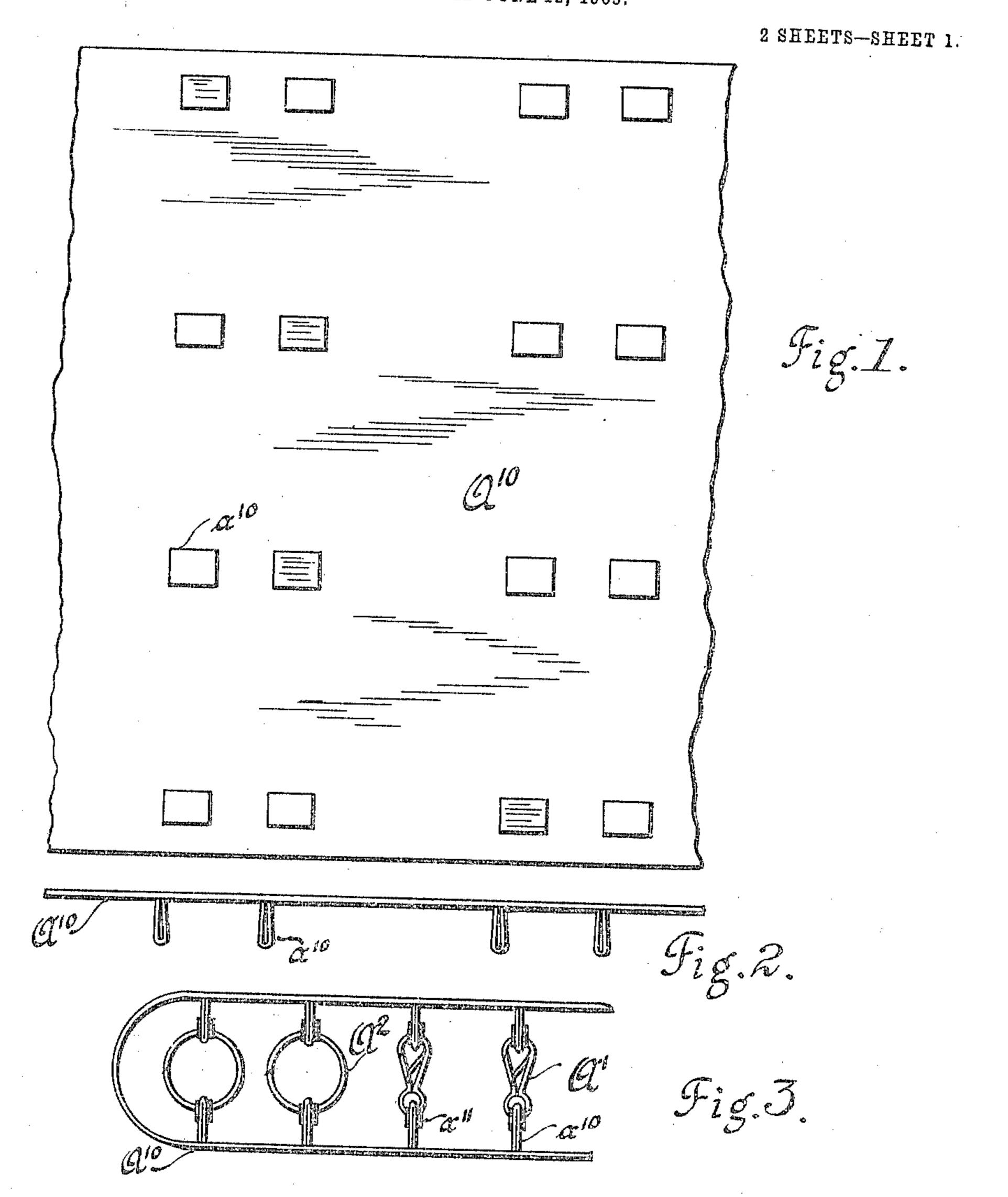
H. F. KEIL.

FABRIC FOR AIR GOODS.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 12, 1905.



WITNESSES: L. Herzog. A. M. Ball. IN. F. Keil INVENTOR.

BY his ATTORNEY & O. Forker f.

No. 811,407.

PATENTED JAN. 30, 1906.

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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.

