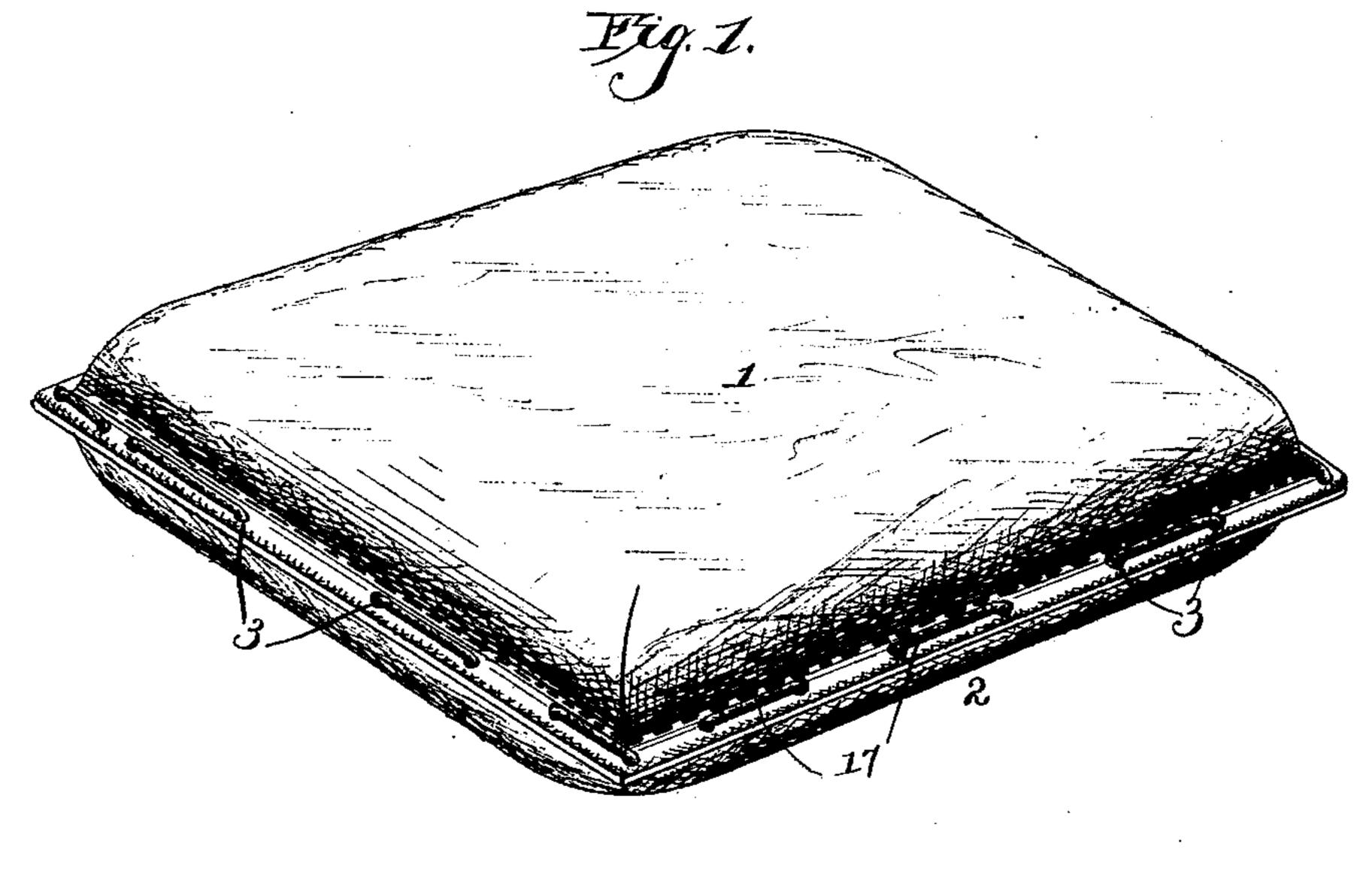
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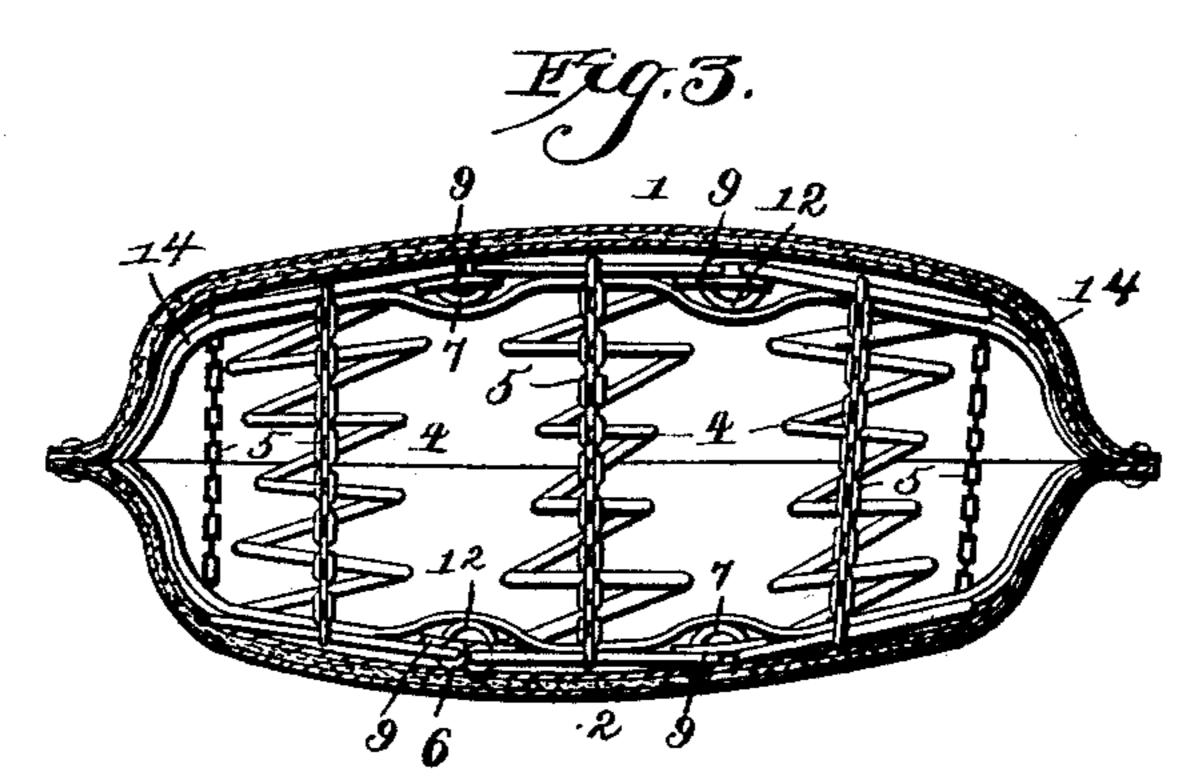
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. H. LEWIS.
SPRING PILLOW.

