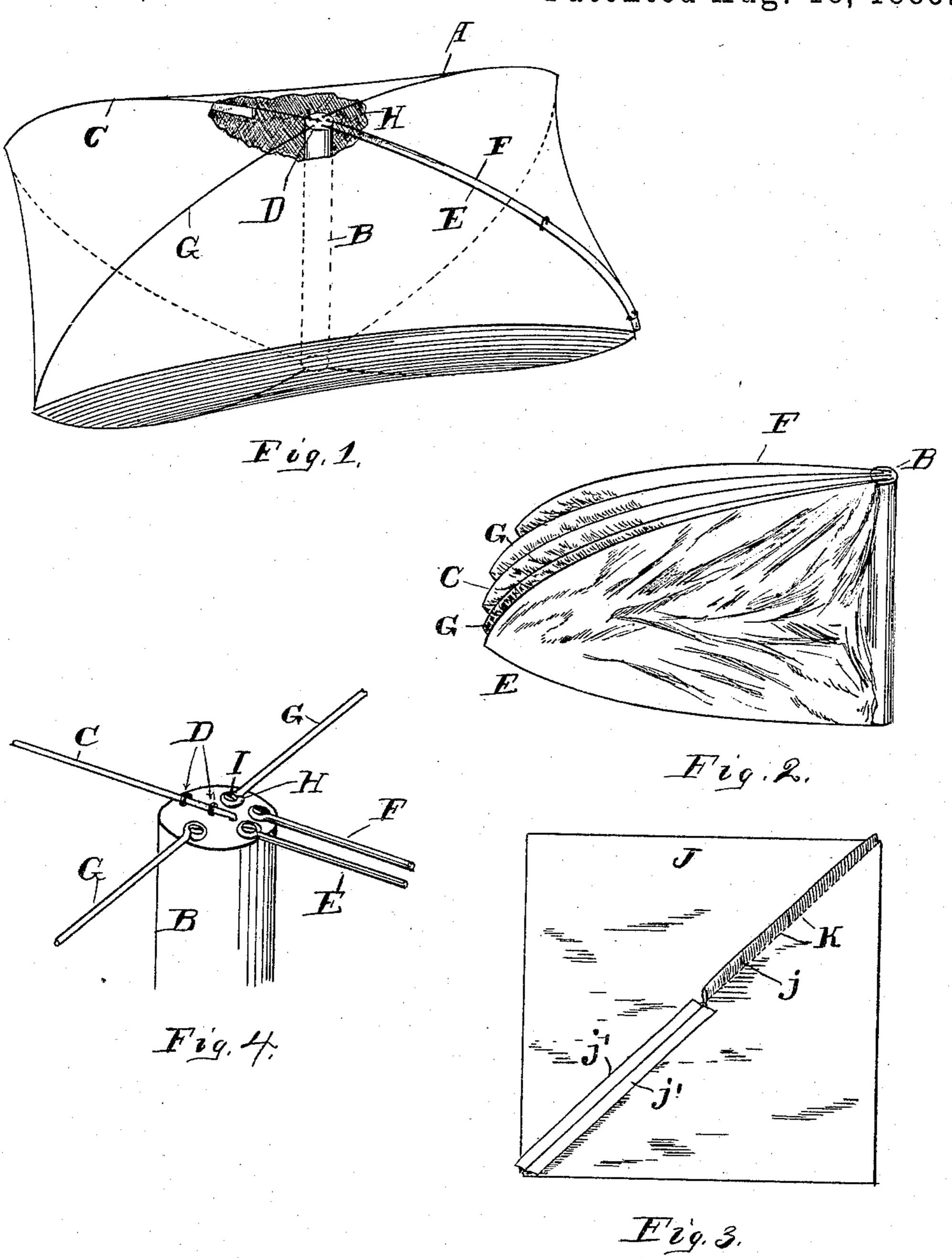
(No Model.)

H. S. STERNBERGER.

FOLDING DRESS PILLOW.

No. 324,604.

Patented Aug. 18, 1885.



WITNESSES:

Robert Kirk. Dugald MKillop By Stevenson Stevenson Attorney.

United States Patent Office.

HERMAN S. STERNBERGER, OF PIQUA, OHIO.

FOLDING DRESS-PILLOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 324,604, dated August 18, 1885.

