

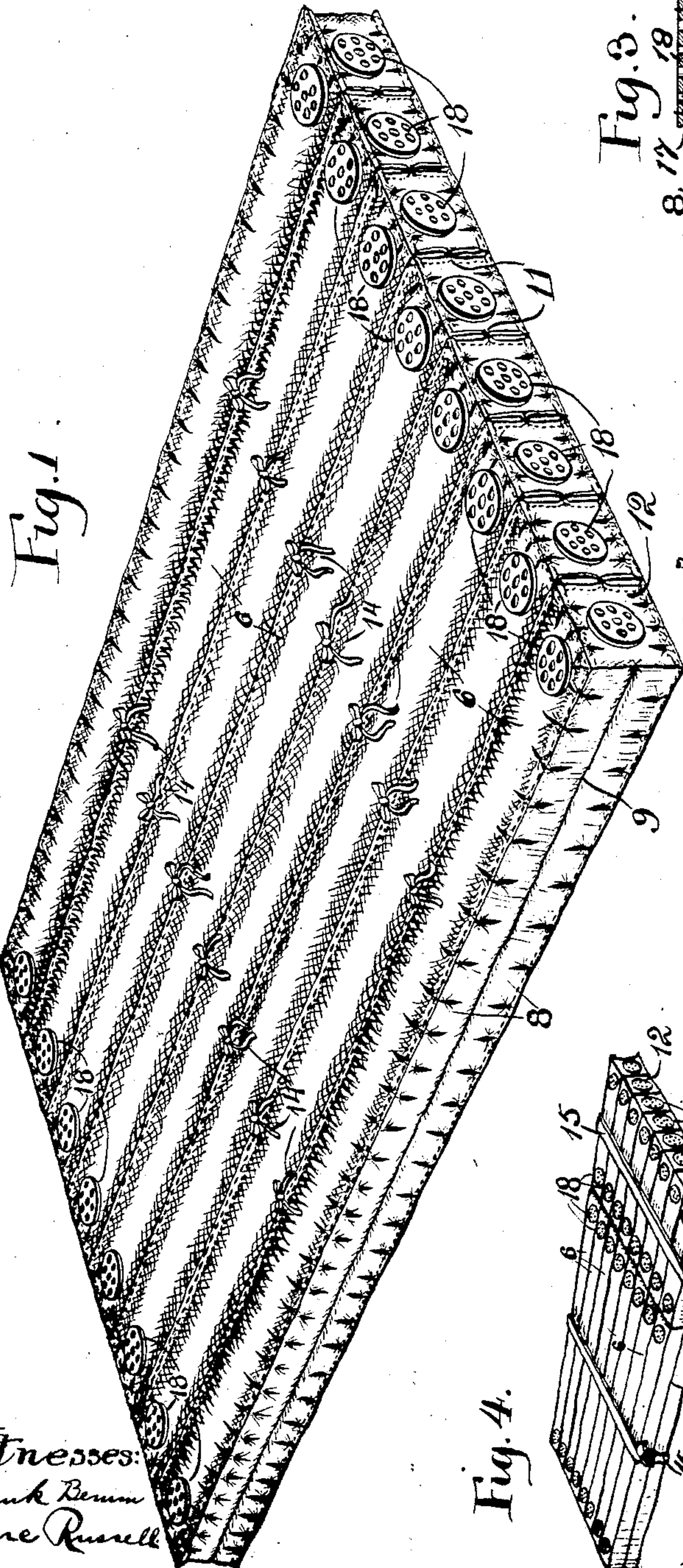
I. J. WEINBERG.

MATTRESS.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 30, 1908.

931,361.

Patented Aug. 17, 1909.



