

S. J. SMITH.

PILLOW.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 2, 1911.

1,018,685.

Patented Feb. 27, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

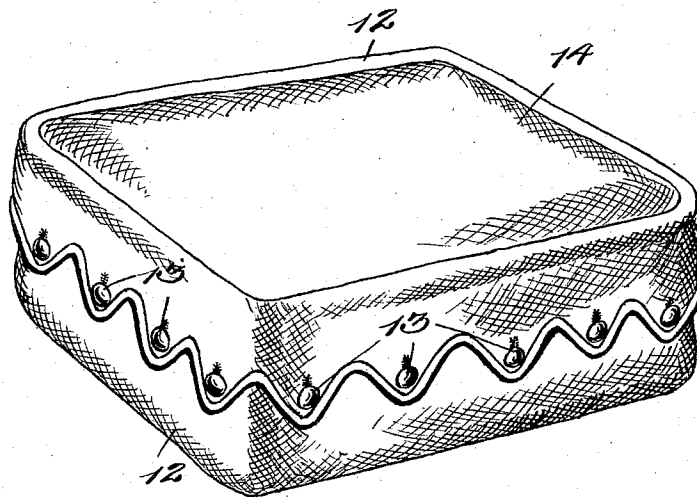


Fig. 2.

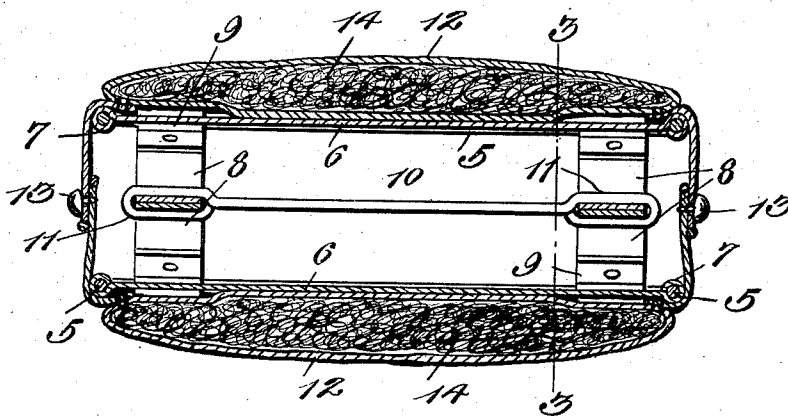
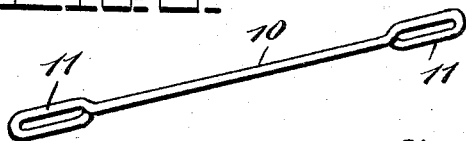


Fig. 3.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2

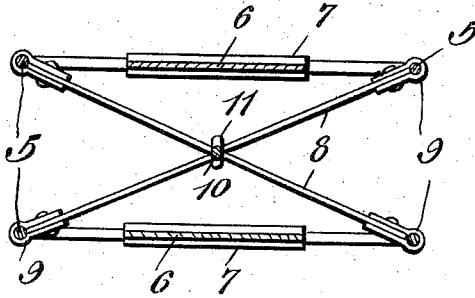


Fig. 4

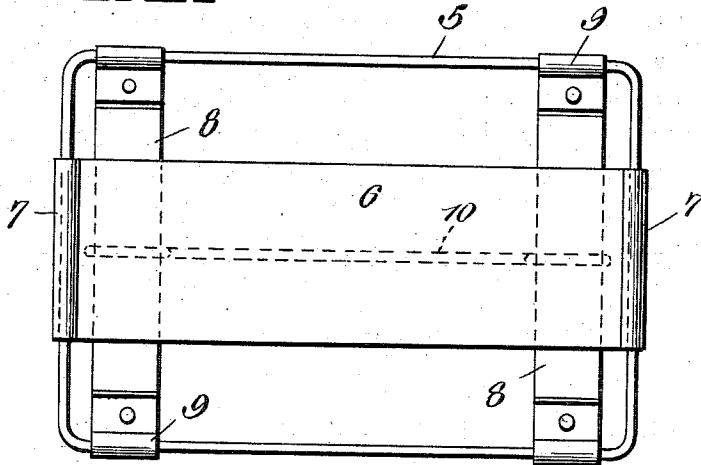
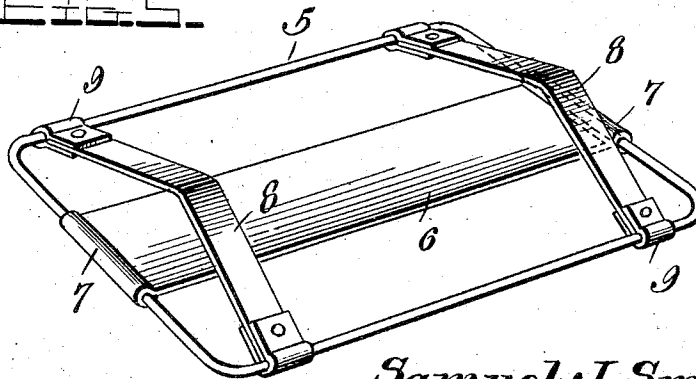


Fig. 5



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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1,018,685.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 27, 1912.

