

JACOB MAAS.
Improvement in Mattresses.

Patented Dec. 12, 1871.

No. 121,723.

Fig I

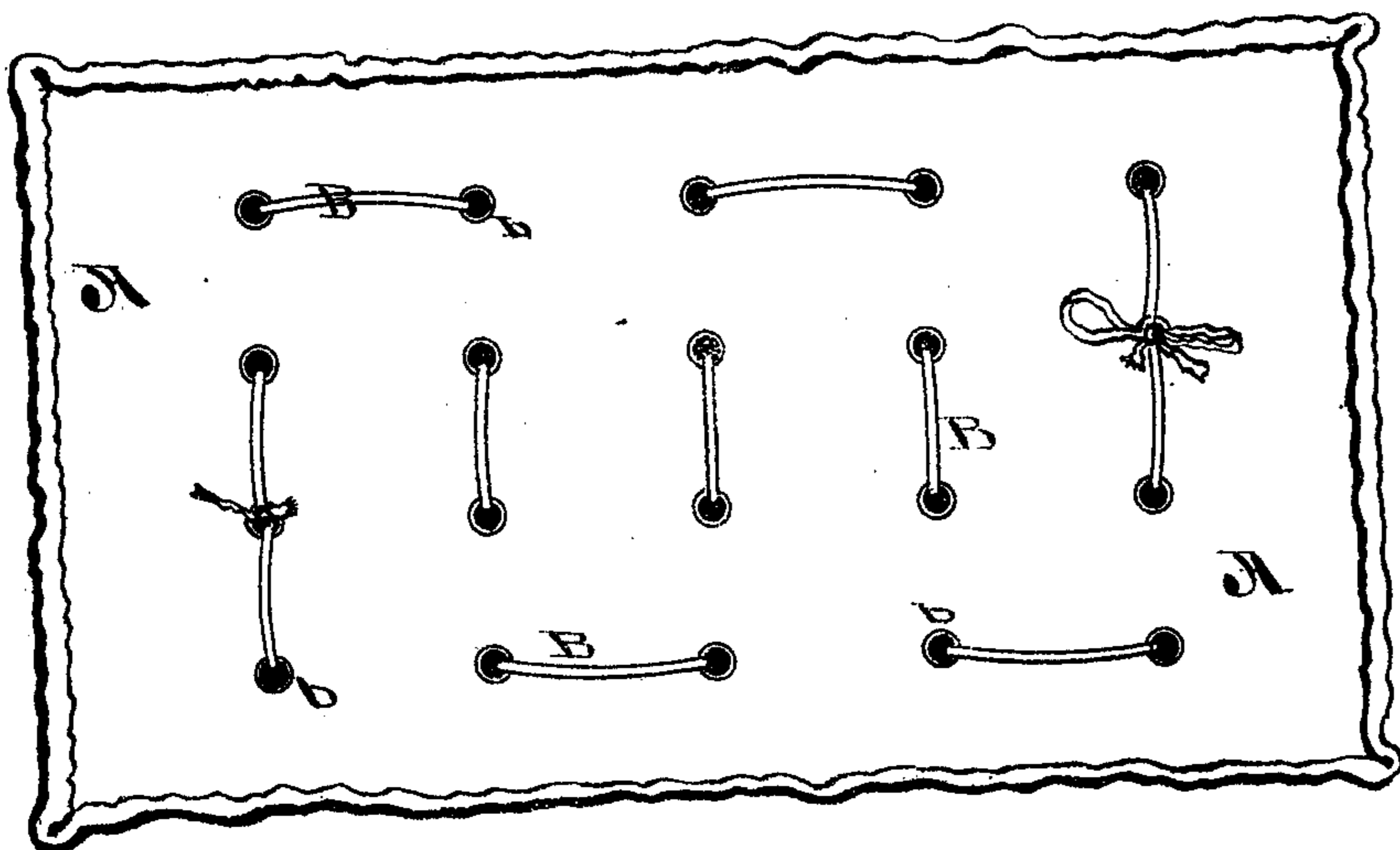


Fig II

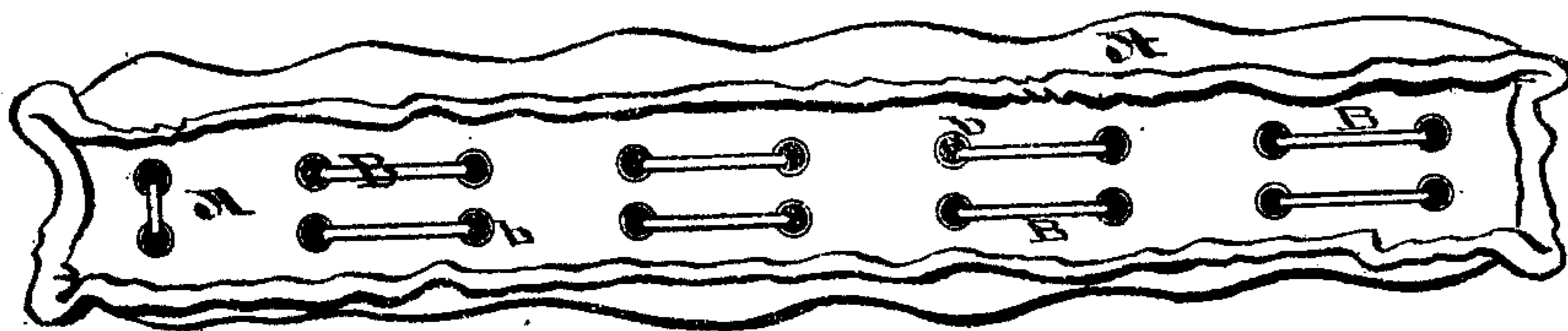
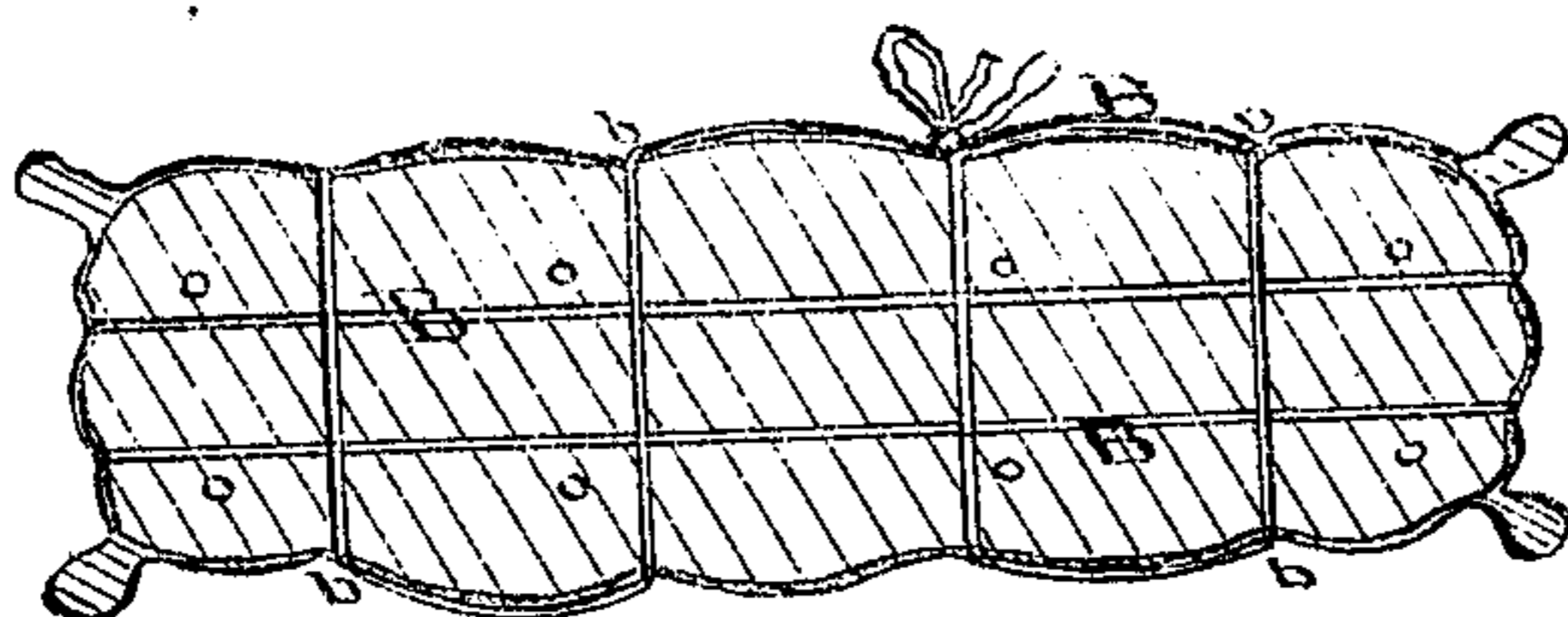


Fig III



Witnesses.

E. Dudley Chapin.
Chas. P. Kemp.

Inventor.

Jacob Maas
by his attorneys
Gardner & Hyde

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB MAAS, OF WESTFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN MATTRESSES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 121,723, dated December 12, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB MAAS, of Westfield, Hampden county, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Mattresses, of which the following is a specification:

My invention consists in combining with the ticking and stuffing of a mattress one or more cords, which, passing through eyelets or worked holes in the ticking at various points, proceed through the stuffing in different directions and, being knotted together at their ends, remain in place in the mattress; the object of the invention being to enable the stuffing to be compressed at will by drawing tighter the cord or cords, or be released by pulling the cord from the mattress, so that it can be removed through an opening made in the end of the mattress for the purpose.

Figure I is a plan view of my improved mattress. Fig. II is a side view, and Fig. III is a cross-sectional view on the line *x y*, Fig. I.