Witnesses:  
Frank Benin  
Leone Russell

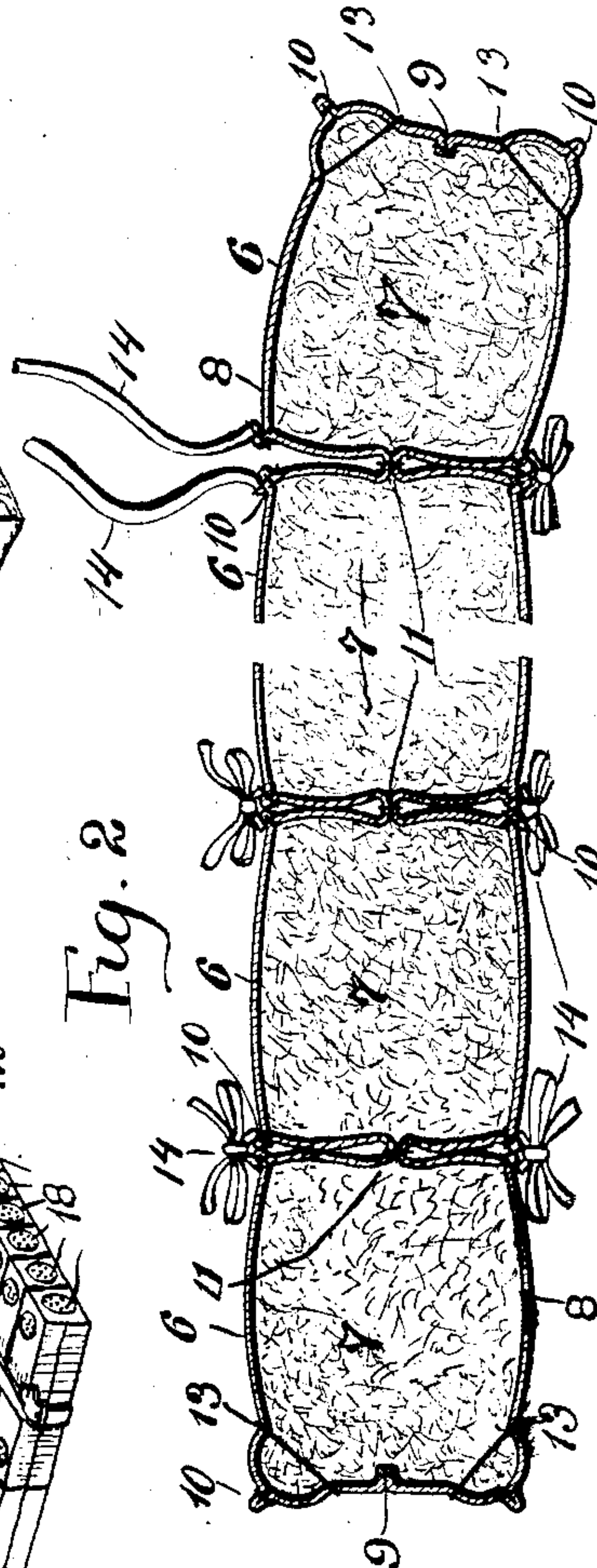
