No. 728,594. PATENTED MAY 19, 1903.

C. B. MEEKER.

MATTRESS.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 19, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

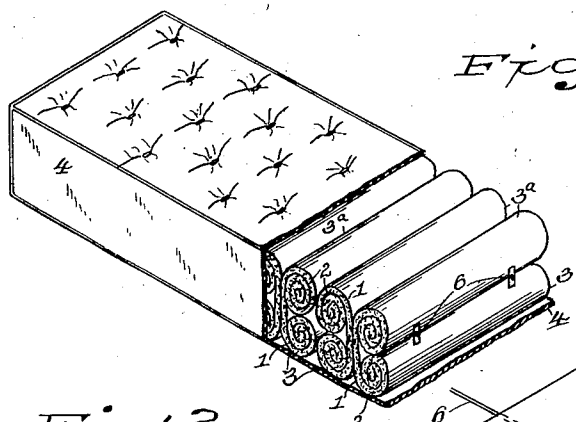


Fig. 2.

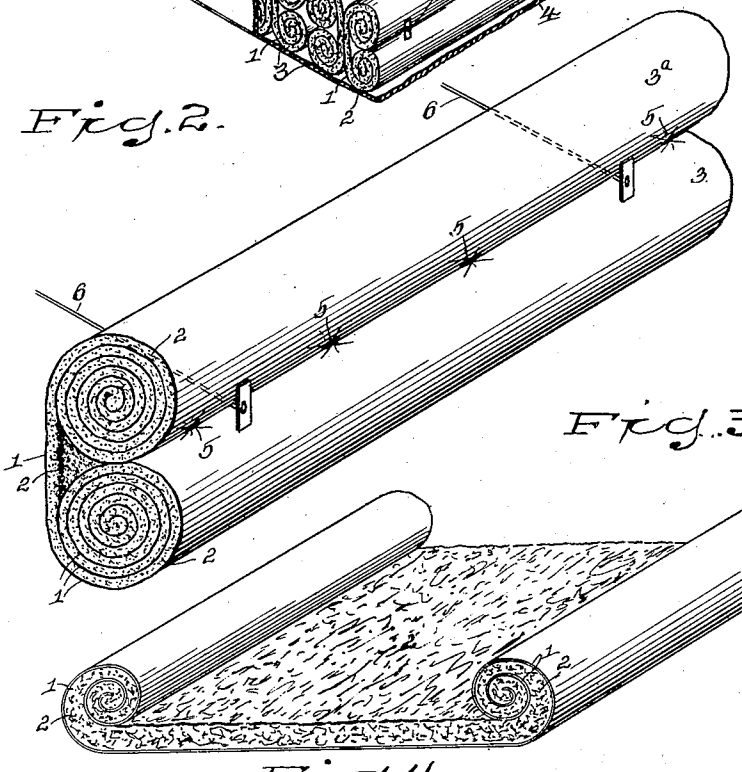


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

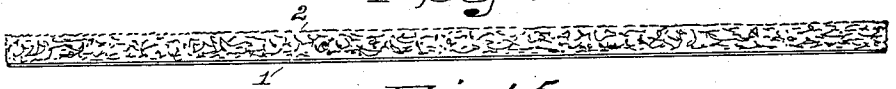
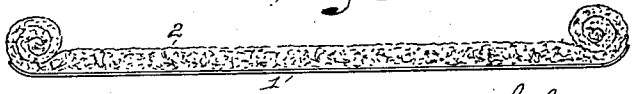


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

H. A. Lamb.

A. K. Lovell.

INVENTOR

Charles B. Meeker.

BY Geo. D. Phillips.

His ATTORNEY

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

No. 728,594. Patented May 19, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES B. MEEKER, OF WESTPORT, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO RUFUS WAKEMAN, OF SAUGATUCK, CONNECTICUT.

MATTRESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 728,594, dated May 19, 1903.

Application filed July 19, 1902. Serial No. 116,199. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES B. MEEKER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Westport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mattresses, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved sectional mattress; and it consists in the novel manner of constructing the several sections so as to obtain and preserve the greatest amount of spring or resiliency and not pack or mat. This result is obtained by the use of cotton, wool, or other like unwoven material placed upon a section of pliable fabric, glazed cotton, &c., and the ends of such section rolled up in the form of a double scroll, one of said scrolls resting against the top of the other in vertical alinement, thereby giving greater resiliency than a single roll could possibly do. Besides, the binder will tend to keep the two scrolls in such vertical alinement and will also separate the cotton or other like material, so that it will not stick or adhere together.

To enable others to understand my invention, reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a broken perspective view of a mattress, showing a portion of a series of double-scroll sections therein. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail perspective view of one of the scroll-sections and broken view of the binding-cords. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of a section partially rolled. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the first operation necessary in constructing a mattress-section. Fig. 5 is a detail view of a section, partially rolled up, where the binder is shorter than the layer of filling material.

Its construction and operation are as follows:

1 represents the binder, which may consist of any suitable material sufficiently pliable to roll up and will prevent the raw or unwoven cotton sticking or adhering together when the two scrolls lie one upon the other.

In forming the mattress-section the binding-strip 1 is laid open, as shown at Fig. 4, which strip is wide enough to represent the length of a complete section. 2 is a layer of raw cotton or other like material placed upon the binding-strip. Then the rolling process is begun at each end, as shown at Fig. 3, and is continued until the scrolls 3 and 3^a meet at the center, as shown at Fig. 2. To prevent unwinding of the sections while being handled preparatory to being placed in the mattress-cover 4, the tufts 5 could be used. It will be observed that the filling material 2 is so separated by the binder 1 that matting or packing of such filler is effectually prevented, while the winding or rolling is sufficiently open to give the proper resiliency or spring. This peculiar form of double winding or rolling up of the material from each end to make one of the mattress-sections not only prevents packing or matting, but it forms virtually a double section placed in vertical alinement one above the other, so that a greater resilient effect is produced than if this double scroll were rolled into a single section from one end only or the same amount of filling material were placed in a cylindrical tube or sheath of fabric. When the scroll-sections are completed, they are placed side by side, with the scrolls of each section in vertical alinement, and are then placed in the mattress-cover 4. These several sections may, if required, be tied together by the tape or cord 6 passing between the meeting faces of the scrolls and through the vertical section of the filling material and binder.

In Fig. 5 the binding-strip 1 is a trifle shorter than the filling material; but it is long enough when the whole is rolled up to form the meeting faces of the scrolls, so that the raw cotton will not come in direct contact with itself.

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

The herein-described improvement in sectional mattresses, comprising a series of dou-

bled scroll-sections, each section comprising an outside binder and an overlying resilient filling material, the ends of each section being formed into rolls or scrolls arranged one against the other in vertical alinement, means for connecting said rolled ends together, substantially as described.

Signed at Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, this 20th day of June, A. D. 1902.

CHARLES B. MEEKER.

Witnesses:
GEORGE W. FINN,
S. J. CHAFFEE.