

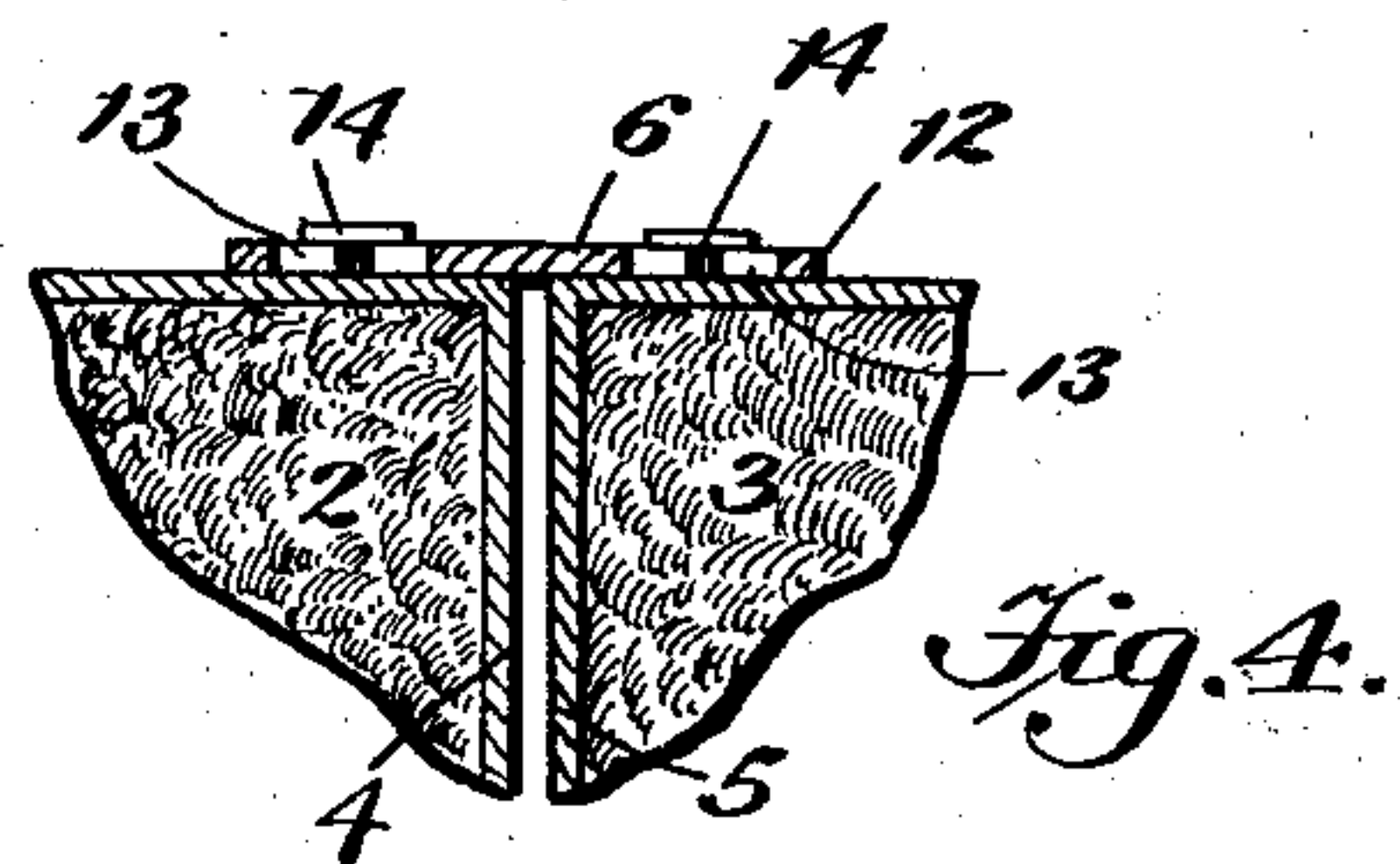
