(No Model.)

A. J. ROBBERSON.

PILLOW SHAM HOLDER.

No. 481,424. Patented Aug. 23, 1892.

Fig. 1.

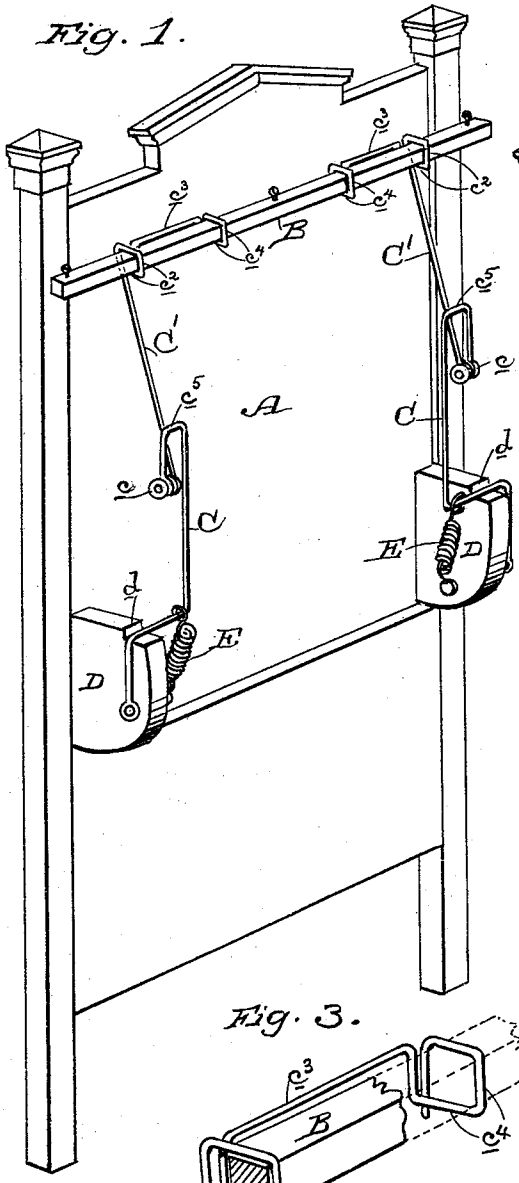


Fig. 2.

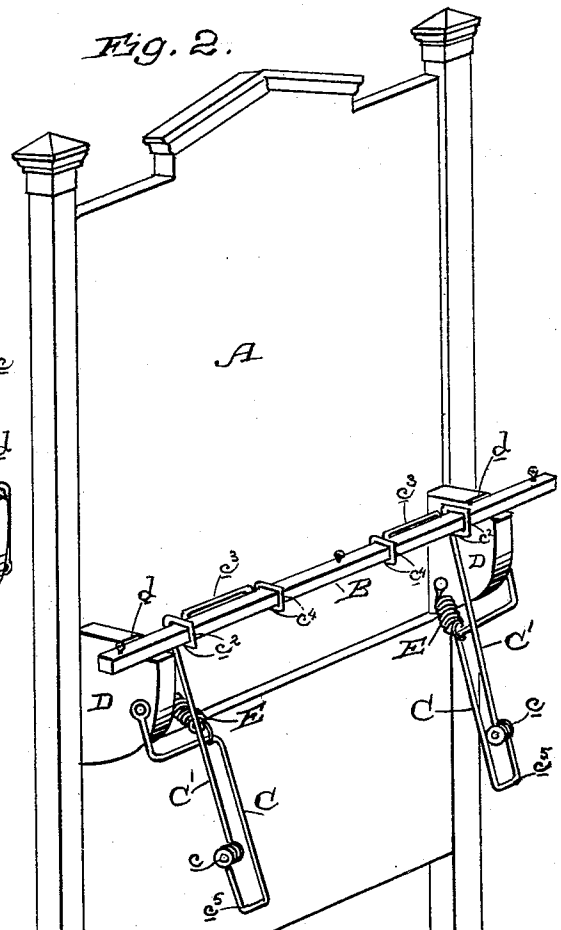


Fig. 3.

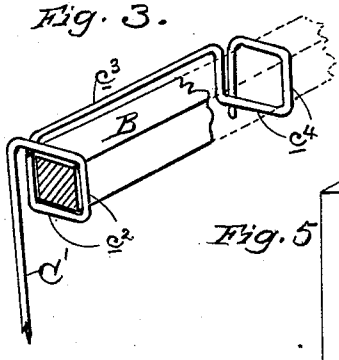


Fig. 4

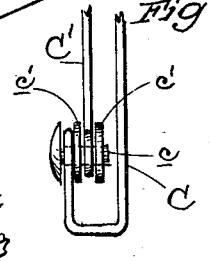
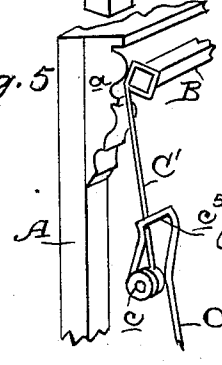


Fig. 5



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER J. ROBBERSON, OF NAPA, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOSEPH W. HOSTETLER, OF SAME PLACE.

PILLOW-SHAM HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 481,424, dated August 23, 1892.

Application filed October 8, 1891. Serial No. 408,164. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER J. ROBBERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Napa, Napa county, State of California, have invented an Improvement in Pillow-Sham Holders; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to the class of holders for pillow-shams in which a movable bar carries the shams and is attached to the head-board in such a manner that it can be depressed to allow the shams to fall over and cover the pillows when the latter are not in use and is raised to lift the shams clear of the pillows and hold them out of the way when not required.

