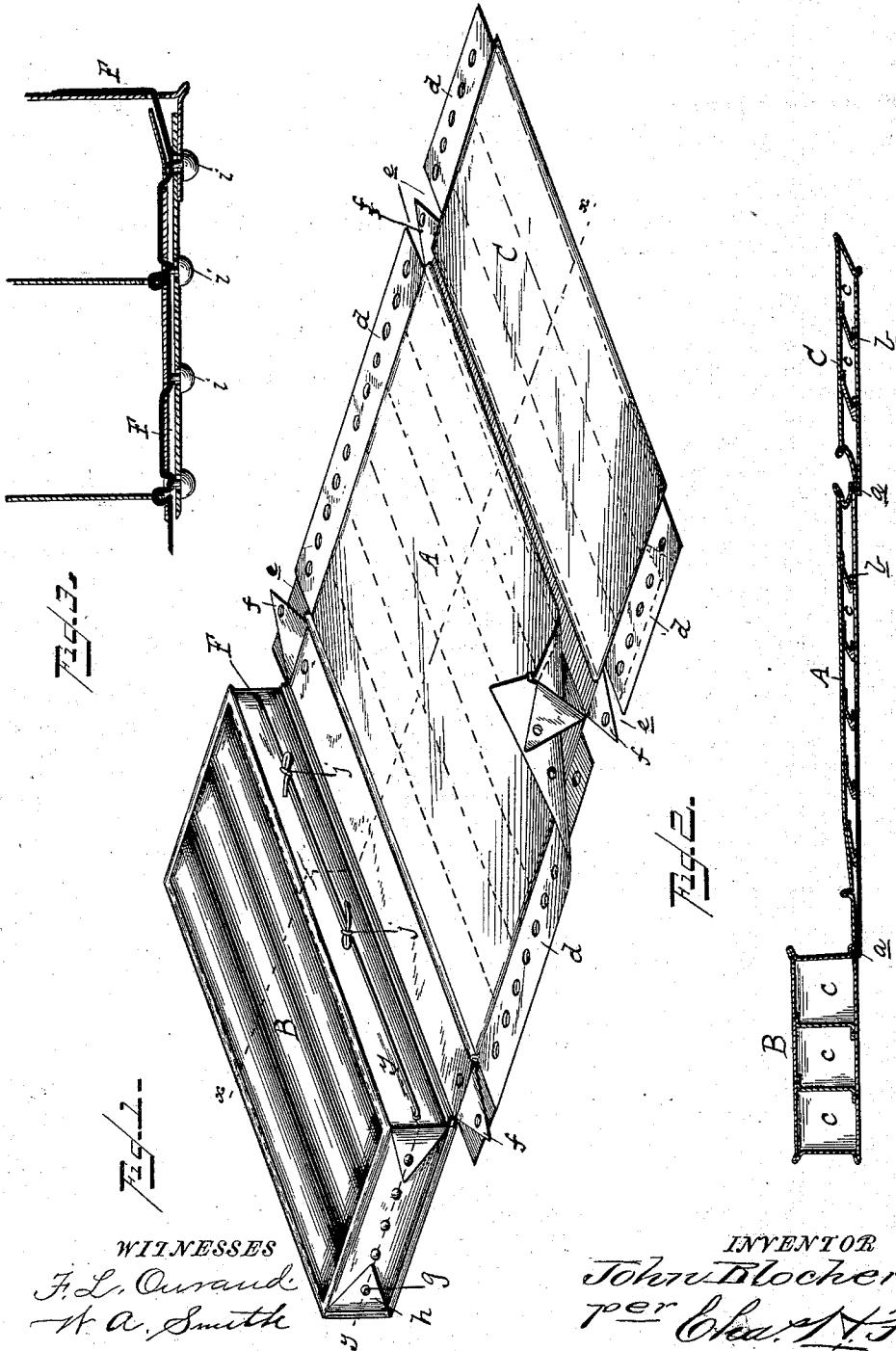


(No Model.)

J. BLOCHER.
MATTRESS.

No. 410,133.

Patented Aug. 27 1889.



