(No Model.)

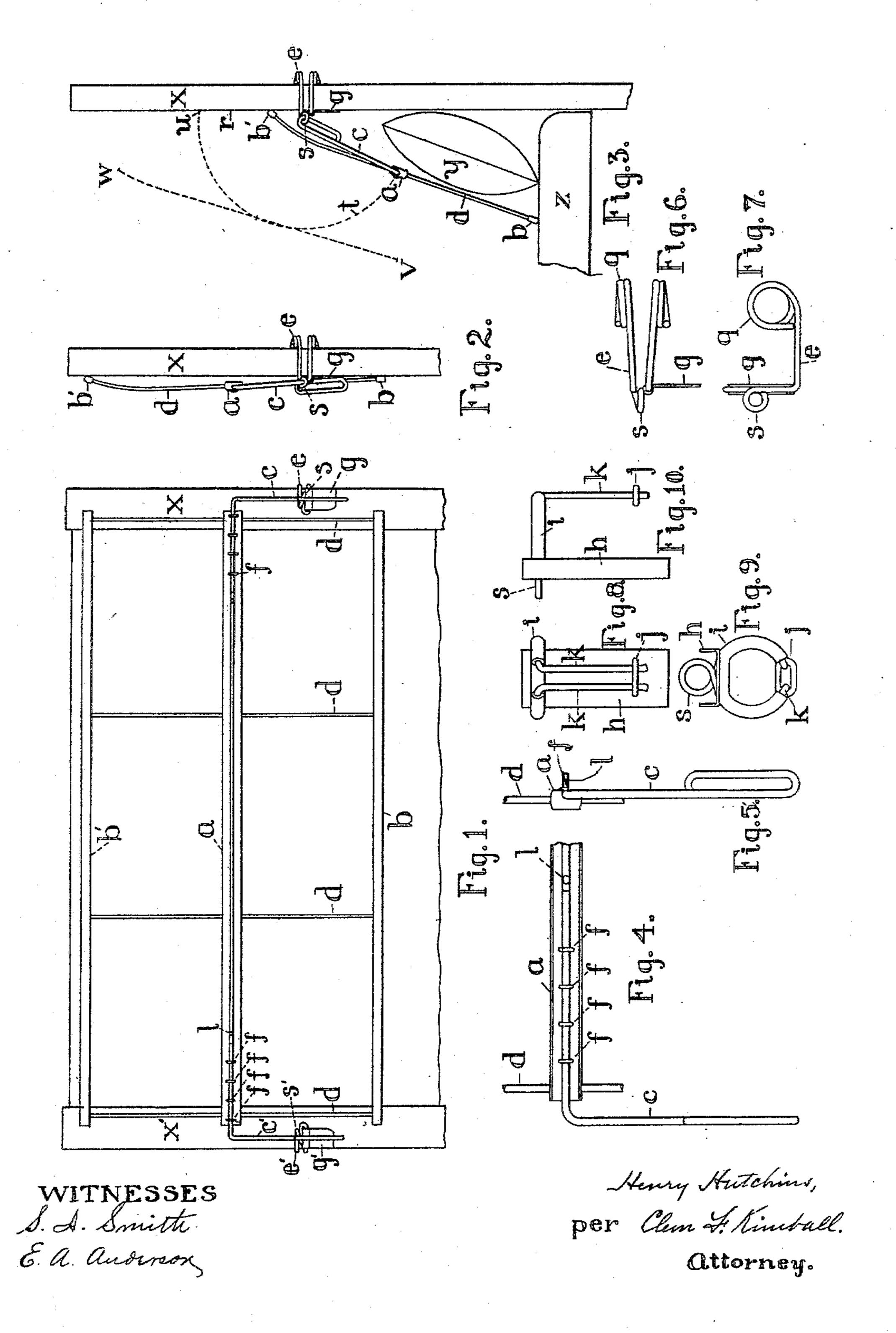
H. HUTCHINS, Dec'd.

E. Hutchins, Administratrix.

PILLOW SHAM HOLDER.

No. 597,417.

Patented Jan. 18, 1898.