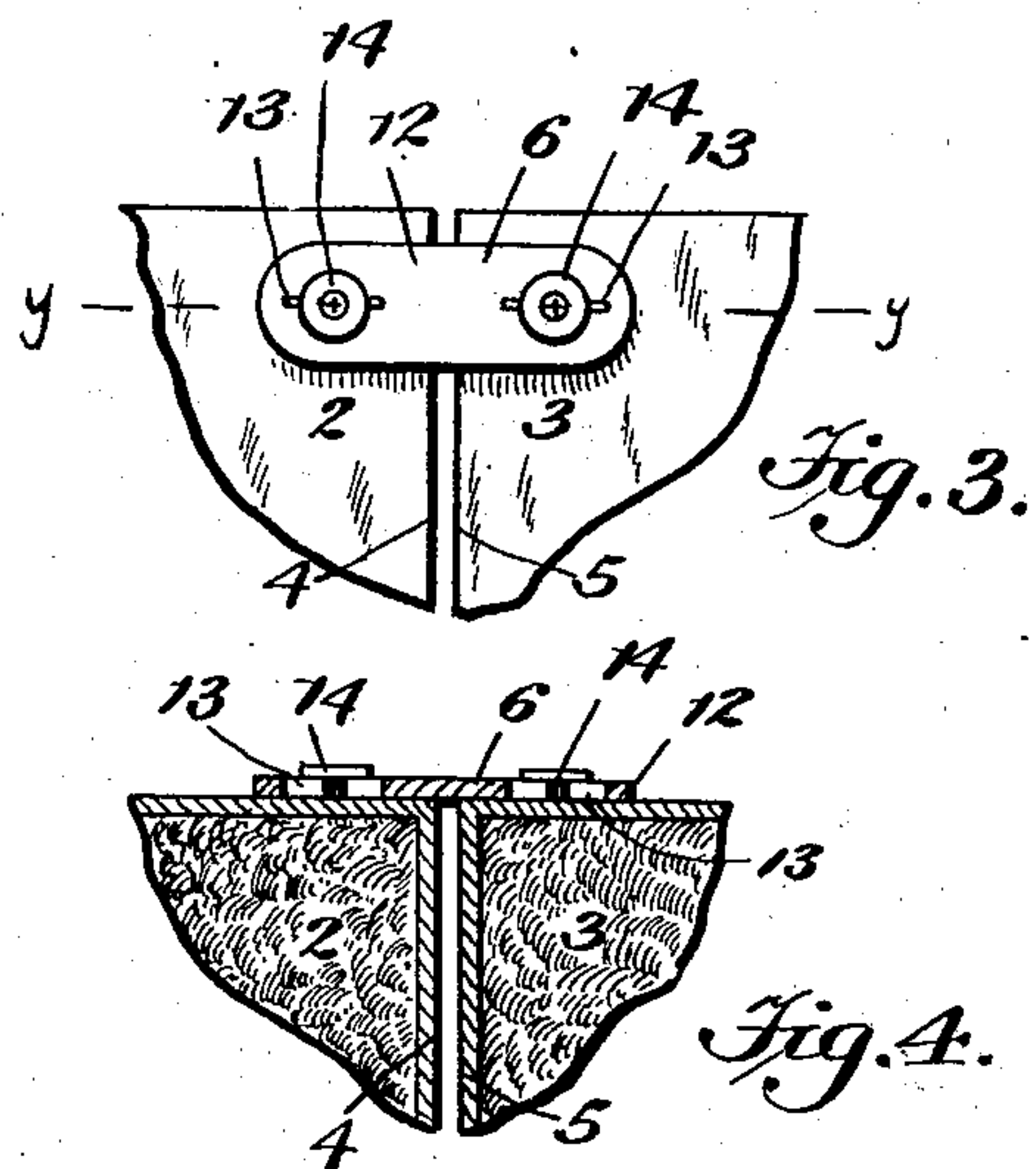
