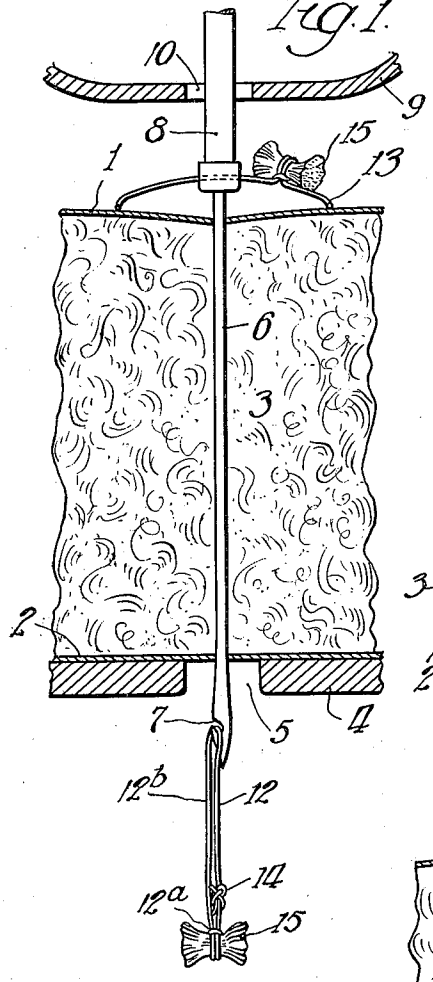
July 29, 1930. C. A. SOANS 1,771,822

TUFTED MATTRESS AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME

Filed Feb. 25, 1928

Fig. 1.



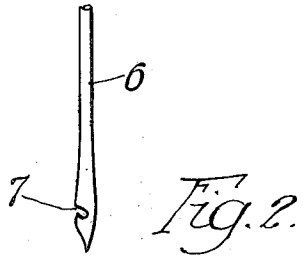


Fig. 2.

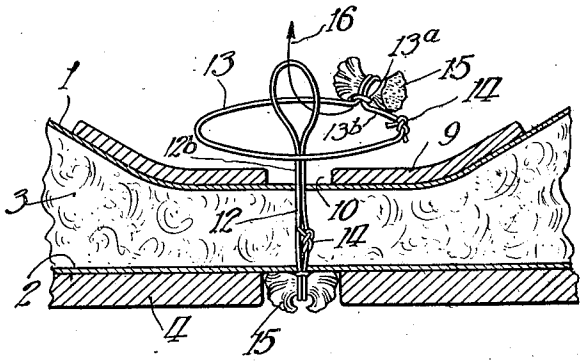
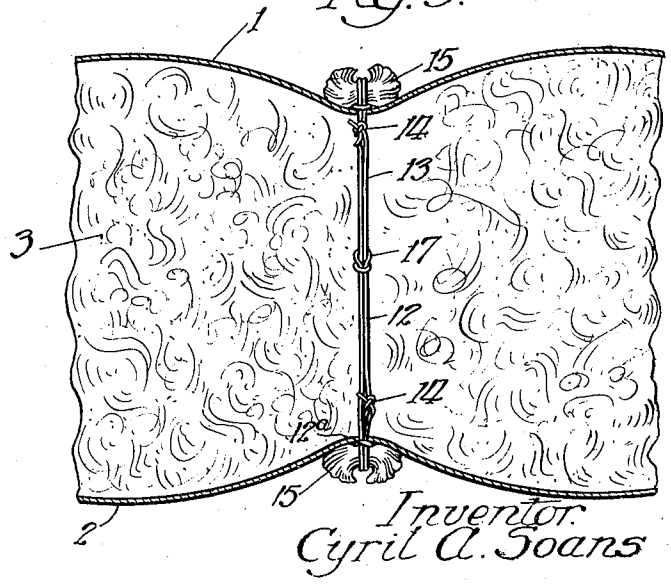


Fig. 3.



Inventor.
Cyril A. Soans

Fisher, Towle, Clapp & Soans Attys

Patented July 29, 1930 1,771,822

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

CYRIL A. SOANS, OF OAK PARK, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO SIMMONS COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF DELAWARE

TUFTED MATTRESS AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME

Application filed February 25, 1928. Serial No. 256,867.

This invention has for its object to provide an improved construction of tufted mattress and a simple and effective method whereby the tufting of the mattress may be readily accomplished.

The invention consists in the features of novelty hereinafter described, illustrated in the drawing, and particularly pointed out in the claims at the end of this specification.

Figure 1 is a view in vertical section through a portion of a mattress, and associated therewith, the means whereby it will be tufted.

Figure 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1 but showing the mattress in compressed condition and the sections of the tufting cord about to be united.

Figure 3 is a view in vertical section through a portion of a mattress embodying my invention.

