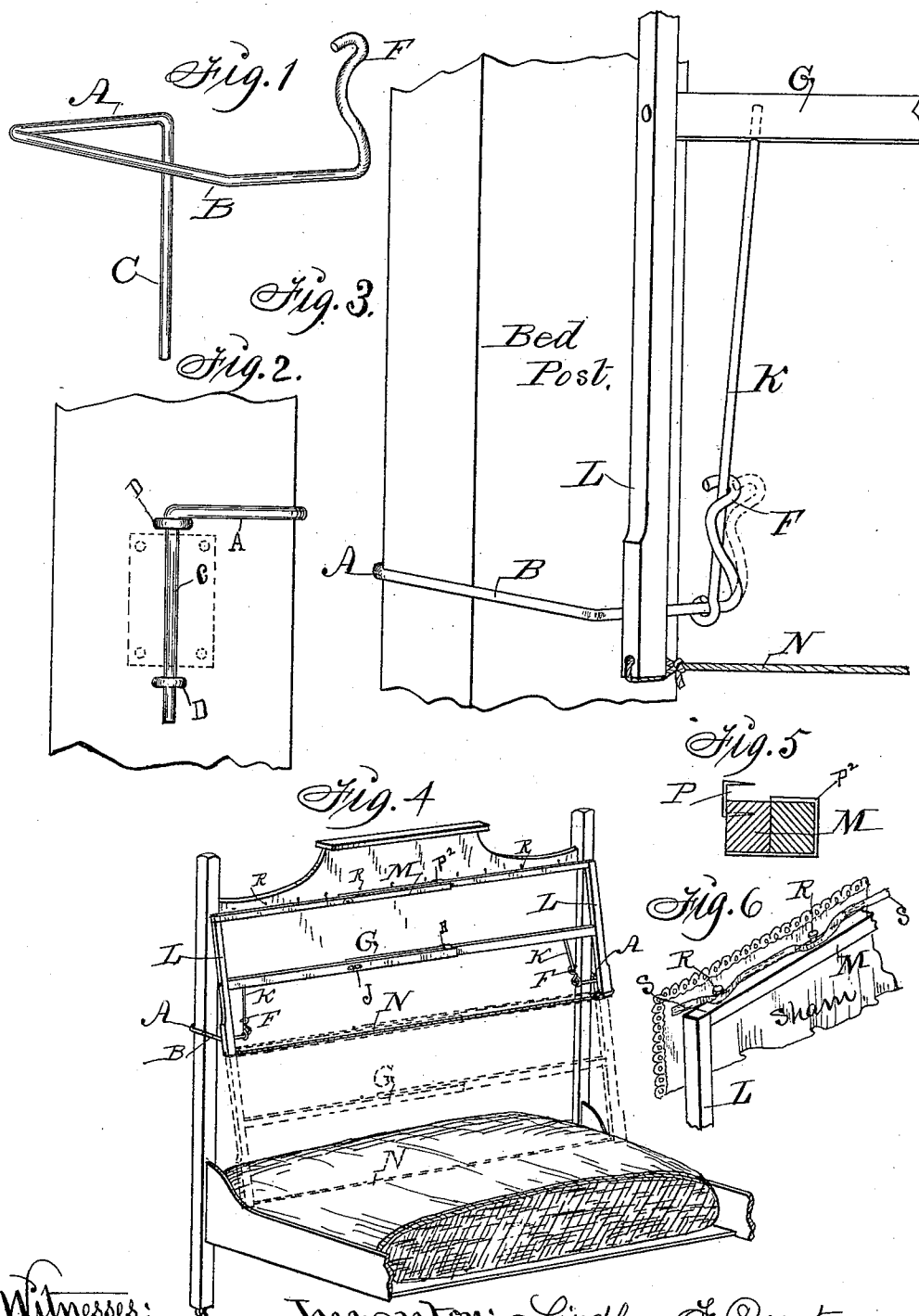


(No Model.)

L. F. PRESTON.
PILLOW SHAM HOLDER.

No. 463,647.

Patented Nov. 24, 1891.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LINDLEY F. PRESTON, OF DES MOINES, IOWA.

PILLOW-SHAM HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 463,647, dated November 24, 1891.

Application filed May 11, 1891. Serial No. 392,544. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LINDLEY F. PRESTON, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Des Moines, in the county of Polk and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Pillow-Sham Holder, of which the following is a specification.

My object is to avoid the difficulties incident to attaching brackets to a bedstead, combining a frame with the brackets, and attaching and detaching a pillow-sham to a frame to avoid inverting a frame in raising and lowering a pillow-sham attached to the suspended frame; to facilitate raising and lowering the suspended frame, and to automatically lock the suspended frame to the brackets when it is elevated, as required, to retain the pillow-sham suspended above the pillows on a bed.