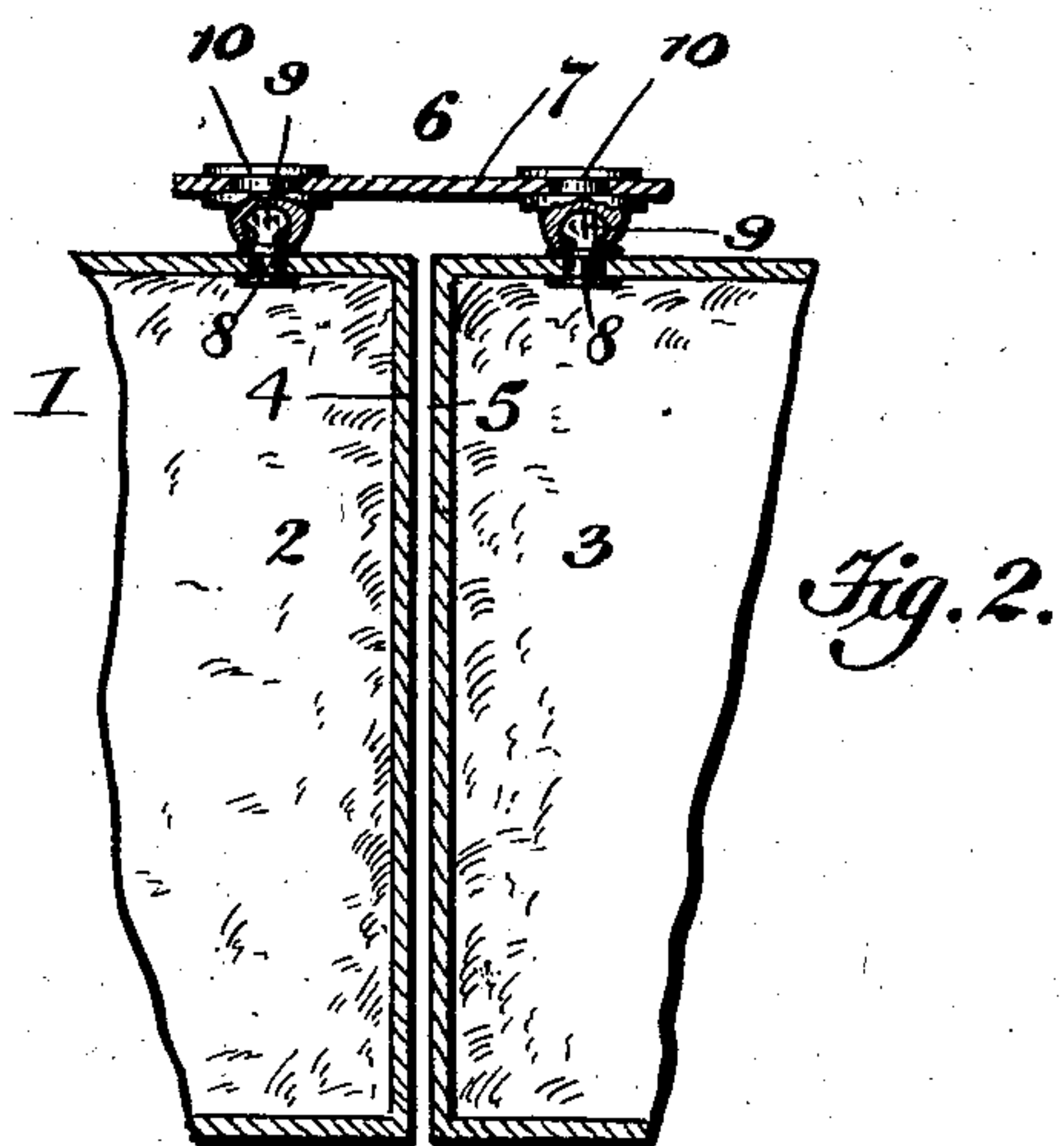