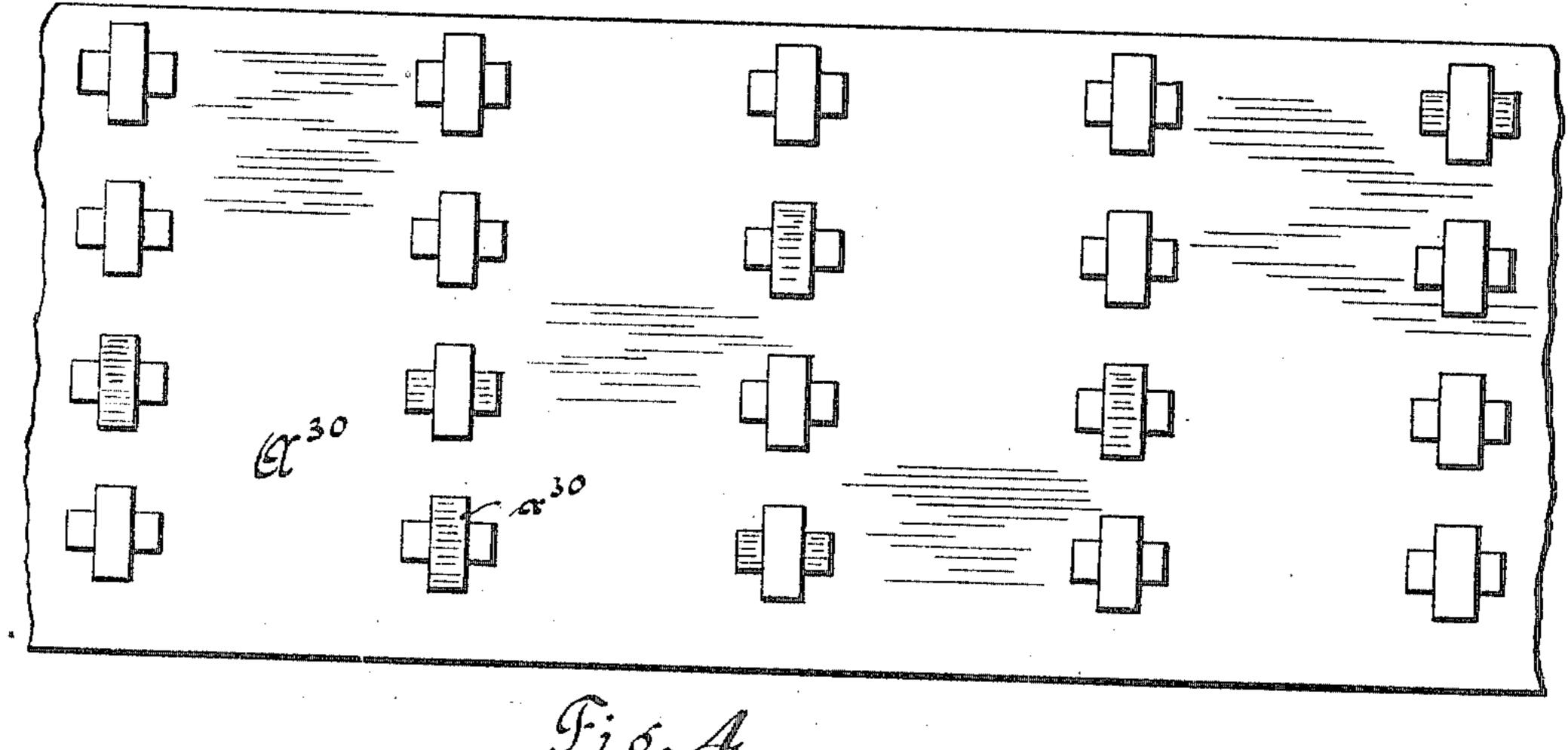
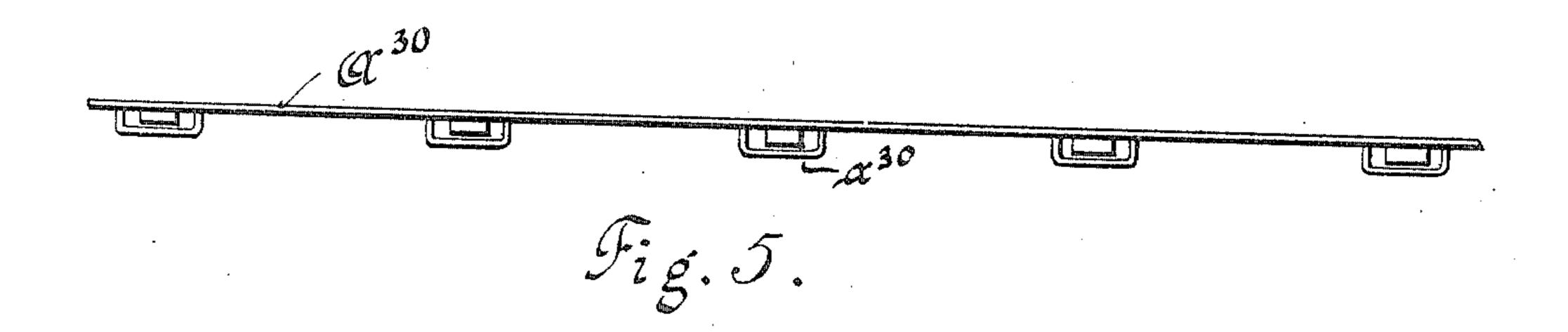
