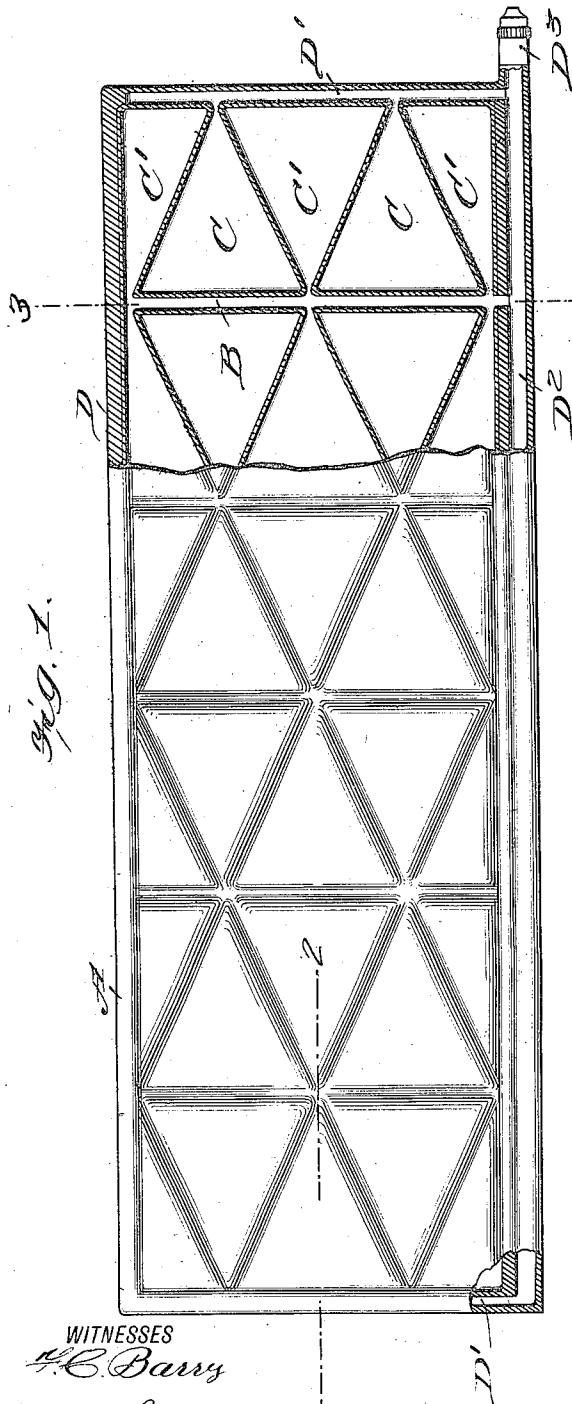
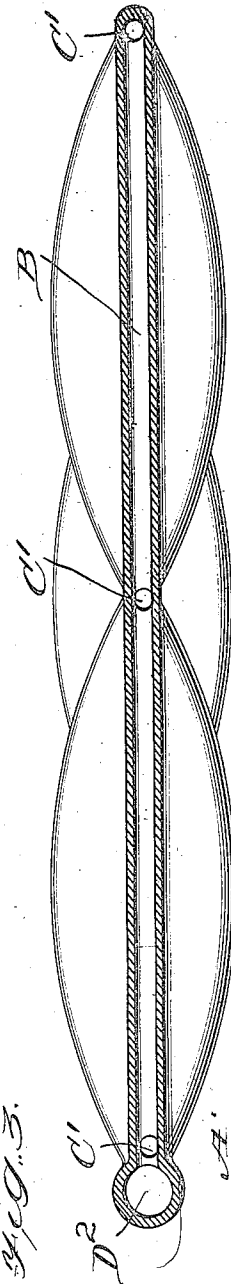
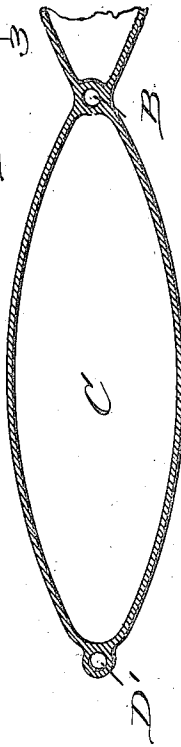


1,146,615.