No. 414,229.

Patented Nov. 5, 1889.





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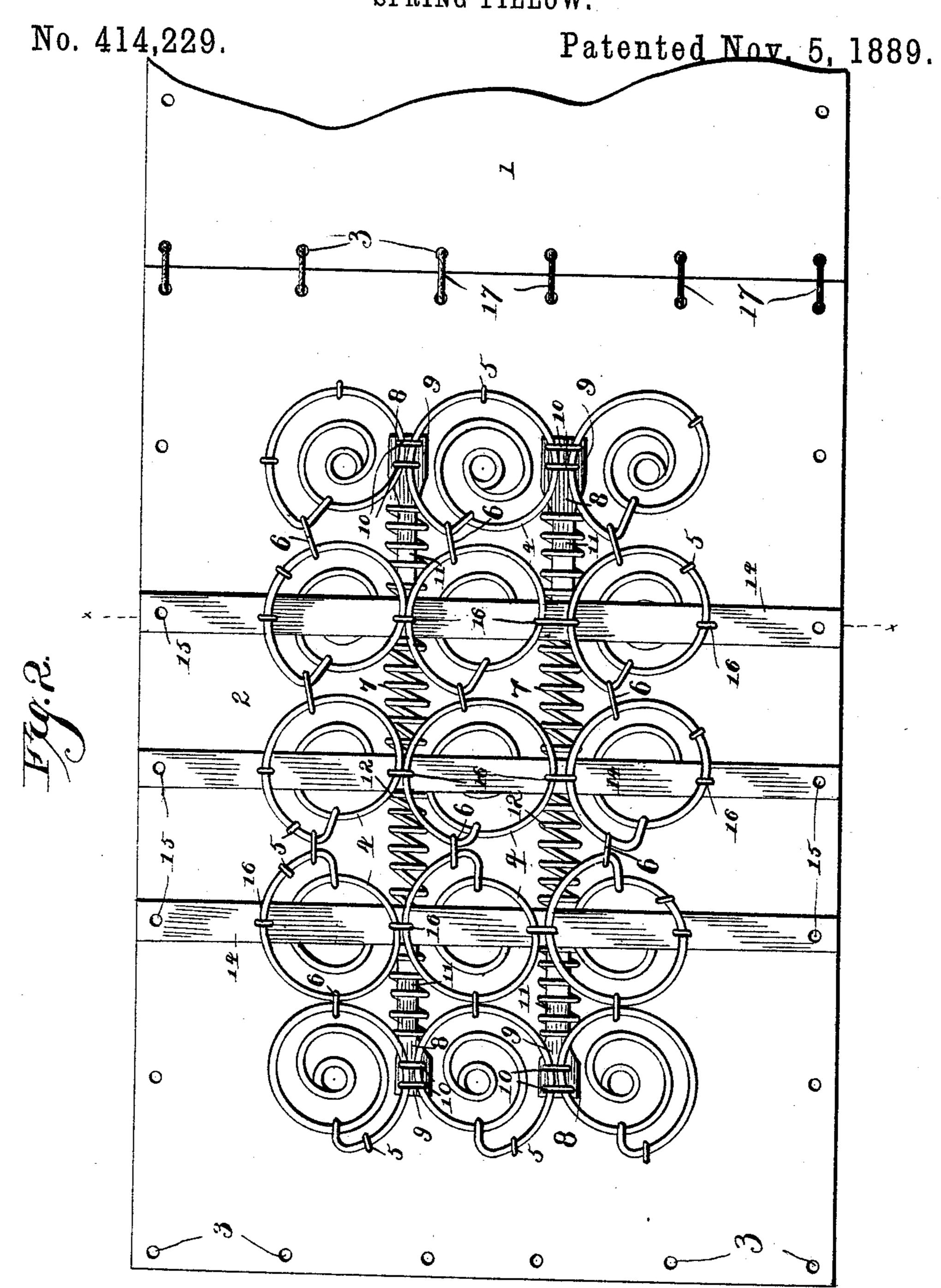
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W. H. LEWIS. SPRING PILLOW.



