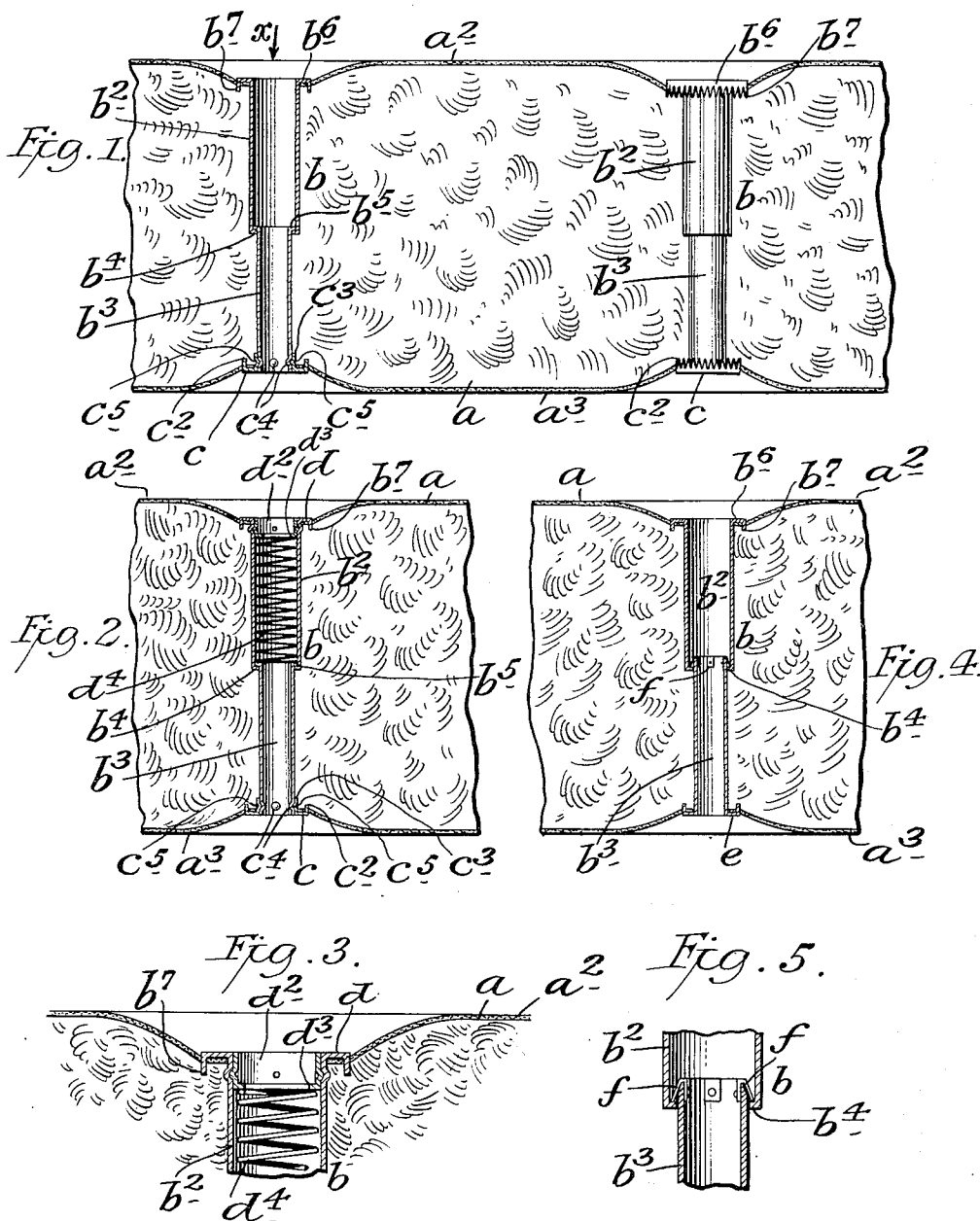


L. GILBERT.
MEANS FOR VENTILATING BEDS.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 19, 1911.

1,007,028.

Patented Oct. 24, 1911.



WITNESSES

A. R. Appleman

Frank G. AtLee

INVENTOR.

LOUIS GILBERT.

BY

Edgar Tate & Co.

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS GILBERT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

MEANS FOR VENTILATING BEDS.

1,007,028.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS GILBERT, a citizen of the United States, and residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Means for Ventilating Beds, of which the following is a specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to means for ventilating beds in which mattresses are employed, and the object thereof is to prevent the overheating of and consequent perspiration by an occupant of a bed of this class while asleep or otherwise and while covered with bed clothing in the usual manner.

It is a well known fact that invalids, and many others when in good health, are subject to overheating and consequent perspiration while in bed, and especially when asleep and this is not only very disagreeable, but is also deleterious to health, and this result is produced largely by reason of the fact that the space between the mattress and the bed clothing is not ventilated, and my invention consists in providing improved means for ventilating this space by passing air upwardly through the mattress.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawing forms a part, in which the separate parts of my improvements are designated by suitable reference characters in each of the views, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a sectional view of a mattress provided with my improvement; Fig. 2 a similar view and showing a modification; Fig. 3 a view similar to Fig. 2, but showing only a part thereof and showing said part on an enlarged scale; Fig. 4 a view similar to Fig. 2, but showing another modification, and; Fig. 5 a detail view of a part of the construction shown in Fig. 4 and on an enlarged scale.

