

D. N. SELLEG.
Spring-Mattresses.

No. 145,597.

Patented Dec. 16, 1873.

Fig. 1.

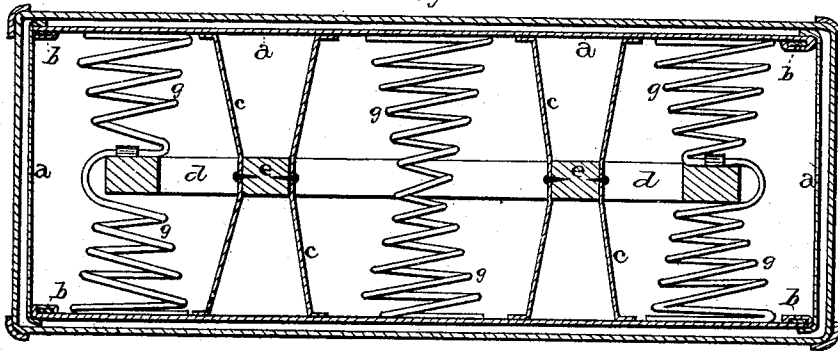
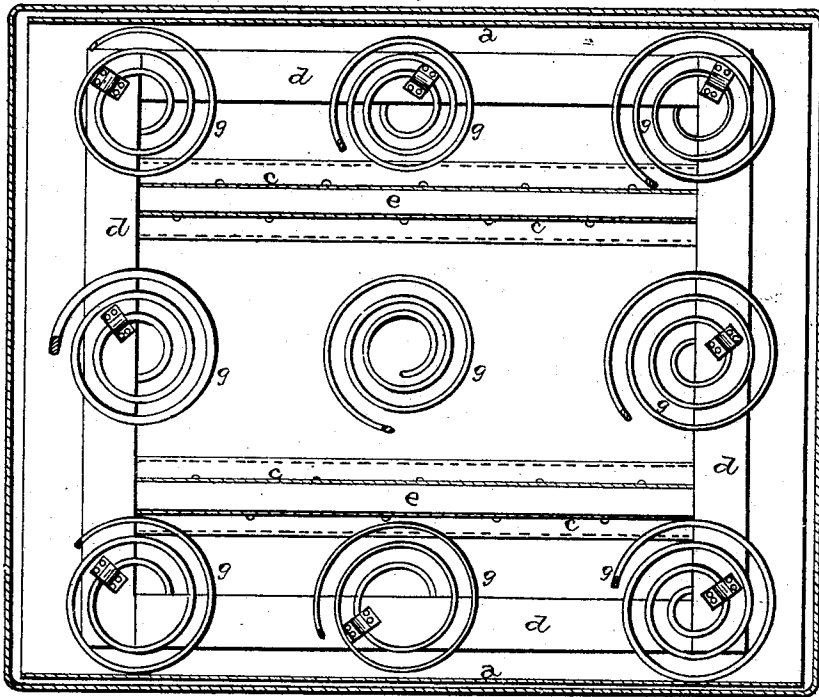


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:
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D. N. Selleg
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID N. SELLIG, OF NEWBURG, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN SPRING-MATTRESSES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **145,597**, dated December 16, 1873; application filed October 17, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID N. SELLIG, of Newburg, in the county of Orange and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spring-Mattresses; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

The nature of my invention relates to an improvement in spring-mattresses; and it consists in dividing the sacking in which the springs and hair or cotton is placed into divisions or compartments, and fastening the material which forms the partitions to the central wooden frame, so as to prevent the springs from sagging down between the slats of the bedstead and being crushed out of shape, as will be more fully explained hereafter.

The accompanying drawings represent my invention.

a represents the sacking in which the springs and stuffing material are placed, and which has a metallic or wooden strip, *b*, secured around the top and bottom edges, so as to retain it in form. This sacking is divided into a compartment or division for each row of springs by a strip, *c*, of the sacking, which is nailed or fastened to the wooden frame *d*, which extends through the center of the mattress. There are two of these strips or partitions *c* between each row of springs, which are fastened at their ends to the outer frame, and to each side of the cross-bars *e*, their entire length. The coiled springs *g* are each sewed or secured into position independently of each other, so that in case one of them should become broken or weak it can be removed and replaced without disturbing any of the others.

The slats of the bed are usually placed so far apart that the springs cannot span over the spaces between them; and, when a portion of a spring rests upon the edge of one of the slats, the rest of the spring sags down into the space, and soon becomes crushed out of shape. It is to prevent this injury to the springs that the strips *c* are tacked or fastened to the frame in the center, so as to hold the sacking *a* sufficiently taut to prevent the sagging down.

As the mattresses have heretofore been constructed, with the wooden frame through the center, when in use only the upper halves of the springs have yielded to the pressure, and the bed has been hard and stiff where it should have been soft and elastic.

By arranging the springs in between the cross-pieces, and having the outer rows secured above and below the wooden frame, and the strips or partitions *c* fastened to the cross-pieces, so as to retain the springs in position, the whole height of the spring is utilized, and a softer and more elastic bed is obtained than can be made in any other way.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

A mattress having the sacking *a* divided into compartments by the strips *c*, which are fastened to the wooden frame *d e* in the center, to prevent the sagging of the springs *g* down between the slats, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 13th day of October, 1873.

D. N. SELLIG.

Witnesses:

EUGENE CASS,
F. A. LEHMANN.