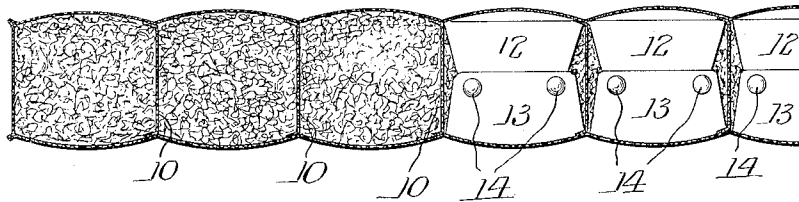
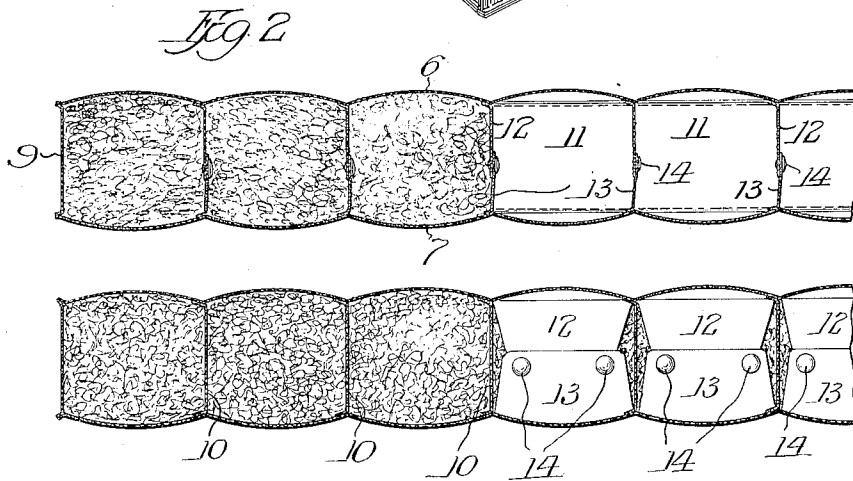
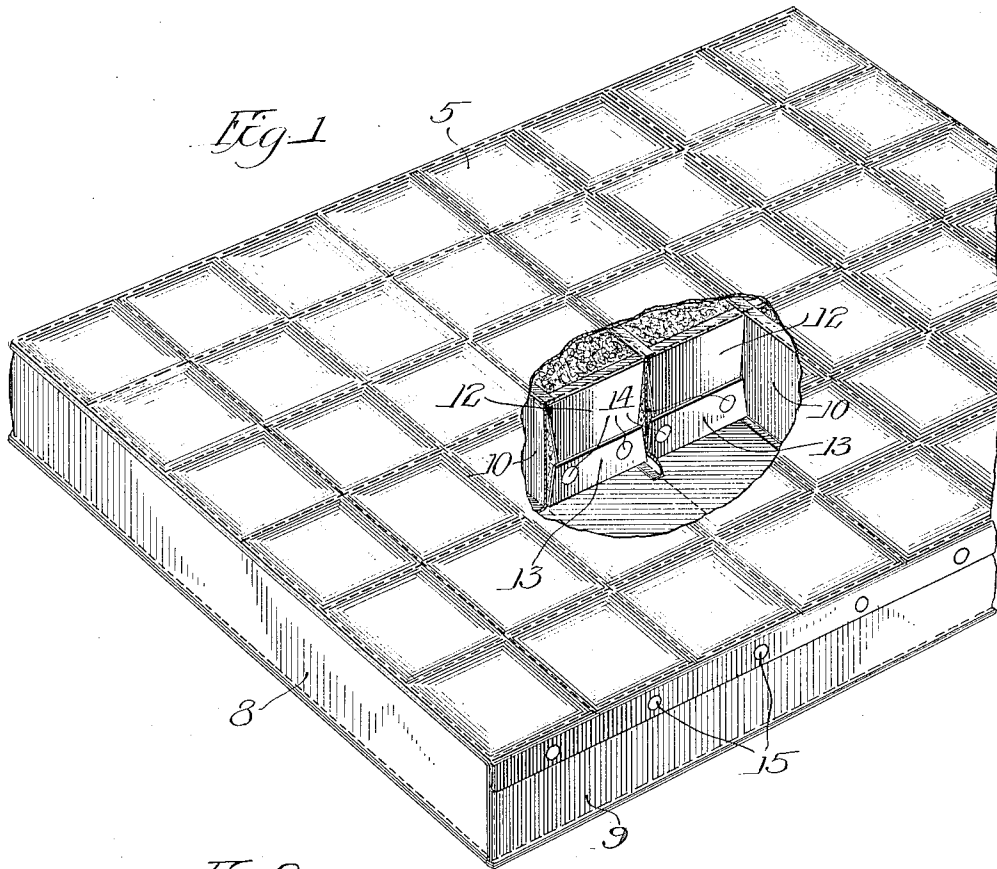


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MATTRESS.

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1,123,345.

Patented Jan. 5, 1915.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## MATTRESS.

1,123,345.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 5, 1915.

