Aug. 14, 1945. S. MARSACK 2,382,496

MATTRESS CONSTRUCTION

Filed March 22, 1943

Fig. 1.

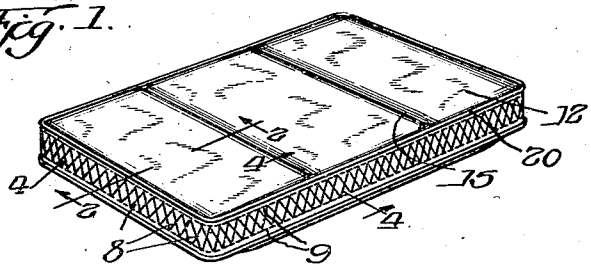


Fig. 2.

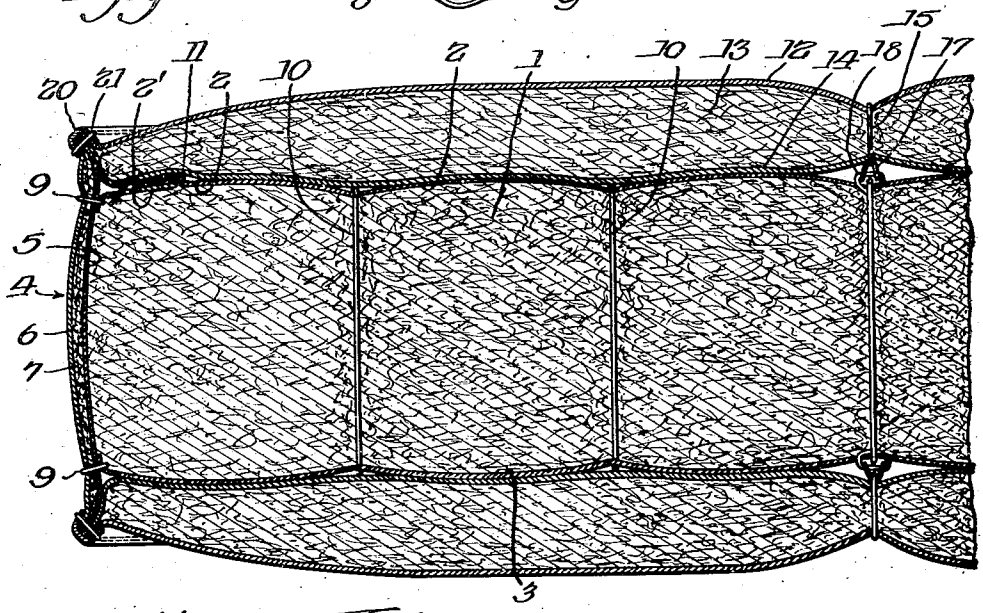


Fig. 3.

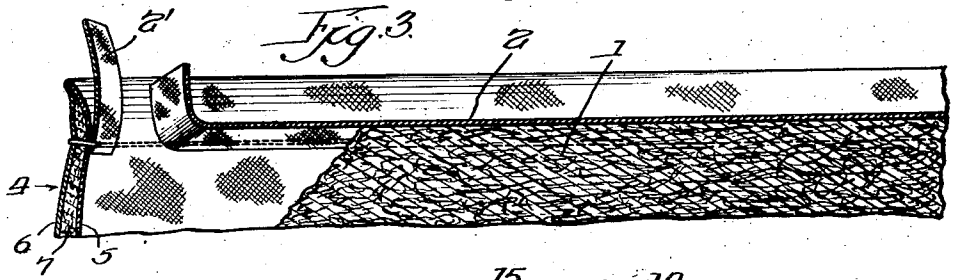
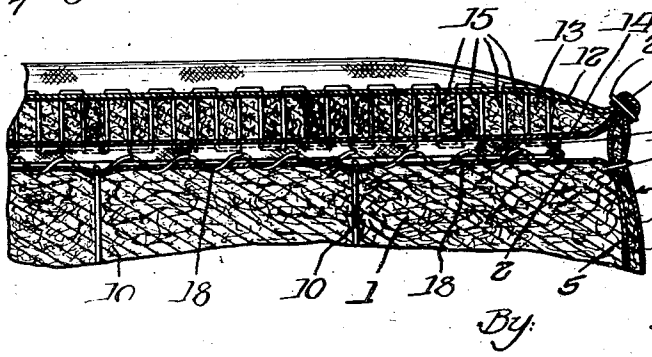


