

MATTRESS STRUCTURE

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

5 **【0001】** The present invention generally relates to a mattress structure, more particularly to a mattress structure that is adjustable in the field of support forces in order to provide different support forces for different users.

2. Description of the Prior Art

10 **【0002】** Under the leadership of science and technology, the life is always fast and in pressure. At the end of a day, everybody needs a good sleep to completely relax the body for the next day.

15 **【0003】** Except for work and normal life, 30% time is for sleep for a human being. The quality of a sleep may directly affect the health of the human being. Accordingly, demands to a mattress may then be more than ever. The prior mattresses are mostly made by the way of integration molding, and the softness of a mattress shall be adjusted based on the requirements of a user. It costs a lot as always and is inconvenient. The prior mattress structure has a
20 mattress body and a flexible member in the mattress body, but it is full of disadvantages listed below:

1. After using a period of time, partial of the flexible member is damaged as a sunken portion so as to affect sleep.
2. The flexibility of each part of the surface of the prior mattress

structure is the same and may not be changed; the flexibility cannot be adjusted according to different users as well.

3. Since the flexible member is made by integration molding, a chain reaction can happen. If two people with different sleep habits lie on a bed, one people may be affected by another. Hence, an option for solving the problem is to purchase another mattress structure for more comfortable, but it is definitely not an economic way.

【0004】 Thereby, to develop a new type of mattress structure is an issue for the skilled persons in the art and may be discussed hereinafter.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

【0005】 The main objective of the present invention is to provide a mattress structure, wherein a moving plate can be adjusted for moving up and down so as to let the support forces of a first flexible member be integrated with the support forces of a second flexible member of the moving plate. Hence, the total support force of the mattress structure is adjustable for different users. So that the lowering distance of the mattress structure is controllable.

【0006】 To reach above objective, the mattress structure is a mattress body and comprises: a fixed plate, which has a plurality of flexible accommodating holes and at least one first flexible member and is fixed in the mattress body, the flexible accommodating holes is at the bottom of the first flexible member; a moving plate, which

has at least one second flexible member corresponding to the flexible accommodating hole, the second flexible member is able to move up and down via the internal of the first flexible member, the moving plate is below the fixed plate; and at least one lifting device,
5 which is combined with the bottom of the moving plate, wherein the lifting device comprises a motor and a power-output axis disposed at the motor and connected with the moving plate in order to let the moving plate move up and down via the power-output axis.

【0007】 The lifting device moves the moving plate up to the fixed
10 plate, the second flexible members then penetrate through the flexible accommodating holes. Meanwhile, not only the first flexible members are to support the user, but also the second flexible members do. Hence, the support forces are enhanced; otherwise, to activate the lifting device and the motor is to lower down the moving
15 plate, then the second flexible members are lowered down either so as to make that only the first flexible members support the user. That is, the support forces are decreased.

【0008】 Preferably, the flexible accommodating holes are not only disposed at the bottom of the first flexible members, but also
20 disposed between first flexible members. So that when the second flexible members move up through the moving plate, the support forces of the mattress structure are still controllable due to that each flexible accommodating hole is between two first flexible members.

【0009】 Preferably, the lifting devices are disposed at the four
25 corners of the moving plate.

【0010】 Preferably, the lifting devices are disposed at the central portion of the moving plate.

【0011】 Preferably, the power-output axis of the lifting device is a ball screw rod.

【0012】 Preferably, the first flexible member and the second flexible member adopt a cell arrangement.

5 【0013】 Preferably, the first flexible member and the second flexible member adopt a parallel arrangement.

【0014】 Preferably, the first flexible member and the second flexible member adopt a regulated and staggered arrangement.

10 【0015】 Preferably, a flexible layer is disposed on the surface of the first flexible member a package wraps around the mattress body in order to promote the effect of sleep.

15 【0016】 Preferably, the lifting device is connected with a remote receiver and a remote radiator, the remote radiator is capable of radiating signals to the remote receiver for a user controlling the lifting device.

【0017】 Preferably, a gap between the first flexible member and the second flexible member is disposed a guiding member.

20 【0018】 Preferably, a support plate 8 is disposed under the moving plate 3, an air compressor 9 is under the support plate 8, a plurality of air bags 91 are between the moving plate 3 and the support plate 8, the air bags 91 are connected with the air compressor 9 through at least one tube 92 in order to let the air bags 91 be inflated by the air compressor 9.