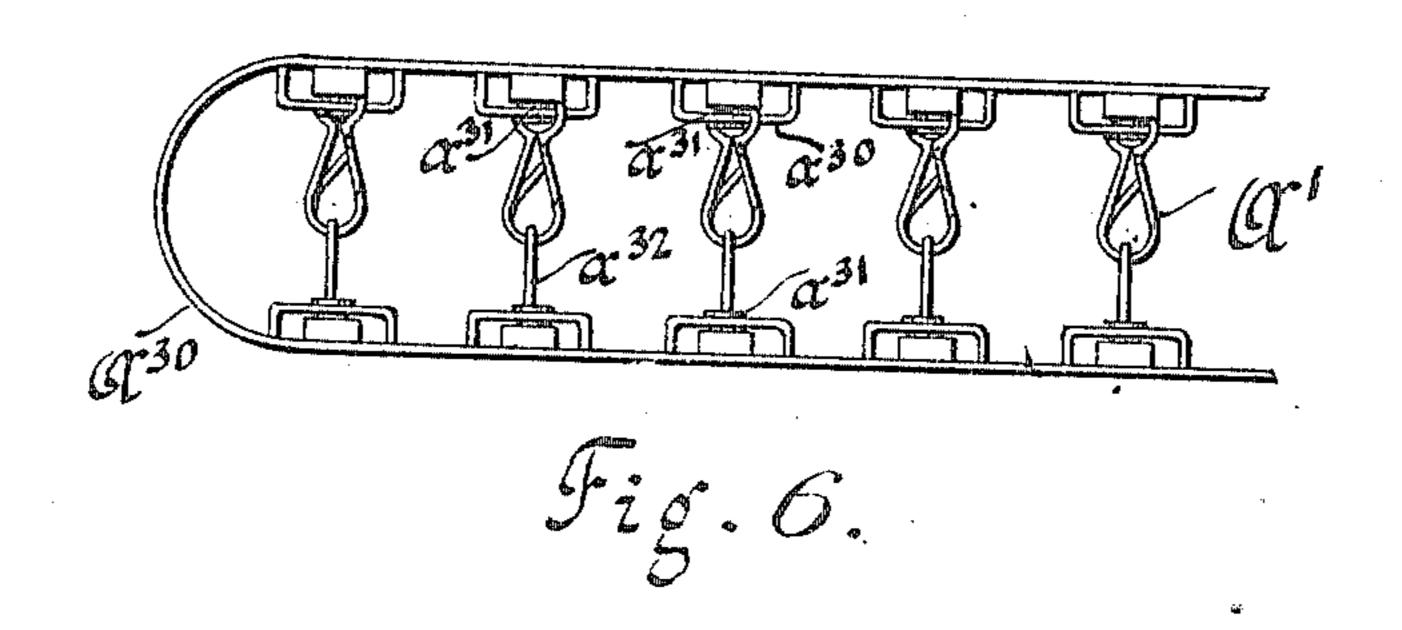