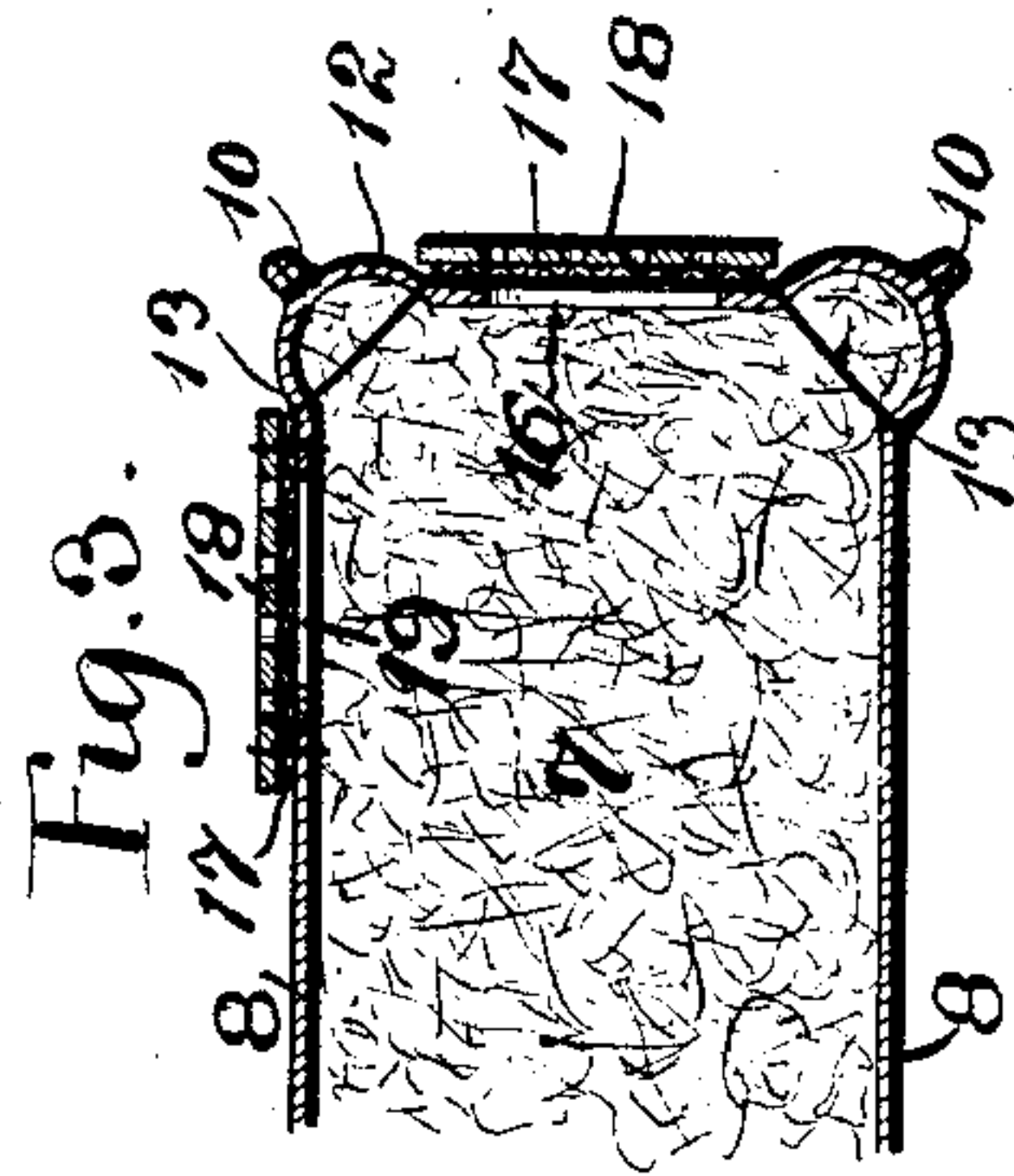
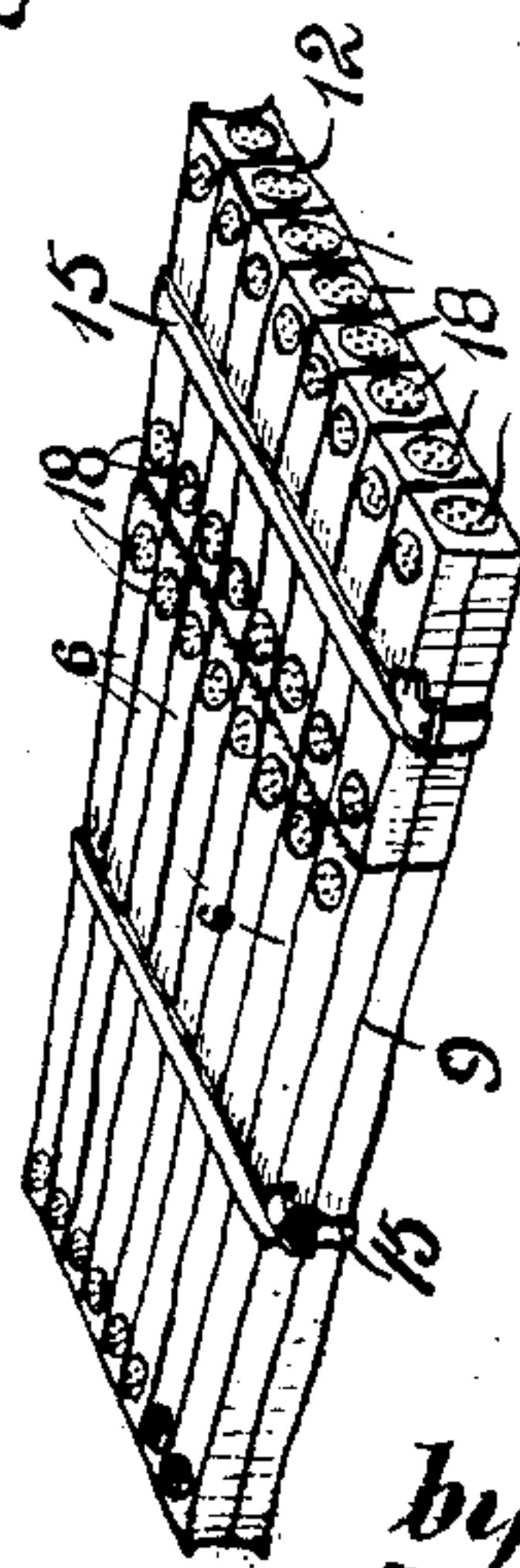


