

No. 713,025.

Patented Nov. 4, 1902.

C. A. WAY.
WIRE PILLOW.

(Application filed Dec. 18, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

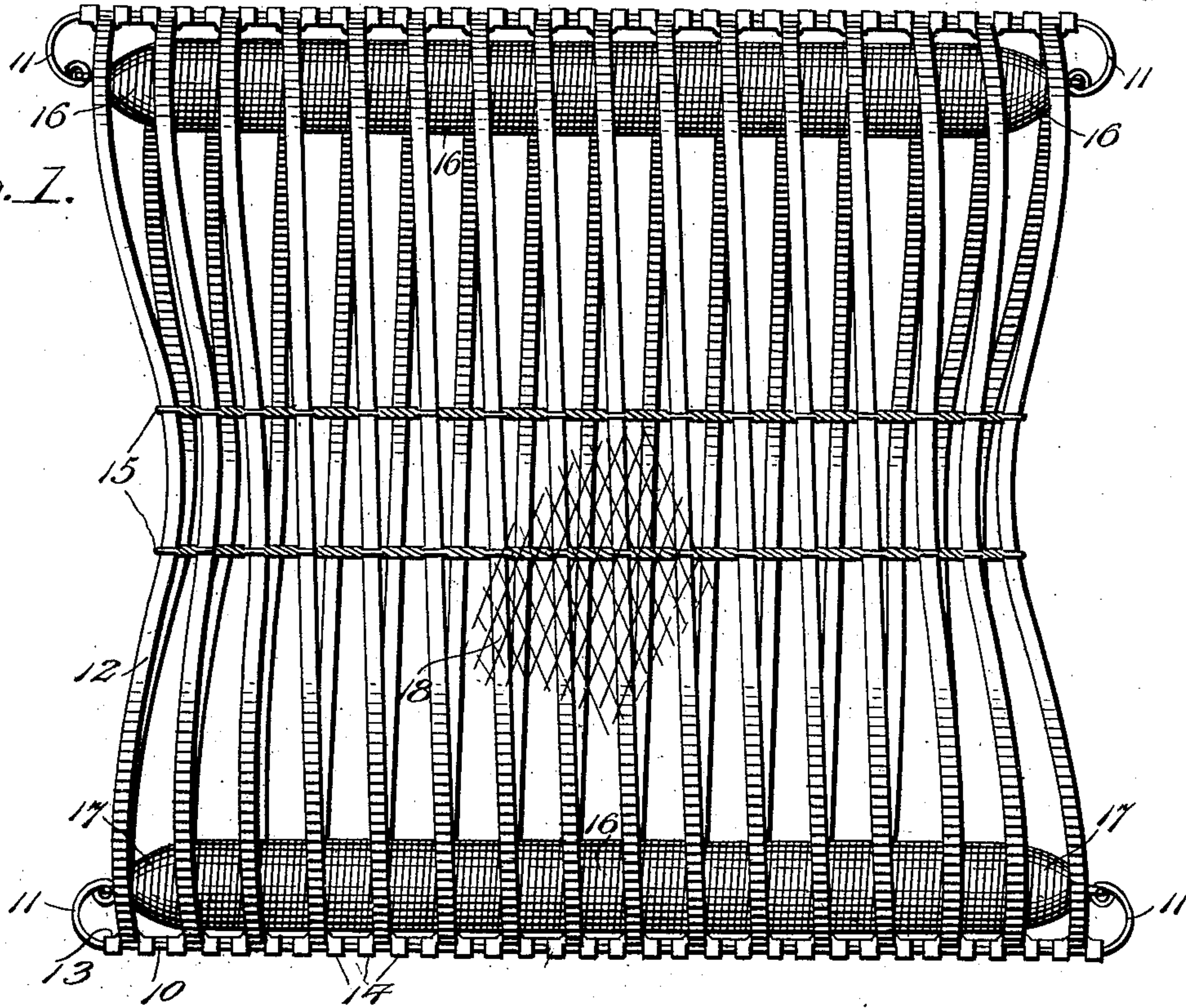
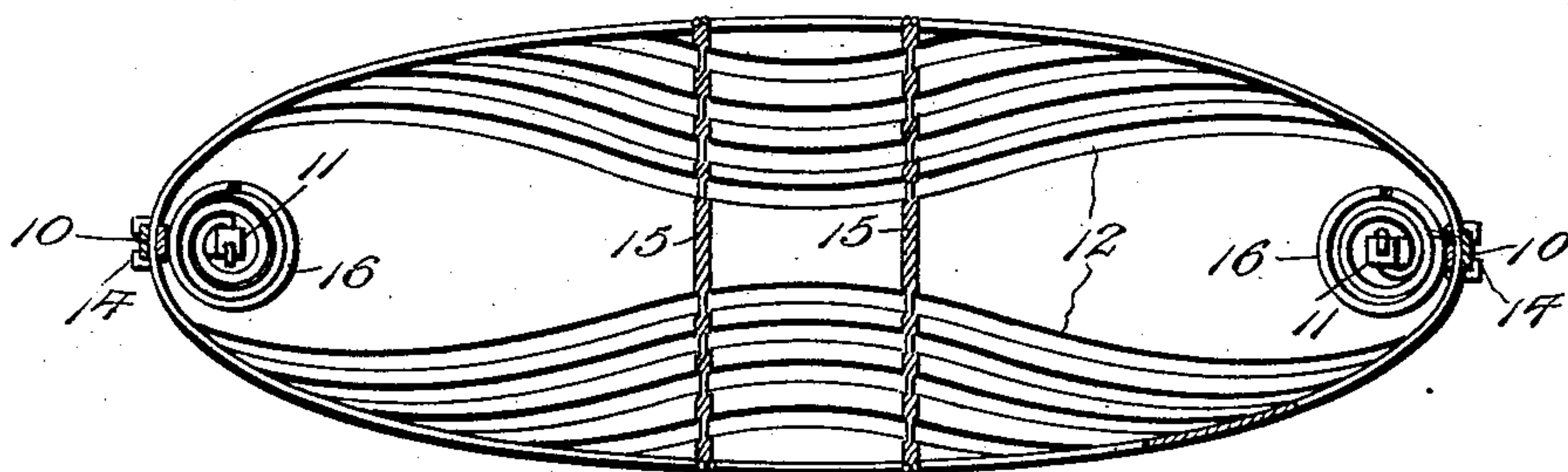