Fig. A.





S. Herzog. A. M. Bill. N. F. Keil INVENTOR

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

## HENRY FRANCIS KEIL, OF BRONXVILLE, NEW YORK.

## FABRIC FOR AIR GOODS.

No. 811,407.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 30, 1906.

Application filed June 12, 1905. Serial No. 264,950.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry Francis Keil, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Bronxville, in the county of 5 Westchester and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Fabric for Air Goods, of which the following is a specification, the same being a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will en-10 able others skilled in the art to which it apper-

tains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to inflatable and deflatable beds, cushions, and analogous devices, and has especial relation to the con-15 struction of a fabric for mattresses and the like, which mattresses ordinarily have tiepieces or stays extending from the upper and lower portions thereof designed to be used with a view of keeping the parts of the cush-20 ion, &c., in proper relative position and of strengthening the entire body of the same, the said beds, &c., being easily portable and when inflated being comfortable, so as to readily conform to the different positions taken 25 by the user, which beds, &c., will retain the air under all normal conditions; and it has for its object the provision of an article of the class described which will be economical to manufacture and efficient and durable in 30 practical use.

With this object in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts, all of which will be hereinafter described, and specifically pointed 35 out in the drawings which accompany and form a part of this specification, and in

which—

Figures 1 and 4 represent plan views of fabrics for air goods constructed according to 40 my invention. Figs. 3 and 6 are side elevations of the fabric shown, respectively, in Figs. 1 and 4, having oppositely-disposed stays attached together; and Figs. 2 and 5 are elevations looking sidewise at Figs. 1 and 4, re-45 spectively.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts

in all the views.

Referring particularly to the drawings, A<sup>10</sup> denotes a fabric suitable to be used in the 50 construction of inflatable beds, cushions, or like pneumatic devices made of suitable flexible sheet material. Heretofore stays or tiebands for holding the upper and lower fabrics of a cushion, bed, &c., together have been

constructed independently of the said fab- 55 rics and separately applied to the fabric subsequent to the completion of the same, the said stays or tie-bands being ordinarily attached or fastened to the fabric after the same has been treated with a coating of an 60 air-proof and preferably elastic material, as rubber. In a pneumatic mattress made according to my invention, however, the fabric and the ends of the stay are held together by means of flexible threads or filaments, as by 65 having the said stay-ends woven in and forming a part of the said fabric, as in Figs. 1 to 3, where the stay-ends  $a^{10}$  are formed of loops of thread which are dropped in the process of weaving the fabric A<sup>10</sup>, which fabric and stay- 70 ends are thus held together by means of flexible threads or filaments. Small rings  $a^{11}$  are passed through the said loops, which, together with suitable connecting means, as rings A2 or hooks A', serve to hold the oppo- 75 sitely-disposed pairs of stay-ends together.

In the fabric A<sup>30</sup> (shown in Figs. 4 to 6) are woven flat cross loops or stays  $a^{30}$  for use in cases where great strength of material is required. Small rings or rivets a<sup>31</sup> serve as a 80 means for attachment of the cord  $a^{32}$  and snap - hooks A' to the oppositely - disposed

pairs of stay-ends  $a^{30}$ .

My fabric may be treated with a coating of air-proof material, as rubber, in any suitable 85 or desired manner. The said fabric will be found to be very economical in construction and also very durable and serviceable in use and inexpensive to be made up into cushions, mattresses, and the like.

Having thus described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, it being kept in mind that in law the substitution of equivalents works no variation in the substance of 95 the same, I would have it understood that

what I claim as my invention is— 1. In air goods a series of loops of thread dropped at intervals to form a stay-end, said loops being held together between their ends 100 by flexible threads or filaments.

2. In a fabric for air goods a series of loops of thread dropped at intervals to form a stayend, said loops being held together between. their ends by flexible threads or filaments, in 105 combination with a coating of air-proof material applied to the said fabric.

3. In air goods a stay-end composed of two

parts at right angles to each other, each of said parts consisting of a series of loops of thread dropped at intervals to form the stayend, said loops being held together between their ends by flexible threads or filaments.

4. In a fabric for air goods a stay-end composed of two parts at right angles to each other, each of said parts consisting of a series of loops of thread dropped at intervals to form the stay-end, said loops being held together between their ends by flexible threads

or filaments, in combination with a coating of air-proof material applied to the said fabric.

In testimony of the foregoing specification I do hereby sign the same, in the city of New 15 York, county and State of New York, this 22d day of May, 1905.

HENRY FRANCIS KEIL.

Witnesses:
Wm. J. Graham,
Joseph Fetyk.