25 【0019】 Preferably a plurality of positioning pillars 81 are disposed on the support plate 8, the positioning pillars are penetrated through the moving plate 3 so as to let the moving plate

3 steadily move up and down.

【0020】 Preferably a height sensor 10 is disposed between the moving plate 3 and the support plate 8 and connected with the air compressor 9, the distance data between the moving plate 3 and the support plate 8 is transmitted to the air compressor 9 so as to control the displacement of the moving plate 3.

【0021】 Other and further features, advantages, and benefits of the invention will become apparent in the following description taken in conjunction with the following drawings. It is to be understood that the foregoing general description and following detailed description are exemplary and explanatory but are not to be restrictive of the invention. The accompanying drawings are incorporated in and constitute a part of this application and, together with the description, serve to explain the principles of the invention in general terms. Like numerals refer to like parts throughout the disclosure.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

【0022】 The objects, spirits, and advantages of the preferred embodiments of the present invention will be readily understood by the accompanying drawings and detailed descriptions, wherein:

Fig. 1 illustrates a schematic 3-D exploded view of a mattress structure of the present invention;

Fig. 2 illustrates a schematic 3-D assembled view of the mattress structure of the present invention;

Fig. 3 illustrates a schematic action sectional view of the mattress structure of the present invention;

Fig. 4 illustrates a schematic sectional action view of a second flexible member of the mattress structure of the present invention;

5 Fig. 5 illustrates a schematic sectional application view of the second flexible member of the mattress structure of the present invention;

Fig. 6 illustrates a schematic sectional structural view of another preferred embodiment of the mattress structure of the present invention;

10 Fig. 7A illustrates a schematic arrangement view of a first surface of a first flexible member and the second flexible member of the mattress structure of the present invention;

Fig. 7B illustrates a schematic arrangement view of a second surface of the first flexible members and the second flexible members of the
15 mattress structure of the present invention;

Fig. 7C illustrates a schematic arrangement view of a third surface of the first flexible member and the second flexible member of the mattress structure of the present invention;

Fig. 8 illustrates a schematic sectional structural view of another preferred embodiment of the mattress structure of the present
20 invention;

Fig. 9 illustrates a schematic sectional structural view of a preferred embodiment of a lifting device of the mattress structure of the present invention;

25 Fig. 10 illustrates a schematic sectional structural view of another

preferred embodiment of the lifting device of the mattress structure of the present invention;

Fig. 11 illustrates a schematic sectional structural view of another preferred embodiment of the present invention; and

- 5 Fig. 12 illustrates a schematic sectional structural view of another preferred embodiment of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

10 【0023】 Following preferred embodiments and figures will be described in detail so as to achieve aforesaid objects.

15 【0024】 With references to Fig. 1 to Fig. 3, which illustrate a schematic 3-D exploded view of a mattress structure of the present invention, a schematic 3-D assembled view of the mattress structure of the present invention and a schematic action sectional view of the mattress structure of the present invention. The mattress structure is a mattress body 1, which includes:

a fixed plate 2, which is disposed in the mattress body 1 and has a plurality of flexible accommodating holes 22, the outer rim of the top surface of each flexible accommodating hole 22 is combined with a
20 first flexible member 21, the flexible accommodating hole 22 is corresponding to the space of the first flexible member 21;

a moving plate 3, which has a plurality of second flexible members 31 corresponding to the flexible accommodating holes 22 of the fixed plate 2, the moving plate 3 is below the fixed plate 2, the
25 second flexible member 31 is able to move upwardly from the

internal of first flexible member 21;

four lifting devices 5, which is combined with the bottom of the moving plate 3, in the preferred embodiment, the four lifting devices 5 are disposed at the four corners of the bottom of the moving plate 3, but the positions for the lifting devices 5 are not limited by the preferred embodiment, another example is the central portion of the moving plate 3, each lifting device 5 includes a motor 51 and a power-output axis 52 disposed at the motor 51 and connected with the moving plate 3, the power-output axis 52 is a ball screw rod, while the motor 51 rotates, the moving plate 3 moves up and down through the power-output axis 52, further, the lifting device 5 can be connected with a remote control device (not shown in the figure), which has a remote receiver and a remote radiator (not shown in the figure), the remote receiver is electrically connected with the motor 51 and receives the signals from the remote radiator so as to control the motor 51, the remote radiator is capable of radiating the signals of activation, lifting and lowering to the remote receiver for a user controlling the lifting device 5;

a flexible layer 4, which is disposed on the surface of the first flexible member 21; and

a package 6, which wraps around the fixed plate 2, the first flexible members 21, the moving plate 3, the second flexible member 31, and the lifting devices 5.

