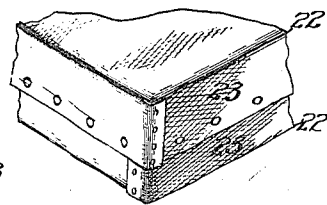
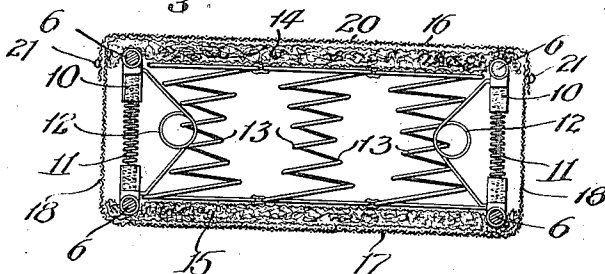
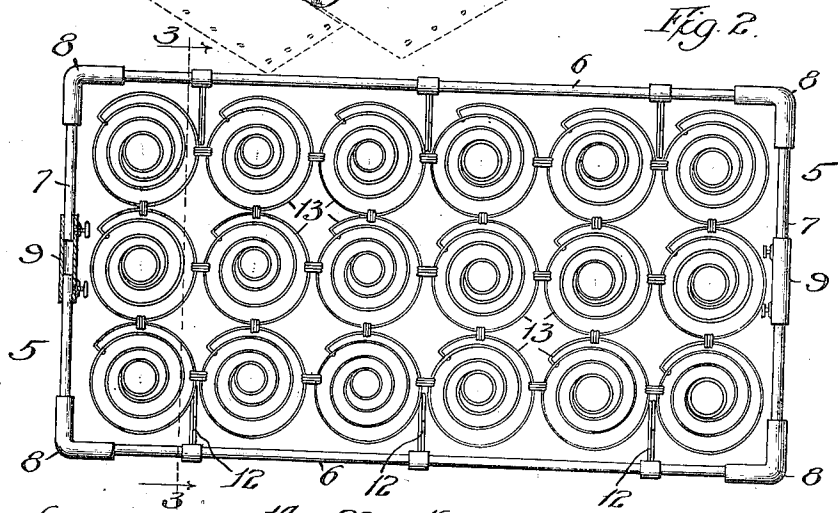
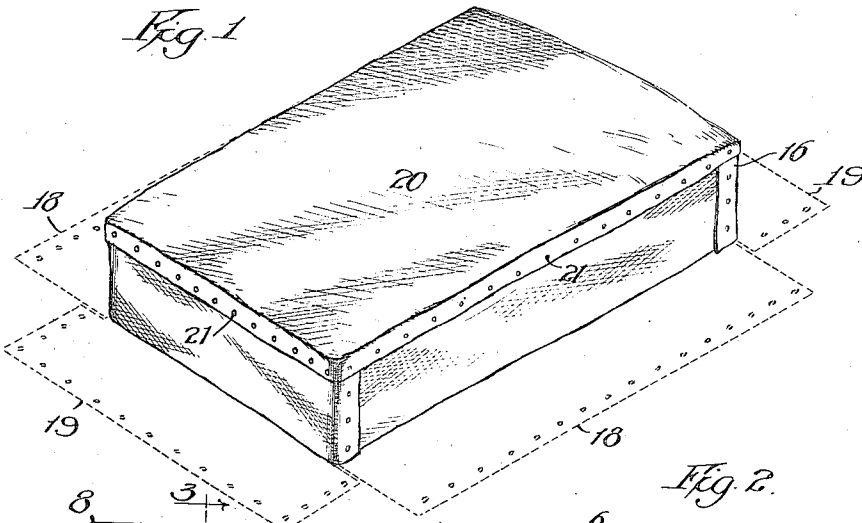


D. MICON.
 SPRING MATTRESS.
 APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 1, 1910.

1,029,881.

Patented June 18, 1912.



Witnesses: *Fig. 3*
Ed. J. Davison
M. A. Kiddes

Inventor:
David Micon,
By Luthian, Belt & Fuller
Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID MICON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO BEN GOLDMAN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SPRING-MATTRESS.

1,029,881.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 18, 1912.