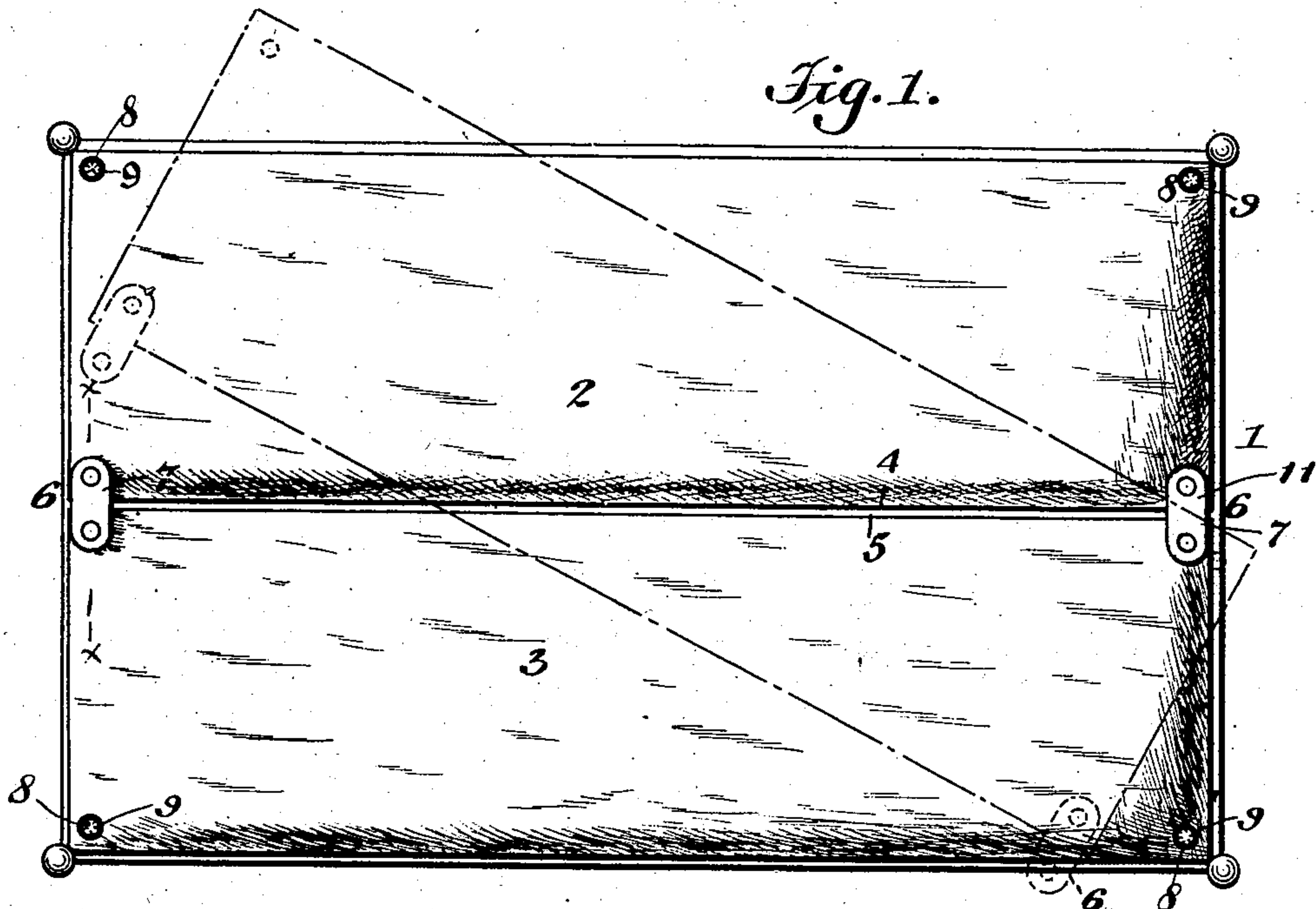
No. 710,076.

