

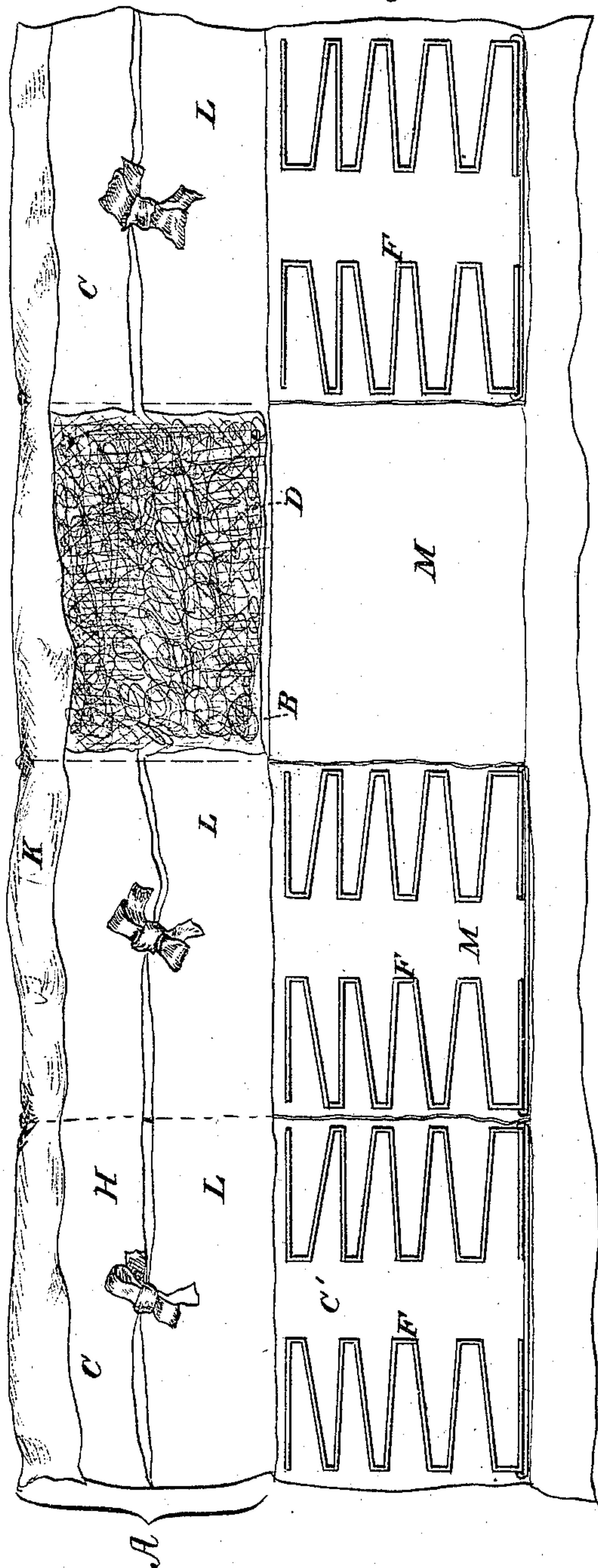
C. CHINNOCK & G. H. CHINNOCK.

Improvement in Spring-Mattresses.

No. 130,698.

Patented Aug. 20, 1872.

Fig. 1.



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Fig. 2.

