(No Model.)

S. A. SOUTHER & J. M. TAYLOR.

PILLOW SHAM HOLDER AND LIFTER.

No. 350,470. Patented Oct. 5, 1886.

Fig. 1.

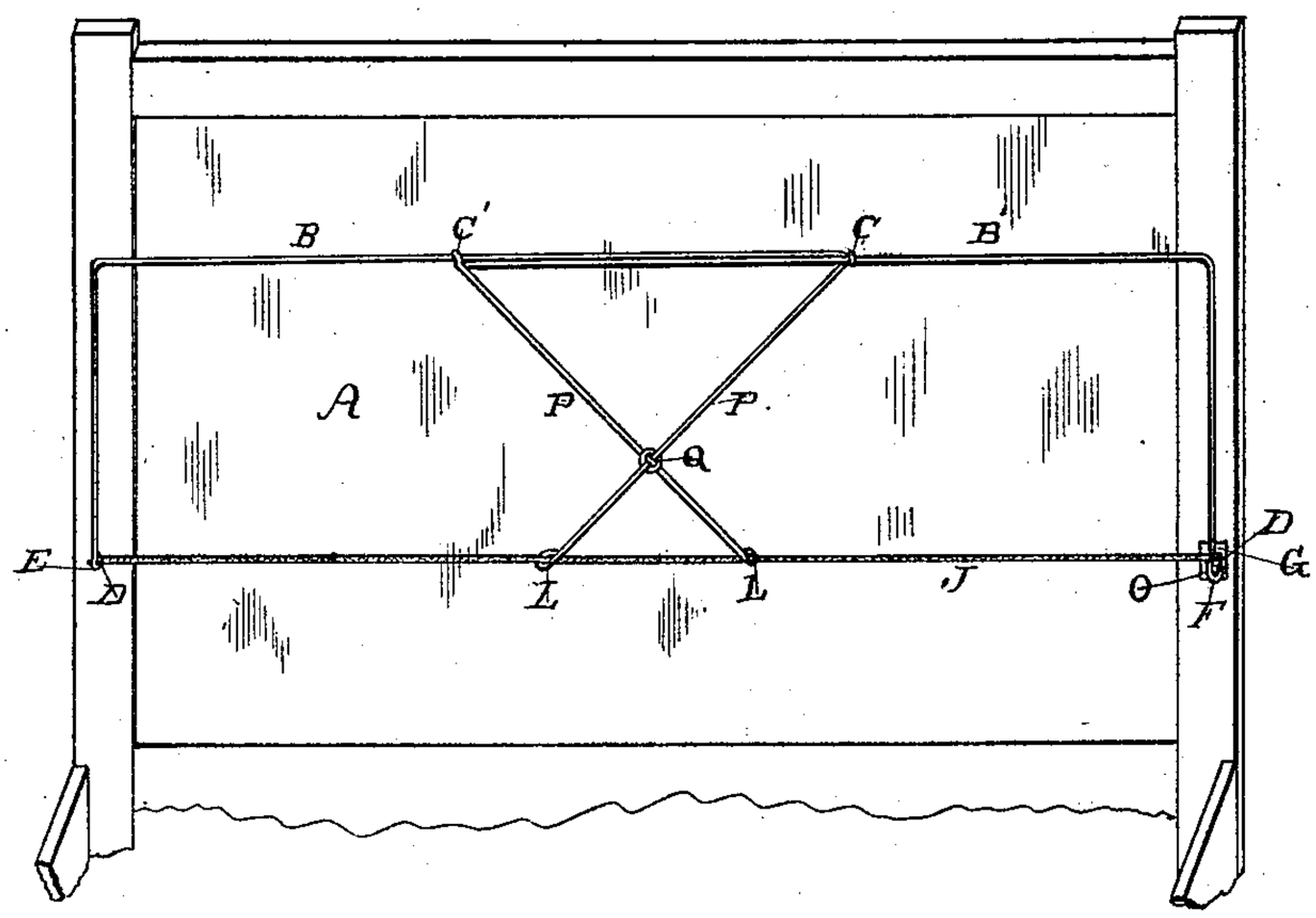


Fig. 2.