In the drawing forming part of this specification, I have shown at *a* a part of an ordinary mattress, and in the practice of my invention I pass therethrough or secure therein, telescopic tubes *b*, any desired number of which may be employed.

In Fig. 1, one of the telescopic tubes is shown in elevation and the other in section and these tubes consists of two parts *b*² and *b*³. The part *b*³ is telescopic in the part *b*²

and the part *b*² is provided at its inner end with an inwardly directed annular flange *b*⁴, while the part *b*³ is provided with an outwardly directed annular flange *b*⁵, whereby said parts are locked together. The part *b*² is provided at its outer end with an annular head *b*⁶ having inwardly directed teeth *b*⁷, and the part *b*³ is provided at its outer end with a separate annular head *c* which is provided with inwardly directed teeth *c*² and with an inner inwardly directed sleeve member *c*³.

In practice, the telescopic tubes are passed through the mattress in the direction of the arrow *x* and the top and bottom sheets *a*² and *a*³ of the mattress are provided with suitable apertures to permit of this operation, after which the head *c* is connected with the outer end of the telescopic tube member *b*³. In order to accomplish this result, the said outer end of the telescopic tube member *b*³ is provided with inwardly directed recesses *c*⁴ and the sleeve member *c*³ of the head *c* is provided with corresponding inwardly directed recesses *c*⁵ forming corresponding knobs, and when the head *c* is forced onto the tubular member *b*³ the said knobs enter the recesses *c*⁴ in said tube member and lock the head *c* thereto. This operation, as will be understood, secures the telescopic tubes in the mattress and permits of their free movement one within the other in the use of the mattress, and also permits the air to pass freely through said tubes. Any desired number of these tubes may be used in a mattress and as a result thereof the space between the mattress and the bed clothing will be thoroughly ventilated at all times.

The construction shown in Fig. 2 is the same as that shown in Fig. 1, except that the tube member *b*² is provided at its outer end with a detachable head *d* having a sleeve member *d*² which fits in said tube member *b*² and is secured therein or thereto by the same means employed for securing the head *c* to the tube member *b*³ in Fig. 1, and the head *d* is provided on the sleeve *d*² thereof with an inwardly directed annular flange *d*³ and placed in the tube member *b*² is a spiral spring *d*⁴ which bears on the head *d* and on the inner end of the tube member *b*², and this spring serves to hold the telescopic tube members *b*² and *b*³ in their extended position, but in the use of

the mattress the said tube members are free to slide one within the other as will be readily understood.

In the construction shown in Fig. 4 the tube member b^3 is provided at its outer end with an integral annular head e the same as the head b^6 of the tube member b^3 , which is inserted into the tube member b^2 and is provided with V-shaped springs f secured thereto as clearly shown in Figs. 3 and 5 and, in practice, after the tube member b^2 has been passed partially through the mattress in one direction, the tube member b^3 is passed partially therethrough in the opposite direction, and the inner end thereof is forced into the tube member b^2 , and the springs f operate in connection with the flange b^4 of the tube member b^2 to hold said tube members together, and with this construction the said tube members b^2 and b^3 are freely movable one within the other.

My invention is not limited to the exact means herein shown and described for securing the telescopic tubes in the mattress, nor for securing the separate parts of said telescopic tubes together, and various changes in and modifications of the construction herein described, may be made, within the scope of the appended claims, without departing from the spirit of my invention or sacrificing its advantages.

I am aware that tubes have heretofore been passed through mattresses for the purpose of ventilating the interior thereof, but my invention differs from devices of this class by reason of the fact that the object thereof is not to ventilate the mattress, but to ventilate the space between the mattress and the bed covering, and by providing tubes composed of telescopic parts passed

through the mattress and freely movable one within the other, I accomplish this result by a construction which does not interfere with the use of the mattress in any way.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. A mattress provided with tubes which are passed therethrough and which consist of separate telescopic parts, the inner end of one part fitting in and being movable in the inner end of the other part, and the outer ends of said parts being provided with means whereby they may be secured to the top and bottom covers of the mattress.

2. A mattress provided with tubes which are passed therethrough and which consist of separate telescopic parts movable one within the other, one of said parts being provided with a spiral spring which bears on the inner end of the other part, and both of said parts being provided at their outer ends with annular heads having inwardly directed teeth.

3. A mattress provided with tubes which are passed therethrough and which consist of separate telescopic parts, the inner end of one part fitting in and being movable in the inner end of the other part, and the outer end of said parts being secured to the top and bottom covers of the mattress.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of the subscribing witnesses this 18 day of August 1911.

LOUIS GILBERT.

Witnesses:

D. J. HEALY,
FRANK G. AT LEE.