In addition, a height sensor 10 can be disposed between the fixed plate 2 and the moving plate 3, and the height sensor 10 is connected with the lifting device 5 in order to transmit the distance between the moving plate 3 and the fixed plate 2 for controlling the

displacement of the moving plate 3.

【0025】 Above preferred embodiment of controlling the lifting device 5 by means of the remote control device is not to limit the scope of the present invention, other ways of manual or auto control
5 may be included in the present invention.

【0026】 With references to Fig. 4 and Fig. 5, which illustrate a schematic sectional action view of the second flexible member of the mattress structure of the present invention and a schematic sectional application view of the second flexible member of the mattress
10 structure of the present invention. While the user demands that the support forces of the mattress structure are promoted, to activate the motors 51 and then to drive the power-output axes 52 are to move the moving plate 3 up to the fixed plate 2, the second flexible members 31 go through the flexible accommodating holes 22.
15 Meanwhile, not only the first flexible members 21 are to support the user, but also the second flexible members 31 do. Hence, the support forces are enhanced; otherwise, to activate the lifting device 5 and the motor 51 is to lower down the moving plate 3, then the second flexible members 31 are lowered down either so as to make
20 that only the first flexible members 21 support the user. That is, the support forces are decreased.

【0027】 The distance for the moving plate 3 moving upward can be controlled by the user. The second flexible members 31 of the moving plate 3 can be moved up to $1/3$, $1/2$ or $2/3$ height of the first
25 flexible member 21 or the equal height or any height of the first flexible member 21. Therefore, the first flexible member 21 may have different lowering depths and different support forces while

being compressed by the user.

【0028】 With reference to Fig. 6, which illustrates a schematic sectional structural view of another preferred embodiment of the mattress structure of the present invention. In the preferred
5 embodiment, the flexible accommodating holes 22 of the fixed plate 2 are corresponding to the spaces of the first flexible members 21, or each flexible accommodating hole 22 is disposed between two first flexible members 21. In other words, the second flexible members 31 are staggered between two first flexible members 21.
10 While the user demands that the support forces of the mattress body 1 are promoted, to activate the motors 51 and then to drive the power-output axes 52 are to move the moving plate 3 up to the fixed plate 2, the second flexible members 31 go through the flexible accommodating holes 22 and are disposed among the first flexible
15 members 21. Meanwhile, not only the first flexible members 21 are to support the user, but also the second flexible members 31 do. Hence, the support forces are enhanced; otherwise, to activate the lifting device 5 and the motor 51 is to lower down the moving plate 3, then the second flexible members 31 are lowered down either so
20 as to make that only the first flexible members 21 support the user. That is, the support forces are decreased.

【0029】 With references to Fig. 7A, Fig. 7B and Fig. 7C, which illustrate a schematic arrangement view of a first surface of the first flexible member and the second flexible member of the mattress
25 structure of the present invention, a schematic arrangement view of a second surface of the first flexible members and the second flexible members of the mattress structure of the present invention

and a schematic arrangement view of a third surface of the first flexible member and the second flexible member of the mattress structure of the present invention. The three figures present the arrangements of the first flexible members and the second flexible members disposed on the mattress body 1 respectively. Fig. 7A presents that the first flexible members 21 and the second flexible members 31 adopt a cell arrangement, that is, the arrangement for the first flexible members 21 and the second flexible members 31 is close and intersected, such as a cell. Fig. 7B presents that the first flexible members 21 and the second flexible members 31 adopt a parallel arrangement. Fig. 7C presents that the first flexible members 21 and the second flexible members 31 adopt a regulated and staggered arrangement, that is, the arrangement defines that the first flexible members 21 and the second flexible members 31 are parallel to each other, but the positions for the first flexible members 21 and the positions for the second flexible members 31 are staggered with each other. Anyhow, no matter what the arrangement for the first flexible members 21 and the second flexible members 31 is one of above three arrangements, the function to adjust the support forces of the mattress structure can be reached.

【0030】 With reference to Fig. 8, which illustrates a schematic sectional structural view of another preferred embodiment of the mattress structure of the present invention. In the preferred embodiment, a guiding member 7 is disposed in a gap between the first flexible member 21 and the second flexible member 31 so as to avoid that an impact of the first flexible member 21 and the second

flexible member 31 causes deformations for the first flexible member 21 and the second flexible member 31 due to angle deviations while the second flexible member 31 moves up to the first flexible member 21. Hence, the guiding member 7 guides the moving direction of the
5 second flexible member 31 in order to avoid the deformations of the first flexible member 21 and the second flexible member 31. Further, the guiding member 7 is made of foam.