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United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM H. LEWIS, OF ROME, NEW YORK.

SPRING-PILLOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 414,229, dated November 5, 1889.

Application filed May 4, 1889. Serial No. 309,558. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. LEWIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rome, in the county of Oneida and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Spring-Pillow, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to spring-pillows, and among the main objects in view are to provide an independent and removable set of springs arranged in line with each other, and so constructed, connected, and combined as to yield comfortably to any position of the head, and upon removal of the head to assume its normal position promptly and to prevent the liability of any of the springs or the set as a whole from working out of their proper position.

The invention consists in certain features of construction hereinafter described, and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of a pillow constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan, the upper flap or section of the ticking being thrown back to expose the springs. Fig. 3 is a sectional view through line x x, Fig. 2; and Fig. 4, a detail of the longitudinal spring-coinecting strip.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

The character of the spring which I prefer to use is that in which there is provided opposite flared bases or ends, the intermediate portions being coiled in the usual manner.

1 2 represent the upper and lower ticking sections, which are padded to any suitable thickness as is usual, and are provided along their outer edges with a series of eyelets 3, those of one section registering with those of the other.

4represents the springs, which are arranged in series and in parallel rows. The springs are each provided with a bottom and top connecting chain 5, whereby their vertical expansion is limited, and each of the springs of a row longitudinally are connected by links 6 of an 8 shape at their upper and lower ends, whereby the spring of each row is maintained in relative position.

7 represents a yielding connection which I | employ at both upper and lower ends of the |

springs, and they run from end to end longitudinally of the spring-section, and consist of opposite end portions 8, of leather, the heads 55 9 of which are broad and overlap the adjacent bases of two springs and are connected thereto by means of connecting staples or loops 10. Such connection, however is only made at the ends of the pillow. In rear of the head por- 60 tion of the leather ends there extend semistiff shank portions 11, which are inserted in the ends of a long coiled spring 12, the terminals of which loosely receive said shank portions. A connection of this character is lo- 65 cated at the top and bottom of the longitudinal rows of the springs, thereby permitting of a vertical contraction of the spring individually.

14 represents opposite tapes arranged at the 70 top and bottom of the spring-section, and the same consists of two sections or tapes eyeleted together at their ends, as at 15, the eyelets preferably registering with those in the ticking sections. These tape-connections are 75 inserted intermediate the first convolute of the spring at each end and pass from one spring to the other in a lateral direction, and are connected to every two adjacent springs in their path by means of loops or eyes 16. The 80 tape sections are sewed intermediate the connections with the springs, and intermediate the sewed portions or points said sections embrace and support longitudinal spring-connections 7. A spring-section thus constructed is mounted 85 upon the lower ticking section and the eyelets of the two sections and those formed in the tapes are brought in line with each other and are laced together by means of an ordinary lacing-cord 17. If desired, I need not 90 lace the eyeleted tapes to the ticking sections, but may sew the tapes to their respective sections.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination, with the upper and lower tickings 1 and 2, provided with a series of eyelets, as 3, of the springs 4, arranged in straight rows and having the chain-connections 5 and links 6, the longitudinal yield-noo ing connection 7 and the lateral rigid connection 14, and the cord 17, passing through the eyelets, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with the upper and

lower tickings 1 and 2, provided with eyelets 3, of the springs 4, arranged in straight rows and loosely connected with each other, the outer rows at each end being connected by 5 the connections, as 7, consisting of the leather portions 8, having heads 9, connected to the springs with loops 10, and having the semistiff shank portions, as 11, and the intermediate coiled-spring portions 12 to receive the ro shanks, and of the opposite tapes 14, having eyelets 15 in their ends, registering with the eyelets in the tickings and inserted through the springs and adapted to support the spring-connection 7, and the lacing-cord 17, FRED M. SHELLEY.

inserted through the eyelet of the tapes and 15 tickings, all combined as specified.

3. In a spring-pillow, a cover formed of opposite sections, the edges of which are eye-

leted and a cord passed through the eyelets, substantially as specified. In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature

WILLIAM H. LEWIS.

Witnesses:

CHARLES F. STURDEVANT,

in presence of two witnesses.