

T. S. Sperry,

Spring Pillow.

No. 111,270.

Patented Jan. 24, 1891.

Fig. 1.

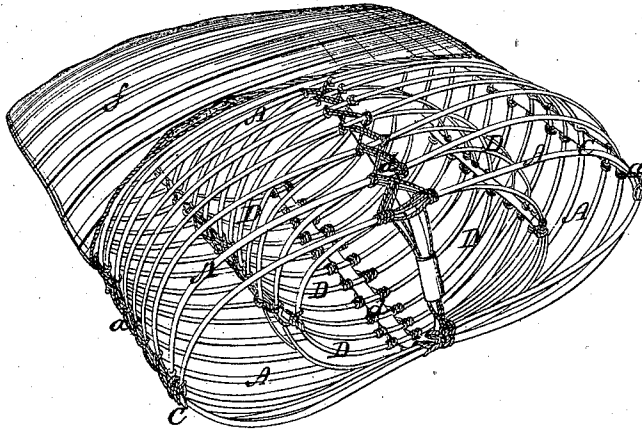
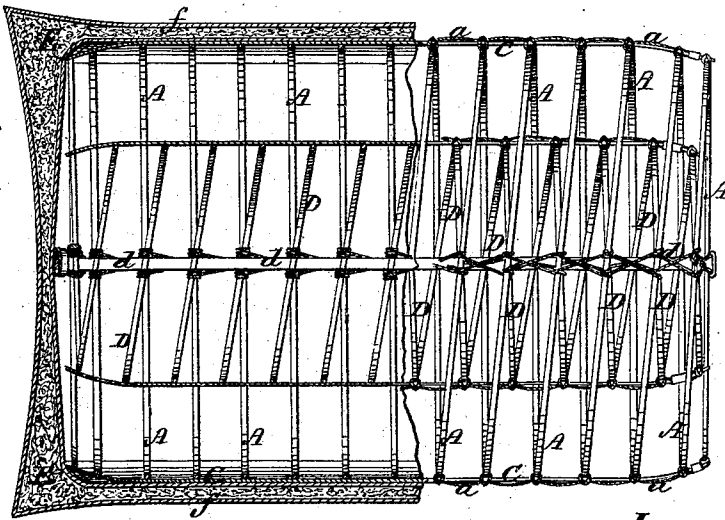


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

Herrn. Lauter.

Fred. Artois

Inventor.

T. S. Sperry,

By his Attorneys

W. H. Johnson.

United States Patent Office.

TIMOTHY S. SPERRY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Letters Patent No. 111,270, dated January 24, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN BOLSTERS AND PILLOWS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, TIMOTHY S. SPERRY, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement, being a Combined Skeleton and Upholstered Pillow or Bolster, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to obtain a light and cheap skeleton pillow and bolster for beds; and

My invention consists in combining, with a padded case or cover, a series of oval spiral-springs, or a single continuous oval-shaped spiral-spring, so as to form a yielding shell or web for said case, and a system of internal springs, whether of a series or a continuous single one, arranged within the shell or web to form a yielding support and stay therefor, thus producing a light, durable, cheap, and healthful pillow or bolster, which will retain its elasticity and afford a uniform and gentle yielding surface for the head.

My invention also consists in connecting the outer skeleton or shell and inner supporting-spring or series of springs together and to each other by means of the longitudinal stays, in such manner as not only to maintain the symmetry of the pillow, but a fixed relation to each other of the inner and outer series of springs, and thereby prevent them from having a tendency to work toward either end of the pillow and become collapsed.

My invention also consists in constructing and arranging the inner series of springs, or a continuous one, in relation to the outer shell or skeleton, and connecting the two together, that one will constitute a longitudinal brace to the other, and thus form, also, a horizontal counter-brace to each coil extending from one end of the pillow to the other.

In the accompanying drawing—

A represents the outer shell or series of coils, which may be formed of separate and distinct springs, or, as represented in the drawing, made of one continuous piece, wound spirally, in an oval form, and connected longitudinally at each side by stay-springs, C, by means of a cord, a, tied so as to form a lock-loop at the junction of each coil with the stay-spring.

These coils are reduced in depth as they approach the ends of the frame, in order to give symmetry to the pillow.

Within the center of the shell or web I arrange and secure a system of annular or other-shaped springs, D, which may also be of separate and distinct coils; but I prefer to make them of a single continuous spiral-spring, and so arranged as to form a junction with stays d d, secured to the top and

bottom of the outer shell or coil, as shown in Figure 1, by a cord forming a lock-loop at the junction of the inner and outer coils and the stays.

It will be observed that the inner and outer coils thus arranged would be liable to collapse or fold side-wise toward either end of the pillow. I obviate this difficulty by causing the inner coils to act as a longitudinal brace to the outer coils, so that each coil is made a counter-brace to the other.

In the example shown, I effect this by coiling the inner and outer coils spirally in opposite directions, and each set of coils, having independent side-stays, are also connected to the top and bottom stays and to each other.

This gives a most perfect longitudinal brace to the skeleton frame of the pillow from one end to the other, without interfering with its capacity to spring or yield in other directions.

The skeleton shell or web thus constructed and braced is covered with a case, f, composed of two separate and distinct cases, having between them a filling of cotton, E, or other suitable upholstering material, the thickness of which is to protect the springs and give to the pillow the proper external softness.

The coils may be made of any steel spring of suitable size to insure the proper degree of elasticity, and they may be arranged in any convenient form, so long as one is within the other and constitute each a brace to the other.

I have represented and described my invention as applied to a pillow or bolster, but it is obvious that it may be applied to mattresses and beds as well, and with the same results.

The pillow thus made is fitted with the usual removable pillow-slip.

I employ a former, of proper shape and construction, upon which to construct the inner and outer coils of spring; but as this invention will form the subject of a separate application it need not be described in this patent.

In the drawing—

Figure 1 represents a view in perspective of a pillow embracing my invention, and

Figure 2 a partial horizontal section of the casing and frame, and plan of the latter.

Having described my invention,

I claim—

1. In a pillow or other similar article, the combination of the outer shell or web A with the inner supporting coil or coils D and the padded case, essentially as described.

2. An inner and an outer spring or springs, A D,

constructed and connected to each other so as to constitute longitudinal counter-braces to each other, essentially as described.

3. The inner and outer spring-coil or coils, provided with horizontal stays, and connected at the junction of the several parts by loop-locks or other means, as described.

4. An oval, or nearly so, spiral shell or web, in combination with a padded case or covering, as described.

5. The combination of the inner spring-coil or coils D, the outer spring-shell or web A, the horizontal stay-springs O, and the padded covering, the whole constructed and arranged as described.

TIMOTHY S. SPERRY.

Witnesses:

G. H. FROST,

N. H. SHERBURNE.