【0031】 With reference to Fig. 9, which illustrates a schematic sectional structural view of a preferred embodiment of the lifting
10 device of the mattress structure of the present invention. In the preferred embodiment, a lifting device 9 includes a plurality of air bags 91, a plurality of tubes 92 and one air compressor 93; a support plate 8 is disposed under the moving plate 3; the air compressor 93 is under the support plate 8, the air bags 91 are
15 between the moving plate 3 and the support plate 8, the air bags 91 are connected with the air compressor 93 through the tubes 92 in order to let the air bags 91 be inflated by the air compressor 93; a plurality of positioning pillars 81 are disposed on the support plate 8, the positioning pillars 81 are penetrated through the moving plate 3
20 so as to let the moving plate 3 steadily move up and down. Besides, a height sensor 10 is disposed between the moving plate 3 and the support plate 8 and connected with the air compressor 93, the distance data between the moving plate 3 and the support plate 8 is transmitted to the air compressor 93 so as to control the
25 displacement of the moving plate 3.

【0032】 While the user demands that the support forces of the mattress body 1 are promoted, the air compressor 93 inflates the air

bags 91, the moving plate 3 moves up and toward the fixed plate 2. The second flexible member 31 on the moving plate 3 then goes through the flexible accommodating holes 22. Meanwhile, not only the first flexible members 21 are to support the user, but also the second flexible members 31 do. Hence, the support forces are enhanced; otherwise, to leak the air in the air bags through the air compressors 93 is to lower down the moving plate 3, then the second flexible members 31 are lowered down either so as to make that only the first flexible members 21 support the user. That is, the support forces are decreased.

【0033】 With reference to Fig. 10, which illustrates a schematic sectional structural view of another preferred embodiment of the lifting device of the mattress structure of the present invention. The preferred embodiment is the mostly like the preferred embodiment in Fig. 9 in the aspect of structure, and it may not be described any further hereinafter. The difference is to dispose the air compressor 93 outside the mattress, and the air compressor 93 is connected with the air bags 91 after the air bags 91 are connected with each other through the tubes 92. By means of the outside air compressor 93, the height of the mattress is lowered down for decreasing an occupied volume.

【0034】 The preferred embodiments of the lifting devices 5 and 9 as the motor 51 and the air bags 91 are not to limit the scope of the present invention. Thus, any device to move the moving plate 3 up and down may be in the field of the present invention.

【0035】 With reference to Fig. 11, which illustrates a schematic sectional structural view of another preferred embodiment of the

present invention. The differences between the aforesaid embodiments from Fig. 1 to Fig. 10 and the preferred embodiment are described as below. The first flexible members 21 and the second flexible members 31 are wrapped around by a cladding member 101a and a cladding member 101b respectively, and the top surfaces of the cladding members 101a and 101b are fastened to each other in order to make each of the second flexible members 31 be suspended in the first flexible member 21. The top ends of the first flexible member 21 and the second flexible member 22 are on a same height, and the bottom of the second flexible member 22 is inserted through the flexible accommodating hole 22 of the fixed plate 2. While the first flexible member 21 and the second flexible member 31 are pressed down, the first flexible member 21 is urged by the fixed plate 2 so as to be compressed to move a distance, the second flexible member 31 continuously goes down to touch to the top surface of the moving plate 3, and thus the second flexible member 31 is compressed to move a distance. Therefore, through the up and down of the moving plate 3 can approach the adjustment of the softness of the mattress body 1. Other structures of the preferred embodiment will be the same as other embodiments from Fig. 1 to Fig. 10 and will not be described hereinafter.

【0036】 With reference to Fig. 12, which illustrates a schematic sectional structural view of another preferred embodiment of the present invention. The differences between the preferred embodiment and the preferred embodiment in Fig. 11 are described as below. The cladding member 101b wrapping around the second flexible member 31 is higher than the second flexible member 31,

while the top surfaces of the cladding members 101a and 101b are fastened to each other, each of the second flexible members 31 is suspended in the first flexible member 21, and the top of the second flexible member 31 is close to the bottom of the first flexible member 21, the bottom of the second flexible member 31 is urged by the top surface of the moving plate 3. Thus, through the up and down of the moving plate 3 driving the second flexible member 31 can approach the adjustment of the softness of the mattress body 1. Other structures of the preferred embodiment will be the same as other embodiments from Fig. 1 to Fig. 10 and will not be described hereinafter.

