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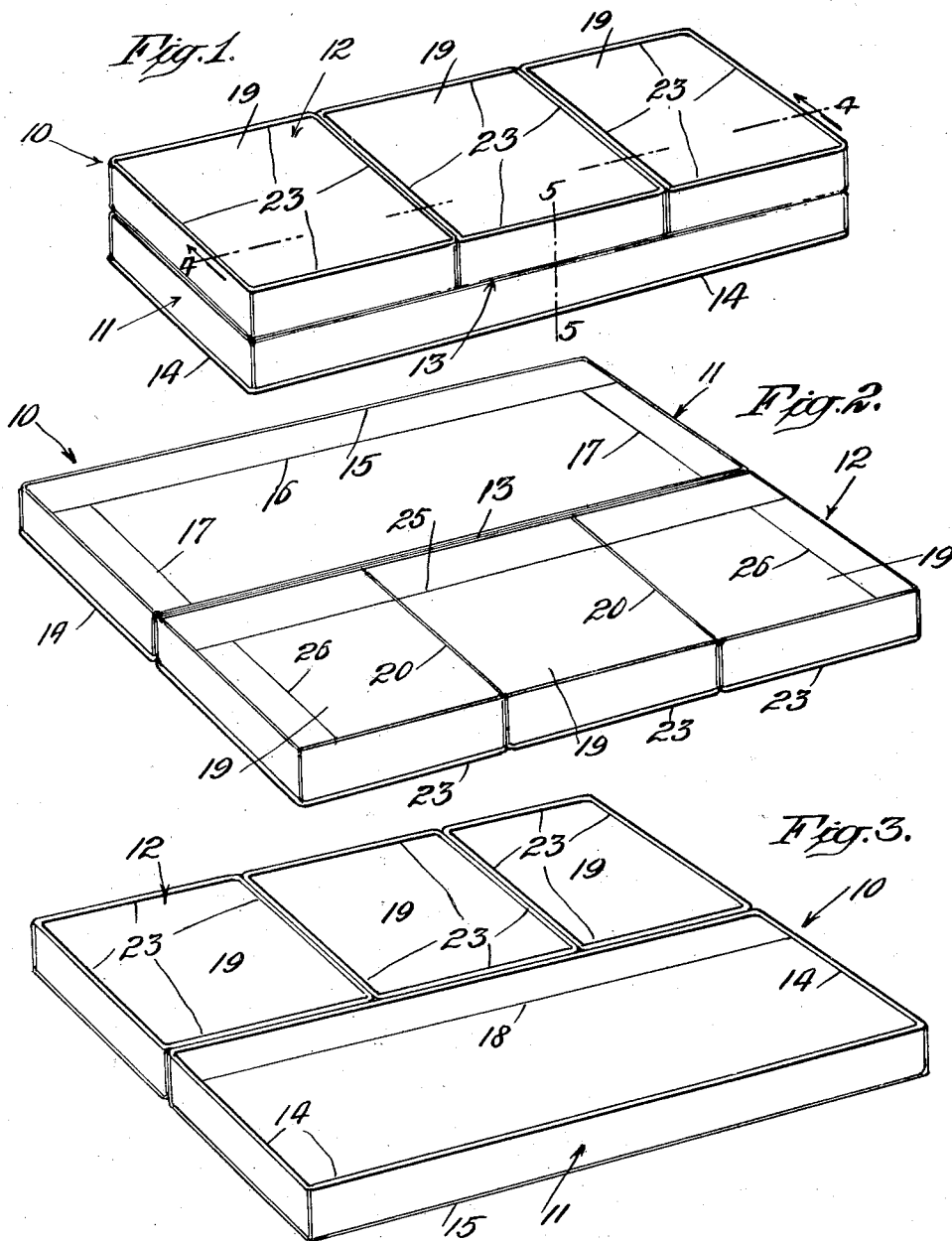
B. M. FRANK

