

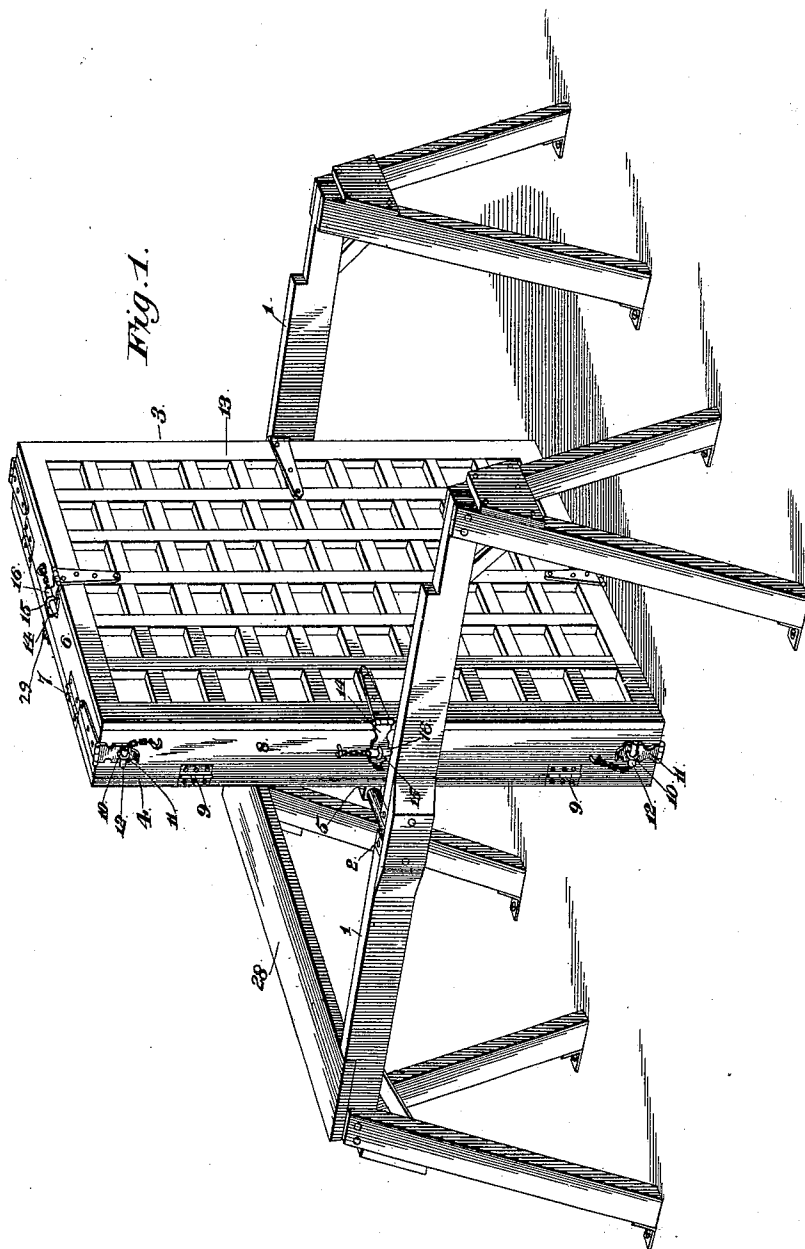
(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. E. BEASLEY.
MATTRESS MAKING DEVICE.

No. 473,204.

Patented Apr. 19, 1892.



Witnesses:

M. Fowler
W. S. Darrow

Inventor

James E. Beasley

By his Attorneys,

C. A. Snow & Co.

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. E. BEASLEY.
MATTRESS MAKING DEVICE.

No. 473,204.

Patented Apr. 19, 1892.

Fig. 2.