Fig. 2.



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Fig. 3.

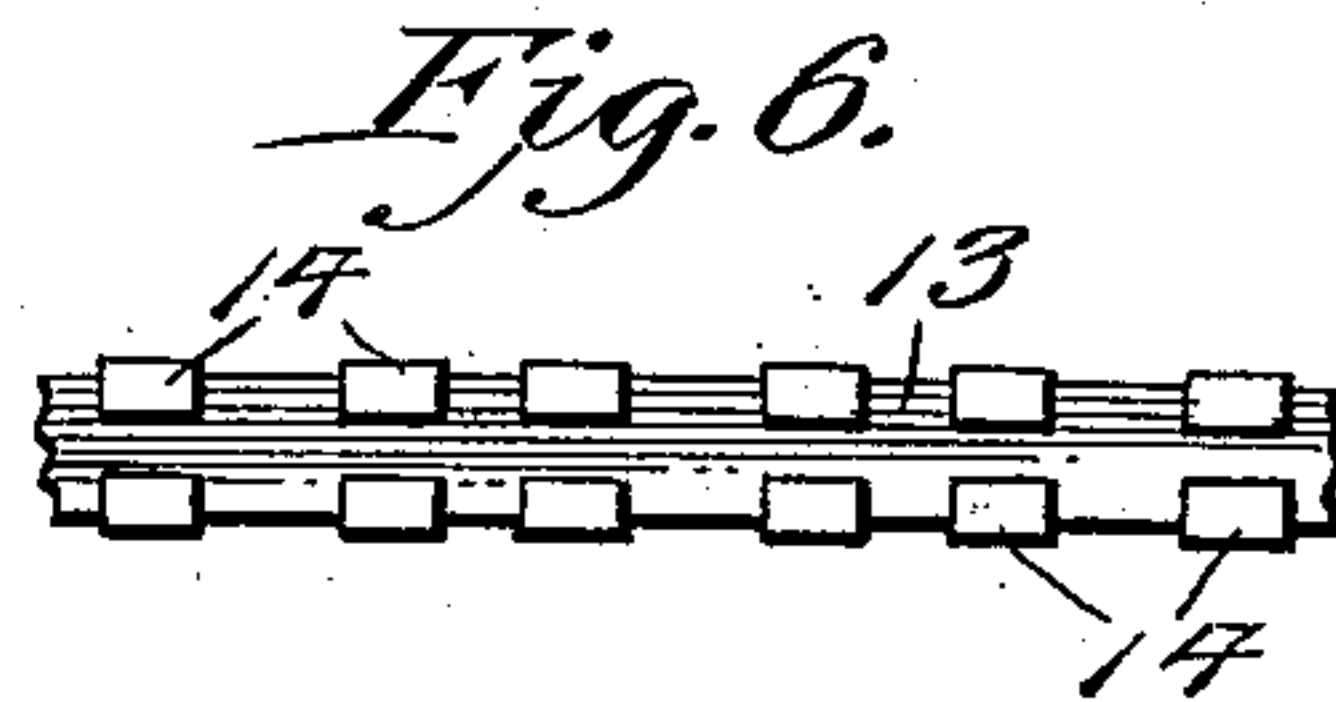
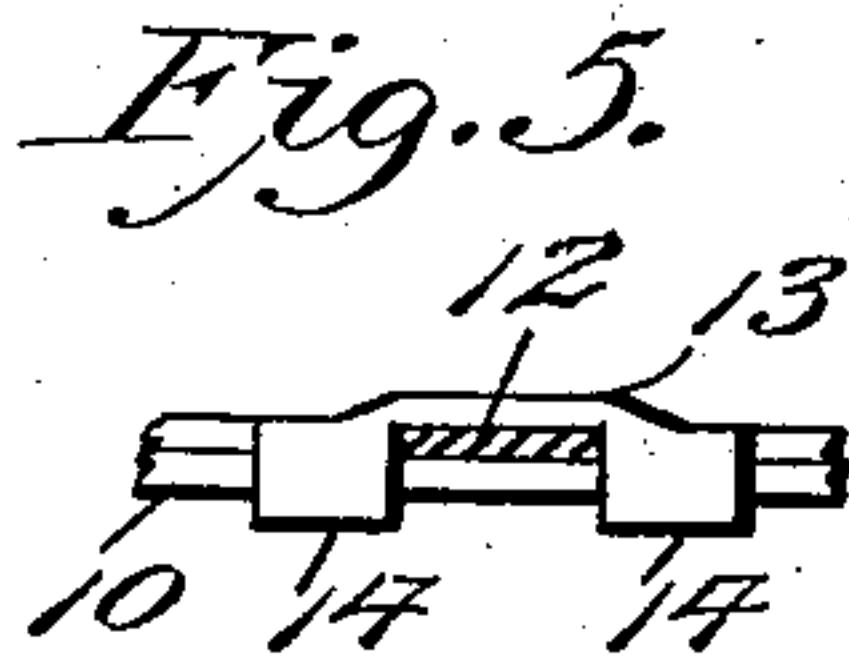
