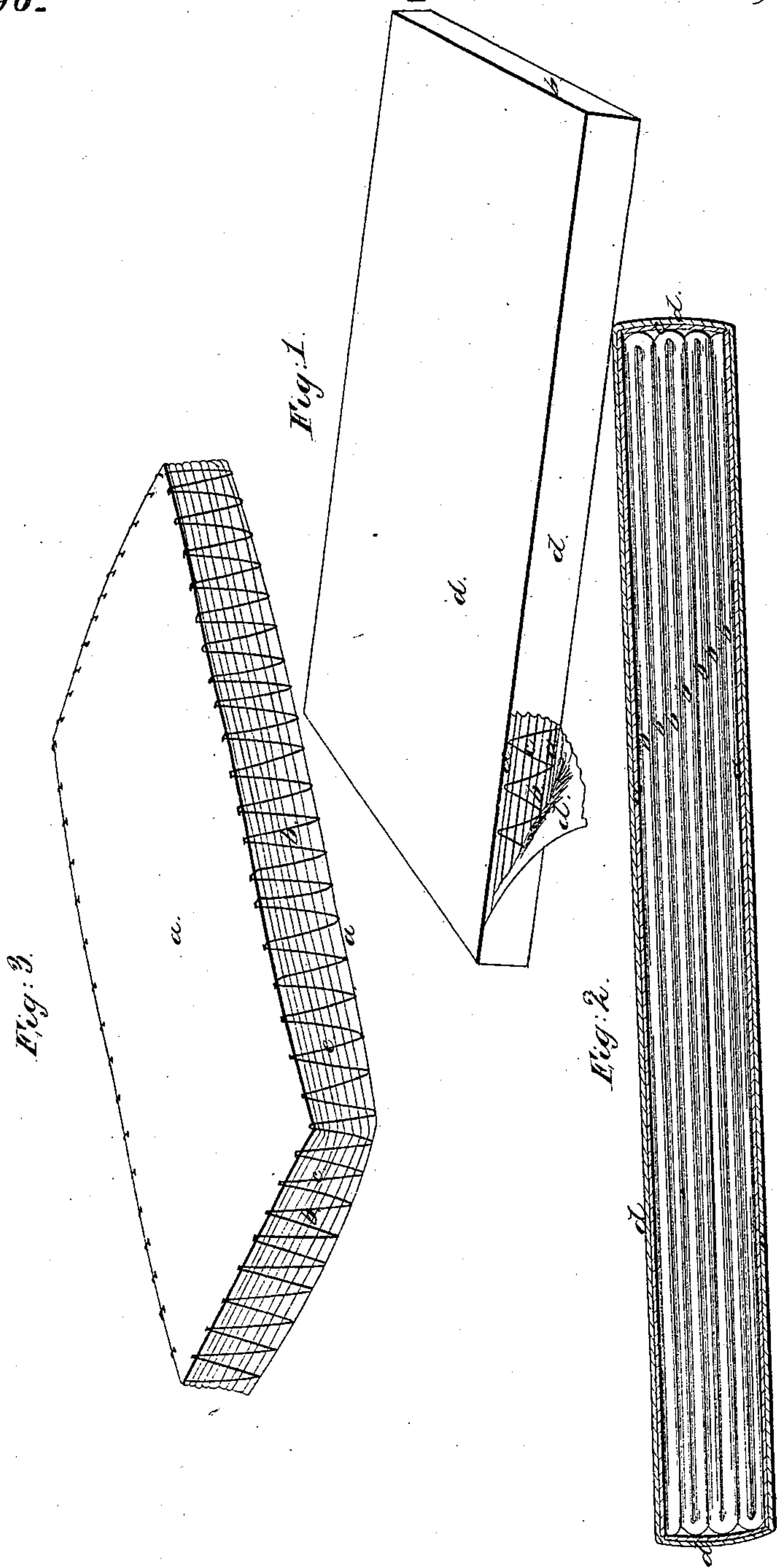


W. H. Robertson,

Mattress.

N^o 4896.

Patented Dec 17, 1846.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WM. H. ROBERTSON, OF NEW LONDON, CONNECTICUT.