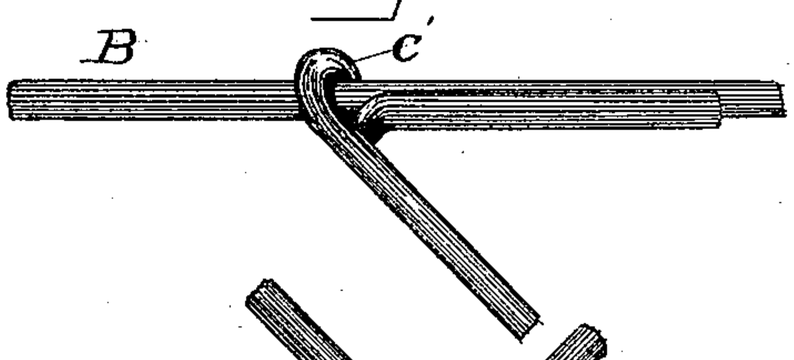


Fig. 3.

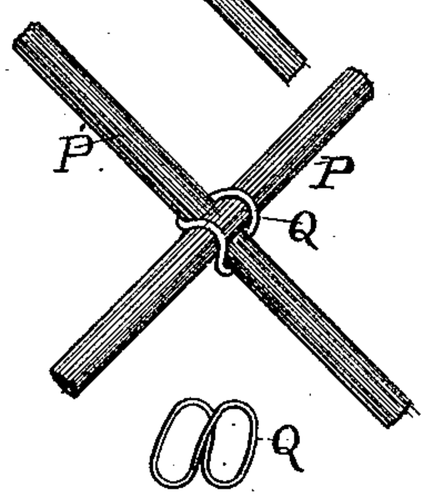


Fig. 4.

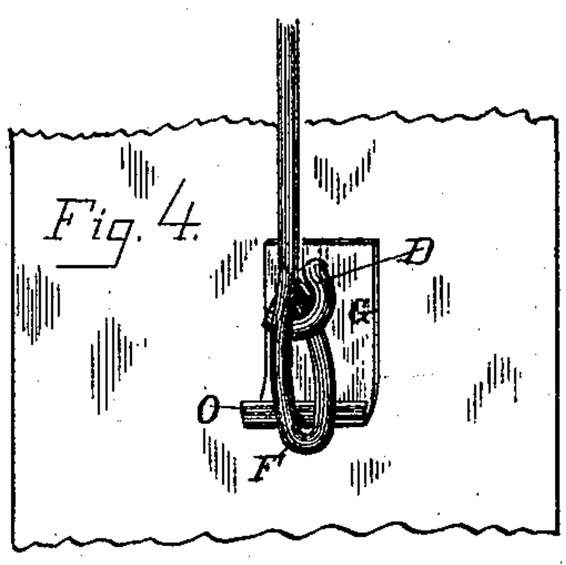


Fig. 5.

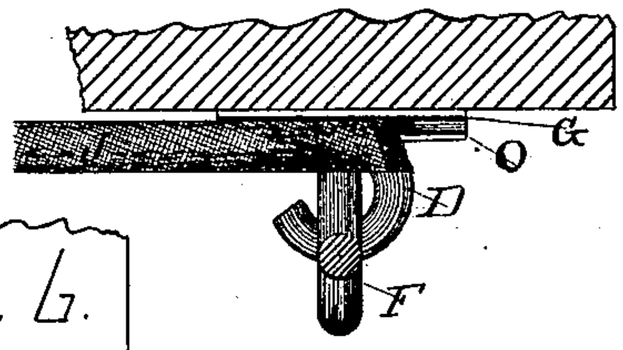
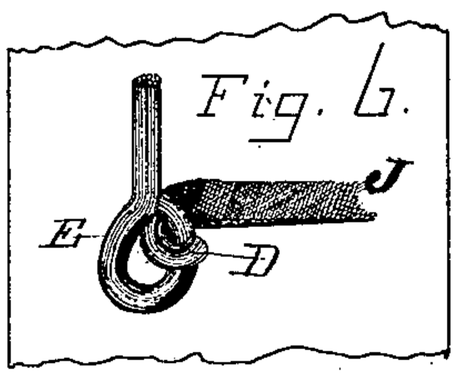


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL ADAMS SOUTHER AND JOSEPH M. TAYLOR, OF LOS ANGELES, CAL.

