. M. COGHLAN 1,846,312

PILLOW

Filed March 30, 1928

Fig.1

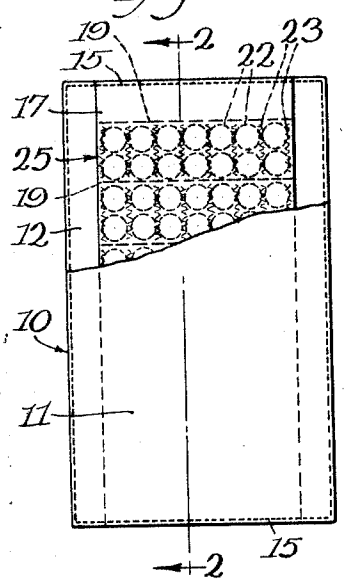


Fig.3

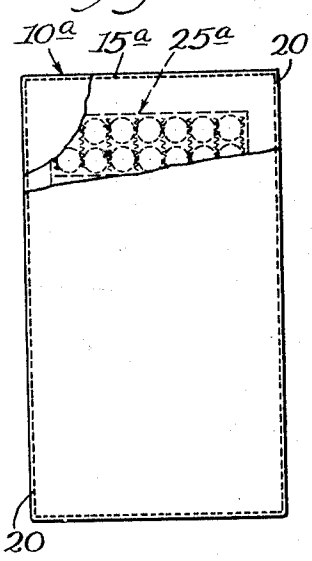


Fig.4

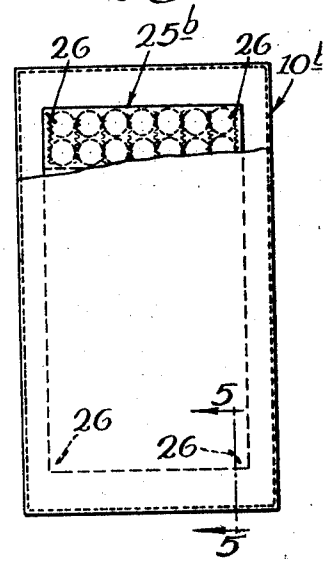


Fig.2

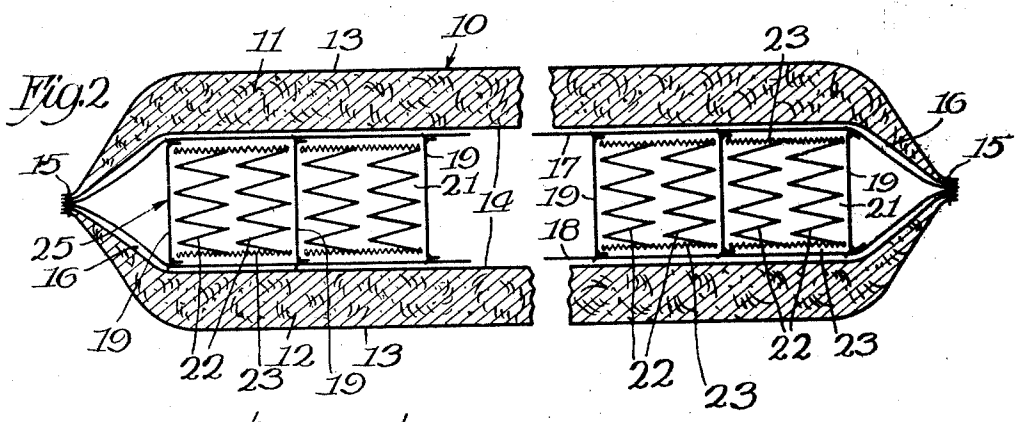
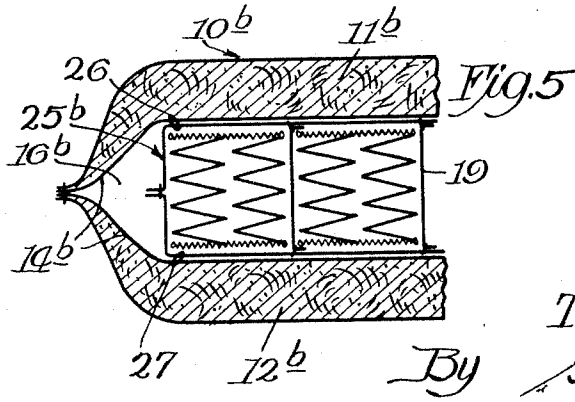


Fig.5



Inventor:
Thomas M. Coghlan
By Gillson, Mannheimer Attys

Patented Feb. 23, 1932

1,846,312

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

THOMAS M. COGHLAN, OF KANKAKEE, ILLINOIS

PILLOW

Application filed March 30, 1928. Serial No. 265,881.