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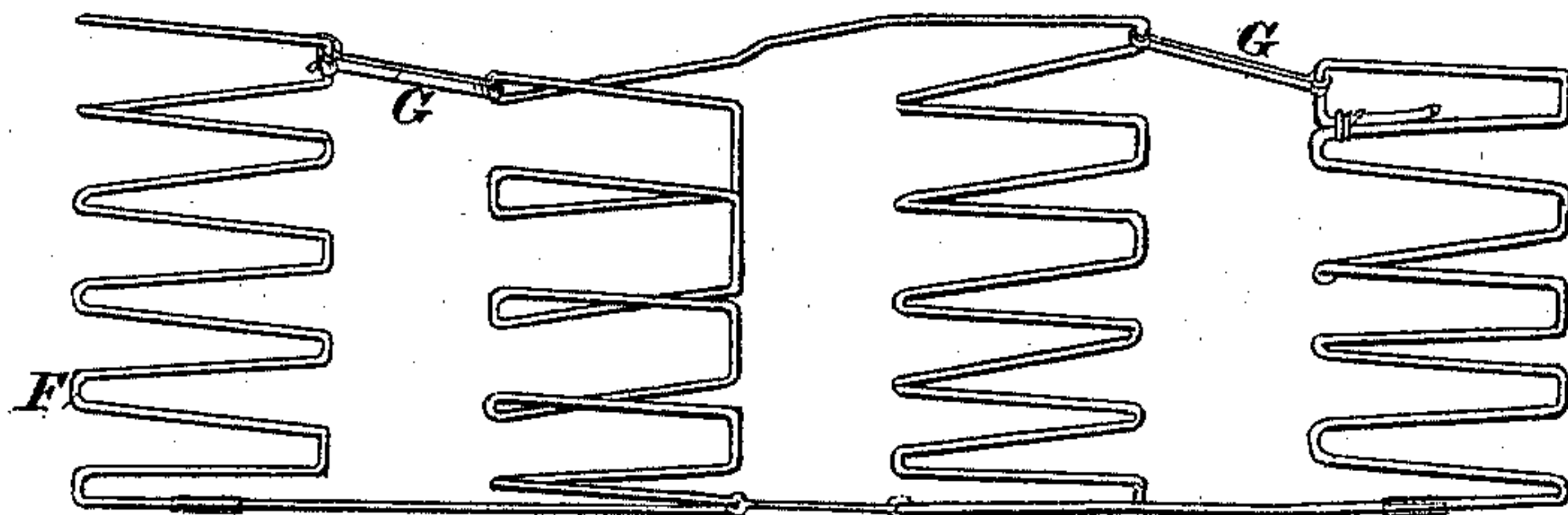


Fig. 3.