MATTRESS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 4,896, dated December 17, 1846.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. ROBERTSON, of New London, in the county of New London and State of Connecticut, consul
5 of the United States for Bremen, but now temporarily residing in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cotton Mattresses for Beds, Applicable to
10 Cushions, Pillows, and other Like Articles, and that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the principle or character which distinguishes it from all other things before known and of the manner of
15 making, constructing, and using the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a complete mattress, Fig. 2 a vertical section to exhibit the manner in which the mattress is constructed, and Fig. 3 a perspective view of the mattress with the ticking removed.

The same letters indicate like parts in all
25 the figures.

The use of cotton has repeatedly been essayed for making mattresses and failed to produce desirable results for the reason that the cotton employed was simply carded or
30 opened with the fingers and put within a cover in the same manner as horse hair, moss, or other materials, and in that condition soon became matted together and in a great measure lost its elasticity; but this
35 difficulty is avoided by my improvement which consists, first in making the mattress of several layers of well glazed cotton batting (or unglazed batting with glazed paper or cloth interposed between each layer of
40 cotton batting) confined in a proper manner within a ticking or other covering; and secondly, in confining the layers of cotton batting while under pressure between two cloths, forming the top and bottom, the
45 edges of which are connected together by cords that pass alternately from one to the other, and temporarily fastened until placed within a ticking so that when this latter is nearly sewed up the cord can be liberated
50 to permit the cotton to expand to the full capacity of the ticking which can then be entirely closed up, the cord or cords being left of sufficient length to admit of drawing together the inner top and bottom cloths
55 when desired to remove the ticking when required to be cleaned or renewed.

In the accompanying drawings (*a, a,*) represent two cloths composing the top and bottom between which are placed the required number of layers of well glazed cotton batting (*b,*) which are then pressed
60 down and the edges of the two cloths connected by running cords (*c*) that pass alternately through one and then the other. When these two covers are thus connected
65 the pressure is removed, and the whole put within a ticking (*d*) made in the usual manner and when nearly sewed up the cords are liberated to permit the cotton to swell out to fill up the ticking entirely; the cord
70 or cords being made of sufficient length for this purpose and also to admit of drawing them up whenever it becomes necessary to remove the ticking for washing, &c.

The process of making such mattresses or
75 beds which I have essayed and deem the best, is to place the lower cloth (*a*) on the bed of a press. On this the required number of glazed cotton battings are placed, and covered with the upper cloth (*a*). The fol-
80 lower of the press is then forced down until the mass is reduced sufficiently to admit of introducing it within the ticking (*d*), and when this is done the edges of the two cloths (*a, a,*) are connected together by the cords
85 (*c*), (one for each side, or one for the whole at discretion) the ends of the cords temporarily secured, the pressure removed and the cotton, thus secured, placed within the tick-
90 ing, which is secured in the usual manner, except that before the edges are entirely sewed up the temporary fastening of the cords (*c*) is liberated to permit the cotton to swell out sufficiently to fill the ticking
95 which is then entirely closed up.

It will be obvious from the foregoing that mattresses can be made according to the first part of my invention with only one ticking, although I prefer to make them with the inner fastening above described to facilitate
100 the introduction of the cotton batting in the ticking, and to admit of taking off and putting on the ticking. The cotton batting is to be coated or glazed with glazing matter made of animal glue or other glutinous sub-
105 stance or substances, and it is desirable that it should be so compounded as not to be affected by moisture at the temperature to which beds are exposed.

What I claim as my invention and desire
110 to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. Making mattresses by confining within

a ticking or tickings, (made of any material), layers of glazed cotton batting or unglazed batting with glazed paper or cloth interposed, substantially as described, to
5 prevent the fibers of the different battings and those of each batting from matting together, as described. And
2. Confining the compressed cotton between two cloths connected together by
10 means of a cord or cords, when this is com-

bined with a ticking or outer covering, substantially as above described, whereby the cotton can be retained, by the cords and cloths, in a state sufficiently compressed to admit of its being easily introduced in the
15 ticking or removed therefrom as described.

WM. H. ROBERTSON.

Witnesses:

CHAS. W. KELLER,

CH. L. SLEISCHMANN.