Application filed September 1, 1910. Serial No. 579,973.

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 new and useful Improvements in Spring-Mattresses, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in spring mattresses and its object is to provide a sanitary mattress of simple and inexpensive construction which will hold its shape but yield readily to pressure and which can be easily cleaned and aired.

A further object of the invention is to provide a spring mattress comprising springs, a frame, top and bottom pads, and a tick, which can be readily assembled or taken apart to be cleaned or moved.

The invention has other objects in view which will appear hereinafter in the detail description of the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating the mattress, the broken lines showing the bottom portion of the tick opened. Fig. 2 is a top plan view showing the springs and frame with the pads and tick removed. Fig. 3 is a sectional view through the complete mattress on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of one corner of a mattress illustrating another form of tick.

Referring to the drawings, the frame of the mattress comprises upper and lower sections 5 of rectangular form and suitable size, each section consisting of flexible side bars 6 and end bars 7 made of ratan or bamboo and connected by corner pieces 8 preferably of tubular form. I prefer to make the side bars continuous but to divide the end bars and connect the parts thereof by tubular sleeves 9, so that the frame may be separated into two parts for convenience in cleaning or moving. The side bars may be made in two parts like the end bars, if desired. The corner pieces are provided with sockets 10 to receive the coil springs 11 and a plurality of yielding spreaders 12 is engaged with opposite side bars of the sections, these springs and spreaders constituting yielding means for maintaining the two sections of the frame sufficiently separated. Each spreader is preferably made of spring

wire connected at its ends in a suitable manner to the side bars and bent inwardly and provided midway between its ends with one or more convolutions to put said ends under tension so as to cooperate with the corner springs in maintaining the sections of the frame normally separated.

The mattress springs 13 are connected together in one or more sections and are arranged within the frame.

The mattress springs may be of any suitable kind and in my invention they are not necessarily connected in any way with the frame. A pad 14 is disposed over the body formed by the springs 13 and over the upper frame and a similar pad 15 is disposed over the lower face of said spring body and over the lower frame. The spring body, the frames and the pads are inclosed and held together by a removable tick 16. This tick comprises, in its preferred form, a bottom 17 having sides 18 and ends 19 and a top 20 adapted to fit over the upper edges of the sides and ends of the bottom and be fastened thereto by snap fasteners 21 or any other suitable devices. Instead of making the tick with the sides and ends of the bottom part adapted to be opened in the manner shown in broken lines in Fig. 1 I may make the tick in two approximately equal parts 22, each part comprising portions 23 of the sides and ends, as shown in Fig. 4.

My invention provides a spring mattress of light but strong and substantial construction which will be soft and yielding to pressure but not liable to get out of shape. It is readily taken apart to be cleaned or for moving and the parts can be quickly and easily removed. In case of wear the pads can be readily replaced at comparatively small cost and they are at all times adapted to be readily removed for renovating purposes. The open construction of the spring mattress makes it act very much like a pump under pressure of the user to induce the inflow and outflow of air through the tick. This tends to keep the mattress fresh and cool and if desired one or more fastening devices of the tick may be loosened to permit a greater flow of air. The frame is light but substantial in construction and the springs and spreaders will maintain it in proper shape. I prefer that the pads

should overlap the sides and ends of the frame, as shown, in order to protect the tick.

What I claim and desire to secure by
5 Letters Patent is:

A mattress comprising a series of individual uncovered springs forming the mattress body, a frame disposed around the periphery of the upper face of said body, a
10 second frame disposed around the periphery of the lower face of said body, a removable pad disposed over the upper face of the body and over the upper frame but un-
15 connected with said body and frame, a second removable pad disposed over the opposite face of said body and over the other

frame but unconnected with said body and frame, and a removable tick surrounding and inclosing said spring body, surrounding frames and removable pads and forming
20 the sole means for holding said independently constructed body, frames and pads together, said tick being separable to permit its ready removal and the subsequent separation of the springs, pads and frames,
25 whereby the springs, pads, frames and tick may be readily cleaned and separately packed.

DAVID MICON.

Witnesses:

BEN GOLDMAN,
WM. O. BELT.