March 21, 1950 D. M. ERIKSON 2,501,267

BED PAD

Filed Nov. 26, 1948

Fig. 1.

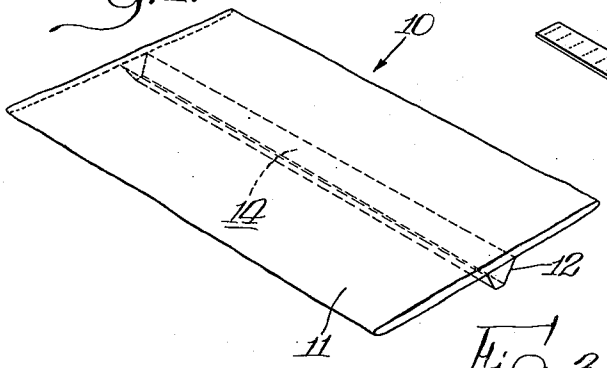


Fig. 2.

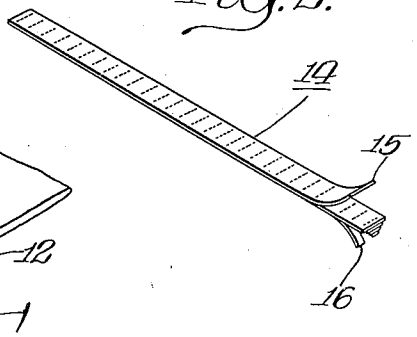


Fig. 3.

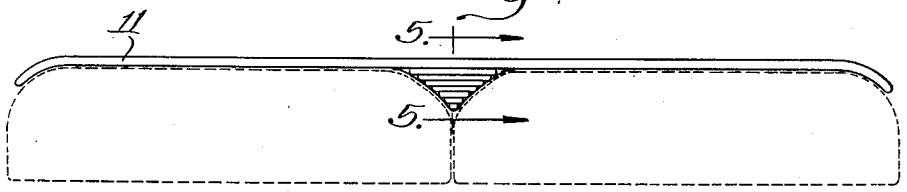


Fig. 4.

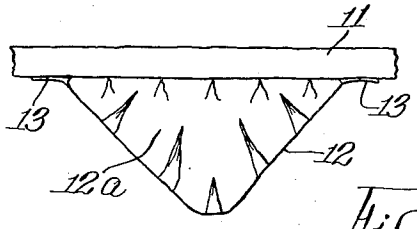


Fig. 5.

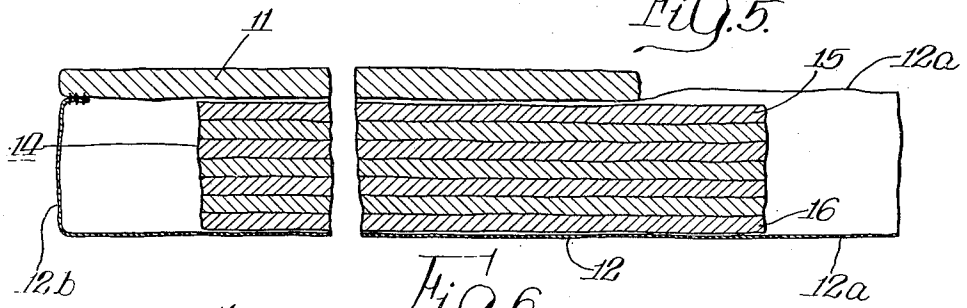
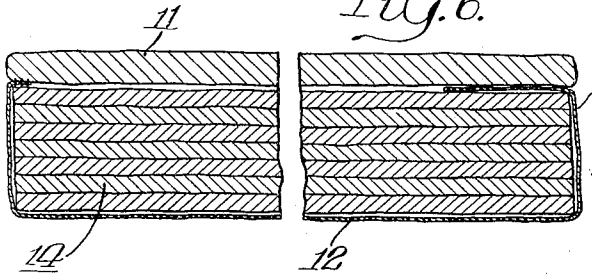


Fig. 6.



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BED PAD

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4 Claims. (Cl. 5—354)

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My invention relates to bed pads and it has to do particularly with pads adapted for use with so-called studio couches of the type convertible to a bed and wherein the back portion is moved to an aligned horizontal position alongside the seat portion.

