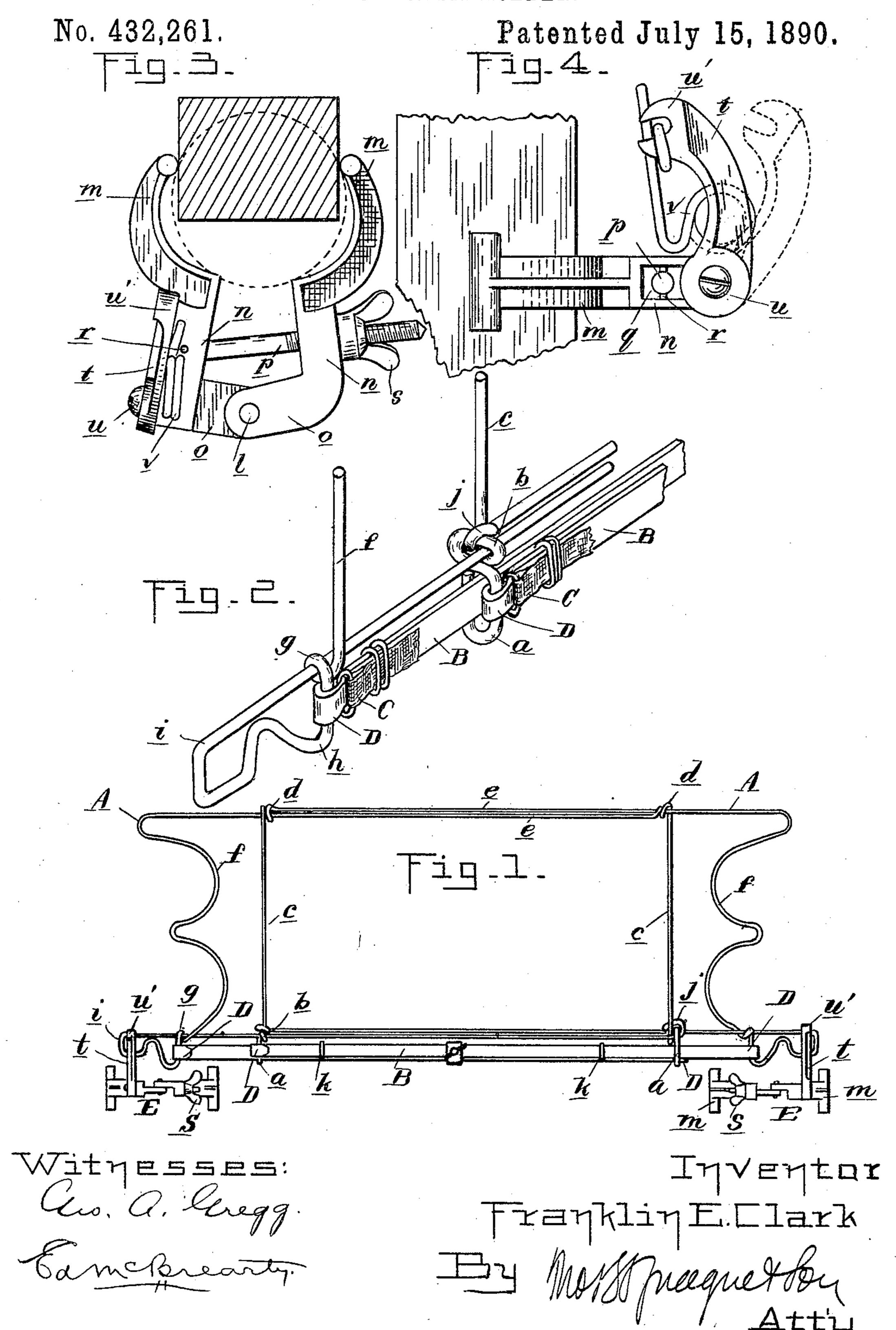
F. E. CLARK. PILLOW SHAM HOLDER.



United States Patent Office.

FRANKLIN E. CLARK, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

PILLOW-SHAM HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 432,261, dated July 15, 1890.

Application filed July 13, 1889. Serial No. 317,483. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Franklin E. Clark, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pillow-Sham Holders, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying

drawings.

improvements in pillow-sham holders; and the invention consists in the peculiar construction of the pillow-sham frame, which I make of wire, the two parts slidingly engaging with each other in eyes or guide-loops formed in the wire frames; further, in the combination with such frame of a tape bar or stay and the peculiar means of attaching the tape to the stay; further, in the peculiar construction of a clamp, by which the device is attached to the bed, and, further, in the peculiar construction, arrangement, and combination of the various parts, all as more fully hereinafter described.

In the drawings which accompany this specification, Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved sham-holder as applied ready for use. Fig. 2 is an enlarged perspective view of one of the ends, showing the manner of making the sliding engagement between the two parts. Fig. 3 is a plan view of my improved clamp.

Fig. 4 is a side elevation thereof.