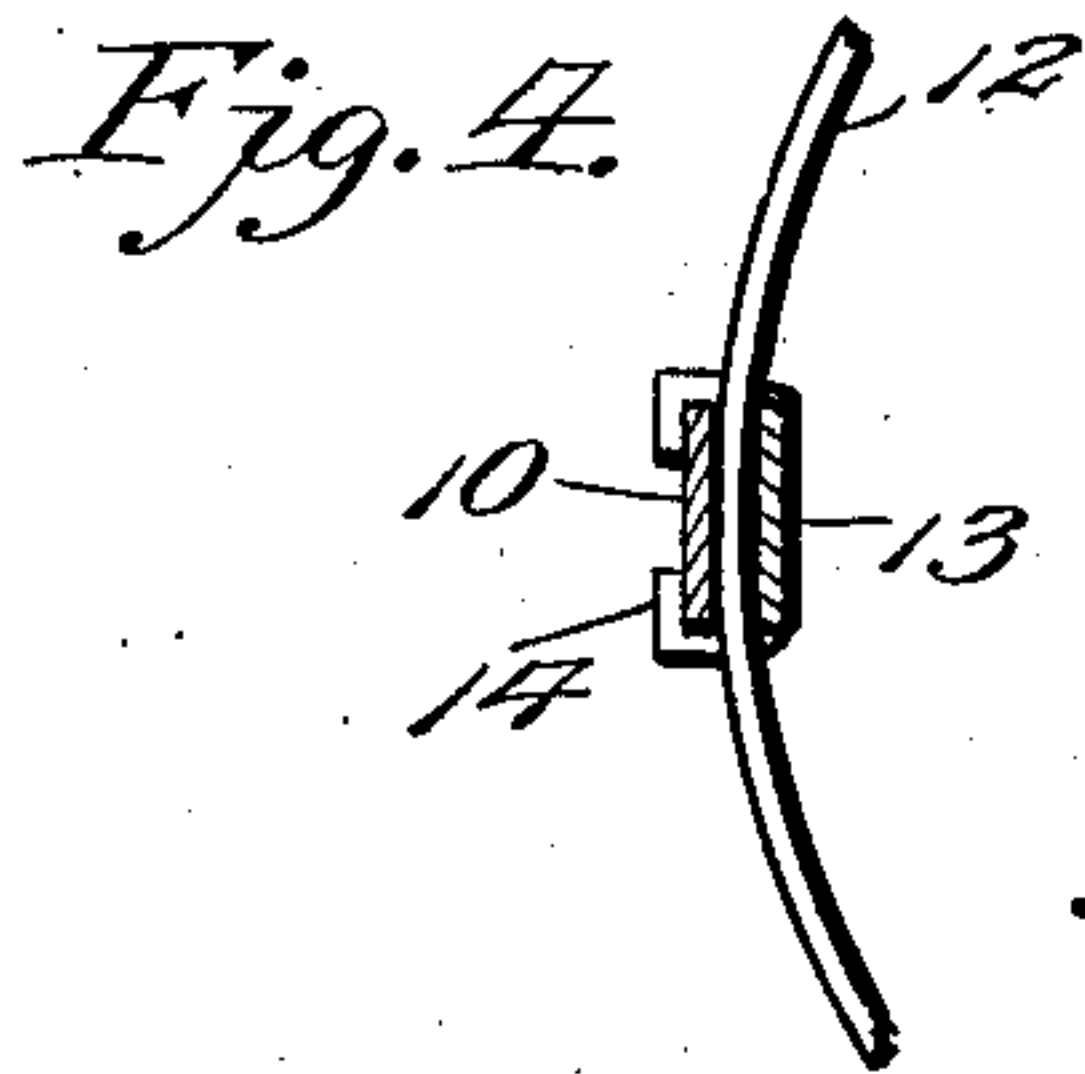
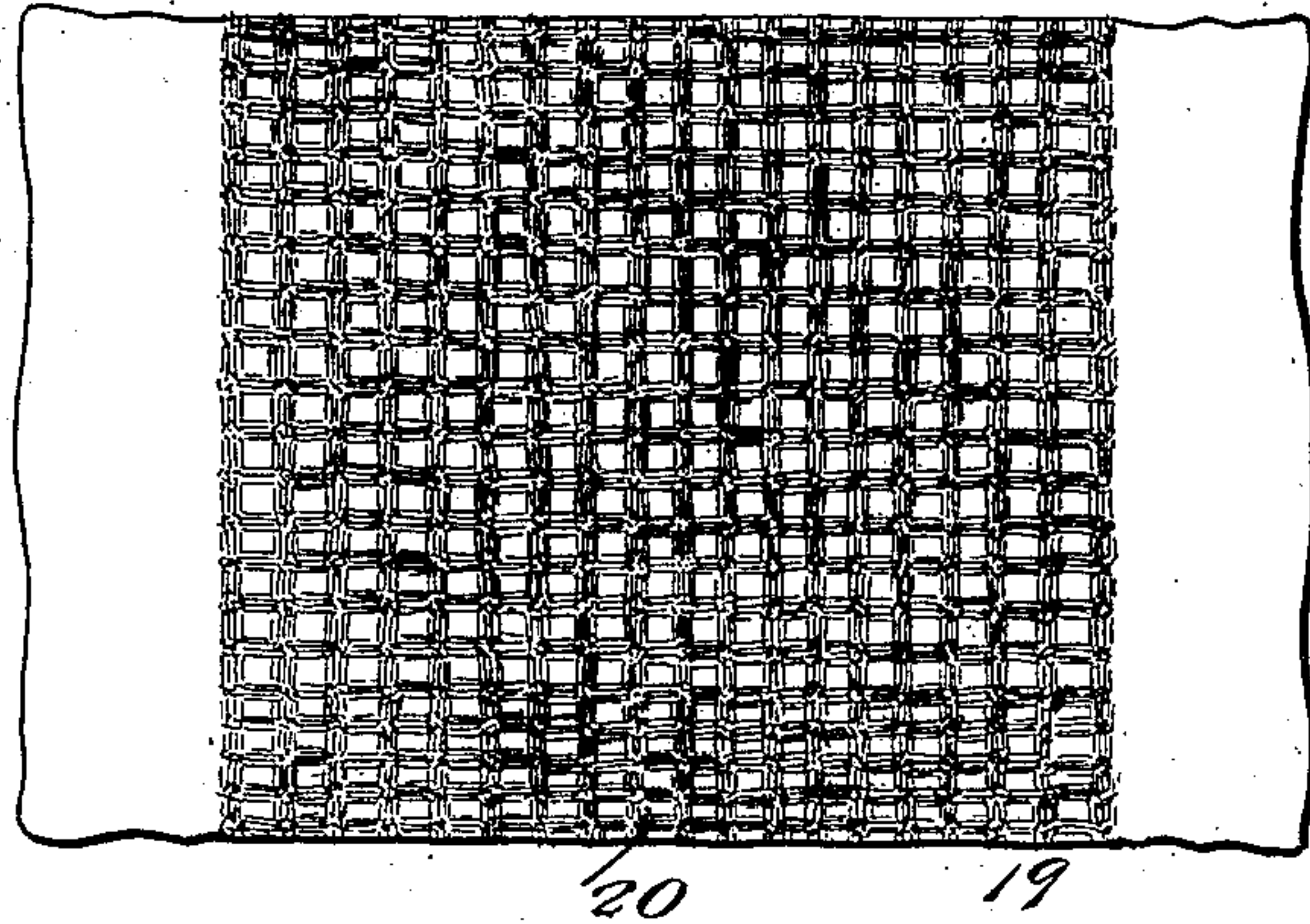