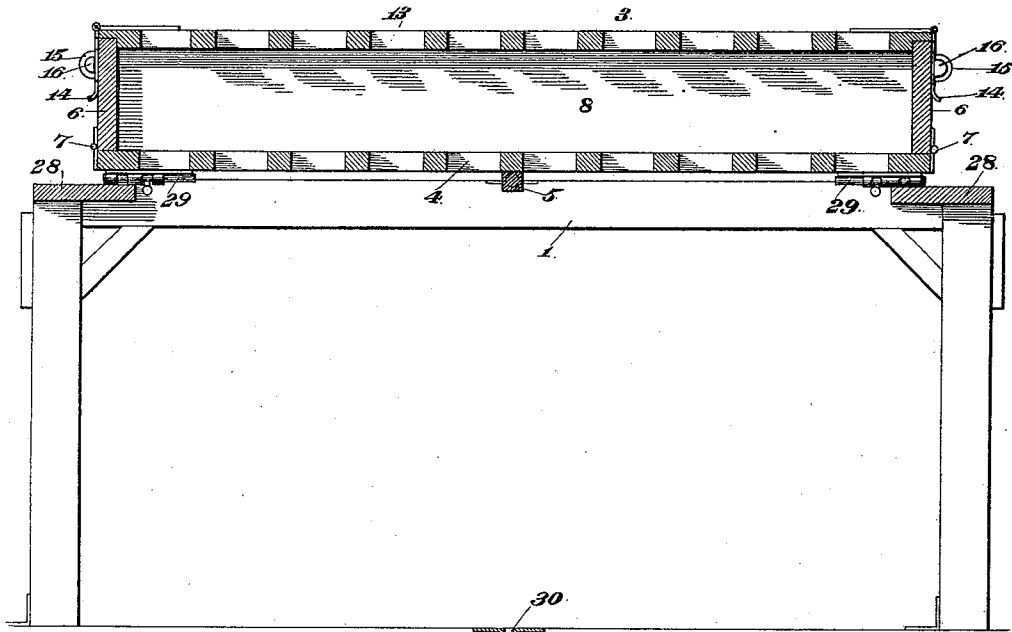
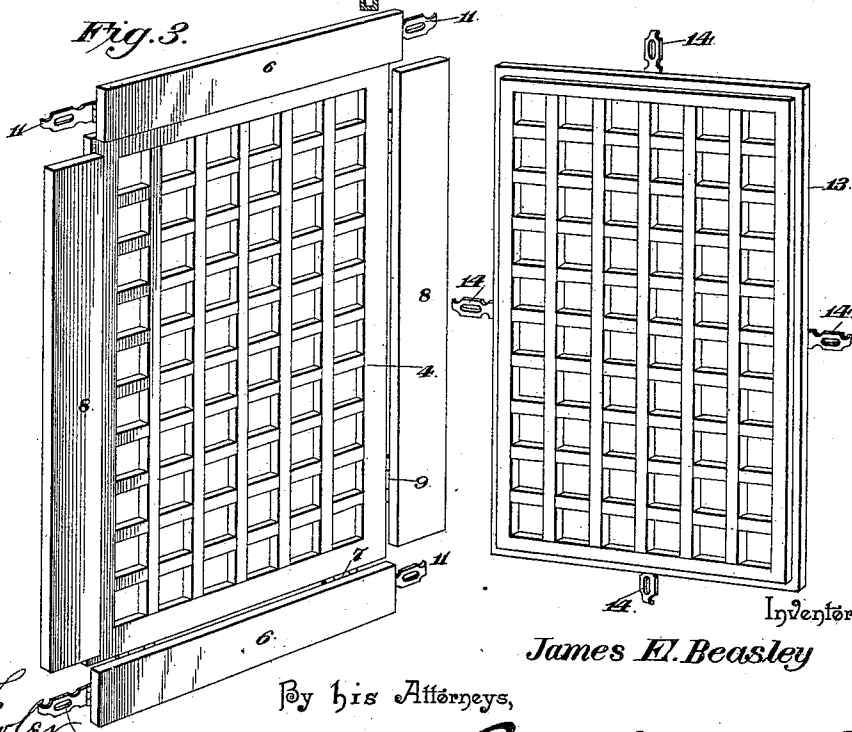


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

M. J. Fowler
W. S. Duval

By his Attorneys,

James E. Beasley
C. A. Snow & Co.

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

J. E. BEASLEY.
MATTRESS MAKING DEVICE.

No. 473,204.

Patented Apr. 19, 1892.

Fig. 4.

