Sept. 13, 1932. W. E. BAWDEN 1,876,591

PILLOW

Filed March 26, 1930

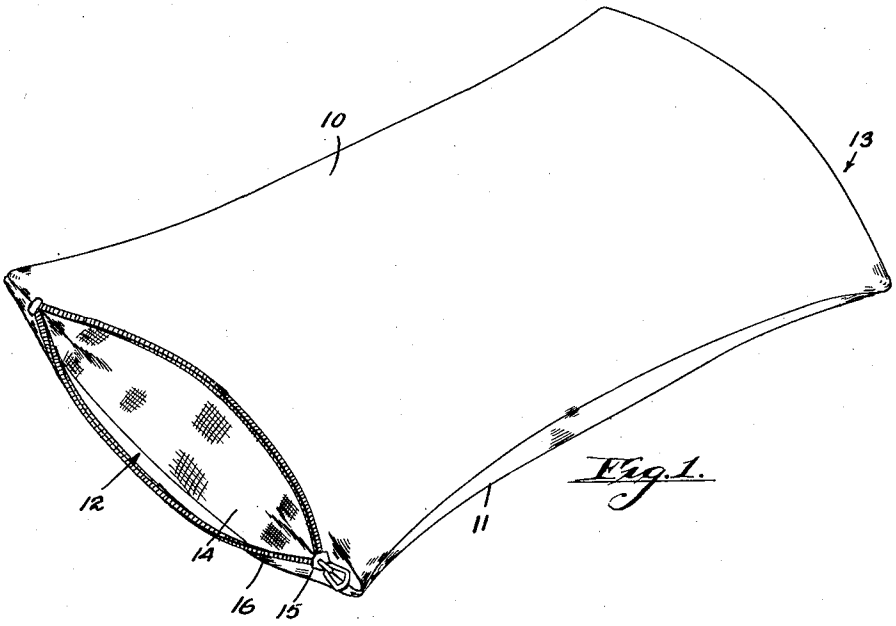

Fig. 1.

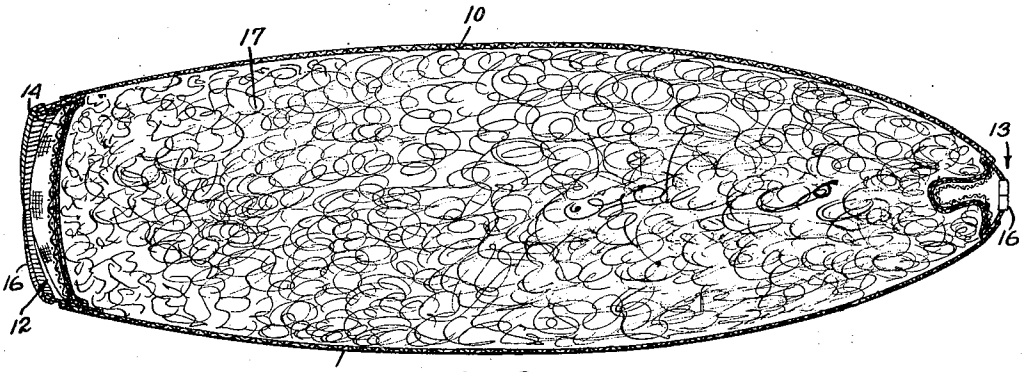

Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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PILLOW

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This invention relates to improvements in pillows.

An object of the present invention is to provide an improved pillow wherein provision is made to facilitate proper ventilation for the filling of the pillow. In pillows where feathers or down is employed for a filling heat, either from allowing the pillow to remain in sun light or from the body of the user, causes the oil of the feathers to melt, taking the life from them and causing them to mat and lump, giving the contents or filling a soggy, dead appearance, with a consequent strong animal odor. By properly ventilating the contents or filling of the pillow, the contents are enlivened and refreshed, prolonging the life of the pillow and keeping it soft.

Another object of the invention is to provide a pillow which normally presents an appearance similar to the ordinary bed pillow but which can be opened at its ends to facilitate the ingress and egress of air for ventilation purposes. The improved pillow, while it permits easy ventilation, does not permit the escape of any of the filling of the pillow.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved pillow of novel, simple and attractive appearance, it being readily understood that the present invention may be employed upon a bed pillow, sofa pillow, or any like construction.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, which will be made manifest in the following detailed description, and specifically pointed out in the appended claims, reference is had to the accompanying drawing for an illustrative embodiment of the invention, wherein:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the improved pillow, illustrating one end of the pillow in open position.

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section through the pillow.

Referring to the accompanying drawing, wherein similar reference characters designate similar parts throughout, the present invention may be applied to any suitable form of pillow, such for example as a bed pillow, having a top 10 and bottom 11 formed of the conventional ticking. The ticking generally employed upon bed pillows is a relatively closely woven fabric so that ingress and egress of air through the interstices in the fabric is practically impossible. The present invention is such that the conventional ticking may be employed for the top and bottom 10 so that the pillow will present the appearance of the conventional pillow. At the ends of the pillow there are formed openings indicated at 12 and 13, the sides of which may be spread apart considerably as shown in Figure 1. These openings are covered by sections, indicated at 14, of relatively porous or loosely woven fabric. I prefer to use three superposed layers of loosely woven fabric at this point, although it will be readily appreciated that any number of layers, or a single layer may suffice. The essential feature in regard to these layers is that the fabric be relatively porous, it being somewhat in the nature of cheese cloth.

Provision is made for holding the sides of the openings in closed position, or side by side, so that the openings may be closed over the layers 14, as illustrated on the right hand side of Figure 2. For this purpose I prefer to employ a separable fastener shown as comprising a slide 15 and retaining elements 16 fastened to the edges of the opening. When the slide 15 is moved it serves to draw the sides of the opening together and cause the elements 16 to engage each other and hold the sides of the opening together. Any other suitable form of separable fastener may be employed for the purpose of holding the sides of the opening together over the fabric layers 14, such as buttons and button holes.

Normally the slides 15 are in such positions that the elements 16 are in engagement and the openings are closed, in which event the pillow presents an appearance quite similar to the conventional bed pillow. When not in use, however, the slides 15 may be moved to disengage the elements 16 and open the openings, exposing the porous fabric layers 14. These porous fabric layers permit air to readily pass into the filling indicated at 17

and to thoroughly ventilate the same. By beating the pillow a considerable draft of air can be created through the filling by virtue of the fact that both ends of the pillow are open except for the porous fabric at 14.

It will be readily appreciated from the above described construction that the improved pillow is of novel and simple construction and normally presents an appearance quite similar to the conventional pillow. At the same time, however, provision is made for thoroughly ventilating the contents of the pillow, which cannot be accomplished through the relatively impervious ticking forming the top and bottom.

Various changes may be made in the details of construction without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention as defined by the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A pillow having a cover formed of relatively non-porous material, there being openings in the ends of the cover, sections of relatively porous material secured to the interior of the cover over said openings and means for closing the openings over the porous material.

2. A pillow having a cover formed of relatively non-porous material, there being openings in the ends of the cover, sections of relatively porous material secured to the interior of the cover over said openings, and means for holding the sides of the openings together over the porous material.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification.

WILLIAM E. BAWDEN.