HE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

United States Patent Office.

HENRY HUTCHINS, OF COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA; ELLEN HUTCHINS ADMINISTRATRIX OF SAID HENRY HUTCHINS, DECEASED.

PILLOW-SHAM HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 597,417, dated January 18, 1898.

Application filed April 22, 1897. Serial No. 633, 216. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry Hutchins, a citizen of the United States, residing at Council Bluffs, county of Pottawattamie, State of Iowa, have invented a new, simple, and useful Pillow-Sham Holder, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in adjustable pillow-sham holders in which a light frame of wood and wire partially or wholly covered with cloth, in combination with light-wire extension-pieces at each end of said frame, which pass through and engage with clamps formed of wire which support the

15 same.

The objects of my improvement and invention are, first, to provide a support for pillow-shams both when bed is being used and when it is not and which in either in-20 stance will hold the pillow-shams fully spread out in all positions without partially folding or wrinkling the same; second, to afford a simple means of changing the shams from a position covering the pillows when bed is not 25 in use to a position where they do not cover the pillows when bed is in use, which means of changing said shams will not fold, wrinkle, soil, or disarrange them; third, a simple and easy means of adjustment of pillow-sham 30 holder to beds of different sizes within reasonable limits without altering the length of the frame or removing, folding, or changing in any way the pillow-shams; fourth, adjustable clamps made of a single piece of wire in 35 connection with a small piece of tin, leather, rubber, or cloth to prevent abrasion or scratching of varnished or painted surfaces and adapted to both wood and iron bedsteads, which clamps are so formed as to be easily 40 placed in position by a simple push or springing of the wire clamp. These objects are attained by the device illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the pillowsham holder attached to the head board of
the bedstead, the bed-posts of which are
marked x and x'. Fig. 2 is an end elevation
of the device when the pillow-sham holder is
raised in a position for the bed to be used.

Fig. 3 represents the sham-holder when down
and covering the pillow y, the frame resting

against the bed-posts x and x' and on the bedding z. Figs. 4 and 5 are the respective views of the wire L-shaped piece c in detail, showing fastening and connection to the middle 55 bar a of the frame. Figs. 6 and 7 are two views of spring-clamp for bed-posts of rectangular cross-section, and Figs. 8, 9, and 10 are the several views of spring-clamps for bed-posts of round cross-section for iron bedsteads.

This frame a b b' is the length and width of one or two pillow-shams, as desired, and the bars a, b, and b' may be covered with cloth or cloth-paper, or other suitable material may be stretched over the whole frame and fastened to bars b and b', to which in either case the pillow-shams may be pinned or fastened.

The middle bar α is grooved on the front side of sufficient depth to allow the L-shaped piece c to be evenly buried therein, and wire 70 staples ffffare driven in oversaid L-shaped piece c, which enables said L-shaped piece c to turn easily about one of the limbs, the details of which are shown in Figs. 4 and 5, which are the two respective views of the L-shaped piece 75 c, attached to a short piece of the end of the middle bar a, as aforesaid. While the Lshaped piece c is free to revolve about the axis of its plain limb, it may be also drawn out or pushed into the groove and staples in the bar 80 a for a considerable distance, thus lengthening or shortening the distance between the eyes of e and e', hereinafter referred to more particularly, so that the sham-holder can be easily adjusted to fit any bedstead within 85 certain limits for a frame of given size. A pin or tack l is placed in the bottom of the groove in the bar a and projects up in said groove, so that the limb of the L-shaped piece c, having the loop, will never come in gocontact with the shams on the frame $a \ b \ b'$ or with the wires d d of said frame.

The L-shaped piece c is formed of one piece of wire, and at the extremity of one limb a loop is formed in a plane at right angles with 95 the other limb of the L-shaped piece c, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5. This loop may be sprung open at the upper end, allowing the loop s of the wire clamps e or the wire-clamp h ij k, as shown in Figs. 8, 9, and 10, to slip 100 in, the eye of which clamps can move some

distance in said loops s.