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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MATTRESS CONSTRUCTION

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Application March 22, 1943, Serial No. 479,989

2 Claims. (Cl. 5—355)

My invention relates to a mattress comprising an inner resilient core enclosed in a suitable container which is in turn enclosed within an outer cover in one or both of the faces and at the sides and ends, and more particularly relates to an improved mattress construction without the usual metallic spring construction and to the method of making the same.

The invention has among its objects the production of an attractive, comfortable, durable and satisfactory mattress of the kind described, which will maintain its shape and its original appearance as when new, and compare favorably in every respect with any previous type of mattress construction. Comfort, durability and retaining its shape and attractiveness are the essential requisites of a good mattress, and all these features are present in the herein described mattress.

Among its further objects is the construction of a mattress which in manufacture can be made up without requiring essential material required for war purposes, or if essential material, requiring a minimum of the same, and by a minimum labor requirement by workers, male or female, and without special skill or aptitude. Also it has as a further object a construction of mattress and method of making the same which permits quantity production of a succession of mattresses, all identical or similar in appearance, durability and comfort characteristics.

A further object is to produce a mattress with a core which will maintain its shape, and yet will not be hard and unyielding and with a top covering which will afford comfortable rest to the user, the same being so constructed and assembled that the mattress is strengthened and reinforced throughout the edges, and will retain a trim and substantially square edge without the necessity of a separate external or internal roll at the edges.

A still further object is the provision of an outer covering for the top and bottom, or for either alone, in the form of a quilt or pad, constructed to provide transversely depressed zones across the mattress when the mattress is completed, affording an attractive and ornamental appearance, which pads may be secured to the core along the depressed zones as well as at the sides and ends of the core. This also obviates the use of tufting extending to the faces of the mattress, whereby the mattress may be kept clean since a plurality of the usual tufting depressions which are hard to clean out are not present, it being a simple matter to brush out the straight depressed zones to remove accumulated dust or dirt.

Many other objects and advantages of the construction herein shown and described will be obvious to those skilled in the art from the disclosure herein given.

To this end, my invention consists in the novel construction, arrangement and combination of parts herein shown and described, and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawing, wherein like reference characters indicate like or corresponding parts:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a completed mattress;

Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken substantially on line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a sectional view of a portion of the mattress partially completed illustrating the method of filling the same; and

Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken substantially on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawing, the preferred construction consists of an inner filling or core of felt, hair or any similar material which is satisfactory for the purpose. This is arranged within an inner casing and the unit then covered by a quilted filled pad or blanket, a reversible mattress being provided with a pad or outer quilted blanket on the opposite faces—that is to say, the top and bottom.

Referring particularly to Fig. 2, 1 represents the inner filling and 2 and 3 top and bottom cover sheets connected to a border or boxing member at the sides and ends, forming a bag or container. In the particular mattress illustrated the sides and ends are formed by a padded boxing indicated generally by the numeral 4 made up of an inner ply 5, an outer ply 6 and an intermediate filling 7. Where desired, the inner ply 6 and filling 7 may be omitted, and the boxing consist of a single ply 6, or the boxing may consist only of ply 6 and filling 7. I have illustrated in Fig. 1 how the boxing may be constructed with stitching 8 securing the plies and filling together, it being obvious that any equivalent such as eyelets or the like may be employed for the purpose, and where stitching is used that it may be run vertically or lengthwise of the boxing or form ornamental designs. One of the cover sheets, as shown sheet 2, is provided with a flap 2' constituting a part of the cover sheet and initially not connected at its inner free edge to the body of the cover 2 until the mattress is filled, as will be more fully explained hereinafter. The cover plies are stitched or

otherwise secured at their edges to the edges of the boxing as indicated at 9 in which stitching is shown, and the two sheets 2 and 3 are further connected by tufting ties 10 extending through the filling 1 as shown in Figs. 2 and 4. Upon the completion of the filling of the mattress the free edge of flap 2' and the cover sheet 2 are secured together by a lacing or stitching 11.