Application filed October 24, 1912. Serial No. 727,490.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DAVID MICON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mattresses, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to mattresses and aims to produce a mattress which will retain its original shape and size and which will not require and will be free from the objectionable tufts and through threads which have been heretofore employed for retaining the resilient filling material in place in the tick.

In the construction of mattresses as ordinarily made prior to my present invention the tick is filled with felt, hair, or other suitable resilient filling material and the top and bottom of the tick are then sewed together at intervals through the filling, suitable buttons or tufts being attached to the ends of the threads outside the tick to hold the parts together. In making tufted mattresses the tick must be made four inches longer and wider than the dimensions of the completed mattress, this surplus of material being taken up in the tufting operation which draws the top and bottom of the tick inwardly at the tufts. When the mattress has been used for some time the filling material is flattened out so that the tufts no longer hold the top and bottom of the tick under tension and the tick resumes its original size which is four inches longer and four inches wider than is desired. A tufted mattress is also unsanitary for the reason that dirt, dust, etc., will accumulate in the compressions around the tufts and in service the tufts and through threads are very liable to become broken so that the mattress presents an unsightly appearance and the filling material is permitted to slip out of place.

My present invention is designed to obviate all of the objectionable features of a tufted mattress and to provide a mattress in which the filling material is retained in cells or compartments in the tick. The tufting is eliminated from a mattress made in accordance with my present invention, thereby producing a more sanitary mattress, one in which the filling material will always be retained in position and providing a mattress which will always retain its original size and shape. My invention will be readily understood from the following description when consid-

ered in connection with the accompanying drawings on which—

Figure 1 illustrates a mattress embodying one preferred form of my invention; and Figs. 2 and 3 are transverse and longitudinal sections, respectively, of the mattress shown in Fig. 1.

On the drawings, 5 designates generally the tick of the mattress which consists of a top 6, a bottom 7, end walls 8 and side walls 9, respectively. This tick may be made in the usual manner and of the same size that the completed mattress is to be. A series of transversely extending partition walls made of cloth or other suitable flexible material are positioned at suitable intervals in the tick, the top and bottom of each wall being sewed or otherwise secured to the top and bottom of the tick, respectively. The tick is thus divided transversely into a series of compartments extending from side to side of the mattress. Each of these compartments is divided into a plurality of cells or smaller compartments 11 by partition walls disposed longitudinally of the mattress. These longitudinal walls, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, comprise an upper portion having its upper edge sewed or otherwise secured to the top of the tick and the lower portion 13 having its lower edge firmly secured to the bottom of the tick. The overlapping edges of the wall sections 12 and 13 are equipped with suitable fastening devices 14 by means of which the portions 12 and 13 may be fastened together to form a continuous wall. While I have shown the wall portions 12 and 13 as attached to the top and bottom of the tick it will be obvious that they might be attached to the partition walls 10, if preferred. One of the side walls 9 of the tick is also made in two parts as shown in Fig. 1, the portions being adapted to overlap and be secured together by suitable fastening devices 15. Access to the interior of the tick may, therefore, be readily gained by opening this side.

When the tick has been equipped with the longitudinal and transverse walls, as described, it is then filled with suitable resilient filling material. The material is cut into pieces or chunks adapted to fit within and completely fill one of the cells. The longitudinal walls are all open and the filling of the tick takes place through the open side wall 9. The row of cells most remote from the open side wall is first filled, then the

front walls of this row are closed by fastening the portions 12 and 13 together. The next row of cells may then be filled and closed in the same manner. This operation  
5 is continued until the tick is entirely filled, whereupon the side wall 9 is closed up and the tick is ready for market.

It will be manifest that the filling material is securely held by the cell walls so  
10 that it can not become displaced. The top and bottom of the tick present comparatively smooth surfaces without any unsanitary and undesirable tufts. The tick is originally made the exact size of the desired  
15 mattress and, no matter how long the mattress may be used, will always retain its original size. Should the filling material at the center of the mattress become packed by service the tick may be opened up, the filling  
20 material removed from the side and center cells and the material of the side cells substituted in the center of the tick where the most wear comes. The packed material removed from the center cells may be renovated and loosened up and put back in the  
25 side cells. It will thus be observed that the position of the filling material may be changed if any one portion becomes packed or worn more than another, thus increasing the life  
30 and comfort of the mattress. The mattress is simple in construction, cheap to manufacture and is capable of being readily taken apart when cleaning and renovating are required.

It will be understood that the details and 35 relative proportions of the parts shown on the drawings are merely illustrative and that various deviations in size, shape and proportion may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or 40 sacrificing any of the material advantages thereof.

I claim:

A mattress consisting of a tick having top, bottom and sides, and a filling therefor, 45 one of said sides comprising flaps permanently secured to the top and bottom, respectively, of said tick, fastening devices disposed along the edges of said flaps, a plurality of flexible partitions extending 50 transversely of said tick and permanently secured to the top and bottom thereof to divide said tick into a plurality of transversely extending compartments, and a plurality of flexible partitions in each of said 55 transversely extending compartments, each comprising flaps permanently secured to the top and bottom, respectively, of said tick, said partitions dividing said tick into a plurality of cells, and fastening means upon 60 said last-mentioned flaps, whereby the individual cells may be successively filled and closed after the tick has been completed.

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Witnesses:

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