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J. W. BOWERSOX

2,086,489

MATTRESS HANDLE

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Fig. 1.

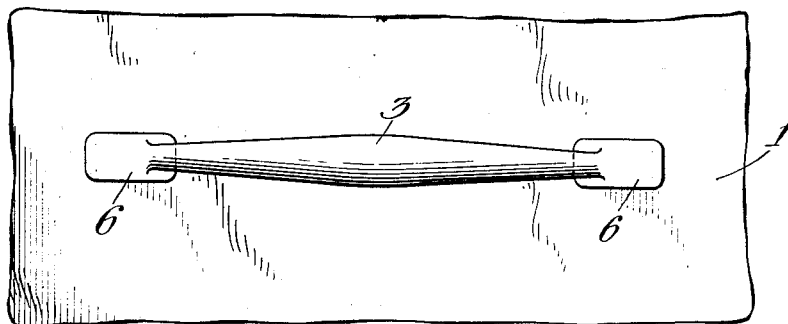


Fig. 2.

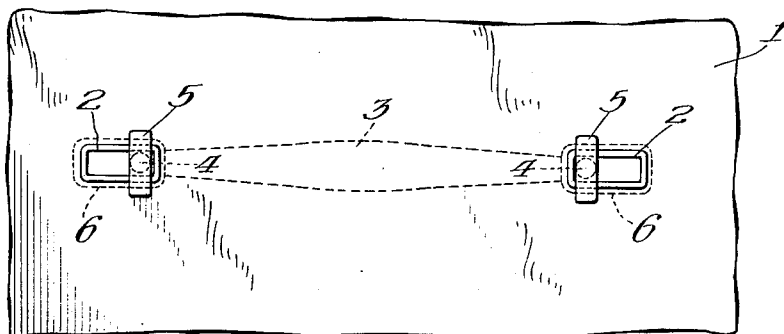


Fig. 3.

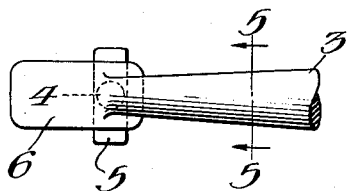


Fig. 5.

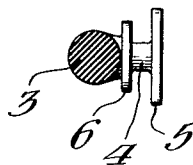
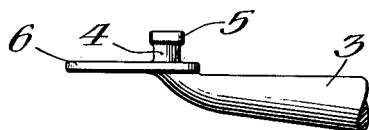


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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MATTRESS HANDLE

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5 Claims. (Cl. 16--110)

The object of the present invention is to produce a simple and novel handle arrangement for mattresses or the like, in which there is employed a handle member that may be composed in whole or in part of rubber, and which may be attached by simply passing interlock elements through eyelets or the like in the mattress wall.

The various features of novelty whereby my invention is characterized will hereinafter be pointed out with particularity in the claims; but, for a full understanding of my invention and of its objects and advantages, reference may be had to the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 is an elevational view of a fragment of a mattress side wall or boxing, having one of my improved handles thereon; Fig. 2 is a view of the rear or inner side of the fragment of the wall shown in Fig. 1; and Figs. 3, 4 and 5 are respectively a front view, a top edge view, and an end view, on a larger scale, of one end of the handle detached from the wall.

Referring to the drawing, 1 represents a mattress boxing or side wall having therein two eyelets 2 spaced apart from each other a distance equal to the length of a handle. The handle proper comprises a bar member 3 having at each end a rearwardly projecting lug of T shape; the stem 4 of each lug being about as long as the thickness of one of the eyelets and of such transverse dimensions that it may be turned about its longitudinal axes while in the eyelet. The head or cross member 5 of each lug is so proportioned that it may be inserted through an eyelet while the handle is held at a considerable angle to its final position on the mattress, but projects beyond the eyelet at both of its ends when the handle is in place on the mattress. In the arrangement shown, the eyelets are comparatively long rectangles and the heads or cross members of the lugs are of about the same size and shape as the openings in the eyelets. The eyelets have their long axes aligned, whereas the heads or cross members of the lugs are arranged parallel to each other but at right angles to the length of the bar of the handle.