WITNESSES
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SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 410,133, dated August 27, 1889.

Application filed March 27, 1889. Serial No. 304,961. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN BLOCHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Franklin Grove, in the county of Lee and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mattresses; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in mattresses; and it has for its objects to so construct it that after the filling is placed in the case the necessity and labor of tacking the mattress with twine and tufts to keep the filling in place and prevent the edges from bulging out will be entirely obviated, to obviate the necessity of ripping open the case to remove the filling when it is desired to wash the case, and, further, to provide for the folding of the case into a small compass when not in use.

To the accomplishment of the above ends the invention consists in the peculiar combinations and the novel construction, arrangement, and adaptation of parts, all as more fully hereinafter described, shown in the drawings, and then particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the mattress formed in three sections, spread open, and with one only of the sections filled. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through the same on the line *xx* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional detail, on an enlarged scale, showing the manner of closing the end.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the central section, which is twice the size of the two end sections, or equal in size to that of the two end sections combined. The case is made of any suitable material, preferably stout ticking, such as is usually employed for mattress-cases. The middle section A and the end sections B and C are connected together by a flexible connection, so as to allow the end sec-

tions to be turned thereon as upon a hinge to allow the said end sections to fold upon the middle section when desired. Such connection is shown at *a* in Fig. 2. The sections of the case have their top and bottom faces connected by the strips *b*, preferably of ticking, which are sewed to the inner surfaces thereof, as shown, and thus divide the same into small compartments *c*. The side walls of the sections are closed permanently by the strips, as shown; but the ends of the various sections are extended to form the flaps *d*, which are provided with a plurality of holes, preferably provided with eyelets. The portions of the flaps opposite the joint between the sections are cut away, as shown at *e*, and form sort of flaps *f*, which, when the parts are secured in position after the compartments have been filled, are turned around the ends of the sections, as shown in Fig. 1.

The case thus constructed as above described is filled with suitable filling through the openings in the ends of the compartments, and when each compartment has been filled the flaps *d* are brought one upon the other and overlapped, and then the end flaps *f* brought around the overlapped flaps *d*, as shown in Fig. 1, at the left-hand side thereof, and the parts thus secured by means of the cords *F*, each of which is secured at one end to the button *g* on the outer flap *h* and passed through the holes in the under flap *d* and through the eyes or shanks of the buttons *i*, which project through the holes in the outer flap. The cords are then pulled taut and fastened at the side of the section in any suitable manner, preferably by being tied together, as shown at *j* in Fig. 1. Each section is filled and secured in the same manner.

When it is desired to fold the mattress into smaller space, it is only necessary to lay it down in the position in which it is shown in Fig. 1 and then turn first one section and then the other end section upon the middle section, when the parts will lie upon each other and form a mattress half the original size, but of course twice as thick. By this construction the filling may be readily removed in case it is desired to wash the case and as readily replaced after the case is dried, the lacing and buttons forming a very convenient and quick

means of opening or closing the compartments, and the manner of lacing keeps the sides from bulging out, as one side will draw against the other.

5 What I claim as new is—

1. In a mattress, the combination, with the case formed with compartments and with end flaps provided with holes, as shown, of the buttons, the lacings passed through the under-
10 most of the overlapped flaps and through the eyes of the buttons, which are passed through the holes in the outer flaps, and the lacing united, substantially as shown and described.

2. The mattress described, composed of the
15 case formed in sections connected by flexible connections and with end flaps provided with holes, as shown, the buttons, the strips united to the upper and lower faces of the case upon the inner side thereof to form separate com-

partments, the filling in said compartments 20
with the end flaps overlapped over the ends of the compartments, the lacings fast at one end and passed through the holes in the undermost of the overlapped flaps, and the buttons having their shanks passed through the
25 holes in the outer flaps, and having the lacings passed through the eyes of said shanks between the flaps and the said lacings united around the side of the sections, substantially
30 as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the above I have
hereunto subscribed my name in the presence
of two witnesses.

JOHN BLOCHER.

Witnesses:

D. F. RIDDELSBARGER,
E. B. RIDDELSBARGER.