PILLOW-SHAM HOLDER AND LIFTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 350,470, dated October 5, 1886.

Application filed February 1, 1886. Serial No. 190,538. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SAMUEL ADAMS SOUTHER, a citizen of the United States, and JOSEPH M. TAYLOR, (who has declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States,) both residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Pillow-Sham Holders and Lifters, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to devices adapted to sustain pillow-shams in proper position to cover the pillows when not in use, and to lift and hold the shams out of the way when it is desired to use the pillows.

Various devices have heretofore been employed for this purpose, among which may be mentioned that patented by F. T. Maynard February 19, 1884, No. 293,900, in which two rectangular frames, each formed by bending a continuous wire to form a rectangle, and looping one end of the wire around the other end thereof at the place of union, the two frames being secured together by sliding bands which clasp the side arms of the frames. By this means an adjustable frame is formed having a considerable degree of rigidity, but which necessarily has a double line of wire upon the side of the frame which is secured to the bedstead, and requires a number of bands to hold it together, in addition to the loops in the wire. In other devices two wires are looped around each other and the ends thereof secured to an adjustable rod which is secured to the bedstead, as shown in the patent of Wm. E. Davis, dated January 16, 1883, No. 270,578.

Various devices have also been employed to secure the frame in an upright position when the bed is occupied, among which may be mentioned that shown in patent to W. G. Foster, dated May 1, 1883, No. 276,574, in which a single bar having an angular end and being slotted near that end is pivoted between two arms of a bracket by means of a pivot passing through the slot in the bar and through the arms of the bracket, and the angular end of the bar extends beyond the slot far enough to come into contact with the bracket and prevent the arm from moving when the pivot is at the end of the slot nearest the long end of the arm, so that when the long end of the arm is elevated and the pivot is at the upper end of the slot, the short end of the arm will impinge against the bracket and prevent the frame from falling down.

The object of our invention is to simplify the construction and increase the convenience of devices of this class, to avoid the necessity of any wire or rod upon that side of the frame which is attached to the bedstead, at the same time dispensing with the numerous bands to secure the frame together; also dispensing with the bracket and simplifying the mechanism by which the frame is attached to the bedstead and is locked in an upright position; also preserving the rigidity of the frame and adding to the convenience with which it can be adjusted, locked, and unlocked; also providing means whereby the frame will be automatically unlocked in case undue pressure is brought to bear upon the frame to lower the sham; also to adapt the lock to be placed upon either side of the bedstead interchangeably, so that the position of the bed may be changed without affecting the convenience of the lock. We accomplish this by means of the device described herein and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents our device attached to the head-board of a bedstead, and locked in its upright position Fig. 2 illustrates the bend or loop forming the connection between the main arms B B′. Fig. 3 illustrates the manner of connecting the cross-arms P P′. Fig. 4 represents the locking device whereby the frame of the holder is caused to maintain an upright position when desired, the tape J being removed to give an unobstructed view. Fig. 5 is a view of the same from above, showing the tape J in place. Fig. 6 illustrates the manner in which the arm B is secured to the bed.

A is the head of the bedstead, to which our device is secured by screw-hooks, the opening in which is just large enough to admit the wire of which the arms B and B′ are made.

The frame of our device is made of two wires bent together in the manner illustrated—that is to say, two wires of equal lengths, B B′, are bent at right angles at a point as far distant from one end of each as may be desired for the width of the frame. The two wires are then placed side by side, and each is twisted to form a loop, C C′, around the other, and is then bent at such an angle as to bring the ends in line with the other ends of the wires. The two arms P P′, thus formed, cross each other and are bound