1,785,252

FOLDING MATTRESS

Filed Sept. 20, 1929

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



INVENTOR
BENJAMIN M. FRANK
BY *Geo. S. Wheeler*
ATTORNEY

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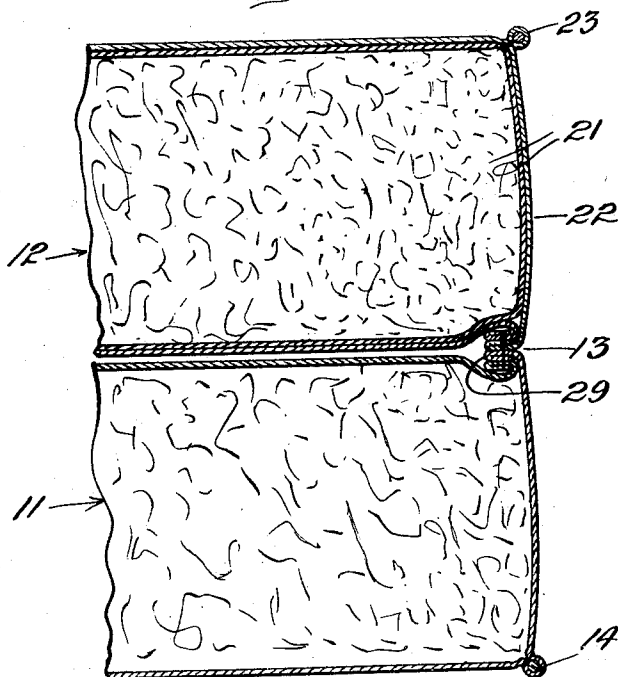
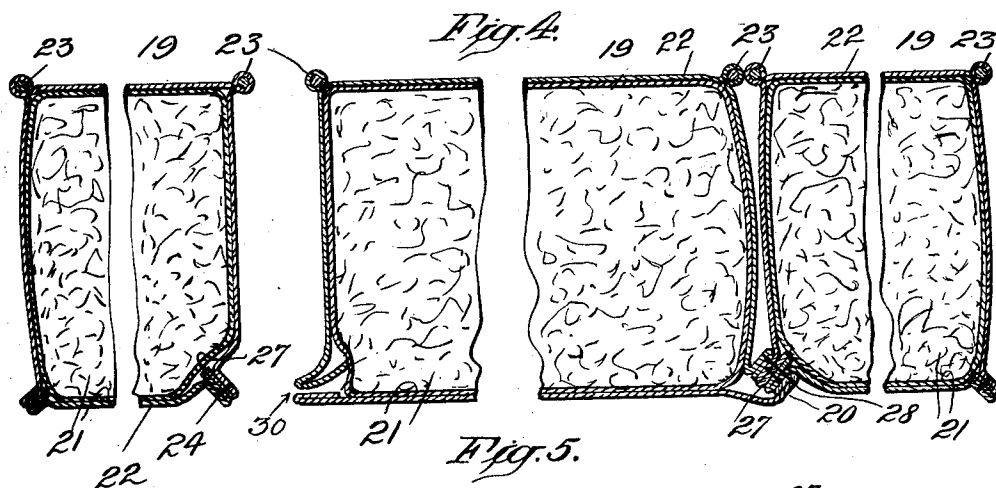
B. M. FRANK

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FOLDING MATTRESS

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



INVENTOR
BENJAMIN M. FRANK
BY *Geo. Swheelock*
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

BENJAMIN M. FRANK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO GREENPOINT METALLIC BED CO., INC., OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK

FOLDING MATTRESS

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This invention relates to folding mattresses and more particularly to folding mattresses for use with beds of the davenport type.

Heretofore, in davenports for use as sofas alone or for use either as sofas or as beds, it has been customary to form the sofa seat of a plurality of separate cushions (three being preferred) resting on a full length mattress or mattress section. There is, however, no connection between the different cushions and no connection between the cushions and the mattress, and it is relatively easy for the cushions to get out of place and to present gaps between adjacent cushions and between the cushions and the other parts so as to expose surfaces not intended to be exposed and therefore not ornamental in appearance.

Furthermore, additional disadvantages arise in connection with davenports constructed for change into beds of substantially double the width of the davenports proper. If the loose cushions are used alone to form the mattress for the extension, the result is unsatisfactory in that the cushions tend to work out of position and to leave gaps between adjacent cushions and between the cushions and the mattress section for the other part of the bed. Also, in the event that the cushions are not to be used for mattress sections when the bed is extended, considerable difficulty is involved in disposing of the cushions when the bed is extended and it is necessary to have two mattress sections in addition to the cushions, thus requiring three thicknesses of mattress sections and cushions when using the structure as a davenport for day use. It will be evident also that the additional mattress section adds materially to the cost of the davenport.

An important object of this invention is to provide an improved folding mattress by which such difficulties and disadvantages will be obviated.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved folding mattress which will be comfortable in use either when folded or when unfolded and spread out for use on a bed structure of substantially double the width of the mattress when the latter is fold-

ed, and will have an attractive appearance when closed.

A more specific object of the invention is to provide a folding mattress adapted for use in a bed of the davenport type and having a full length lower section and a full length upper section foldingly connected therewith and which, while resting on said lower section produces the effect of a plurality of attractive cushions, in a sense similar to the usually separate, removable cushions used on expensive types of sofas and davenports, and when swung over to position for use with the lower section as a wide mattress produces the maximum degree of comfort.

Another object of the invention is to produce an improved folding mattress which is simple in structure, economical to manufacture, and effective and satisfactory in use.

In carrying out the invention according to a preferred form, the mattress includes a full length lower section and an upper section normally lying on the lower section and connected therewith at corresponding longitudinal edges of the two sections, preferably the adjacent front edges, so that the upper section may be swung over into position to form with the lower section the substantial equivalent of a mattress for a double width bed.