In studio couches of the foregoing character a longitudinally-extending depression is formed between the back and seat portions when they are disposed in horizontal side-by-side relation to form a bed. This greatly detracts from the usefulness of the couch as a bed because it makes the bed surface uncomfortable and the occupant, in seeking comfort, is compelled to lie on a considerably restricted surface.

One of the objects of my invention is to eliminate the foregoing depression and to provide a smooth, level or flat bed or sleeping surface throughout when the back and seat portions of the couch are folded relatively into bed-forming position, thereby improving the usefulness of the couch as a bed.

Another object is to provide a pad for a couch-type bed of the foregoing character which is adapted to be placed upon the bed surface formed by the horizontal side-by-side back and seat portions of the couch and to fill the aforementioned depression to provide a smooth, comfortable bed or sleeping surface throughout.

Still another object is to provide a bed pad of the foregoing character which includes a depression-filling portion which is removable, whereby the pad may readily be cleaned and kept in sanitary condition.

A further object is to provide a pad of the foregoing character which includes a depression-filling portion shaped to snugly fit the aforementioned depression and which is adapted to follow the movements of the back and seat bed portions as the sleeper moves thereon, so as to maintain a flush bed surface throughout the entire bed surface provided by such back and seat portions.

A more specific object is to provide a bed pad of the foregoing character having therein at the location of the aforementioned depression a sleeve or pocket adapted to removably receive a filler piece having approximately the size and shape of the depression.

An additional object is to provide a filler piece for the aforementioned depression which is adjustable to accommodate depressions of varying sizes and shapes.

A further object is to provide a filler piece of the foregoing character which is formed of a plurality of parts, plies or sections which are detachably secured together and which may readily be removed one by one or otherwise to provide a filler piece of desired size and shape to insure a flat, level or smooth bed surface at the location of the aforementioned depression.

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Other objects and advantages of my invention will appear from the following description taken in conjunction with the appended drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a bed pad embodying my invention;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the adjustable filler for the bed pad;

Fig. 3 is an end elevational view of my bed pad applied to the bed surface formed by the two cushions of a studio couch, said cushions being shown in broken lines;

Fig. 4 is an enlarged, fragmentary end view of the pocket for the filler with its flap end enclosing the filler;

Fig. 5 is a longitudinal, sectional view taken along the line 5—5 of Fig. 3 and showing the filler partially removed from the filler pocket; and

Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 5 showing the filler completely enclosed in the filler pocket.

Convertible furniture of the studio couch type having separate cushions, for example a back cushion and a seat cushion adapted to form a bed, generally has a depressed portion along the juncture of the cushions when the cushions are arranged in abutting relation to provide a bed which detracts from the usefulness of the bed and the comfort of the user. Although the extent of the depression varies with the methods of construction of the furniture and its cushions, any depression of this nature is particularly objectionable in a bed surface. The depression formed between the abutting cushions takes the shape, when viewed in cross-section, substantially of a right isosceles triangle and it is well known that for maximum comfort of the user, the bed should have a flat surface without depressions or raised portions. To this end, in carrying out my invention I have provided a bed pad having an elongated pocket secured to and along its underside and in which I removably place a filler element having a cross-sectional shape of substantially a right isosceles triangle. The filler element is built up in laminated fashion of increasing widths of material to a size sufficient to completely fill the maximum depression encountered. Further, the construction is such that the filler element is easily reducible in triangular cross-sectional shape to fit a smaller depression or the depression in the particular couch-bed with which it is to be used, simply by removing as many of the pieces of material forming the filler element as desired. When the adjustable filler element with its supporting pad is placed on a studio couch converted to a bed, the top of the bed pad will remain flat throughout its top surface irrespective of the trough-like depression formed by and between the abutting cushions. By removably supporting the filler element in the bed pad, the filler element may

be removed and the pad laundered in the usual manner.

An embodiment of my invention suitable for use with a studio-couch-bed is shown in the drawings, wherein my bed pad 10 includes a cloth pad 11 of the nature, construction and size of well-known mattress protector pads. A trough-like cloth sleeve 12 is permanently secured to the underside of the pad 11 and along its longitudinal center, for example, by stitching 13 (Fig. 4). The sleeve 12 extends along the entire length of the pad 11 and has a free flap portion 12a projecting beyond one end thereof, the purpose of which will be described hereinafter. The other end 12b of sleeve 12 is closed by folding the material of the sleeve upwardly and permanently securing it to the pad 11 to complete the sleeve and provide a means for removably supporting a filler element 14 which will now be described.