Patented July 13, 1915.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES
H. C. Barry
Myron Klean.



INVENTOR
Laura L. Dodd
BY *Wm. L. Co.*
ATTORNEYS

L. L. DODD.
UPHOLSTERY.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 29, 1914.

1,146,615.

Patented July 13, 1915.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

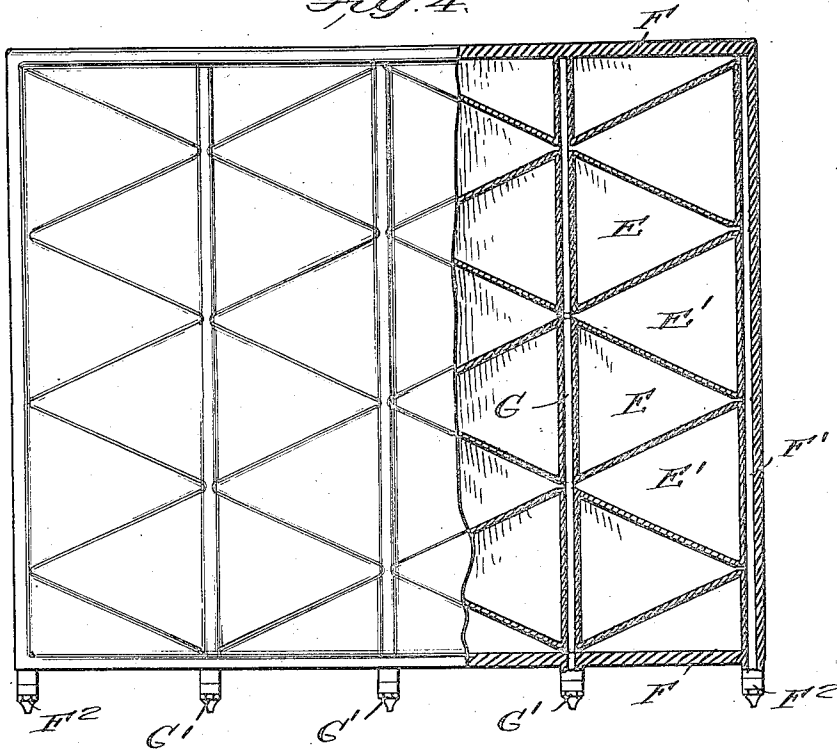


Fig. 5.

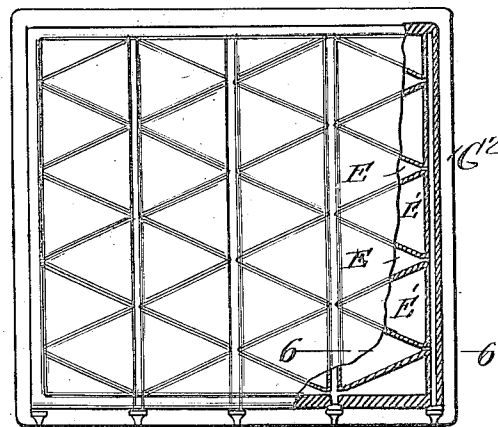
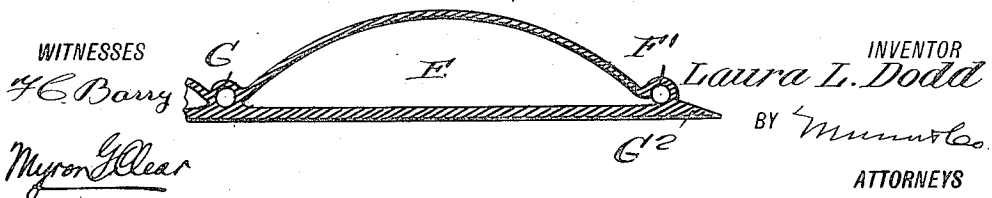


Fig. 6.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LAURA L. DODD, OF MINERAL WELLS, TEXAS.