Patented Sept. 30, 1902.

D. T. ROSETT.
HOSPITAL MATTRESS.

(Application filed May 29, 1901.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

W. H. Appleman
J. M. Hooton

INVENTOR

Dora T. Rosett,
BY *J. R. Littell,*
her ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DORA T. ROSETT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

HOSPITAL-MATTRESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 710,076, dated September 30, 1902.

Application filed May 29, 1901. Serial No. 62,325. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DORA T. ROSETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hospital-Mattresses, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to hospital-mattresses; and it has for its object to provide an
10 improved mattress of this class which will be particularly convenient and efficient in use for sick or feeble persons whose infirmity prevents their leaving the bed for the purpose of turning and rearranging the mattress. As
15 is well known, in order to prevent compression and hardening of mattresses in the parts or areas of the same which are most subjected to use it is necessary to frequently turn or reverse the mattress side for side, and this
20 operation ordinarily requires the occupant of the bed to temporarily leave the same. With a large class of ill, injured, or infirm persons, such as constitute the inmates of hospitals, it is impossible to thus vacate the bed for the
25 purpose stated; and the object of my invention is to provide an improved mattress which may be readily turned or reversed as often as desired without requiring the occupant of the bed to vacate the same.

30 In carrying out my invention I provide a two-part mattress, the parts of which constitute longitudinal divisions of the same, and I also provide means for securing the parts or longitudinal divisions of the mattress in
35 composite form, so that the entirety operates in the same manner as a one-piece mattress with all the qualities of firmness and solidity possessed by the latter. The fastening devices are so arranged as to permit the association of the two parts or divisions of the
40 mattress in any desired operative relation.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a two-part mattress constructed according to my invention and in operative position and
45 connection upon a bed-frame, one of the parts of the same being shown in dotted lines in disconnected position. Fig. 2 is a detail transverse sectional view taken upon the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary plan view of
50 a modified form of construction. Fig. 4 is a detail transverse sectional view taken upon the line *y y*, Fig. 3.

Corresponding parts in all the figures are denoted by the same reference characters.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates my
55 improved mattress, which comprises two longitudinal parts or divisions 2 and 3, which in use are fitted closely together at their longitudinal side edges 4 and 5. The parts or divisions 2 and 3 are secured together by suitable
60 fastening devices 6, whereby the whole is maintained in use in a composite operative condition. In the preferred form of construction the fastening devices 6 consist each
65 of a separable flexible member 7, which is applied to a separate fixed member 8, carried by each of the parts or divisions 2 and 3. The
70 members 8 are preferably arranged at each corner of each part or division 2 and 3 and upon both sides or faces of the same and may consist each, as illustrated, of one part
75 9 of the ordinary type of glove-fastener, the complementary part 10 of which may be carried by the member 7, which member may
80 consist of a flexible strip of textile or other suitable material, which carries upon the same side and at each end a separate fastening-device part 10. To secure the parts or
85 divisions 2 and 3 together in operative association, the longitudinal side edges 4 and 5 of the respective parts or divisions 2 and
90 3 are fitted closely together, as illustrated in Fig. 1, and one of the members 7, carrying two of the fastening-device parts 10, is secured to the mattress at the upper surface and at
95 each end of the same across the meeting-line of the two parts or divisions 2 and 3, the two fastening-device parts 10 of each member 7 being operatively connected with the fastening-device parts 9, which are secured to the
100 adjacent corners of the parts or divisions of the mattress at the respective ends of the same. By means of the members 7 and the fastening-device parts 9 and 10 the two parts or divisions 2 and 3 of the mattress are securely united together in composite operative connection and present an unbroken upper surface for the occupant of the bed.

In Figs. 3 and 4 is shown a modified form of construction of the fastening devices 6,
105 said fastening devices consisting each of a fastening-strip 12, each of which is similar to one of the flexible members 7, but is provided at each end with a buttonhole 13, and the

buttonholes 13 of each strip are connected, respectively, with buttons 14, which are secured to the corners of the parts or divisions 2 and 3 of the mattress in substitution for the members 5 of the fastening devices above described.

The operation and advantages of my improved mattress will be readily understood. The parts or divisions of the same are laid horizontally upon the bed, as illustrated in Fig. 1, and when brought together in proper position are connected at their meeting edges. The parts or divisions now constitute a composite mattress formation, which is smooth and continuous in its upper surface portion. When it is desired to turn the mattress or reverse the same side for side, the occupant of the bed is moved onto one of the parts or divisions 2 and 3 and the fastening devices, consisting of the members 7, are detached from the fastening-device members 8 and the part or divisions of the bed upon which the occupant of the bed is not lying are reversed or turned over. The occupant of the bed is then moved onto the part or division which has been reversed, as last stated, and the part or divisions formerly occupied by the inmate of the bed are then reversed in the same manner. When both parts or divisions of the mattress have been reversed, the parts or divisions of the mattress are connected at their meeting edges by means of the fastening devices 6.

I do not desire to be understood as limiting myself to the details of construction and ar-

rangement as herein described and illustrated, as it is manifest that variations and modifications may be made in the features of construction and arrangement in the adaptation of the device to various conditions of use without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention and improvements. I therefore reserve the right to all such variation and modification as properly falls within the scope of my improvements and the terms of the following claim.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

An improved hospital-mattress, comprising a plurality of longitudinal sections each complete and indivisible in itself, and means operable by a single movement for detachably associating and securing said indivisible individual longitudinal sections together in composite separable form to form a mattress which is divisible longitudinally only, whereby a mattress is produced in which the complete longitudinal sections may be separately removed from the bed and reassociated one side portion at a time substantially without disturbing the occupant of the bed.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name in the presence of the subscribing witnesses.

DORA T. ROSETT.

Witnesses:

WM. ROSENBAUM,
MAX ROSETT.