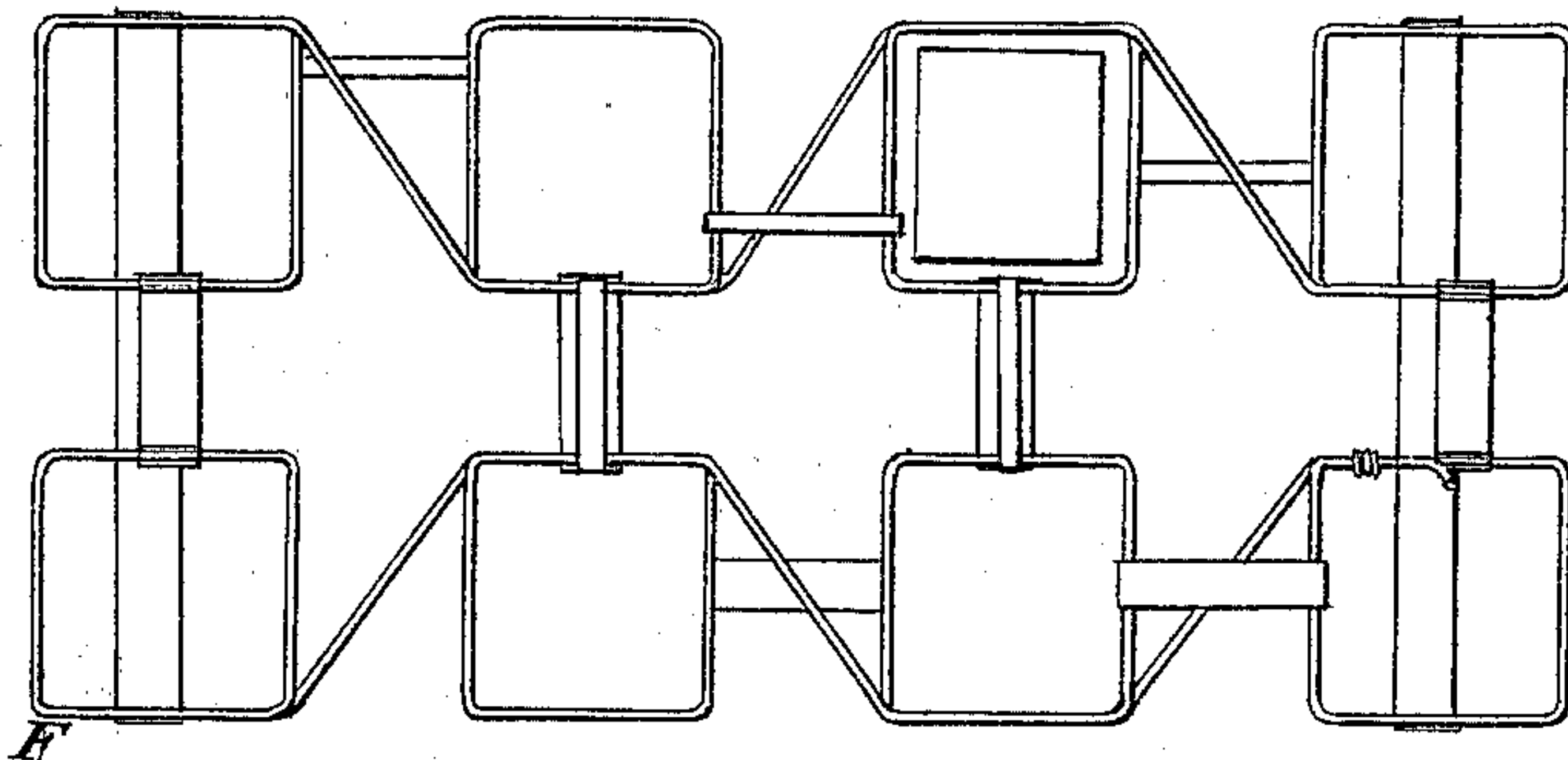
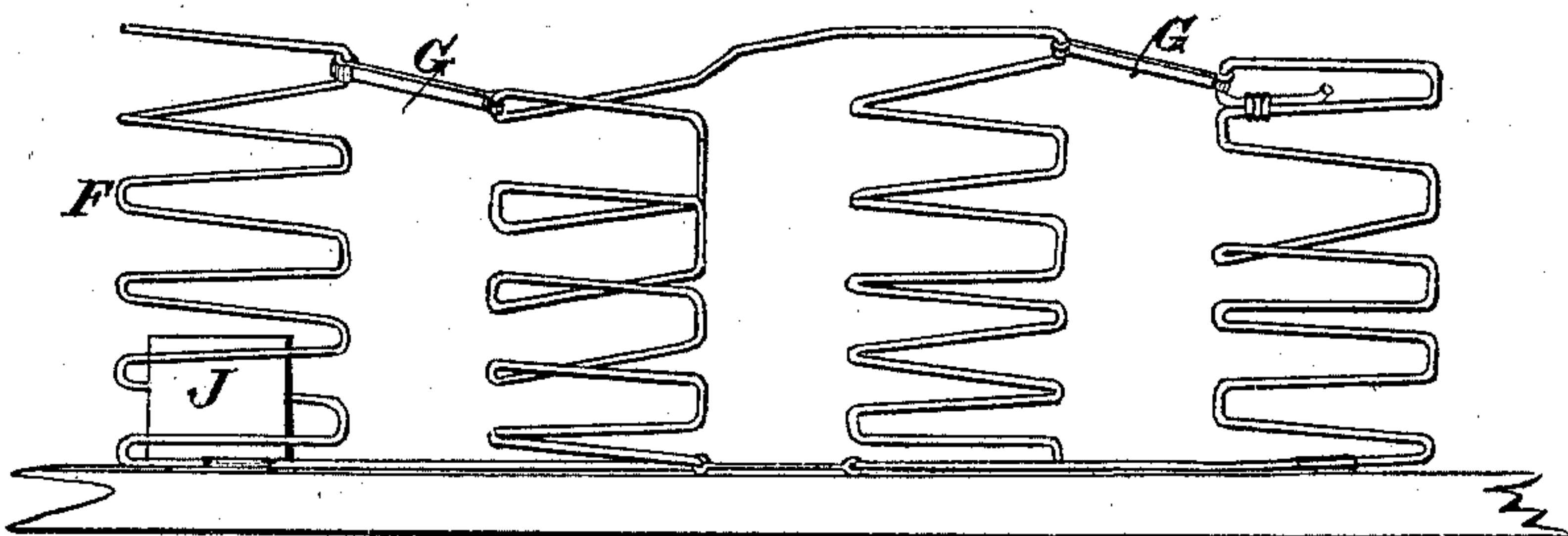