My invention consists in the construction, arrangement, and combination of brackets adapted to be detachably fastened to the head of a bed and to automatically lock a frame hinged to the brackets, an extensible bar having a hinged connection with the brackets, an extensible frame pivoted to the ends of the bar, and means for detachably connecting a pillow-sham with the pivoted frame, as hereinafter set forth, pointed out in my claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one of my brackets. Fig. 2 is a detail view showing how the bracket is detachably fastened on the back of a bed or bed-post. Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing one of the brackets attached to a piece of a bed and a section of a frame hinged to the bracket and in an elevated and locked position. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the head end of a bed, showing my complete pillow-sham holder attached thereto, as required for practical use. Fig. 5 is a cross-sectional view of the overlapping parts of the top bar of the pivoted frame, showing a hook adapted for engaging the top portion of a pillow-sham, as required to detachably connect a pillow-sham with the frame. Fig. 6 is a perspective view showing the corner portion of the frame and the corner portion of a pillow-sham detachably connected therewith by means of pins fixed to the frame and a tape or loops fixed to the pillow-sham.

A represents a bracket made from a single piece of wire. The central portion of the wire is bent at right angles to produce a frame B, adapted to encircle the outside corner of a bed-post. The one end is bent downward at right angles to produce a pin C, adapted to enter screw-eyes D, fixed to the back of the bed-post, as shown in Fig. 3, or a metal bearing or socket fixed to the post, as indicated by dotted lines in the same figure, and as required to detachably connect a bracket with a bed. The other end of the wire is bent upward and curved and a hook F formed at its top to project laterally. A mating bracket is required for the other side of the bed, so that they must be furnished in pairs, one for the right side and the other for the left side of a bed.

G is an extensible bar composed of two straight pieces of wood that overlap each other and are adjustably fastened together by means of a metal clasp H, that is fixed to the one piece to encircle the other, and a screw J, that is extended through one piece into the other.

K are straight pieces of wire bent around the horizontal portions of the free ends of the brackets to produce a hinged connection therewith in such a manner that when the wires K are turned up to project vertically they will enter the hooks F, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. The top ends of the wire K are fastened to the extensible bar G by pressing them into bores in the wood or in any suitable way, as required, to rigidly connect the bar therewith.

L are the straight wooden end pieces of a frame. They are pivoted at their central portions to the ends of the extensible bar G and rigidly connected at their top ends by means of an extensible bar M, corresponding in length with the bar G. Their lower ends are connected by means of a wire or cord N.

P (shown in Fig. 5) represents one of a number of hooks fixed to the top bar of the pivoted frame for detachably connecting a pillow-sham with the pivoted frame. P² is a clasp fixed to one of the overlapping parts at its bottom and extends over the top of the mating part only half-way.

R (shown in Fig. 6) are pins fixed to the top bar of the frame, and s represents a tape or loop fixed to a pillow-sham and adapted to

slip on and off the pins P, as required, to detachably connect a pillow-sham with the pivoted frame.

Dotted lines in Fig. 4 indicate the position of the frame that is connected with and carried by the wires K, hinged to the brackets A, when lowered, as required, to retain pillow-shams in proper position to cover pillows when the bed is not occupied. To elevate the frame and shams carried thereby I seize one of the end pieces L of the frame and retain it and the frame in a vertical position, while I lift and turn upward the hinged wires K and the bar G fixed thereto, and in so doing the hooks F and vertical curved portion of the brackets A will be pressed inward, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2, and as required to allow the straight wires K to pass the curved portions of the brackets and to enter the hooks F and to automatically lock the straight wires to the brackets, as required, to retain the frame and the sham attached thereto in an elevated position and above the heads of persons resting upon the pillows.

To regulate the tension of the spring-locking devices thus constructed and operated I lengthen or shorten the extensible bars G and M, as required, to spread or contract the wires K relative to each other and the brackets A. The clasp P² on the bar M allows longitudinal movement of the overlapping parts when pins or hooks are fixed thereto.

I claim as my invention—

1. A support for pillow-sham holders, consisting of a wire bent at its central portion to partly encircle the corner portion of the

head of a bed, its one end bent downward to engage eyes fixed to the bed, its other end bent upward, curved, and adapted to serve as a spring-latch, and a straight rod or wire hinged to said bent wire to engage the latch, substantially as and for the purposes stated.

2. The bracket A, having a three-sided frame B, a pin C at one end and a curved extension at the other end of the frame B, terminating in a hook F, and a rod K, hinged to the bracket to engage the hook, in combination with a frame adapted to support a pillow-sham, in the manner set forth, for the purposes stated.

3. A pillow-sham holder comprising brackets made of wire and having bends adapted to partly encircle the corner-posts of a bed and one end of each bracket terminating in a pin adapted to enter a bearing fixed to the back of the bed-post and their other ends extending vertically and curved and terminating in hooks, straight pieces of wire bent around the brackets and hinged to the bracket to engage the said hooks, an extensible bar fixed to the ends of the straight wire, an extensible frame pivoted to the ends of said extensible bar, and means for detachably connecting a pillow-sham with the top bar of the frame, pivoted to the ends of the extensible bar, arranged and combined with a bed to operate in the manner set forth, for the purposes stated.

LINDLEY F. PRESTON.

Witnesses:

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