

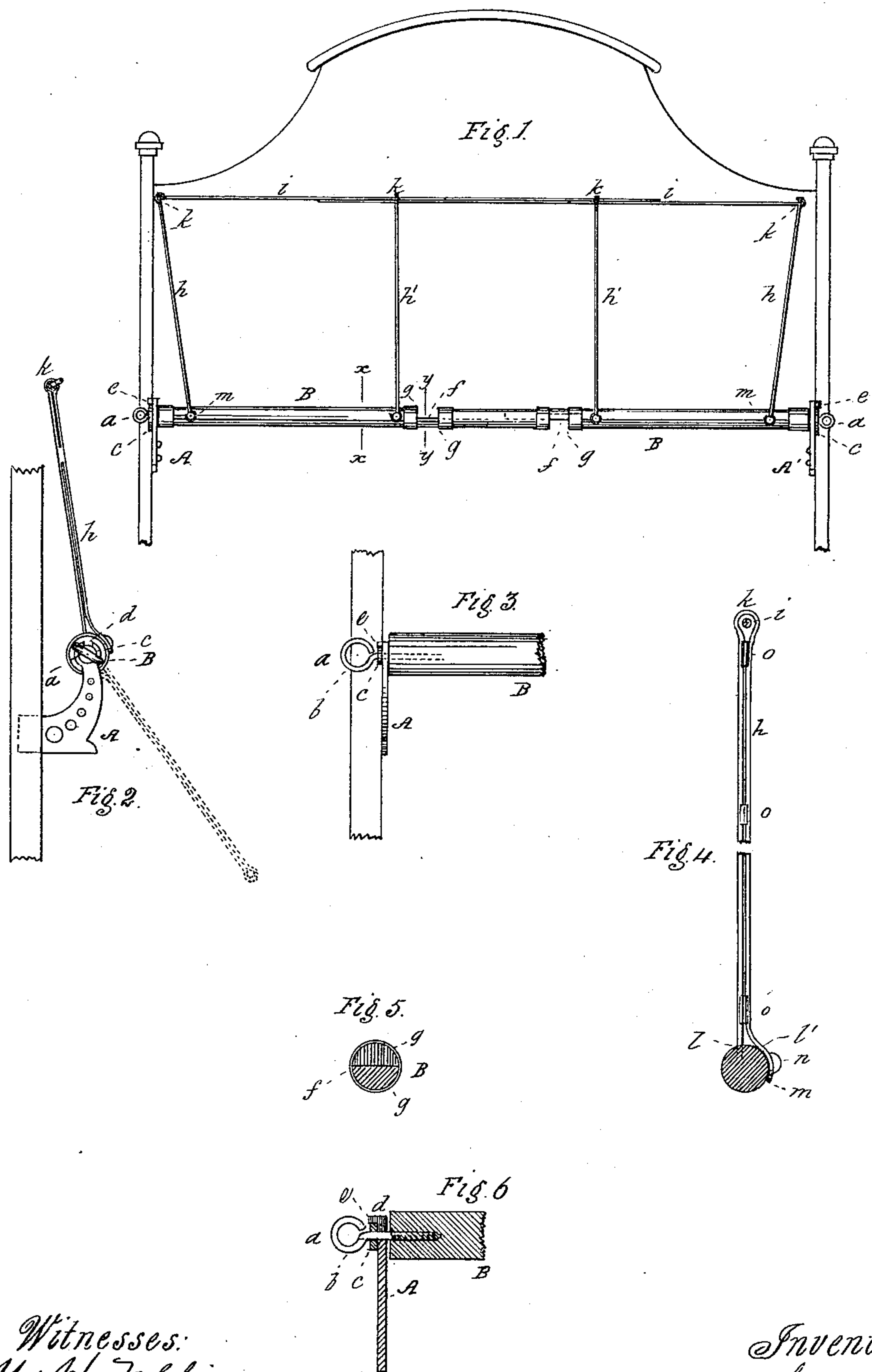
(No Model.)

J. A. KNIGHT.

## PILLOW SHAM HOLDER.

No. 336,053.

Patented Feb. 9, 1886.



Witnesses:  
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Et J. O'Meara

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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OF SAME PLACE.

