

No. 772,602.

PATENTED OCT. 18, 1904.

R. S. BARTLETT.
MATTRESS.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 14, 1904.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

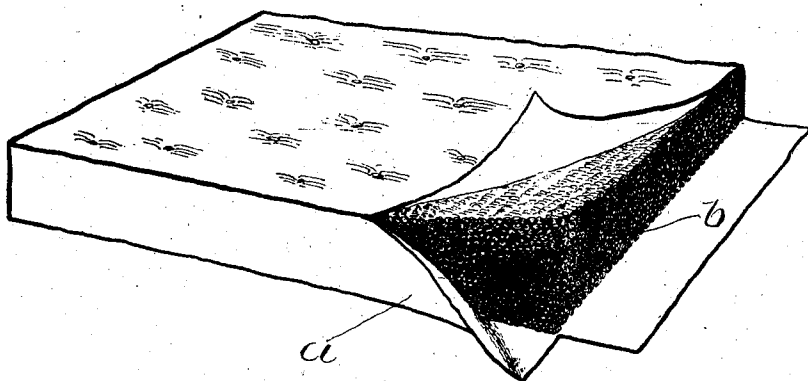
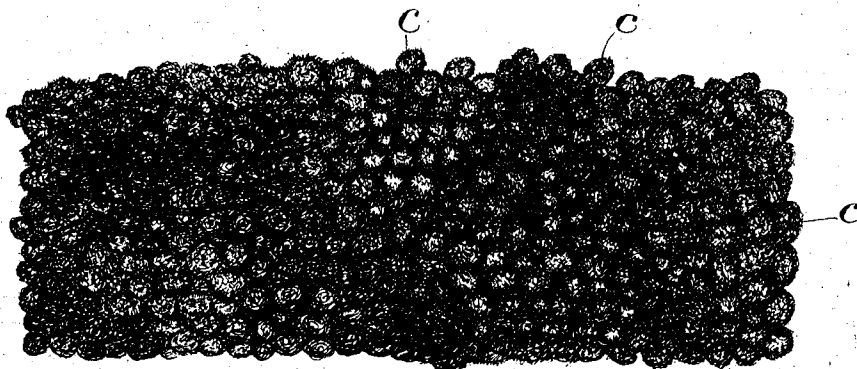


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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MATTRESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 772,602, dated October 18, 1904.

Application filed March 14, 1904. Serial No. 198,163. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RAYMOND S. BARTLETT, of Franklin, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mattresses, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to mattresses, and has for its object to provide certain improvements therein in consequence of which the mattress is rendered more resilient and less likely to mat and become flattened than heretofore.

It has hitherto been proposed to employ as a mattress-stuffing cotton fiber and also wool fiber made from waste or refuse woolen goods, rags, &c. Mattresses made of cotton fiber in time become flattened and lose their resiliency, whereas stuffing made of shoddy or woolen fiber from refuse woolen goods is more or less greasy and lacks that resiliency which is essential in a mattress. According to my invention, however, I employ a stuffing consisting of what is termed "knickerbocker" or "nubbed stock." This may be formed from the relatively coarse noil from a wool-combing machine, and it consists of bunched or curled balls of wool fiber. While it is not essential that the stock may be formed of the noil from a wool-combing machine, since longer fibers of wool may be employed for the purpose, yet the noil may be preferably used on account of its relative cheapness. The fibers may be passed through a card with the workers or small carding-cylinders set off from the main cylinder, so that the stock is rolled into balls or "nubs" instead of being carded. A mass of this material possesses great resiliency, does not felt, and is not matted after a long period of use.

On the drawings, Figure 1 represents a mattress with the tick open to illustrate the stuffing. Fig. 2 represents a mass of knicker-

bocker, actual size, which is used as the stuffing.

In the drawings the tick is indicated at *a* and the stuffing at *b*. The stuffing is shown in Fig. 2, and it will be seen that it consists of the small balls or nubs *c c c* of woolen fiber tightly coiled or bunched.

A mattress having a stuffing of knickerbocker is sanitary, in that respect being unlike a mattress formed of shoddy with its consequent danger of containing germs of contagious diseases. The stuffing, consisting of relatively tightly rolled balls or nubs of the fiber, contains a large quantity of air in its interstices, so as to render it soft and comfortable to the human body. A mattress stuffed with it never gets "lumpy" or has to be made over. The longer it is subjected to use and the more the bunches or balls of the wool fiber are agitated the more tightly they roll and the more resilient the mattress becomes.

Having thus explained the nature of the invention and described a way of constructing and using the same, although without attempting to set forth all of the forms in which it may be made or all of the modes of its use, I declare that what I claim is—

1. A stuffing for mattresses and analogous purposes consisting of "knickerbocker" or "nubbed stock."

2. A mattress comprising a ticking and a filling of woolen fiber formed into what is known as "knickerbocker" or "nubbed stock," substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

RAYMOND S. BARTLETT.

Witnesses:

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