A is a mattress stuffed with hair, shucks, or any other substance usually used for the purpose. Through the top and bottom sides and through all of the surfaces, if desired, of the mattress A are made the eyelet or worked holes *b b*, to correspond approximately to the number of buttons used in the ordinary mattresses to secure the ends of the quilting-cords bisecting the mattress. The stuffing-box being placed, a strong cord or tape, B, by means of an ordinary upholstering-needle,

has one of its ends passed through the stuffing alternately in and out the mattress through the holes *b b*, so as to lace the mattress, with its stuffing, in every direction. The ends are then drawn together to give any desired tension to the cord and tied in a knot, easily loosened, as shown in Fig. I, thereby securely holding the stuffing within the ticking so that it cannot become unevenly distributed from use. The mattress may be beaten up, as is a feather bed, by simply loosening the cords, and the whole contents may be removed in a few minutes, to be renovated or replaced by new stuffing; in the former case the slackening of the cord being all that is necessary and in the latter its withdrawal.

The number of directions in which the cord traverses the stuffing holds it much firmer in place than is possible in the mattress in common use, the quilting-strings of which extend only in one direction.

Now, having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In combination with the mattress A, the cord B and worked or eyelet-holes *b b*, the parts being arranged and constructed substantially as hereinbefore specified.

JACOB MAAS.

Witnesses:

R. F. HYDE,
C. F. HOVEY.

(62)