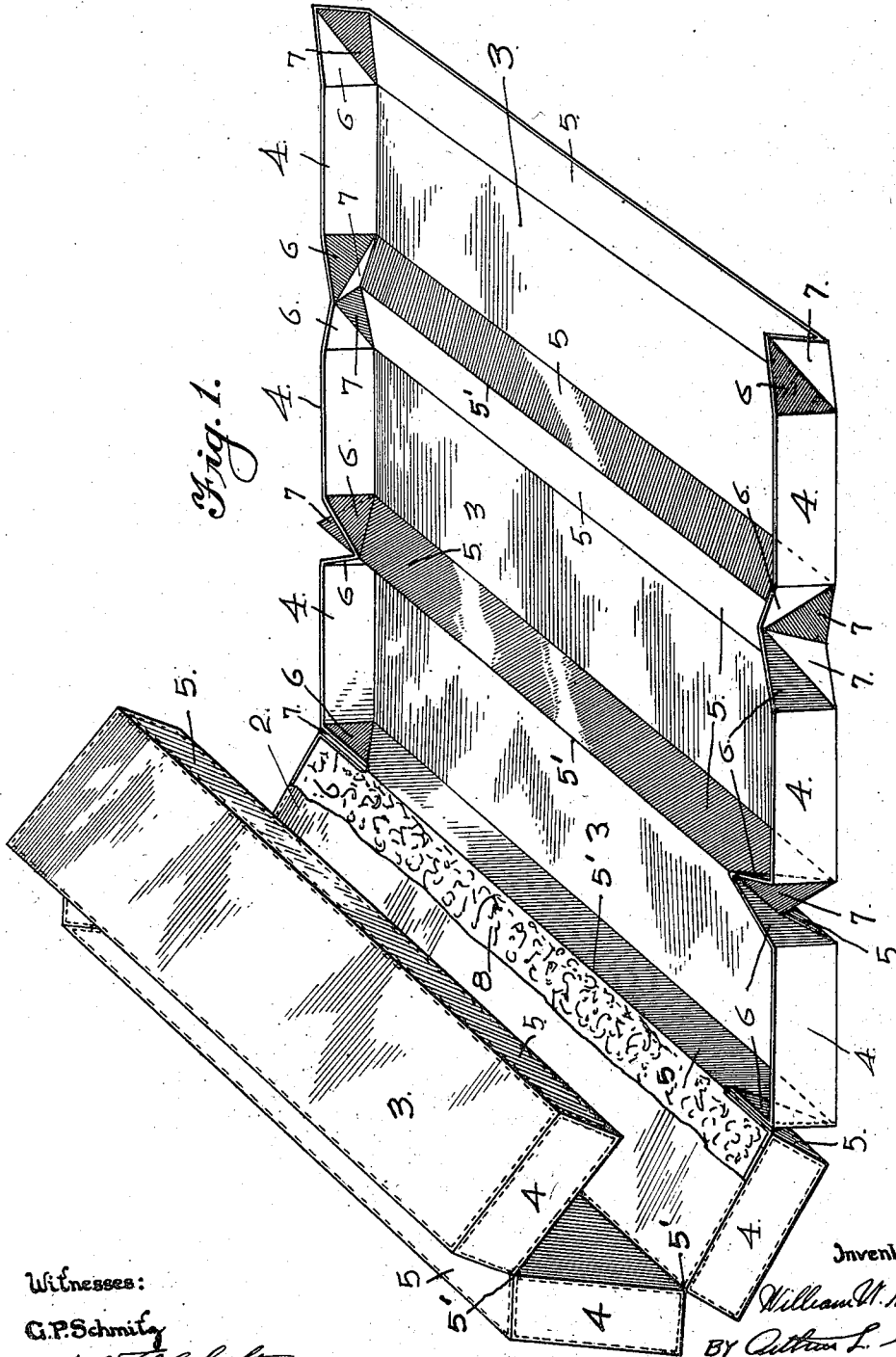


W. W. NICHOLS.
MATTRESS.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 29, 1913.

Patented Mar. 23, 1915.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

1,132,869.



Witnesses:
G. P. Schmitz
Karl F. Schmitz

Inventor:
William W. Nichols.
BY Arthur L. Lee.
HIS ATTY.