Application filed March 23, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Herman S. Stern-Berger, of Piqua, in the county of Miami and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Folding Dress-Pillows, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, with the cover at the upper side partly broken away, showing the tuck therein, of my improved folding dress-pillow. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the device partially folded; Fig. 3, a perspective view of the inner side of one of the sective view of the inner side of one of the sections of covering; and Fig. 4, an enlarged perspective view of the end of the axial piece, showing the method of securing the ribs thereto.

The present invention is an improvement in folding dress pillows, in which I provide an axial piece having hinged thereto at the ends a series of ribs radiating therefrom, one of the said ribs being stationary relative to the axial piece, so as to permit the other hinged ribs swinging around laterally against the fixed rib, and also wherein the part taken up in the seam connecting the cover with the facing of the opposite ribs is compensated for by forming a tuck in the covering adjoining the fixed rib, all of which will now be fully set forth in detail.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents my improved folding pillow, in which B is a central axial piece of any convenient 35 form. Radiating outwardly from the ends of this axial piece I provide a series of ribs, CEF G, each rib formed of a continuous rib of wire cr other suitable material, extending outwardly from one end of the axial piece and forming 40 a curve, and thence returning to the opposite end of the said axial piece. One of these said ribs, C, is designed to be fixed securely at the ends to the opposite ends of the axial piece, preferably by means of staples D. Oppo-45 sitely to this rib C, I design to provide two parallel ribs, E and F; and extending outwardly from each side of the axial piece, between the fixed rib C and the swinging ribs E and F, I provide swinging ribs G. These ribs 50 G, E, and F have their ends connecting with the axial piece provided with eyes H therein, within which are placed screws I, extending |

into the ends of the said axial piece, which permits of the ribs E and F swinging around laterally, and, with the ribs G, fold up at each 55 side of the fixed rib C. This obviates the tendency of the axial piece becoming twisted relative to the ribs, which is liable to occur when all the ribs are simply hinged to the axial piece.

As ordinarily constructed, in forming the cover J by cutting in from one corner to the center to connect the facings of the opposite ribs with the said cover, the seam necessary for this purpose contracts the covering at one 65 corner of the device and makes it somewhat out of proportion. So to overcome this inequality I cut the canvas or ticking J diagonally across from one corner to the other, and then, by means of a seam, j, half-way across, 70 form a tuck, K, decreasing in depth from the inner to the outer end. This comes on the inside of the cloth or canvas J. This tuck is designed to be of a sufficient depth to overcome the inequality in the parts of the canvas taken 75 up by the seams. The other portion of the cut has edges j', which are fitted, respectively, over and upon the ribs E and F.

The object of the tuck K is to adapt the cover snugly to the convexity of the pillow- 80 frame.

I sometimes find it convenient, instead of cutting the canvas partially across and then providing a tuck, as already shown, to cut it across diagonally from one corner to the other, 85 thus forming two triangular pieces, and then sewing them together from one corner to the center, the seam in the part opposite to the part connecting with the facing being as deep as the seam necessary to connect the facings. 96 Either of these forms I find convenient, though the first, as described, is preferable. This canvas, as thus constructed, is then extended over the ribs, as shown in the drawings, and can be opened out, forming a neat pillow, as 95 shown in Fig. 1.

In folding up the device the ribs E, F, and G may be swung around against the sides of the stationary rib C, folding up the device within a small compass.

I do not broadly claim in this patent a pillow having a series of folding wires pivoted to a central axis, as this feature is set forth in my application of June 2, 1885, and numbered

151,803; neither do I broadly claim a folding wire frame for a pillow-case.

What I claim is—

1. In a folding pillow, a covering having each of the upper and lower parts formed of a single piece provided with a tuck from one corner diagonally to the center and centrally to the opposite corner, cut so as to furnish edges whereby the edges of the facings may be stitched, substantially as herein set forth.

2. The combination of a series of hinged ribs with the covering having each of the upper and lower parts formed of a single piece provided with a tuck from one corner diagonally to the center and centrally to the opposite corner, cut so as to furnish edges whereby the edges of the facings may be stitched, substantially as herein set forth.

3. The combination of the axial piece, having thereon at the ends a single stationary rib 20 and a series of hinged radiating ribs, and the covering having each of its upper and lower parts formed with a diagonal tuck and opening, so as to readily attach the facings thereto, the whole arranged as and for the purpose 25 substantially as herein set forth and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand, this 17th day of March, 1885, in the presence of witnesses.

HERMAN S. STERNBERGER.

Witnesses:

WM. HARTLEY PUGH, C. F. ZERBE.