UPHOLSTERY.

1,146,615.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 13, 1915.

Application filed May 29, 1914. Serial No. 841,851.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LAURA L. DODD, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Mineral Wells, in the county of Palo Pinto and State of Texas, have invented an Improvement in Upholstery, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention relates generally to upholstery and more particularly to upholstery of an inflatable type, the object of my invention being to provide strong and durable cushion pads applicable to various uses including the seats and backs of various articles of furniture and vehicles and also capable of utilization in the form of an independent cushion.

My invention is capable of various forms, certain of which are shown in the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a view partly in plan and partly broken away and in section illustrating a rectangular multi-celled cushion constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on a substantially enlarged scale taken therethrough on substantially line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view on a similarly enlarged scale taken therethrough substantially on line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 1 illustrating the use of a plurality of independent filling channels in connection with a rectangular cushion of a multi-celled type. Fig. 5 is a similar view illustrating the cushion shown in Fig. 4 with a surrounding flange, and Fig. 6 is a vertical section, taken on an enlarged scale, through a portion of Fig. 5, substantially on line 6—6 of said figure.

Referring now to these figures and particularly to Figs. 1, 2 and 3, I provide a generally rectangular cushion A, the body of which is formed of a plurality of parallel rows of inflatable cells, each of which rows is separated by an air channel B and each of which cells is generally triangular in form, it being particularly noted that the cells of each row or series are alternately reversed with respect to one another, alternate cells C having their apices opening in one direction and the other cells C' having their apices opening in relatively opposite directions. The body of the cushion so formed is surrounded by a continuous rib D, the end portions and one side portion of which are respectively provided with air channels D'

and D² and to one corner of which is connected a filling valve D³ of suitable type. Thus the several cells of the several rows thereof, opening in alternately opposite directions, are in communication with the several channels B and D', these several channels opening at one side of the cushion as particularly seen in Fig. 1, into the main air channel D² at one end of which the filling valve D³ is connected.

In Fig. 4 practically the same arrangement of the rows of cells E and E' is carried out together with the surrounding rib F with its end channels F' and the intermediate channels G between the several rows of cells are each extended at one side of the pad and provided with an independent filling valve F² and G'.

In Fig. 5 the arrangement shown in Fig. 4 is duplicated with the addition of a flat surrounding flange G² beyond the surrounding rib F, as more clearly shown in the detail Fig. 6.

Thus from the foregoing it will be seen that my invention provides a simple and compact inflatable cushion which will be at once strong and durable and in which the usual disadvantages of puncture are practically eliminated. Various flexible materials impervious to air are suitable in the formation of the cushion thus shown and described and it is to be understood that as to material, size and general outlines the cushions are to be formed as best seems to accord with the ultimate use in mind, either lined or unlined, covered or uncovered, tufted or untufted, as desired.

I claim:

1. A flexible inflatable cushion of the character described, the body of which has a surrounding rib provided in relatively opposite portions thereof with air channels, the said body of the cushion having a series of spaced air channels parallel with the said air channels of the rib and also provided in the spaces between the said air channels with rows of triangular air cells, the apices of alternate cells of each row communicating with the air channels upon opposite sides of the row, and said surrounding rib having a main air channel in another portion thereof and in communication with the several air channels before mentioned, together with means for admitting air to the said main air channel, all as set forth.

2. A flexible inflatable cushion of the char-

acter described, the body of which has a surrounding rib and a plurality of rows of oppositely opening triangular cells and parallel air channels between and along the series of air cells and in communication with alternate cells of adjacent rows thereof, and certain of which air channels are formed in portions of the surrounding rib, together with means for admitting air to the several air channels, all as set forth.

3. A flexible inflatable cushion of the char-

acter described, the body of which has a surrounding rib and consists of a plurality of rows of oppositely opening triangular cells and air channels communicating with alternate cells of adjacent rows thereof, together with means for admitting air to the several air channels.

LAURA L. DODD.

Witnesses:

MYRON G. CLEAR,
SOLON C. KEMON.