Fig. 7.

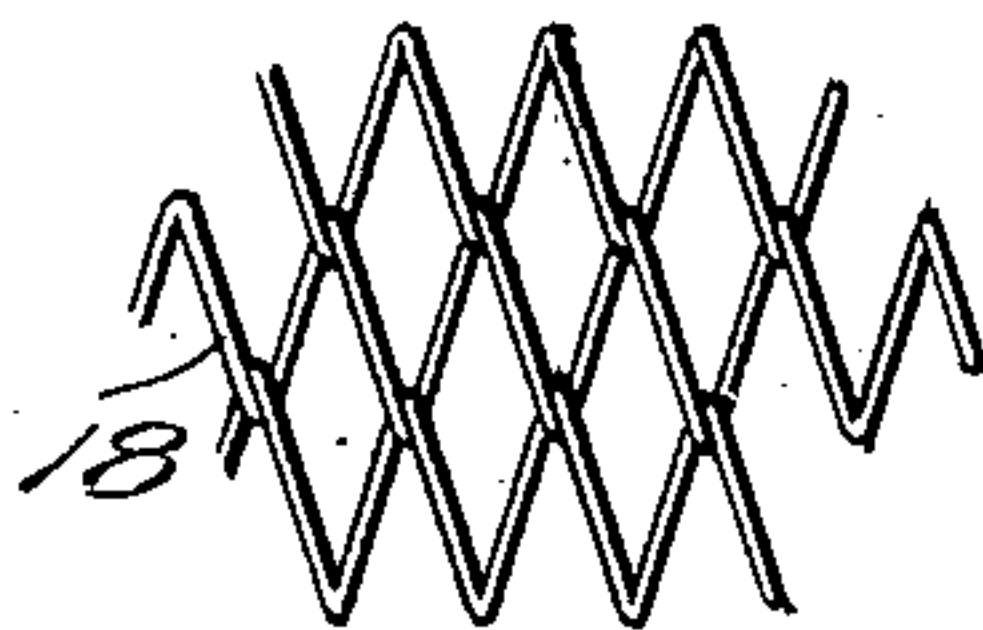