【0037】 The cladding members 101a and 101b in Fig. 11 and Fig. 12 can be made of non-woven cloth, foam or other soft materials.

【0038】 The lifting device 5 and 9 can be controlled to move the moving plate 3 up and down through a manual mode, not only an automatic mode.

【0039】 The moving plate 3 can be moved automatically and as a massage bed.

【0040】 With the comparison to the prior art, the present invention has an advantage, that is, the moving plate can be adjusted for moving up and down so as to let the support forces of the first flexible member 21 be integrated with the support forces of the second flexible member 31 of the moving plate 3. Hence, the total support force of the mattress structure is adjustable for different users. So that the lowering distance of the mattress structure is controllable.

【0041】 Although the invention has been disclosed and illustrated with reference to particular embodiments, the principles involved are susceptible for use in numerous other embodiments that will be apparent to persons skilled in the art. This invention is, therefore, to
5 be limited only as indicated by the scope of the appended claims

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS

1. A mattress structure, which is a mattress body, comprising:

a fixed plate, which has a plurality of flexible accommodating holes and at least one first flexible member;

5 a moving plate, which has at least one second flexible member corresponding to the flexible accommodating hole, the moving plate being below the fixed plate and having a distance with the fixed plate for moving;

10 at least one lifting device, which is combined with the bottom of the moving plate, the moving plate and the second flexible member moving up and down via the lifting device in order to let that the second flexible member penetrates through the flexible accommodating holes and protrudes out of the top surface of the fixed plate.

15 2. The mattress structure according to claim 1, further comprising a remote control device, which is connected with the lifting device for controlling the lifting device.

20 3. The mattress structure according to claim 1, wherein the lifting device comprises a motor and a power-output axis disposed at the motor and connected with the moving plate.

4. The mattress structure according to claim 3, wherein the power-output axis is a ball screw rod.

25 5. The mattress structure according to claim 1, wherein the flexible accommodating holes are disposed at the bottom in the first flexible member.

6. The mattress structure according to claim 1, wherein the flexible accommodating holes are disposed between the two first flexible members.
7. The mattress structure according to claim 1, wherein the first
5 flexible member and the second flexible member adopt a cell arrangement.
8. The mattress structure according to claim 1, wherein the first flexible member and the second flexible member adopt a parallel arrangement.
- 10 9. The mattress structure according to claim 1, wherein the first flexible member and the second flexible member adopt a regulated and staggered arrangement.
10. The mattress structure according to claim 1, wherein a gap
15 between the first flexible member and the second flexible member is disposed a guiding member.
11. A mattress structure, which is a mattress body, comprising:
 - a fixed plate, which has a plurality of flexible accommodating holes and at least one first flexible member;
 - a moving plate, which has at least one second flexible member
20 corresponding to the flexible accommodating hole, the moving plate being below the fixed plate and having a distance with the fixed plate for moving;
 - a support plate 8, which is disposed under the moving plate 3;
 - an air compressor 9, which comprises at least one air bag 91, at
25 least one tube 92 and one air compressor 93, the air

compressor 93 being under the support plate 8, the air bags 91 being between the moving plate 3 and the support plate 8, the air bags 91 being connected with the air compressor 9 through the tube 92 in order to let the air bags 91 be inflated by the air compressor 9, so that the moving plate 3 and the second flexible member 31 are driven by the air bag 91 for moving up and down, the second flexible member 31 then going through the flexible accommodating holes 22 and protruding out from the surface of the fixed plate 2.

12. The mattress structure according to claim 11, wherein a plurality of positioning pillars 81 are disposed on the support plate 8, the positioning pillars 81 being penetrated through the moving plate 3 so as to let the moving plate 3 steadily move up and down.

13. The mattress structure according to claim 11, wherein a height sensor 10 is disposed between the moving plate 3 and the support plate 8 and connected with the air compressor 9, the distance data between the moving plate 3 and the support plate 8 is transmitted to the air compressor 9 so as to control the displacement of the moving plate 3.

14. The mattress structure according to claim 11, wherein the flexible accommodating holes are disposed at the bottom in the first flexible member.

15. The mattress structure according to claim 11, wherein the flexible accommodating holes are disposed between the two first flexible members.