One of the lugs may be inserted through one of the eyelets while the handle extends upright and the handle be then swung down into its normal, horizontal position. By making the bar member of the handle flexible, the other lug may be interlocked with the other eyelet by temporarily distorting both the handle and the mat-

tress wall. The necessary flexibility may be obtained by making the handle bar of rubber. When rubber is employed as material for the handle bar, the entire device, including the lugs, may be produced by a single molding or a single molding and assembling operation.

In order to hold the handle against sliding movements in the direction of its length, the lugs are preferably so disposed that the stem elements thereof will lie in the inner ends of the eyelets. Thus, the larger part of each eyelet, toward its outer end, which is the end farthest from the other eyelet, is left empty. I prefer to cover up the empty portion of each eyelet and preferably the entire eyelet with some part of the handle, and therefore each end of the bar member is flattened and widened, as indicated at 6, to provide what may be termed a foot member from the inner or rear side of which the corresponding lug projects. This foot member is large enough to completely conceal the corresponding eyelet when the handle is in place.

It will thus be seen that handles made in accordance with my invention, while presenting a neat and attractive appearance when applied to a mattress, and being effectively held thereon against accidental detachment, are extremely simple and quite inexpensive and are quickly and easily fastened to a mattress without the use of tools or additional fastening means of any kind. Where the bar elements of the handles are composed wholly or mainly of rubber, the lug elements may be either formed or united to the bars by the operation of molding the bars; these lug elements being formed of any suitable or desired materials. When the handles are composed of rope-like flexible materials, the lugs may be secured thereto in any suitable way. Also, while the lugs are shown as being on the handles and the eyelets as being in the mattress walls, this is simply the preferred arrangement, as the requirement is only that the lugs be on one of these members and the eyelets be in the other.

While I have illustrated and described with particularity only a single preferred form of my invention, I do not desire to be limited to the exact structural details thus illustrated and described; but intend to cover all forms and arrangements which come within the definitions of my invention constituting the appended claims.

I claim:

1. In combination, a flexible wall having therein spaced eyelets, and a handle bar having thereon headed lugs adapted to pass through said eyelets to secure the bar to the said wall, the sizes and

shapes of the eyelets and the beads on the lugs being so related that a lug can pass through an eyelet only when the bar lies at considerable angle to a line connecting said eyelets and, after passing
5 through, causes the lug to be locked to the eyelet when the bar is brought into line with the eyelets.

2. In combination, a flexible wall having therein two spaced eyelets elongated in the direction of their common axis, and a handle bar having
10 thereon two T-shaped lugs so spaced that the stems may be engaged in said eyelets, the heads of the T's being considerably longer than the shorter dimension of the eyelets and lying crosswise of the long axes of the eyelets when both lugs are
15 engaged in the eyelets.

3. In combination, a flexible wall having therein two spaced eyelets elongated in the direction of their common axis, and a handle bar having thereon two T-shaped lugs so spaced that the
20 stems may be engaged in said eyelets, the heads of the T's being considerably longer than the shorter dimension of the eyelets and lying crosswise of the long axes of the eyelets when both

lugs are engaged in the eyelets, the bar being shaped at the ends to cover and conceal the eyelets when interlocked therewith.

4. In combination, a flexible wall having therein two spaced eyelets elongated in the direction of their common axis, and a rubber handle
5 bar having integral therewith two T-shaped lugs so spaced that the stems may be engaged in said eyelets, the heads of the T's being considerably longer than the shorter dimension of the eyelets and lying crosswise of the long axes of the eyelets when both lugs are engaged in the eyelets.
10

5. In combination, a flexible wall having therein two spaced eyelets elongated in the direction of their common axis, and a handle bar
15 having thereon two T-shaped lugs so spaced that the stems may be engaged in said eyelets and lie in the inner ends of the latter, the heads of the T's being considerably longer than the shorter dimension of the eyelets and lying crosswise of
20 the long axes of the eyelets when both lugs are engaged in the eyelets.

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