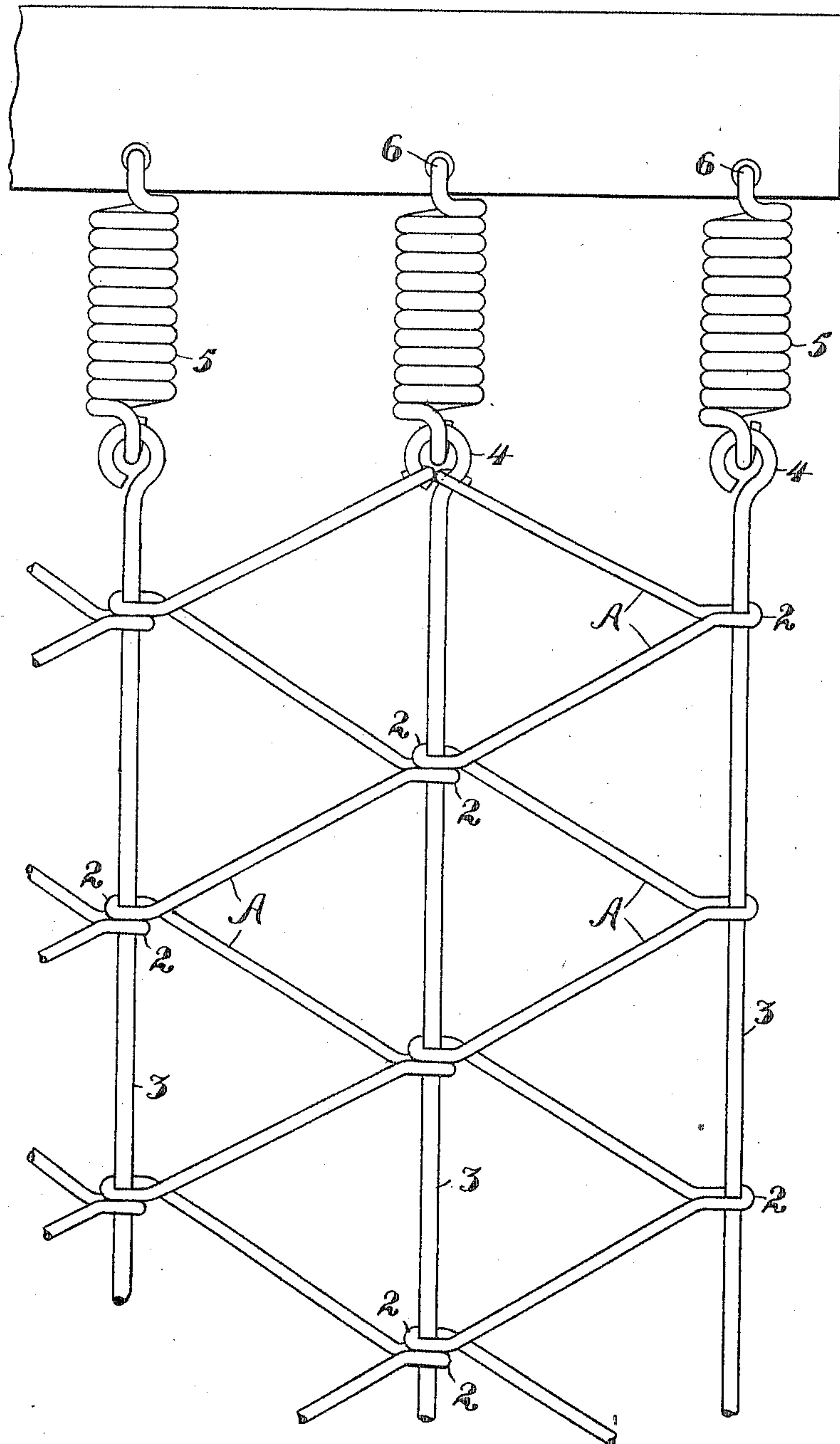


No. 811,222.

PATENTED JAN. 30, 1906.