This invention relates to bedding material such as pillows, mattresses, cushions and the like, and has for its principal object the provision of a new and improved resilient bedding material with new and improved means for anchoring the resilient mechanism within the said material.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a pillow that is provided with metallic springs for giving it resiliency and so arranging and anchoring the springs that the pillow is extremely flexible and will regain its shape after it has been distorted or flexed into various shapes or forms.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a new and improved pillow that is cheap to manufacture, easily assembled, efficient in use and one that will regain its shape after being flexed or compressed.

Other and further objects and advantages of the invention will appear from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which

Fig. 1 is a plan view of the pillow;

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a plan view of a modified form of construction, with parts broken away;

Fig. 4 is a plan view of a still further modified form of construction, with parts broken away; and

Fig. 5 is a section on line 5—5 of Fig. 4, with parts broken away.

The invention is disclosed in connection with a pillow, but it is as equally applicable to pads, mattresses, cushions and the like as it is to pillows, but for convenience of description and illustration, a pillow has been selected to illustrate one embodiment of the invention.

Referring now to the drawings, the reference character 10 designates generally the pillow which comprises an upper portion 11 and a lower portion 12. Each of these portions are preferably composed of an outer fabric 13 and an inner fabric 14. Suitable filling such as cotton, kapok, feathers, compressed air, or the like is employed for forming what may be termed a padded portion. These padded portions are connected together at their peripheral edge as by external stitching as shown at 15 whereby an inclosed pocket or recess 16 is formed between said portions.

Resilient cushioning means are adapted to be mounted within said pocket or recess 16. In the form of construction illustrated, which is by way of example only, a flexible spring assembly unit 25 is employed for this purpose. As shown, this unit comprises an upper fabric 17 and a lower fabric 18 which are adapted to be connected together at intervals by suitable partition walls 19 forming compartments 21 for receiving rows of spiral springs 22. The spring of each compartment comprises one or more rows that are flexibly connected together by any suitable means as the helicals 23.

Suitable means are provided for positioning the spring assembly units within the recesses or pockets 16 of the pillow. One manner of anchoring the spring unit is shown in Fig. 1 wherein the ends of the fabrics 17 and 18 are extended and sewed in the seam 15 at each end of the pillow as shown in Fig. 2. By means of this arrangement, the spring unit is returned to proper position after the pillow has been doubled, rolled or otherwise distorted.

The form of construction shown in Fig. 3 differs from that just described in that the upper and lower fabrics of the spring unit 25*a* are stitched to the padded portion of the pillow 10*a* on both the ends and sides as at 15*a* and 20, respectively.

In the form of construction shown in Figs. 4 and 5, the spring assembly unit 25*b* is secured in the pocket or recess 16*b* of the pillow 10*b* as by being connected as by stitching at the corners, both above and below to the inner fabrics 14*b* as shown at 26 and 27, respectively, in Figs. 4 and 5. Other anchoring means may be employed.

By providing partitions to form separate compartments for the springs, the pillow is more easily flexed, and all interference and noise of the spring movement is eliminated without in any way detracting from the resiliency of the pillow.

While in the form of construction shown,

both upper and lower portions 11 and 12 are padded, it is understood that, if desired, the padding or filling in one or both portions may be dispensed with, but the best results are obtained by employing suitable filling in both portions. When thus constructed, the device has all the appearance of a conventional pillow and is equally as resilient and comfortable.

While I have shown and described the invention as applied to a pillow, it is understood that the claims are not so limited.

It is thought from the foregoing taken in connection with the accompanying drawings that the construction and operation of my device will be apparent to those skilled in the art, and that changes in size, shape, proportion and details of construction may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

I claim as my invention:

1. In bedding material, a pair of padded portions having tapered margins, said padded portions being spaced apart, a spring unit between said padded portions comprising a plurality of spiral springs, an upper and a lower fabric completely enclosing the area occupied by said springs, the peripheral edges of said fabrics being extended outwardly beyond said springs and brought together between the peripheral edges of said padded portions outwardly of the padding, all of said edges being stitched together continuously throughout their entire length whereby said springs are held from displacement within the enclosure formed by said padded portions.

2. In bedding material, a pair of unitary rectangular padded portions having their margins tapered and stitched together throughout their entire periphery to form a closed recess, a spring unit enclosed within said recess, said unit comprising a plurality of spiral springs, an upper and a lower fabric completely enclosing the area occupied by the unit, a plurality of partitions between said fabrics forming compartments for the springs, said fabrics being extended beyond said partitions and continuously externally stitched to the tapered edges of said padded portions with the stitches for securing the edges of said padded portions together.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

THOMAS M. COGHLAN.