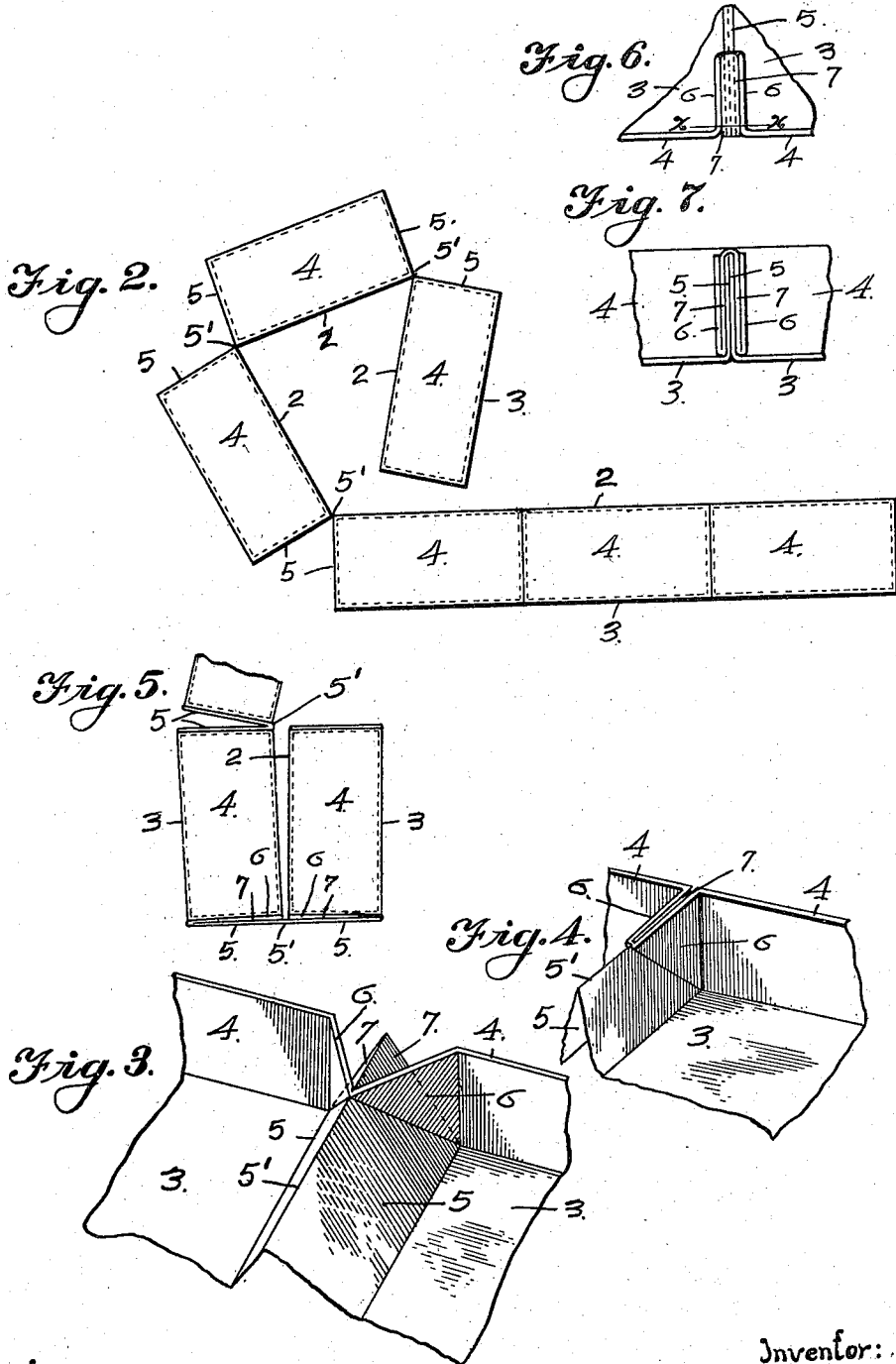
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM W. NICHOLS, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

MATTRESS.

1,132,869.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 23, 1915.

Application filed September 29, 1913. Serial No. 792,530.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM W. NICHOLS, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Mattresses, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to sectional mattresses wherein the whole is composed of a number of rectangular sections hinged together longitudinally, the entire mattress consisting of but two continuous pieces of fabric, one of which is folded in such a manner as to provide the ends, sides and bottom of the said rectangular sections, and to provide a reinforced corner for each rectangular section, and the objects of my invention are first, to provide a mattress of two whole pieces of fabric; second, to eliminate the process of cutting; third, to provide a mattress having reinforced corners without resorting to appliqué; fourth, to provide folded or selvage edges throughout for stitching; and fifth, to provide integral hinges or connections between the several sections so that the said mattress may be readily and easily folded without injury. I accomplish these several features in the manner set forth in the drawings forming a part of the present specification, wherein like numerals of reference designate similar parts throughout the said specification and drawings, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a mattress disclosing several sections finished and partly folded at one end thereof, the remaining sections indicating the successive operations of folding, whereby the ends, sides and bottoms of the sections are formed from one continuous piece of fabric without cutting gussets or the like. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of a finished mattress disclosing several sections partly folded and the remaining sections lying flat. Fig. 3 is an enlarged, broken detailed view from the inside of one of the folded corners, disclosing the manner in which the said corners are produced by folding and without cutting. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the completed folded corner, disclosing the manner in which the said corner is reinforced on the inside of the section without resorting to cutting or appliqué. Fig. 5 is a view of two sections in a position wherein the reinforced corners of two adjacent sections may be stitched in one continu-