J. HOEY.
MATTRESS OR COUCH FABRIC.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 29, 1905.



Witnesses:-
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN HOEY, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

MATTRESS OR COUCH FABRIC.

No. 811,222.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 30, 1906.

Application filed September 29, 1905. Serial No. 280,616.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN HOEY, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Mattress or Couch Fabric, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in a supporting fabric to be used upon beds, couches, or like articles.

It consists in the combination of bent and straight wires and tension-springs.

It also comprises details of construction, which will be more fully explained by reference to the accompanying drawing, in which the figure is a plan view of a portion of the fabric.

My improved fabric consists of wires, as at A, bent into a zigzag form with loops 2 at each angle. Each of these bent wires or series of zigzags is sufficiently long for the required length of couch. Through the loops 2 are passed the straight longitudinal wires 3, which extend nearly the full length of the bed or couch. The ends of each of these straight wires are formed into eyes, as shown at 4.

5 represents springs having one end of each bent into a hook form to engage with the eye 4 of the corresponding rod or wire 3. The opposite ends of the springs are bent into hook form to engage with an eye on the end frame of the couch, as shown at 6. Thus the rods or wires are drawn by the springs to maintain a normally straight line, and the zigzag wires A are interlocked with the straight wires by reason of the loops 2.

It will be seen upon inspection that one of the zigzag wires from each side of one of the rods 3 has a loop engaging with the rod. Thus any pull upon the fabric caused by the weight of the person depressing it will act through these connections and the springs 5 to provide an elastic bearing.

If desired, the loops 2 may be slightly compressed after the rods or wires 3 are inserted, and thus locked to the wires, so that any pressure edgewise which would tend to force the outer rods or wires 3 inwardly would thus act through the whole series from one side to the other.

By uniting the zigzag and straight wires, as shown, the whole fabric presents the form of transversely-disposed diamond outlines and also shows diagonally-disposed diamonds.

The surface of the fabric is preferably flat

and presents no protuberances, and it is easily assembled or dismounted.

It will be seen that by reason of the loose-link connections 2 the whole fabric may be folded upon itself to occupy very small space, and, if required to further still dismount, it is only necessary to disengage the eyes 4 from the spring-hooks and to draw the rods out through the loops 2, which can be done if said loops have not been compressed, and the rods can be tied up in a bundle, and the zigzag wires can also be packed in the same manner, for transportation or storage. The assembling of such a fabric is a simple matter and easily effected.

The terminal ends of each zigzag wire are bent into hook form, and these of course engage the eyes 4 of the rods 3, thus maintaining the proper tension upon the zigzags. If it is found that this tension is not sufficient for a heavy weight, a portion of the ends of the zigzag may be cut off and the loop or hook next adjacent may be drawn up to engage the eye of the straight rod, thus stiffening the fabric. The longitudinal rods may also be placed at any desired frequency, the zigzags being bent to correspond therewith, thus making a fabric of any desired degree of stiffness.

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

1. A mattress or couch fabric consisting of wires bent into zigzag form, rods passing through the bent portions of said loops, said wires having their terminals connected to certain of said rods, and springs at the ends of the rods having one end fixed and the other end adapted to engage said rods.

2. A mattress or couch fabric consisting of wires bent into zigzag form, having open loops formed at their angles, rods passing through said loops and uniting a series of zigzag wires to form the width of the mattress, spiral springs having one end fixed and the other adapted to engage the longitudinal rods of the mattress.

3. A mattress consisting of wires bent into zigzag form having loops at their returning angles, rods passing through said loops, spiral springs with which the ends of the rods are connected, and connections between the terminal ends of each zigzag wire with the ends of the longitudinal rods.

4. A mattress fabric consisting of parallel

longitudinally-disposed rods, springs with
which the ends of the rods are connected,
wires bent to extend diagonally between the
rods with loops bent to interlock with said
5 rods, said wires having their ends connected
at the junction of the springs and rods.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set

my hand in presence of two subscribing wit-
nesses.

JOHN HOEY.

Witnesses:

CHARLES RUVOTZKY,
W. R. PEASE.