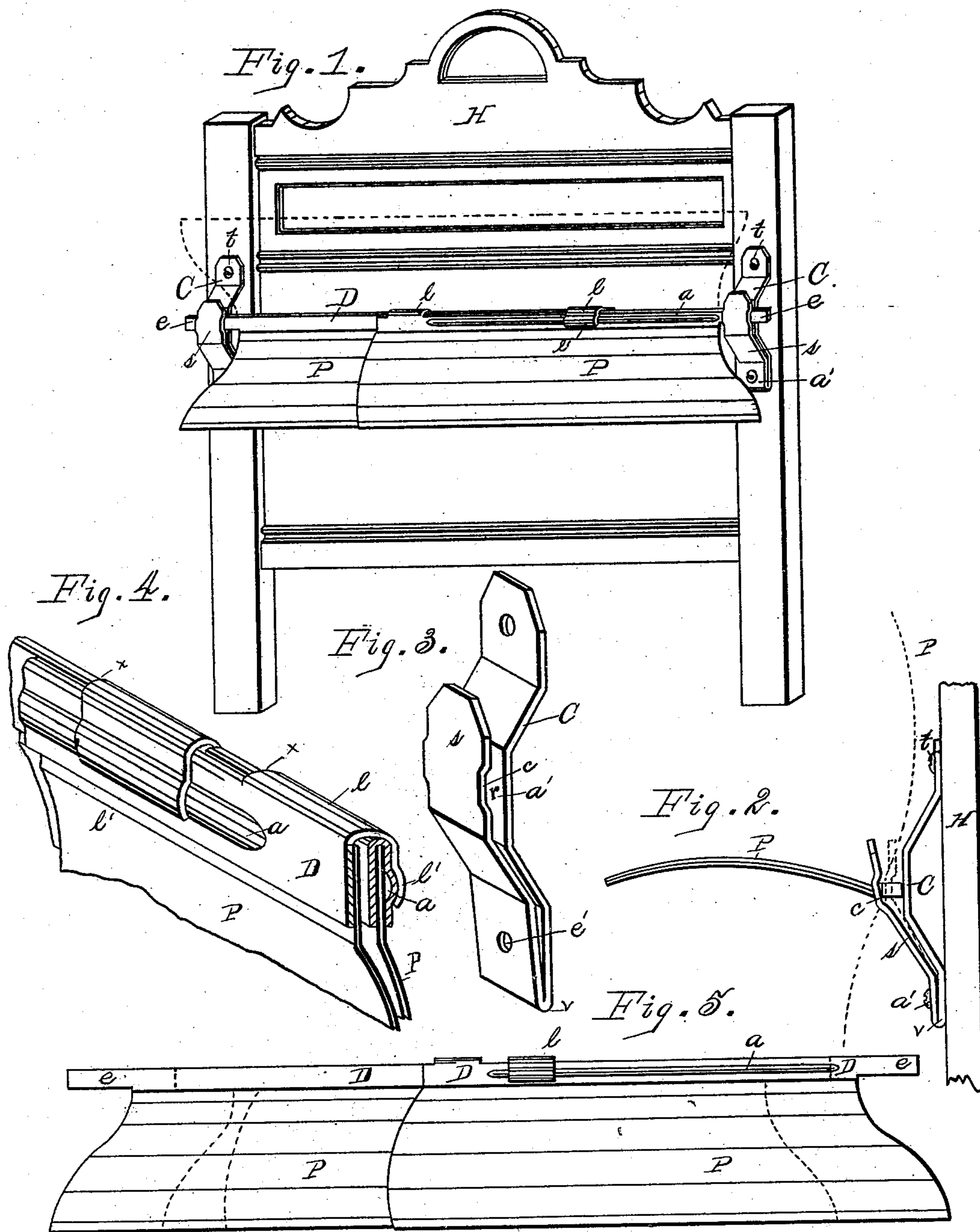


(No Model.)

S. A. SCOFIELD.
PILLOW SHAM HOLDER.

No. 357,043.

