

No. 685,160.

Patented Oct. 22, 1901.

J. MARSHALL.

MATTRESS.

(Application filed Sept. 1, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

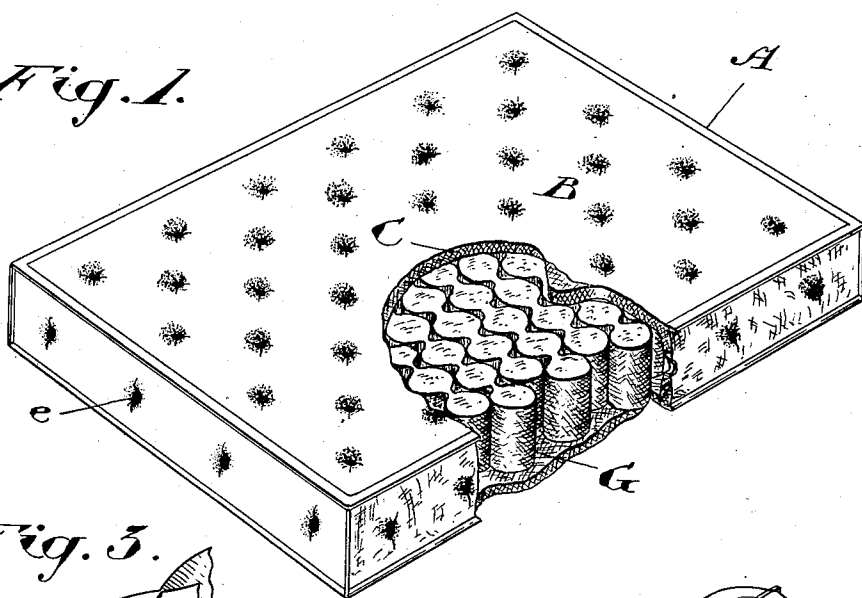


Fig. 3.

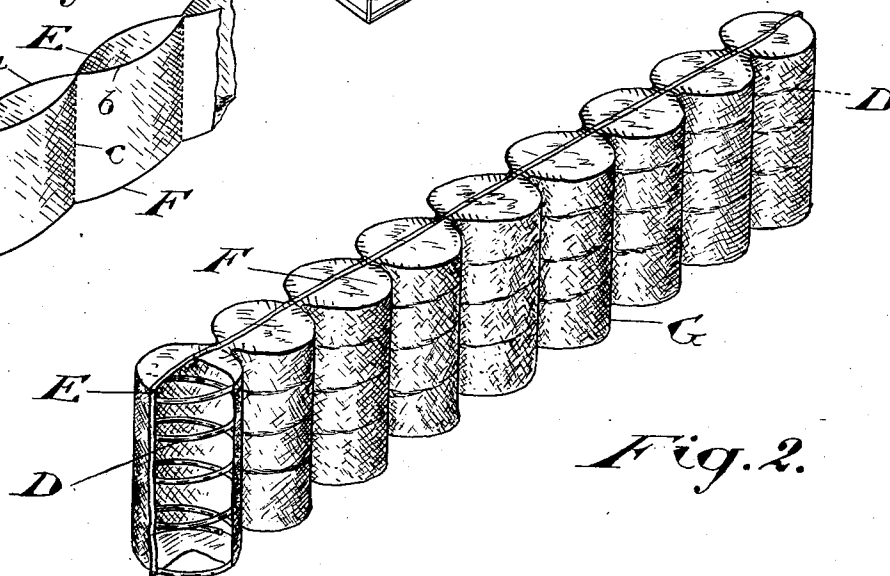
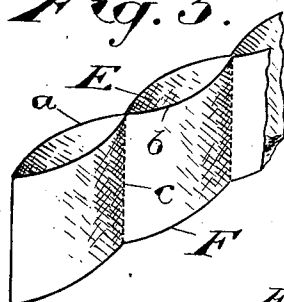


Fig. 2.

Witnesses

G. J. Colbourne
M. Collard

Inventor

James Marshall
by Ridout & Maybee
attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES MARSHALL, OF TORONTO, CANADA.

MATTRESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 685,160, dated October 22, 1901.

Application filed September 1, 1900. Serial No. 28,746. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES MARSHALL, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mattresses, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to devise a light, comfortable, and sanitary mattress in which the filling is composed of a plurality of coil-springs each contained in a pocket of a suitable flexible material, a sufficient number of the pockets being located side by side to fill the mattress, substantially as hereinafter more specifically described and then definitely claimed.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the mattress, partly broken away to disclose the construction. Fig. 2 is an enlarged perspective view, partly broken away, showing a portion of the filling. Fig. 3 is a perspective detail showing the method of forming the pockets for the coil-springs.

In the drawings like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures.

A is the mattress, provided with the usual cover B, of ticking or other suitable material. Within this cover is located a lining C, of curled hair, cotton, wool, or other suitable material. This lining may either be used only at the upper side of the mattress or it may be used at the bottom, sides, and ends as well, as shown in Fig. 1.

The filling G of the mattress is composed of a series of coil-springs D. In order to retain these springs in proper position and at the same time to prevent their making any disagreeable noise by rubbing upon one another, I inclose each spring in a pocket E. These pockets are formed in a long piece of textile fabric F. This strip of fabric has its edges *a b* brought together, and the two sides are stitched together by equidistant transverse lines of stitching *c*. A series of pockets E are then formed, extending from end to end of the fabric. Into each pocket a spring is inserted and the edges of the top of the pocket suitably sewed together to inclose the

top of the spring. The filling G is thus in long strips, such as illustrated in Fig. 2. A number of such strips may be laid side by side and the edges of the pockets sewed together here and there to retain them in position. The mattress shown in Fig. 1 is then made; but a filling for a circular cushion could of course be made by winding a strip of filling upon itself in a spiral coil, or a very long strip of filling could be doubled backward and forward upon itself to form a filling for a rectangular or other shaped mattress.

I find that a filling such as described is very easily and cheaply constructed and that a mattress constructed with such a filling is not only light, but also soft, springy, and comfortable to lie upon. The springs being very numerous and well covered do not make themselves individually felt, but merely contribute to the general resiliency.

In the ends of the mattress and the sides also, if desired, I provide openings *e*, through which air will be discharged and sucked in by the movements imparted to the surface of the mattress by persons lying upon it. Such a mattress is therefore very healthy and can be very easily disinfected when necessary. The light weight of such a mattress will make it useful for yachting purposes, where the cutting down of weight is a great consideration. It will also be very easily dried in case it becomes wet.

Although I have described my invention as applied to mattresses, it is of course equally applicable to cushions of all sizes.

What I claim as my invention is—

A mattress comprising a cover, a plurality of transversely-extending strips of textile material arranged therein and stitched at intervals to form pockets having closed ends, the pockets of one strip alternating with those of the adjacent strip, and spiral springs arranged in said pockets, substantially as described.

Toronto, August 17, 1900.

JAMES MARSHALL.

In presence of—

E. J. COLBOURNE,
M. COLLARD.