The wire clamp e, the two views of which are shown in Figs. 6 and 7, respectively, is made of a single piece of wire, with coils at q q and with loop at s, so that it may be 5 sprung on and clamp tightly the bed-post x,

as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3.

To prevent abrasion and scratching of the bed-post, a piece of cloth, leather, or rubber g is caught in, compressed, and firmly held to in place between the folds of wire, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7. This cloth, leather, or rubber extends below the clamp when the latter is in position, so that the loop in the limb of the L-shaped piece c never comes in contact

15 with the bed-posts x and x'.

As shown in Figs. 8, 9, and 10, a clamp with the loop s, to be used on bedsteads with posts of round cross-section, is made of a single piece of wire in conjunction with a 20 piece of tin, wood, or vulcanized rubber of shape like h, so arranged and formed that it may be placed in front of the bed-post and between the latter and the loop in the Lshaped piece c, for the purpose of preventing 25 abrasion or scratching of the paint or varnish, and with rubber or leather on the wire at i to prevent abrasion or scratching where the clamp comes in contact with the bed-post. The said clamp h i j k, Figs. 8, 9, and 10, slips 30 onto the iron bed-post of round section by removing the ring or loop j and springing open the wires k k to admit the said bed-post parallel to h, then allowing said wires to spring back and replacing the loop j, thus by 35 the spring of the wire tightly clamping the where bed-post.

> When the clamps e and e' (or clamps like h ijk) are placed in position, as shown in Fig. 3, with c and c' in the proper place, as de-40 scribed, by lifting the frame abb' outward and upward one limb of the L-shaped piece c moves in the sector of a circle whose center is in one of the loops s of the clamps e and whose arc is represented by dotted line tu, Fig. 3, while 45 the frame $a\ b\ b'$ moves on the axis of the other limb of the L-shaped piece c, with the pillowshams facing the same way in all positions of the frame, as shown by the dotted line wv, Fig. 3. Thus the bars of the frame b and b'50 may be brought close to the headboard, as shown in Fig. 2, in which position the loop in the L-shaped pieces c and c' allows the whole frame a b b', with L-shaped pieces c and c',

to drop down the length of the loop in the

L-shaped piece c, so that the ends of the bar 55 a fall from u to r, Fig. 3, thus holding the frame a b b' and parts attached in a vertical position above pillows, against the headboard of the bed, and out of the way. By lifting the frame the length of loops in the L-shaped 60 pieces c and c' and reversing the movement above described the frame a b b', with pillowshams attached, will cover the pillows, as shown in Fig. 3.

I do not claim that pillow-sham holders 65 which hold pillow-shams in two positions and which have adjustable frames and clamps have not been made prior to my invention, and I do not therefore claim such combina-

tion fully and completely; but I do claim and wish to secure by Letters

Patent—

1. The combination in a frame for a pillowsham holder, of three bars, a, b, and b', all held in a position parallel to each other by 75 three or more transverse wires, d, d, d; the middle bar a, being grooved lengthwise on one side with the staples, f, f, f, f, and f', f', f', f', driven in said bar, a, over said groove, and the L-shaped pieces c and c', each formed 30 of a single piece of wire, having a loop in one limb in a plane at right angles to the plain limb; said plain limb extending into the groove and beneath the staples f, f, f, and f', f', f', f', respectively; all substantially as 35 set forth and for the purposes described.

2. The combination in a pillow-sham holder. of a frame of three parallel bars, a, b and b', with three or more transverse wires, d d d d, the said middle bar, a, being grooved length- 90 wise on one side; having the staples, ffff, driven in the middle bar, a, over said groove, and with the pin, l, driven in the bottom of the groove in the bar, a, and projecting up into said groove; and the L-shaped piece, c, \mathfrak{z}_5 formed of a single piece of wire, having a loop in one limb formed in a plane at right angles to the other limb; a wire clamp e, having a loop, s, and a piece of cloth, leather or rubber shield, g, held in the folds of the wire 100 forming said clamp; all connected and arranged for operation as described and specified.

HENRY HUTCHINS.

Witnesses: HALE S. HUTCHINS, AGNES G. HUTCHINS.