The filler element 14 (Fig. 2) is a generally triangular shape when viewed in cross section and has a length substantially equal to the length of the pad 11 so that when it is received in the sleeve 12 its ends will be flush with the longitudinal ends of the pad. A triangular cross-sectional shape for the filler element 14 is developed by stacking a plurality of separate pieces of felt or other suitable material in medial alignment and by removably securing the individual pieces of material one to another by suitable means such as by partially cementing or sewing so that succeeding outermost pieces of material on either side of the stack subsequently may be removed to reduce the triangular dimensions of the filler element. The upper piece of material or section 15 has the greatest width and each succeeding section to the bottom section 16 has a decreasing width, and the entire portion being originally formed of a sufficient number of sections to completely fill the maximum depression to be encountered. When it is desired to reduce the size of filler portion 14 so that its overall dimensions will be complementary to the particular depression with which it is to be used, as many of the top sections or bottom sections may be removed from the filler element as is required and the adjusted filler element will retain its cross-sectional triangular shape. The filler element 14 is then partially inserted in the sleeve 12 and the flap portion 12a of the sleeve is folded upwardly and inserted between the upper section 15 of the filler element and the pad 11. After this has been done, the filler element 14 and the flap 12a are further inserted into the sleeve until the ends of the filler element are flush with the ends of the pad 11. The complete pad 10 then may be placed on the arranged cushions of the studio couch in the manner illustrated in Fig. 3 to provide a continuous and flat sleeping surface for the user. The filler element being constructed in laminated fashion of succeeding increased widths of material to form its removable sections, it is readily adjustable and the bed pad provides an ideal sleeping surface irrespective of the methods of construction of the furniture or the cushions with which it may be used. When it is desired to launder the bed pad, the filler element is simply withdrawn from its supporting sleeve and the pad may be laundered in the usual manner employed when laundering the ordinary mattress protector pad.

I claim:

1. A bed pad for a studio couch type of bed, said pad comprising a padded cover, said cover being substantially equivalent in length and breadth to the bed with which it is used, a cloth trough-like supporting sleeve secured to the lower face of said cover in medial and longitudinal alignment therewith, and a filler element of a generally triangular cross-sectional shape removably supported in said sleeve, said filler element including a plurality of sections removably secured one to another, whereby one or more of said sections are removable from said filler element to alter the triangular cross-sectional dimensions of said filler element.

2. A bed pad for a studio couch type bed formed by abutting cushions having a depression along their abutting portions with the depression forming a part of the bed surface, said pad comprising a padded cover having a width and length substantially equivalent to the width and length of the bed surface, a cloth trough-like supporting sleeve secured to the lower face of said cover in registration with the depressed part of the bed surface, and a filler element removably supported in said supporting sleeve, said filler element having a generally triangular cross-sectional shape and including a plurality of elongated flat sections stacked one on the other in medial alignment, said sections each having a different width and being arranged in the order of succeedingly decreasing widths with the narrowmost section farthest removed from said cover when said filler element is supported in said sleeve, and fastening means for removably fastening each of said sections of said filler element to its adjoining section, whereby one or more succeeding said sections are removable from said filler element to maintain said triangular cross-sectional shape with reduced dimensions to substantially fill the depression in the bed surface and provide a flat upper face on said bed pad.

3. A bed pad comprising a cover portion adapted to extend over the bed surface formed by the seat and back portions of a studio couch, a longitudinally extending sleeve on the underside of said cover portion at substantially the central part thereof, and a filler element removably mounted in said sleeve to form a filler portion, said filler element being formed of a plurality of flat sections stacked upon each other and shaped to provide a filler element of V-shape in cross-section, said filler element sections being individually removable to vary the size of said element as a whole.

4. A filler element of the character described, comprising a plurality of elongated flat sections stacked one on the other in medial alignment, said sections each being of a different width and arranged in succeedingly decreasing widths to give a substantially V-shaped cross-section to said filler element, and fastening means for removably fastening each of said sections of said filler element to its adjoining section, whereby one or more succeeding said sections are removable from said filler element while maintaining said cross-sectional V-shape.

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