Fig. 4.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES CHINNOCK AND GEORGE H. CHINNOCK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SPRING-MATTRESSES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **130,698**, dated August 20, 1872; antedated August 19, 1872.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, CHARLES CHINNOCK and GEORGE H. CHINNOCK, both of the city, county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sectional Mattresses and Springs for the same, of which the following is a specification:

The nature and object of our invention consist, first, in a peculiar-shaped spring, made of one continuous piece of wire, connected together at the top and bottom by suitable bands; second, in arranging square-shaped blocks at the lower ends of the springs, and so as to be inclosed by the same, for the purpose of retaining the springs in position and preventing them being crushed out of shape when compressed; third, in forming the mattress into compartments to receive the springs and the material with which the mattress is to be stuffed, for the purpose of allowing the same to be easily removed, repaired, or cleansed and replaced, all of which will be fully explained hereafter.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a sectional view of the mattress, showing the sections and compartments; Fig. 2, an end view of one of the sections of the springs; Fig. 3, a plan view of the same; Fig. 4, a plan view, showing the springs attached to the slat of a bed or mattress.

A represents a mattress divided through the center, so as to form two sections; an upper one, C, for the hair or other packing material, and a lower one, C', for the wire springs F, divided by a partition, B, for the purpose of keeping the springs and hair entirely separate. Both the upper and lower sections formed by the division B are divided vertically into a number of compartments, L L and M M, the upper ones being filled with the packing material D, while in the lower ones are placed the springs F. When the mattress is made in the usual manner the packing material, in a very short time, becomes so matted and tangled together as to become very hard and uncomfortable, and, after having been used for some time, becomes very unclean and unhealthy. In order to cleanse this mass it must all be taken out at the same time, picked thoroughly apart, and exposed to the atmosphere. When it is all in one bulk this becomes a very laborious, tedious, and lengthy

operation, and necessitates the procuring of another to be used while it is being done. But when the mattress is made in sections and provided with compartments for the hair, as shown, the material can be taken out part at a time, as most convenient, and, after being picked and cleansed, readily replaced. But the great objection to the ordinary mattress is, that the tick or covering soon becomes dirty, and when this occurs it is impossible to clean it until all the hair, &c., has been removed, and when this is done it requires one skilled in the art to replace it and give it the proper shape again. When divided into sections and compartments, as described, the packing can be removed, the tick washed, and the packing reinserted by one with very little trouble.

The lower half of the mattress is divided into sections M M in the same manner as the upper sections or compartments L L, the compartments M being for the reception of the springs F, the partitions serving to retain the springs in place. Each compartment of the lower section contains two rows, more or less, of the square springs, each row being made of one continuous wire, and are connected together by suitable connecting-bands, straps, or hinges, G. These springs are made perfectly square, or their corners may be round, so as to present an even surface, and are found to be superior to common round springs in strength and elasticity, and are not so easily crushed out of shape. A square block, J, of wood, or other material, is arranged at the lower end of each spring, and so as to inclose the same, as shown in Fig. 4, which block is for the purpose of retaining the springs in their proper position and prevent them from being crushed out of shape when compressed.

When made in sections, as described, these springs can be made much cheaper, and are a more convenient form for transportation; and should one of them be injured in any manner, it can be much more easily and cheaply repaired than the ordinary kind.

The other half of the mattress, containing the hair, is provided with a flap, H, on its open side, which is buttoned or tied to the upper part, so as to keep the hair, &c., in place. A similar flap is provided for the lower half C', so as to cover the springs, and then over all



there is placed a third flap, K, so as to give an even and nice appearance to the mattress.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The continuous square springs F, made of wire, with rounded corners, and arranged for operation, substantially as shown and described.

2. The continuous wire springs F, when made in sections with rounded corners, and operating in connection with the block or blocks J, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. A mattress so divided that the stuffing

material can be inserted and removed in parts or sections, substantially as set forth.

4. A mattress composed of the sectional square springs and sectional stuffing material, when arranged in a cover, which is divided into compartments or sections, substantially as shown and specified.

To the above we have signed our names this 18th day of January, A. D. 1872.

CHS. CHINNOCK.  
G. H. CHINNOCK.

Witnesses:

E. GARDINIER,  
JOHN L. BROWER.