Application filed December 2, 1911. Serial No. 663,569.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL JERIMIAH SMITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Truckee, in the county of Nevada and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pillows, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to pillows and has for its object to provide a soft comfortable pillow of inexpensive construction and one which is at all times in a sanitary condition.

15 Another object of the invention resides in the provision of a compressible metallic frame and a removable sectional cover or casing for said frame.

20 A further object of the invention is to provide a pillow including means to cause the same to automatically assume the proper conformation to properly support the head of the sleeper in a natural position.

25 A still further object of the invention resides in the provision of a compressible resilient interior metallic frame for the pillow which is simple in form, may be constructed at small cost and imparts to the pillow a maximum cushioning effect and also normally maintains the pillow case or cover in an expanded condition.

30 With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists of the novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

35 Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pillow constructed in accordance with the present invention; Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section; Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the frame removed from the case; Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of one of the 45 rectangular frame members; and Fig. 6 is a similar view of the spring connecting bar.

Referring in detail to the drawings 5 designates two similar frame members which are each formed from a single length 50 of copper wire bent into elongated rectangular form. The ends of these frame wires are each centrally connected by means of a sheet metal plate 6, preferably zinc, the ends of said plate being bent around the ends of the 55 frame as indicated at 7. The ends of the transversely disposed bowed springs 8 are

connected to the longitudinal portions of the frame members 5 adjacent their ends by means of suitable clips 9. In assembling the parts of the frame the two members 5 are arranged with the bowed springs extending in opposite directions and engaging at their centers. A longitudinal connecting rod 10 is provided with loops 11 on its ends to receive the central portions of the springs 8, said springs being rigidly secured in the loops of said rod in any desired manner. By this construction it will be seen that the frame members 5 are yieldingly held in spaced relation. 65 70

The fabric case sections 12 are provided within which the compressible frame is removably arranged, one of said case sections being provided with buttons 13 upon its overhanging edge portion, and the other of said sections having button holes to receive the buttons and removably connect the sections together. These case sections are also padded as indicated at 14 by cotton batting, hair, feathers or other materials commonly 80 used for this purpose.

In the use of my improved pillow, when the sleeper places his head upon the same, the pressure thereon causes the upper frame member to assume an inclined position in which position it is yieldingly held by the bowed springs 8, the lower front edge of the pillow being disposed at the back of the neck. The head will not sink down into the center of the pillow as in the use of the pillow now in common use, the springs 8 yieldingly supporting the upper frame member 5 and providing the desired cushioning effect for the head of the sleeper. As there are no rigid connections between the two 95 frame members 5, the upper frame will also assume a longitudinally inclined position when the head is disposed upon one end of the pillow. When the upper frame is forced downwardly by pressure thereon, a bellows action takes place to force the air from between said frames and through the pillow case so that the impurities which may be present therein may be ejected. By this action the pillow is at all times kept in a thoroughly sanitary condition. It is of course understood that the spring frame and the case therefor are placed within an outer 110 linen pillow case such as is now generally used.

By means of the construction above described, it will be readily seen that I have

devised a pillow of simple, novel and inexpensive construction which constitutes a comfortable head rest and also obviates the feeling of oppression which is experienced in the use of the ordinary pillow stuffed with feathers, by the head compressing the feathers and forming a hollow in the center of the pillow.

The heretofore explained sanitary feature of my improved pillow construction is of primary importance and as the metallic frame is provided with a separable case, said case may be readily removed and washed. The springs 8 employed in the frame structure can also be removed in the event that any one of them becomes broken and replaced at an insignificant expense. It will thus be seen that the device is extremely durable, and with the exercise of ordinary care its period of usefulness may be indefinitely extended.

While I have shown and described the preferred construction and arrangement of the various elements, it will be understood that the invention is susceptible of a great many minor modifications without departing from the essential feature or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed is:—

1. A device of the character described comprising a frame consisting of two simi-

lar frame members each formed from a single length of wire bent into rectangular form, a sheet metal plate extending between and connecting the ends of each of the frame members, bowed leaf springs secured to the frame members and disposed in opposed relation, the central portions of said springs engaging upon each other, and a removable fabric casing for said frame.

2. A device of the character described comprising a frame consisting of two similar frame members each formed from a length of wire bent into elongated rectangular form, a sheet metal plate centrally arranged between the ends of said frame members and connecting the same, a pair of bowed leaf springs connecting the longitudinal portions of each of the frame members, the springs of the respective frame members being disposed in opposed relation and having their central portions engaged upon each other, a connecting rod rigidly connecting the springs of one of said members to the springs of the other member, and a sectional fabric casing to removably receive said frame.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

SAMUEL JERMLAH SMITH.

Witnesses:

H. C. LICHTENBERGER,
KARL KIELHOFER.