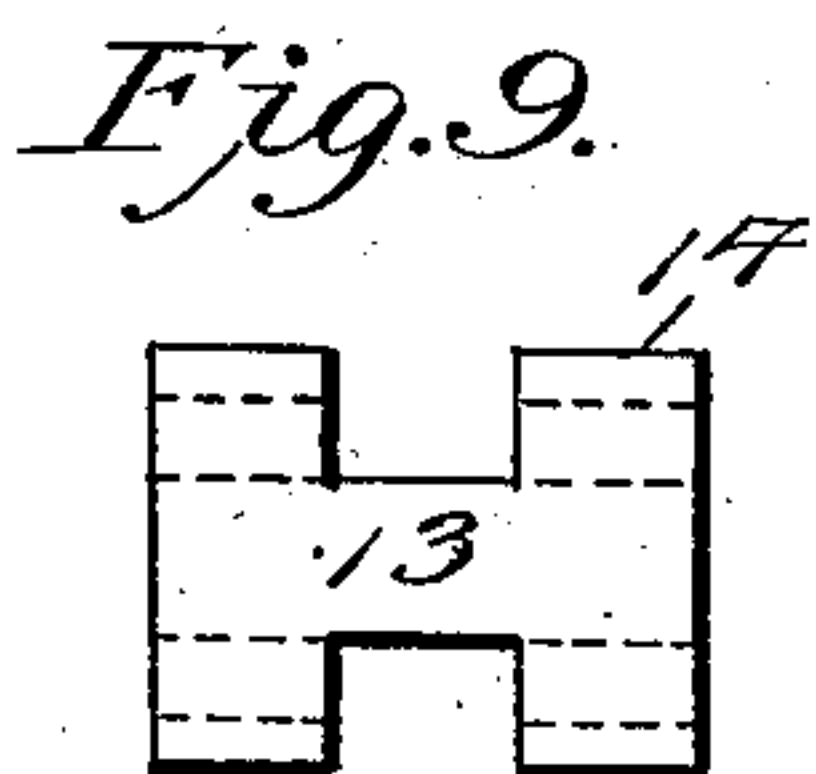
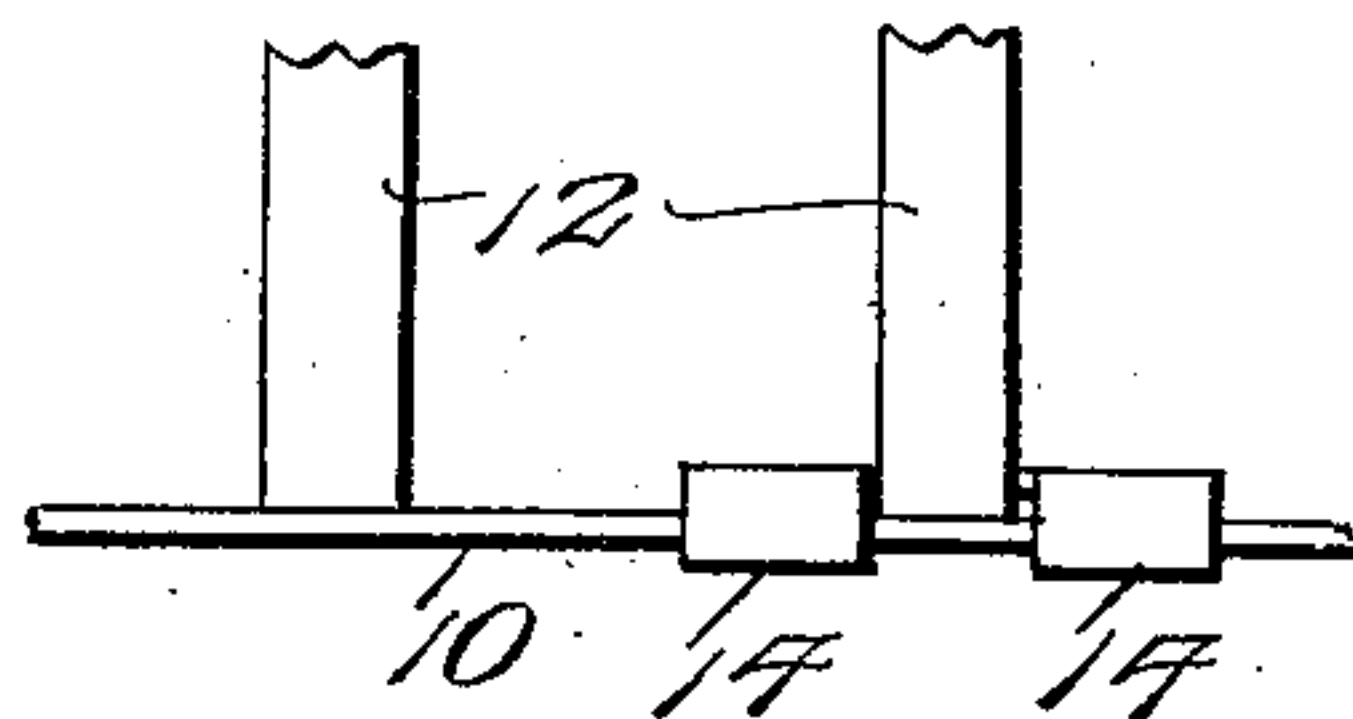


Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. WAY, OF NORTH CHARLESTOWN, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

WIRE PILLOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 713,025, dated November 4, 1902.

Application filed December 18, 1901. Serial No. 86,408. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. WAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at North Charlestown, in the county of Sullivan and State of New Hampshire, have invented new and useful Improvements in Wire Pillows, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to wire pillows, the object in view being to provide a soft, yielding, comfortable, and hygienic pillow in which provision is made for proper and perfect ventilation.

It is also an object of the invention to construct the frame of the pillow in such manner and to so reinforce said frame as to prevent it from breaking down at or near the edges of the pillow, thus preserving the integrity and original shape of the pillow at all times and rendering the same comfortable and agreeable in use. The pillow-frame cannot be pulled apart or collapsed and will last indefinitely.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated, and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a pillow-frame constructed in accordance with the present invention, showing also a portion of the woven-wire envelop. Fig. 2 is a cross-section through the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the slip or cover. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view showing the manner of attaching the spirally-wound strip to one of the edge-forming bars. Fig. 5 is an edge view of the same. Fig. 6 is an outer face view of a portion of one of the multiple clips. Fig. 7 is a detail plan view of a fragment of the woven-wire envelop. Fig. 8 is a detail plan view showing the manner of fastening the bows to the edge-forming bars by means of single clips. Fig. 9 is a detail plan view of one of the single clips before it is bent upon the frame.

Like numerals of reference denote like parts in all the figures.

The frame of the wire pillow contemplated in this invention comprises, essentially, a pair of substantially parallel oppositely-arranged edge-forming bars 10, having their opposite ends deflected and extended inward, as shown

at 11, to form corners for the frame. In connection with the bars 10 I employ a spirally-wound spring-strip 12, which is preferably in the form of a piece of flat steel of the requisite length. The said spring-strip is wrapped spirally around and forms a part of the frame and constitutes the main yielding support for the meshed wire fabric envelop in which the frame is subsequently inserted. Each coil at opposite points is fixedly attached to the oppositely-located edge-forming bars 10 by means of metal clips 13. One of said clips is shown in detail in Fig. 9, where it is seen to comprise two pairs of oppositely-projecting tabs 14, which are bent around and clenched upon the edge-forming bars in the manner illustrated in the drawings, the adjacent portion of the coil being bound between the central or body portion of the clip and the edge-forming bar 10, as best shown in Figs. 2 and 8.