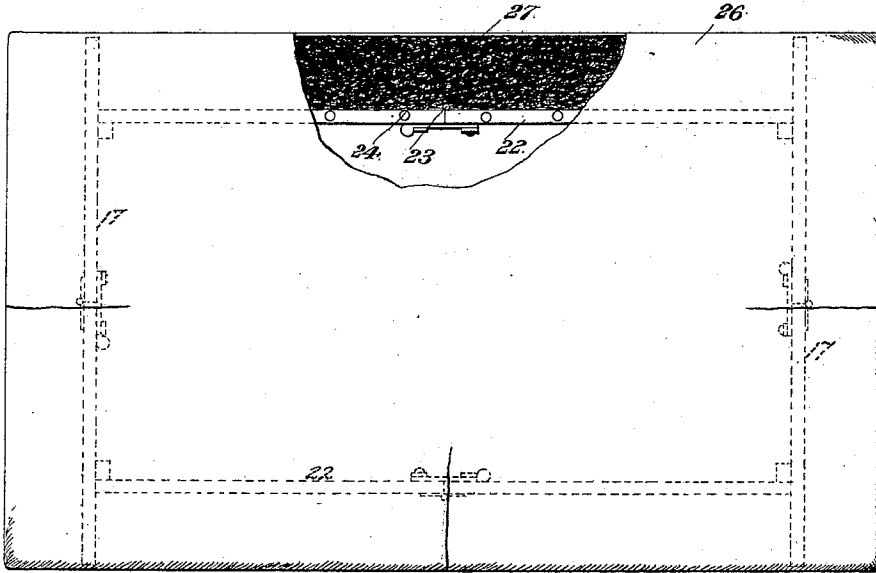
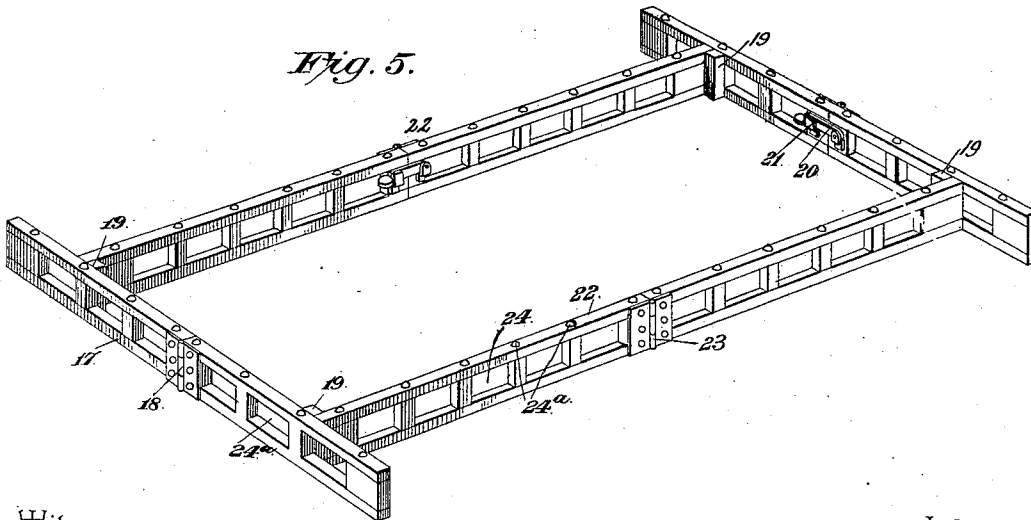


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:

M. Fowler

W. S. Duval

Inventor

James E. Beasley

By his Attorneys,

C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES EZEKIEL BEASLEY, OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

MATTRESS-MAKING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 473,204, dated April 19, 1892.

Application filed May 27, 1891. Serial No. 394,283. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES EZEKIEL BEASLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Savannah, in the county of Chatham and State of Georgia, have invented a new and useful Mattress-Making Device, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in mattress-making machines or apparatus; and the objects in view are to provide a cheap and simple machine whereby the making of mattresses is facilitated and simplified and better constructed, stronger, and more durable mattresses produced.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of the mattress-clamping frame mounted in position for sewing the center. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the same, the clamping-frame being in position after filling and before tilting to sewing position. Fig. 3 is a detail in enlarged perspective of the clamping-frame, the same being open and the front side of the frame removed and located at one side of said figure. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the mattress, the stretching-frame being in position and shown by dotted lines therein. Fig. 5 is a detail in perspective of the stretching-frame.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a pair of trestles of ordinary construction, said trestles being located at suitable distances apart, for a purpose hereinafter apparent, and provided with bearings 2. The feet of the trestles are provided with securing plates or brackets, through which screws pass into the floor, whereby the trestles are secured in proper relative position, and in recesses formed in the ends of the horizontal portions of the trestles are removably located transverse supporting-bars 28.

In constructing the clamping-frame 3 I employ a foraminous bottom 4, composed of opposite end and side bars connected to form a rectangular frame and a series of longitudinal and transverse intermediate cross-bars spaced apart to form the openings. To the under side of the frame or bottom 4 is se-

curely bolted an axle 5, extending transversely of the frame and terminating at its extremities in cylindrical bearings adapted to be removably mounted in the bearings 2 of the trestle. Opposite end sections 6 are hinged, as at 7, to the ends of the bottom, while corresponding side sections 8 are hinged, as at 9, to the outer edges of the side bars of the bottom. The ends of the side sections are provided with staples 10, which receive and engage with hasps 11, secured to the ends of the end sections, said hasps being locked in position by means of pins 12, located at one side of each of the staples.