My invention consists, in connection and combination with the movable pillow-sham-carrying bar, of the means for connecting it to the head-board and adapting it to receive its several and necessary movements, as I shall hereinafter fully describe, and specifically point out in the claims.

The object of my invention is to connect and support the bar from the head-board by simple and effective devices which present a neat appearance and which are of such a character that the bar can be fitted to the head-board no matter what kind of moldings or cornices it may have.

Referring to the accompanying drawings for a more complete explanation of my invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the holder raised. Fig. 2 is a view showing it lowered. Fig. 3 is a view showing the engagement of arms C′ with the bar B. Fig. 4 is a detail of the pivotal connection of the arm-sections. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective showing the adjustment of bar B to a projecting molding.

A is the head-board of a bed.

B is the bar, provided with suitable hooks or other devices from which the pillow-shams are to be suspended. The arms which carry and support this bar are each made in two sections, the lower section being represented by C and the upper section by C′. These two sections are jointed or hinged at their meeting ends. This joint or hinge may be of any suitable character, (here shown as a rivet *c*,) with two spaces formed by the head of the rivet and two washers *c*′. In these spaces the ends of the sections of the arms fit and are freely pivoted by being looped thereon or provided with eyes through which the pivot passes. This connection represents any proper pivotal joint and I do not confine myself to it. The lower sections C of the arms are pivoted to small brackets D, secured to the head-board. These brackets have at their upper portion shoulders *d*, about which the arms bend and against which they are adapted to come in contact to form a limit or stop therefor, and upon these shoulders the bar B rests when lowered.

E are springs secured to the brackets D and to the lower sections C of the arms, as shown. The upper sections C′ of the arms carry the sham-supporting bar B. They may be secured to it in any suitable manner. The way I have here shown is a good one in that it enables me to tighten the arms on the bar whenever necessary to hold it more securely. It consists in bending the arms around the bar, as shown at c^2, thence extending them parallel with the bar, as shown at c^3, and thence bending them around the bar once more, as shown at c^4. The portion c^3 forms a handle part, which may be pressed upwardly and inwardly on the bar, thereby tightening the connection thereon. This connection also by its length furnishes a secure support and bearing for the bar.

The general operation of the device is as follows: When the pillow-shams are not in use and are raised up out of the way, the bar is held elevated at a sufficiently high point by reason of the complete extension of the sectional arms C C′. When the pillow-shams are to be used, the bar is swung downwardly, and by reason of the joint or sectional character of the arms said bar does not come below the brackets D as the arms bend and fold upon themselves and allow the bar to rest in the shoulders *d* of the brackets. The springs in the position shown serve to hold the bar in whatever position it may be placed. Now in order to adjust the bar to whatever form of molding may be upon the head-board I construct the lower sections C of the supporting-arms in a peculiar manner. It will

be seen that their ends which are adjacent to the upper sections pass by the ends of said upper sections, bend outwardly at right angles and thence downwardly, forming a limiting-stop c^5. This stop when the pillow-sham holder is raised lies in front of the upper sections C′ of the arms. They serve to limit the independent and initial forward movement or tendency to fall forwardly of the supporting-bar B. Now by bending these stops forwardly away from the upper sections C′ it is obvious that the limit of movement forward of said sections is advanced, so that the supporting-bar B may thus be thrown forwardly a sufficient distance to allow it to fit up against any molding—such as *a* of the head-board—no matter how wide that molding may be. This bending of stops c^5 may be readily accomplished, as the arms are made of light wire.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A pillow-sham holder consisting of a bar for supporting the shams and the supporting-arms each made in two sections pivoted together at their adjoining ends, the upper section forming a support for the bar, while the lower section is pivotally secured to a fixed part of the bed-frame, said sections having their points of pivotal movement in the plane of the width of the bed and one of the sections of each arm crossing the other section at one side of the pivotal center to form a limiting-stop, substantially as herein described.

2. A pillow-sham holder consisting of upper and lower arms pivotally secured to each other at the inner ends and with the lower portions of the lower arms pivotally secured to a fixed portion of the bed-frame, one of said arms being bent at right angles and across the other arm to form a limiting-stop, and a bar supported upon the upper ends of the upper arms.

3. A pillow-sham holder consisting of a bar for supporting the shams, jointed sectional arms carrying the supporting-bar at their upper ends, and brackets secured to the head-board and to which said arms are pivoted at their lower ends, said brackets having top shoulders forming stops and rests for the arms and bar, substantially as herein described.

4. A pillow-sham holder consisting of the bar for supporting the shams, the jointed sectional arms carrying said bar, the brackets fixed to the head-board and to which the lower ends of the arms are pivoted, said brackets having top shoulders or rests for said arms and for the bar when lowered, and the springs secured to said brackets and arms, substantially as herein described.

5. A pillow-sham holder consisting of the bar for supporting the shams and the pivoted arms carrying said bar, said arms being sectional with adjacent ends pivoted, the lower sections of the arms being bent at right angles across the lower ends of the upper arms to form stops c^5 for controlling the position of the upper sections and adjusting the supporting-bar to the moldings of the head-board, substantially as herein described.

6. A pillow-sham holder consisting of the bar for supporting the shams, the fixed brackets on the head-board, the upper sections C′ of the supporting-arms, secured to and carrying the bar, and the lower sections C of said arms pivoted to the brackets at their lower ends and pivoted at their upper ends to the lower ends of the upper sections, said lower sections being formed with the bendable stops c^5 in front of the upper sections for adjusting the position of said upper sections and of the supporting-bar, substantially as herein described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

ALEXANDER J. ROBBERSON.

Witnesses:
WM. F. BOOTH,
J. W. WARD.