Fig. 4.



by

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

IKE JOSEPF WEINBERG, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## MATTRESS.

No. 931,361.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 17, 1909.

Application filed March 30, 1908. Serial No. 424,262.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, IKE JOSEPF WEINBERG, a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mattresses, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to mattresses and designs to provide a mattress which may be easily kept in a sanitary condition, may be made at a reasonably low cost, which provides a comfortable rest, and which will retain its resiliency and shape for a long period of time.

With these objects in view, the invention consists in the several novel features hereinafter set forth and more particularly defined by claim at the conclusion hereof.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective of a mattress embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse section. Fig. 3 is a section taken through the end-portion of one of the mattress-sections. Fig. 4 is a perspective of a modification.

The improved mattress comprises a series of connected sections 6 extending longitudinally from end to end thereof. It has heretofore been proposed to make a mattress of transversely extending sections which could be folded upon one another or rolled together. These mattresses have not, so far as I am aware, gone into general use, because of the resulting transversely extending alternate ridges and depressions, which would not provide a comparatively even and soft rest, since the ridge-like formations or depressions extended across the body of an occupant. By providing longitudinally extending sections, the relatively higher and lower surfaces of the mattress extend in the direction of the body of an occupant and provide a comfortable rest, despite any tendency of portions of the body to separate or spread the sections or to pass into the spaces between the sections. Such longitudinal formation also tends to overcome, to some extent, any tendency of the body to roll and in some instances is conducive to sleep and rest. Furthermore, mattress-stuffing machines now in use are usually adapted to the width of a mattress, and by forming the mattress of longitudinal sections, it will be possible to stuff the mattress, upon making provision for stuffing the sections conjointly, to utilize machines now in use, and thus

reduce the cost of manufacture of mattresses composed of sections.

Each longitudinal section is substantially rectangular in cross-section, and is provided with any suitable filling 7. The casing for the sections consists of a pair of sheets of ticking 8, extended to form the upper and lower faces of the sections and secured together at sides of the outer sections as at 9 and extending also from end to end of the mattress. The corners of the sections are formed by seams 10 and between the sections, the sheets 8 extend inwardly to the medial line of the sides of the sections and are there sewed together as at 11. Separate pieces of ticking 12 are stitched to the edges of sheets 8 to form the ends of the casing and sections. To better retain the corner-portions of the outer sections in shape, the filling and casing are stitched together, as at 13.

To prevent the separation of the abutting corners of the sections, means are provided for holding the sections in close relation. Tapes 14 are secured to the confronting corners of the sections, and when tied together, prevent the separation of the sections. If desired, the modified means, illustrated in Fig. 4, and consisting of removable bands or straps 15 extending entirely around the mattress, may be employed.

End-piece 12 of each section has an opening 16 cut therein and a piece of gauze or open mesh fabric 17 is secured to the end, to cover said opening and to hold the filling in the casing. A piece of perforated leather 18 or the like is secured to lie outside of the gauze 17 to prevent injury to the latter. Openings 19 are formed in one of the sheets 8 which constitute the top and bottom of the casing for the longitudinal sections. These openings 19 are disposed near the ends of the sections, one being provided at each end of each section. The openings 19 are also covered by pieces of gauze 17 and protective pieces 18. In practice, it has been found that when a mattress is beaten between its ends, the dust will be dispelled through openings 19 and 16, and resultantly, these openings effectively serve as dust-outlets, so that when the mattress is occasionally beaten, the impurities and accumulated dust in the filling will be effectively expelled and the mattress be kept in a sanitary condition. Since dust is likely to accumulate between

contiguous sides of the sections, the sides of sections may be aired, swept or cleaned, by disconnecting the tapes 14 so that the sides may be spread and so they will be accessible or exposed.

The invention thus provides a mattress formed of sections which together constitute a comfortable rest, and which may be easily kept in sanitary condition.

10 Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

A mattress comprising a casing, a series

of connected sections extending longitudinally from end to end and filling for each 15 of the sections, said casing being connected medially at the sides of and between the sections, the filling and casing for each section forming a substantial rectangular section, and detachable means for holding the 20 sides and corners of the sections snugly together.

IKE JOSEPF WEINBERG.

Witnesses:

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