Patented Feb. 1, 1887.



ATTEST:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SILAS A. SCOFIELD, OF MORENCI, MICHIGAN.

PILLOW-SHAM HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 357,043, dated February 1, 1887.

Application filed March 30, 1886. Serial No. 197,108. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SILAS A. SCOFIELD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Morenci, in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pillow-Sham Holders; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to that class of pillow-sham holders in which the sham is folded in elevating it from over the pillow. Heretofore it has been common to construct the frame supporting the shams of wire or open work. They are objectionable, as the shams are liable to become displaced in dropping through such frames.

The object of my invention is to overcome this difficulty. I attach to suitable rock-shafts two solid concavo-convex sham supports or wings, which are adapted to slide one over the other, so as to lengthen or shorten the support to correspond with the varying widths of bedsteads to which it may be attached. The wings supporting the shams are made solid and curved outward, to give a swell or rounded appearance to a pillow-sham when spread over them; and my invention consists in the general arrangement of parts, as hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my invention as attached to the head of a bedstead. Fig. 2 is an end elevation. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are enlarged details, all of which will be hereinafter fully set forth.

C C represent the supporting-plates. Said plates are raised at the center and provided with a flat surface, as shown at *r* of Fig. 3. *s* is a spring, formed from the same plate by bending over at *v*, (see Figs. 2 and 3,) and is depressed at *c*, thus forming a pocket for the reception of the square end *e* of the bar D. The plates and springs are secured to the bedsteads by means of screws *a' a'*, and the pressure of the springs *s s* on the ends *e* of the rock-

shafts D is regulated by the screws *a' a'*. The rock-shafts D D are formed of sheet-metal, their free ends are folded over, forming a square bearing, as shown at *e*.

P P represent the sliding wings, which are concavo-convex in cross-section, and are made to slide one over the other to lengthen or shorten them, for the purpose hereinbefore stated. These wings may be made of paper pressed into the desired form, or I design using two thin sheets of wood or veneer, being first bent into shape and firmly glued. Over the upper edge of each wing I fold the metal bars D, being pressed firmly to secure the wings to the metal bars. The wings are made to lap one over the other at the center, as shown in Figs. 1 and 5, and to secure them together I form along the outer face of each bar D a bead or swell, *a*, as shown in Figs. 1, 4, and 5. The metal at the inner end of each bar is cut transversely, as shown at *x* of Fig. 4. The cut portion of each bar is folded over the opposite bar at *l*, the folding edge being crimped over the bead *a* of the opposite bar, as shown at *l'* of Fig. 4, thus locking the wings and bars together, but allowing them to slide one on the other when extending the wings, as shown in Fig. 5, or closing them up to the dotted position shown in said view.

The operations are as follows: The plates C C being attached to the bedstead, as shown in Fig. 1, the wings P P are extended sufficiently to bring the free ends *e* of the bars D opposite the plates C C, when the square ends of said bars are pressed down back of the springs *s s* into the pockets *c c*, and by the pressure of the springs the wings P P are firmly held when turned out to a horizontal position, as shown in Fig. 2, or to the dotted positions shown in said figure. When the wings are placed in the horizontal position shown in Fig. 2, they form a support over which a mosquito-net may be placed at night to exclude the insects from the person, and when the wings are elevated the mosquito-net or the shams are elevated from the bed.

The wings, being formed of solid material, present a smooth even surface, and their outer faces may be painted or covered with some bright color which will show through lace shams, giving them a rich and handsome appearance.

Having thus fully set forth my present invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a pillow-sham holder, the combination
5 of the solid concavo-convex wings mounted independently on extensible shafts and mechanism, substantially as set forth, for attaching said shafts to the bedstead.

2. In a pillow-sham holder, the combination
10 of the extensible shafts, their free ends being

rectangular in form, the supporting-plates having the springs *s* formed integral, and screws or brads for attaching said plates to the bedstead, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in
presence of two witnesses.

SILAS A. SCOFIELD.

Witnesses:

R. B. WHEELER,

B. F. WHEELER.