out seam. Fig. 6 is a plan view of one reinforced corner, and Fig. 7 is a sectional view taken on line X—X of Fig. 6, the crosshatching being purposely eliminated that the several layers or thicknesses of fabric may be more conspicuous.

In the present state of the art, sectional mattresses are made by cutting gussets or slits in the fabric, the edges of which gussets form the corners of the sections by being stitched to the other cut edges of the pieces that form the sides of the sections. Other sectional mattresses are made by providing completed sections and then stitching the same together at the edges thereof by means of a laid on piece to form the hinge or connection between the said sections. In the former case, it is difficult to sew a proper seam without using too much fabric which will have the effect of leaving a large space between the sections at the bottom and forming trapezoidal instead of rectangular sections. If the seam is sewed too near the cut edges of the gusset, the stitches are easily pulled from the fabric exposing the material within and necessitating repairs. Also in cutting gussets, the services of a skilled person are required in marking and cutting the proper amount of material from the main piece.

I propose to provide a sectional mattress composed of two whole pieces, one piece being folded to form the several sections and the other piece being laid in and stitched to the said sections to form the tops thereof, eliminate the services of a cutter and marker, provide selvage or folded edges throughout for stitching, and provide hinges between the sections that are formed by the continuous fabric from which the sections are folded, in the following manner.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 2 is used to designate a single piece which forms the top of the mattress. Another single piece 3 forms the bottom of the mattress and the bottoms of all of the rectangular sections and is turned or folded up longitudinally to form the ends 4 of the said sections. Other portions 5 are folded upward transversely and at right angles to the ends 4 to form the sides of the sections, the fold 5' between the sides 5 being adapted to serve as the hinge or connection between the several sections when the mattress is com-

pleted. When the piece 3 is folded to form the ends 4 and the sides 5 of the same height, a square is formed adjacent to the said side 5 and the ends 4, which when folded diagonally, provides the triangular portion 6 adjacent to the end 4 and the triangular portion 7 adjacent to the side 5. When the folded corner is completed as in Fig. 4 of the drawings, the perpendicular sides 5 and ends 4 are at right angles to each other while the triangular portions 6 and 7 fold on each other and lie in the same plane with and adjacent to the sides 5.

When the corners are all folded as shown in Fig. 4, two adjacent sections are placed in position where they will be resting on the sides 5 as illustrated in Fig. 5 of the drawings.

The adjacent sides 5 being in the same horizontal plane on the sewing machine table, the corners of the ends 4 and portion 6, and the folded corner of the portions 7 and the sides 5, may be sewed together with one continuous seam.

By laying the sections on the bottoms 3, the seam is continued and a corner plait is sewed on the corner between the said bottoms 3 and the ends 4, and so on until all of the corners are permanently secured by seams, after which the top piece 2 is laid in and sewed around three sides and transversely to the top of each fold 5' leaving the fourth side open for stuffing with any suitable material 8.

In this manner I have provided a complete sectional mattress from two whole pieces without cutting. It is obvious that the bottom 3 will be a continuous piece which will not only form the sides 5 and the hinges or connections 5', but the ends 4 and the triangular portions 6 and 7 which

serve to reinforce the corners where the mattress is exposed to the greatest wear.

A seam is sewed along the fold 5' which secures that fold to the top piece 2 which segregates the interiors of the several sections and also reinforces the hinge 5' between the sections. The sections may be filled with any suitable material 8.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. A sectional mattress consisting of a bottom piece folded into several sections having ends, sides and bottoms, and reinforcing sections adjacent the corners between the sides and ends; and a top piece sewed to the top edges of the ends and sides of each section.

2. A sectional mattress formed from a single bottom piece of suitable material by folding the same longitudinally along the edges to form the ends and folding transversely the same distance to form the sides of each section, the square portions adjacent the ends and sides being folded diagonally so as to lie against the sides and reinforce the sides adjacent the corners of each section; a suitable stuffing material within each section; and a single top piece sewed to the top edges of each side and end of each section so as to inclose each section and to reinforce the hinge between the tops of the adjacent sides of the adjacent sections.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM W. NICHOLS.

Witnesses:

KARL F. SCHMITZ,
CHAS. F. DUISENBERG.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."