13 designates the removable top section of the clamping-frame, and the same is foraminous, and, like the bottom, composed of side and end bars and intermediate transverse and longitudinal cross-bars, spaced apart to form the openings of the frame. Upon its under side the edge of the top frame is recessed, so as to fit within the upper edges of the side and end walls hinged to the bottom section. The top section has located at its side and end edges hasps 14, designed to engage staples 15, secured to the side and end walls or sections 6 and 8, and are locked against withdrawal by means of removable pins 16. This completes the mattress-clamping frame, which is designed to hold the mattress in a vertical position, either end up, while the sewing is completed.

17 designates a pair of end stretching-bars, and each is formed in two sections hinged together at their outer sides, as at 18. Each section near its outer end is provided with a short vertical cleat 19, and near their inner ends are provided with a latch and keeper 20 and 21, respectively. By swinging the latch into the keeper the end stretching-bars may be made rigid, as if formed of a single piece, while by unlatching the same the sections may be folded partially or wholly upon each other for the purpose of readily introducing the same into the ticking. The opposite side bars of the stretching-frame (designated as 22) are also formed in two sections hinged at their inner ends and at their outer sides, as at 23, whereby they, like the end bars, may be folded for introduction into the ticking. The side and end bars of the stretching-frame have openings 24, formed at inter-

vals therein throughout their lengths, and the material between the openings is strengthened by a series of bolts 24^a.

By withdrawing the pins 16 and disengaging the hasps 14 from the staples 15 the top frame 13 of the mattress-clamping frame may be removed and set to one side, after which by disengaging the pins 12 from the hasps and staples 10 and 11 the end and side sections or walls of the clamping-frame may be let down, thus forming a table, upon which the mattress may be built up. Through slits formed in the ticking 26 at the ends and sides thereof a portion of the filling is introduced, after which are introduced the cross or end bars 17, the same being doubled upon themselves to facilitate their introduction, and subsequently opened and made rigid by their latches, heretofore described. Subsequently the side bars 22 are doubled upon themselves, introduced through the side openings of the ticking, and are partially straightened, so that their ends rest against the faces of the cleats 19 of the end bars 17. The side bars are now straightened and latched, thus forcing the end bars toward the ends of the ticking and packing the material in contained within the ticking between the end bars and side bars and the ends and sides of the ticking. The material thus packed is now secured in position by stitching back and forth through the ticking and material and the openings in the side and end bars. The bars are now withdrawn through the side and end openings of the mattress and the partially-made mattress placed upon the table formed by the clamping-frame and the middle of the mattress filled and the side and end slits sewed up, and the sides and ends of the frame swung to their locked positions. The supports 28 are now knocked from under the ends of the clamping-frame, which latter is swung to an upright position in order to support the mattress while said material is being sewed or fastened from the upper end to the center. In order to support the frame in its upright position, I provide each end of the bottom section thereof with a bolt 29, the end of which engages with a bolt-hole or keeper 30, located in the floor between the trestles. When the maker has sewed the upper central half of the mattress, he reverses the clamping-frame and sews the opposite central half. It will be observed that a mattress made

upon my frame will comprise an extremely compact surrounding wall of material, which will prevent the sagging of the edges, so undesirable and common in the mattresses usually manufactured, and that when completed the mattress as a whole will be stronger, more durable, even, and in every way better than were no side walls of the material packed in position.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In an apparatus of the class described, the stretching-frame consisting of the independent opposite end bars, and the interposed end-bar-spreading side bars adapted to bear at their outer opposite ends against the end bars, each of said side bars comprising two sections hinged at their inner ends and adapted to inwardly open, keepers mounted upon the inner end of one section of each bar, and latches loosely secured to the corresponding ends of the companion section, substantially as specified.

2. In an apparatus of the class described, the stretching-frame consisting of the independent opposite side bars, each comprising two sections hinged at their adjacent ends and adapted for inwardly opening, means for locking the sections of the side bars in alignment, and opposite end bars independent of but adapted to be borne against by the ends of the side bars, and cleats secured to the inner faces of the end bars some distance from their ends and adapted to serve as stops for the ends of the side bars, substantially as specified.

3. The combination, with the opposite trestles having bearings in their upper sides and recessed near their ends, the removable cross-pieces 28, mounted in the recesses, and the keeper located in the floor between the trestles, of the mattress-receiving frame having perforated opposite walls, the axle secured thereto and terminating in journals taking in the bearings of the trestle, and bolts on the ends of the frame for engaging the keepers, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES EZEKIEL BEASLEY.

Witnesses:

JAS. M. HUMPHRIES,
WARING RUSSELL, JR.