The upper section may be in the form of a plurality of cushions (usually three), and these cushions may be connected together at their adjacent sides, preferably by connecting the outer covers of these cushions (which preferably include fillers or cushions proper and ornamental covers therefor) at the lower edges of their adjacent sides so that when resting on the lower section (the mattress being folded), they give the appearance of entirely separate cushions but are held in place with respect to each other; and, when shifted to unfolded position, the bed surface exposed is substantially continuous. In this connection, it should be noted that, even without securing the cushions together at their adjacent side edges, the cushions would in general be held in proper position due to their connection with the main mattress section.

Furthermore, due to the manner of securing the upper and lower sections together,

there can be no objectionable gaps visible between the cushions of the upper section and the lower section when the fold line is at the front of the folded mattress. It will also be apparent that, with the form of folding mattress just described, the cushions of the upper section are much superior to the separate cushions of davenports which are not adapted for spreading to double width; and are also superior, in the case of davenports which may be extended into beds of double width, to the loose cushions either for ordinary uses and purposes or for use in double bed arrangement in that the loose cushions tend to get out of place in ordinary use; and, for bed purposes, are still less satisfactory in that they tend to separate and thereby annoy the user who requires a more generally even surface in that, while lying down, the body of the user would extend over at least one division line and, in many cases, over all of such division lines.

Other objects and advantages will appear upon consideration of the following description and of the drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a folding mattress embodying a preferred form of the present invention, the mattress being shown in folded condition;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the mattress when unfolded for use as a broad mattress;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the mattress similar to Fig. 2 but showing the mattress in reversed or inverted position;

Fig. 4 is a shortened sectional view on a larger scale taken along the line 4—4 of Fig. 1, two of the cushions being separated to show the manner in which the connection between adjacent cushions is made; and

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary sectional view taken along the line 5—5 of Fig. 1.

Similar reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings, 10 designates a folding mattress including a lower section 11 and an upper or auxiliary section 12 having a folding connection with the lower section along a line 13. The lower section is preferably provided with a corded edge 14 at the front and side edges of the lower side or surface thereof and a corded edge 15 at the upper back edge thereof, and with a cover consisting principally of material suitable for mattress covering but including suitable ornamental material around its edges, on its top along the rear and side edges thereof (that is, between the lines 16 and 17, Fig. 2, and the adjacent edges of such section) and on its bottom along the front edge thereof (that is, between the line 18, Fig. 3, and the adjacent edge of such section). It should be noted that, due to the use of ornamental covering material on the upper face of the lower mattress section between the free edge and line 16, and between the lines 17 and the ad-

jacent edges, there will, when the mattress is folded, be no exposure of ordinary mattress covering material, even if the free edges of the mattress sections are turned to the front.

The upper section 12 comprises a plurality of portions in the form of cushions 19 preferably of one size attached to each other along lines 20 at the adjacent side edges of the bottom faces of the cushions as indicated in Fig. 4 and also in Fig. 2 in which the upper section of the mattress is shown in inverted position. Each of the cushions 19 includes a filler 21, or pillow proper, and a cover 22, which consists preferably principally of material of ornamental appearance and corded around its upper edges 23, the material around the sides being shown as consisting of one strip of material connected with the material at the bottom by turning in the material at each side of the seam to be formed and then fastening the two parts together by stitching 24 passing through the two turned in edges, except at the side edges of the central cushion. It should be noted that the bottoms of the cushion covers 22 are formed principally of material suitable for mattress covering but that, between the fold line 13 and a line 25 parallel thereto (Fig. 2) and between the end edges and adjacent lines 26, the material is preferably the same as that at the top of the pillows.

As illustrated in Fig. 4, the connection between adjacent pillows at their lower edges is effected by placing a stitched edge 27 of the cover of one pillow between the turned-in edges 30 at the side and bottom of the next pillow and then attaching the parts together by stitching 28 passing through all of the plies or thicknesses of material. The lower section 11 and the upper section 12 are preferably secured together, as illustrated in Fig. 5, the two turned-in and stitched edges being turned in between the upper and lower mattress sections and secured together by stitching 29, thus producing an appearance of continuity between the material at the front of each cushion and the material at the front of the lower section. This connection may be made by opening the mattress to place the sections in the relative positions shown in Fig. 2, drawing up the adjacent stitched edges, and forming the stitching 28 passing therethrough.

It should be understood that various changes may be made in the construction and arrangement of parts and that various parts may be used without others without departing from the true spirit and scope of the invention.

What I claim, is:

A folding mattress for a davenport type of bed, including a lower mattress section and an upper mattress section secured to the lower mattress section at the front of the upper section and front of the lower section to provide

a fold connection, the upper mattress section comprising cushions connected at the lower edges of their adjacent sides so as to expose when inverted a substantially continuous bed surface in the plane of the upper surface of the lower mattress section, the complete lower edge at the side of one of said cushions lying between the fabric of the side and bottom of the adjacent cushion and being secured thereto.

BENJAMIN M. FRANK.