The frame of my sham-holder proper I construct of two like parts A, made of wire and 35 bent in the following manner: At one end of each part I first form a lower guide-loop a for the tape-bar. Next, an upper guide-loop b, through which the lower bar of the other half passes. The wire is then bent to form the 40 vertical sides c, at the top of which is formed the eve d, in which slidingly engages the upper bar of the other half. The wire is then turned to form the upper bar e, of the desired length, and then bent into the end piece f, 45 preferably of ornamental shape, as shown, continuing downward to the line of the lower bar, where it is bent into the eyes g, the shoul- $\det h$, and the loop i. The wire is then bent back upon itself, passing through the eyes b50 and g, and the end bent securely around the vertical bar e at j. Both parts being thus

constructed and in the course of construction, the two parts being engaged together, with the upper and lower bar of each part passing through the guide-loops or eyes b and d, I next 55 attach the stay or tape-bar B by forming eyes in the end thereof, one end of which engages upon the shoulder h and the other end thereof engaging in the loop a, as shown, the two stays or tape-bars having sliding engagement with 60 each other through the loop a. To these tapebars I attach, in any suitable manner, the tape C. I preferably attach this tape at the ends only in the eyes or loops D, and to hold them from sagging or getting out of position I place 65 the sliding rings k around the tape-bar, inclosing the tape to hold it in position.

E is my clamp, which consists of two jaws pivotally connected together at l. Each part consists of the curved jaw m and the slotted 70 extension n, having an offset o, through which

the pivot passes.

p is a bolt pivotally connected at one end in the slot q of the extension n by means of the pivot-pin r, and at the other end provided 75 with a suitable thumb-nut s. The slot q in both of the extensions n is of sufficient length to allow of the necessary horizontal play of the bolt in applying my clamp to devices of different thicknesses.

It will readily be observed, as shown, by examining Fig. 3, that my clamp may be as readily applied to a square as to a round bed-post.

t is a bracket pivotally secured to one of the jaws (by means of a set-screw u) extend- 8_5 ing upwardly and provided at its upper end with the jaw u'.

v is a spring secured to one of the jaws beside the bracket t and having an upwardly-extending arm, which passes beyond the jaw u'. 90

The parts being thus constructed and arranged, they are intended to operate as follows: I secure both clamps upon the posts of the bed and engage one part of each of the bearings i into the jaw u', the upwardly-extending arm of the spring impinging against the said bearings to hold them into position in the jaws. It is evident that the frame may be extended until the eyes d of the adjoining parts touch each other, or may be slid together until the eyes of one part strike the ends of the other part. The pillow-sham may

now be secured to the tape, which is held from sagging, as before described, by means of the sliding rings k.

It will be seen that no part of my device sextends beyond the side of the bed, excepting one part of the clamp, and thus all the construction, or nearly all of the sham-holder, is hidden from view when the sham is in position.

of the screw u, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 4, so that in case it is necessary to engage the clamp upon the wide piece the pillow-sham holder may be attached as closely as possible to the front of the bed-post.

By making my frame entirely of wire it forms a very light device and easily adjustable by the means described, also greatly cheapens the cost, and when finished, by nickel-plating or otherwise, it has a more pleasing appearance than frames which are partially made of wood.

It is evident that the rings k must be slidingly engaged upon the stay B to allow the eyes α to slide along from end to end in extending or contracting the frame.

What I claim as my invention is-

1. A pillow-sham holder consisting of a frame comprising two substantially rectangular members A, each formed of a single piece of wire, each member being first bent to form an eye a, next bent to form a guideloop b, next an eye d, next into end pieces f, which are bent to form eyes g, then bent to form shoulders h and loops i, and terminating in hooks j, which engage the said guideloops b, whereby the two rectangular members are slidingly or adjustably connected, all substantially as shown and described.

2. A pillow-sham holder consisting of two members, of substantially rectangular form, each formed of a single piece of wire, which is first bent to form guide-loops a, next guide-loops b, next eyes d, next end pieces f, which

are bent to form eyes g, then bent to form 45 shoulders h and loops i, and terminating in hooks j, engaging the loops b, and an adjustable tape having one end connected to the guide-loops a and the other end to the shoulders h, whereby the two rectangular members 50 are adapted to slide one within the other and the tape serves to retain the members in their adjusted positions, all as shown and described.

3. In combination with the frame of a sham-holder, a clamp comprising two jaws disposed 55 horizontally and a set-screw pivoted in a slot in one of said jaws, and a bracket for carrying the frame pivoted to one of said jaws and swinging in a vertical plane, substantially as described.

4. In combination with the frame of a shamholder, a clamp opening horizontally, provided with pivoted bracket t, swinging in a vertical plane and having a slot to receive the frame, and a spring attached to said clamp 65 and bearing against the frame to retain it in the slot of the bracket, substantially as described.

5. In a sham-holder, a frame consisting of two sections formed of wire sliding on each 70 other, each section having a pair of eyes at one end, through which the other slides, and eyes at the opposite ends adapted to receive the ends of one of the adjusting-tapes, in combination with a pair of tapes, each of which 75 is attached at its opposite ends to the eyes on one of the frames and passes through an eye carrying one end of the other tape, and a clamp to secure said tapes in the desired position, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 14th day of June, 1889.

FRANKLIN E. CLARK.

Witnesses:

P. M. HULBERT, ED MCBREARTY.