## PILLOW-SHAM HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 336,053, dated February 9, 1886.

Application filed April 21, 1885. Serial No. 162,985. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN A. KNIGHT, of the city of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Pillow-Sham Holders; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in the construction of pillow-sham holders or frames of the kind which are adapted to be attached to a bedstead to support a cover or sham, so that the latter can be lifted out of the way without being detached from the holder when the bed is to be used. More especially it is designed as an improvement on the pillow-sham frame shown and described in United States Letters Patent No. 258,438, granted to me May 23, 1882; and the object of my present improvement is to simplify the construction of the frame, and to render it capable of being more easily handled.

The principal features of my improvement consist in the improved means for attaching the frame to the bedstead, and in the improved construction of the frame itself for holding the sham, all of which is hereinafter particularly set forth and described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a front elevation of my improved holder attached to a bedstead, and the sham removed. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same drawn to a larger scale; and Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6 are detail views on a still larger scale, and hereinafter referred to and explained.

Similar letters of reference indicate the same parts in all the several figures.

A and A' are brackets, which are attached to the posts of the head-board, and which form bearings for a bar or roller, B, to which the upper edges of the shams are secured by any suitable means. The roller B is journaled at its two ends in the brackets A A', so that the frame can be raised or lowered at pleasure. *a* and *a'* are two similar screw-pins, each of which is provided with an eye or thumb piece, *b*, at its outer end, and its shank is screwed into the end of the roller B, and forms a jour-

nal for the same, resting in a circular slot, *d*, in the upper end of each bracket A A'. Between the bow *b* of the pin and the outer side of the bracket a washer, *c*, is inserted, so that by tightening the screw-pins the roller B and the frame attached thereto are held in any desired position by friction, so that the frame may be raised and held in the position shown in Fig. 1 when it is not in use, or lowered, as shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 2, to display the shams when required.

Fig. 3 is a detached front elevation of these devices, and Fig. 6 a sectional view of the same. The slots *d d* are open at top, to admit of the roller being removed from the brackets whenever desired, and small projections or spurs *e* are provided at each side of the slot on the outer surface of said brackets, under which the washers rest and prevent the roller being displaced until such times as the screw-pins are loosened to remove the roller and frame. By means of this construction I dispense with the spiral springs and catch shown in my former patent above mentioned, and thereby simplify the construction and mode of attachment.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 5, (which latter is a section on the line *y y*,) the length of the roller is made adjustable by means of the slit *f* and cuts *g*, as in said patented frame, and I have provided two additional ferrules—one at each side of the cuts *g g*—to prevent wear at the joints.

*h h h' h'* are bars, (constructed as hereinafter described,) which are attached to the roller B, and which, together with the bars *i i*, form the frame. The bars *h h'* are each made from a length of wire bent to form a loop, *k*, at its outer end, and having its inner ends attached to the roller B. One of said ends—*l*, for instance—is let or driven into the roller, and its other end is formed into a ring, *m*, and attached to the roller by means of a tack or a round-headed nail, *n*. The wires forming the body lie side by side, and may be soldered together at intervals, as at *o*. The front bar is made in two separate parts, *i* and *i*, and attached at their outer ends to the bars *h h*, their inner ends passing through the loops *k k'*, so



as to admit of the frame being lengthened correspondingly with the roller B, according to the width of the bedstead.

5 The bars *h'* are constructed in similar manner as the bars *h*, and the construction of the same is most plainly shown in Fig. 4, which is a sectional view taken on the line *x x*.

I am aware of the Patent No. 260,710, to Rider, which shows a frame made of wires in 10 looped sections, having their free ends connected to a cross-wire, and their other ends nailed to the roller, and such construction I do not use nor claim.

What I claim as my invention is—

15 1. The combination, in a pillow-sham holder, of the brackets A A', provided with the spurs

or projections *e*, and slots *d*, as described, the washer *c*, and screw-pins *a a*, and roller B, carrying the frame, as and for the purpose set forth.

20 2. The bars *h h'*, each composed of a single piece of wire doubled to form a loop, *k*, at its outer end, and its inner ends, *l l'*, attached to the roller B, as described, one of said ends being let or driven into said roller, and the 25 other formed into a ring, *m*, and attached to the roller by a nail, *n*, as shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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