There is arranged a quilt, blanket or pad, in the construction shown, over the two sheets 2 and 3, this pad consisting of filling 13 arranged between the sheets 12 and 14, the pad being quilted or tufted by stitches 15. As shown in Figs. 2 and 4, these ties also secure flaps 17 which are connected by means of the lacings 18 to the inner body cover sheets 2 and 3, preferably in line with one of the lines of tufting 10. The cover sheets 12 and 14 of the pad are secured together at their edges and to the boxing by means of the tape 20 and stitching 21.

In making up the mattress a bag or container is first made up of the sheets 2 and 3 and boxing, the flap 2' being turned back as indicated in Fig. 3, and the filling material inserted in any suitable manner within the casing through the opening formed adjacent flap 2' until the body of the mattress is well stuffed and ready for the tufting. After this the flap 2' and body sheet 2 are secured together by means of the lacing or stitching 11 covering the opening. The tufting cords 10 extending in rows across the mattress and from end to end are then applied in the usual manner, it being understood that any style of tufting or tufting buttons may be used. Then the pad constructed by arranging the sheets 12 and 14 with the filling 13 therebetween and quilted or tufted by means of the stitches 15. At this time the flaps 17 are secured to the pad by the stitching 15. Each of the pads is then in order applied to the body of the mattress and the flaps 17 laced to the body or core of the mattress by the lacings 18, as most clearly shown in Fig. 4. After this, the edges of the sheets 12 and 14 are brought together with the edges of the boxing plies 5 and 6 and the same bound by the tape 20 and stitches 21 around the mattress, first one side or face, and then the mattress turned over and the opposite side similarly secured.

The core or filling 1 of the body of the mattress may be more or less rigid or firm with the pads somewhat softer. It will be thus seen that I have an inner core construction covered by pads, the parts being suitably secured together forming a durable and comfortable mattress which will hold its shape and not bulge. In applying the stitching 15 across the pads the line of stitching forms more or less of a crease across the mattress, giving the effect of a plurality of cushions, as shown, triple cushions. The construction is not only economical to manufacture, but is particularly attractive and very durable and satisfactory. As previously mentioned, edge rolls, either inner or outer are not required to secure a trim square edge, and by eliminating metal spring constructions an essential material for war needs is saved for that purpose.

Having thus described my invention, it is obvious that various immaterial modifications may be made in the same without departing from the spirit of my invention; hence I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the exact form, construction, arrangement and combination of parts herein shown and described, or uses mentioned.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a mattress of the kind described, a yieldable core provided with filling material and cover sheets at the top and bottom thereof, multiply boxing consisting of inner and outer plies with a filling interposed between the same, said boxing extending around the sides and ends of the core, said cover sheets being secured to said filling material between the ends thereof by lines of tufting, a pad for the top consisting of two pad cover sheets with intermediate yieldable filling material and stitched together at spaced points, flaps secured to the inner face of the pad at said stitching, lacing means for securing the said flaps to the adjacent cover sheet and attached core at lines of tufting, said cover sheets at their edges being secured to the adjacent edges of the inner and outer plies of the boxing.

2. The method of constructing a mattress consisting in first making a container consisting of a boxing and cover sheets, one cover sheet having a temporary opening therein, filling said container through said opening with yieldable filling material, then closing the opening and extending tufting cords through the filling material connecting the cover sheets, providing a pad consisting of cover sheets and a yieldable filling, securing the filling and cover sheets of the pad together by stitching the same across the same from side to side and securing a flap to the pad during said stitching, securing the flap to the adjacent cover sheet of the container along the lines of tufting whereby the pad is brought in close relation to the container to provide a depression in the pad simulating a line of demarcation between associated cushions, then securing the pad cover sheets at their edges to the edges of the boxing.

SAM MARSACK.