The mattress to be tufted will comprise a casing or tick having upper and lower walls 1 and 2, and a filling or stuffing 3, which may consist of cotton, hair, coiled springs or like stuffing material commonly used for stuffing mattresses. The mattress is shown as resting upon a tufting table 4 having an opening 5 therein for the passage of a tufting needle 6. This tufting needle 6 may be of any desired construction, being formed at its lower end with an eye or opening 7 adapted to receive one of the sections of the tufting cord. The arm or holder 8 of the needle 6 is shown as passing through a presser plate 9 having an opening 10 therein for such purpose, this presser plate 9 being designed to compress the mattress in the tufting operation, as indicated in Fig. 2 of the drawing.

In the preferred embodiment of my invention, each tufting cord is formed of two similar sections 12 and 13, each of these sections consisting of a continuous loop of twine, the free ends of which are united by a weaver's knot 14, or other suitable hard knot, that may be conveniently made by machinery designed for the purpose.

As shown, each loop section of the tufting cord is formed with a knot, preferably a noose or slip-knot, within which is held a tuft 15 of suitable material. The knot 14 of each of the loops 12 and 13 is so positioned that when the tufting of the mattress is completed, the knots 14 will be between the upper and lower walls 1 and 2 of the mattress casing, as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawing. I prefer to attach the tufts 15 to the sections of the tufting cord by means of nooses or slip-knots adapted to encircle the tufts. As shown, these nooses or slip-knots are formed by causing the looped ends 12^a and 13^a respectively to straddle or pass around the parallel strands 12^b and 13^b of the respective loop sections, the portions of the loops adjacent the ends 12^a or 13^a being opened out to receive the tufts 15.

In practicing my invention, I prefer to place upon the upper wall 1 of the mattress casing one of the loop sections 13 in the expanded form shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawing. The needle 6 will then be passed downward through this loop section and through the walls 1 and 2 and the stuffing material 3 of the mattress. The presser plate 9 will then compress the mattress, as indicated in Fig. 2 of the drawing, after which the needle 6, with the upper end of the lower loop section engaged thereby, will be drawn upward through the mattress and through the expanded upper loop section 13 (see Fig. 2). The upper end of the lower loop section 12 will then be opened out, as indicated in Fig. 2, and the tuft and noose of the upper loop section 13 will be drawn through the expanded upper end of the lower loop section in the direction of the arrow 16 on Fig. 2 of the drawing. By this means, the lower and upper loop sections 12 and 13 will be securely united together, and when the pressure of the plate 9 is released, the resiliency of the mattress stuffing material will cause the knot 17 that unites the lower and upper loop sections 12 and 13 (see Fig. 3) to be drawn within the body of the mattress and will cause the nooses or slip-knots at the outer ends of the loop sections 12 and 13 to tightly grip the tufts 15 and hold the same against the mattress walls 1 and 2.

The invention is in the nature of a modification of the prior invention of John F. Gail as

set forth in his application Serial No. 256,104 filed in the United States Patent Office February 23, 1928.

The details of the invention may be varied without departure from the scope of the invention which is set forth in the appended claims.

I claim as my invention:

1. A tufted mattress comprising a filled casing having a sectional tufting cord passing therethrough, the sections of said cord being united within the casing and having tufts secured to their outer ends, said tufts constituting anchors on the ends of the cord whereby the expansive pressure of the mattress draws said cord taut and whereby expansion of the mattress is limited.

2. A tufted mattress comprising a filled casing having a tufting cord passing therethrough formed of two continuous loop sections, said loop sections being united within the casing and having tufts secured to their outer ends, said tufts constituting anchors on the ends of the cord whereby the expansion pressure of the mattress draws said cord taut and whereby expansion of the mattress is limited.

3. A tufted mattress comprising a filled casing having a tufting cord passing therethrough formed of two continuous loop sections, said loop sections being united within the casing and having tufts secured to their outer ends, said tufts constituting anchors on the end of the cord whereby the expansive pressure of the mattress draws said cords taut and whereby expansion of the mattress is limited, the outer end of one of said loop sections being formed with a noose to engage its tuft, and said noose being tightened around its said tuft as an incident to the tautness of said cord.

4. The method of tufting mattresses that consists in placing upon one surface of said mattress an open looped section of a tufting cord, drawing through said open looped section the free end of another looped cord section, then passing the tuft-carrying portion of said first mentioned looped section through the free end of said last mentioned looped section, and finally permitting the resiliency of the mattress to draw the joint between the looped sections of the cord within the mattress.

5. A tufted mattress comprising a filled casing having a tufting cord passing therethrough formed of two, substantially like, loop sections, said loop sections being united within the casing and having tufts secured to their outer ends, said outer ends being provided with nooses for receiving said tufts.

6. The method of tufting a mattress which consists in compressing a part of the mattress, passing therethrough a tufting cord having a tuft at one end for engaging one side of the mattress, and a loop at its other end and causing said looped end to extend through a looped portion of a tuft equipped tufting cord on the other side of said mattress, passing the tuft end of said last mentioned cord through said looped end of said pulled through cord to tie said cords together, and then relieving the pressure on said mattress to permit the same to expand between said tufts.

CYRIL A. SOANS.