together by means of the looped ring Q. The manner in which these arms are secured by the ring is illustrated by the full-sized drawing in Fig. 3. The ends of the cross-arms P P′ are bent to form eyes L L, and the wires are bent to form eyes E and F. The eyes L and E are uniform in size, and are approximately circular, but the other eye, F, is elongated to form a loop dropping slightly below the line of the eyes L L and E. Screw-hooks D D are screwed into the bedstead at the proper height at the points to which it is desired the sides of the frame shall extend, leaving the open side of the hooks in position facing each other. The opening in the hook is just large enough to admit the wire of which the frame is formed, and the eyes E and F are slipped into the hooks, by which they are sustained. A tape, J, is then looped around one of the hooks D, and passed through the eyes L L, and then looped around the other hook so as to extend between the hooks and form a support to which the shams may be pinned. The tape is of sufficient width to extend over the opening in the hook and sufficiently close it to hold the eyes E F in place and prevent them from slipping out through the opening. A plate, G, of spring metal, bent at one end to form a spring, is secured to the bed by the screw-hook D, which passes through it. The bent portion O of this spring extends out from the bedstead so that when the frame of the sham-holder is elevated, as shown in Fig. 1, the bottom of the loop F will rest against the projection formed by the spring, as shown more clearly in Fig. 4. The purpose of this plate is to prevent the loop F from wearing into the bed, and the object of the projecting spring portion O thereof is to act upon the lower end of the loop F when the frame is forced away from the bed and push the loop up, thus bringing the rounded end of the loop into the hook-eye and allowing the frame to be lowered. Without this device one would bend the frame in attempting to push it down without first raising it to bring the hook into the free end of the loop. As the lock is secured to only one side of the frame, and as the other side of the frame is universally pivoted to the bedstead by the hook-eye and loop only one side of the frame needs to be raised to unlock it and allow it to be lowered, and the rounded end of the elongated locking-loop F will so act upon the spring-plate when the arm is forcibly pushed away from the bedstead that the arm will be pushed up by the spring, thus bringing the end of the loop into the hook-eye and allow the arm to fall. If it is desired to change the position of the bed all that is necessary to bring the lock-loop upon the outer side of the bedstead is to remove the frame from the hooks, turn it round, and replace it with the lock-loop F upon the side of the bed desired.

In addition to securing the loops in the hook-eyes D the tape J serves to form a convenient attachment for the shams which may be pinned thereto, and the arms P P′ serve to support the same as well as to give rigidity to the frame.

The shams are pinned to the tape, which is fastened to the screw-hooks and supported by the eyes L L through which it passes.

It will be seen that the length of the sham-holder can be altered to fit any ordinary bed by pushing the eyes E and F to or from each other.

The cross-arms P P′ serve to stiffen the frame and support the tape and shams.

By employing the loop F and open hooks D the frame is adapted to be turned end for end, so that the lock may be placed upon either side of the bed at pleasure.

Now, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a pillow-sham holder, substantially such as described, the combination of the bedstead, a frame extending thereacross, the loop E and elongated loop F thereon, and the hook-eyes D, whereby the holder is adapted to be locked and unlocked in its upright position by lowering and raising one side of the frame, and whereby the locking device is adapted to be conveniently changed from one side of the bedstead to the other.

2. The improved means for securing pillow-sham-holder frames to bedsteads, consisting, as set forth, of screw-hooks or eyes screwed to the bedstead, eyes or loops attached to the frame of the holder, and the strip of tape looped around the hooks or eyes and extending between them, as specified, all in combination with each other and with the bed and the frame of the holder, substantially as set forth.

3. In a pillow-sham holder, the improved device for locking the frame in an upright position, consisting of the combination of a frame pivotally secured to the bedstead by one of its sides, an elongated loop, F, at the other side of the frame, and a hook-eye passing through the loop F and secured to the bedstead, all being in combination with each other and the bedstead, as set forth.

4. The combination in a pillow-sham holder, of the elongated loop F, attached by one end to the frame of the holder, the securing-hook D, attached to the bedstead, and the spring G O, arranged substantially as set forth, whereby force applied to the frame to lower the shams when the holder is in its upright position will cause the loop to be elevated, thus automatically releasing the arm and allowing it to fall.

5. The pillow-sham holder, consisting of the two wires bent to form a frame consisting of the arms B B′, loops C C′, arms P P′, and eyes E, L L, and F, the looped ring Q, connecting-tape J, and hook D, all in combination, substantially as set forth.

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