By the means described all of the coils are securely united at opposite points to the bars and maintained in substantially parallel relation to each other, as shown in Fig. 1. As a further means for bracing the coils I provide flexible stays 15, which extend lengthwise of the pillow and consist, preferably, of two or more strands of wire which lie on opposite sides of the coils and are twisted together between the coils, as illustrated in Fig. 1. This prevents buckling and bending of the coils intermediate their points of connection with the edge-forming bars 10. In order to complete the construction of the frame, the ends of the stays 15 are twisted or fastened together, and in this way hollows or concavities are formed at opposite sides or ends of the frame which are adapted to receive the neck of the person using the pillow, thus adding greatly to the comfort of such person.

In order to prevent the breaking down of the frame under excessive weight, edge-cushioning bolsters in the form of parallel reinforcing coiled springs 16 are interposed between the upper and lower portions of the coils. Each of said springs has its opposite end portions 17 reduced or gradually tapered and extends longitudinally of the pillow just inside of one of the edge-forming bars 10 and is lashed or connected at intervals thereto in

any convenient manner. By reference to Figs. 1 and 2 it will be understood that when sufficient weight is placed upon the central portion of the frame the spring-bolsters 16, by reason of their location and arrangement, will prevent the edges of the pillow from being crushed or broken, and in this way the frame of the pillow is kept in proper shape.

The frame hereinabove described after completion is inserted in an envelop composed, by preference, of meshed or woven wire fabric, a section of said envelop being indicated at 18 in Figs. 1 and 7. This woven-wire envelop is made to fit snugly over the spring-frame and is designed to support the pillow case or slip 19, which constitutes the final cover of the pillow. The edges of the envelop are finally laced together with annealed wire or its equivalent. The case or slip 19 is of sufficient size to fully receive and inclose the frame and may be used with or independently of the woven-wire envelop 18, it being desirable in some cases to dispense with said envelop. The slip or cover 19 may be composed of any suitable material; but in carrying out the present invention the central portion of said pillow is composed of woven or knit open-work fabric, as indicated at 20, the object being to provide for a perfectly free circulation of fresh air through all parts of the pillow and frame, thus rendering the completed pillow cool, comfortable, and hygienic. The completed pillow is graceful in shape and facilitates the application thereto of the slip or cover 19. The pillow is also comfortable in use by reason of the presence of the central concavities or hollow depressions for the reception of the neck of the user. In view of its shape and hygienic properties the pillow conduces to sleep and will be found especially useful and comfortable in hammocks.

The edge-forming bars 10 may be either round or flat in cross-section, according to preference, and the coils 12 are preferably

formed of flat tempered steel. These and other modifications in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a wire pillow, a spring-frame comprising a spirally-wound spring-strip, edge-cushioning bolsters in the form of coil-springs around which the opposite side bends of the said spring-strip pass, and edge-forming bars secured to the side bends of the said strip and terminally attached to the ends of the bolsters.

2. In a wire pillow, a spring-frame comprising a continuous flat spring-metal strip wound in spiral form, spring-bolsters within the side bends of the said strip and connected to said bends, intermediate flexible stays intersecting with and connecting the coils of the said strip and holding them at regularly-spaced distances, the said stays at their ends being twisted together and forming hollows at opposite portions of the frame which are adapted to receive the neck of the person using the pillow.

3. In a wire pillow, a spring-frame comprising a spirally-coiled flat spring-metal strip which is continuous on opposite sides of the pillow, edge-cushioning bolsters formed of coiled spring-wire encircled by the said spirally-wound strip, and edge-forming bars attached at intervals to the coils of said strip and also to the bolsters.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES A. WAY.

Witnesses:

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IRA G. COLBY.