

No. 775,263.

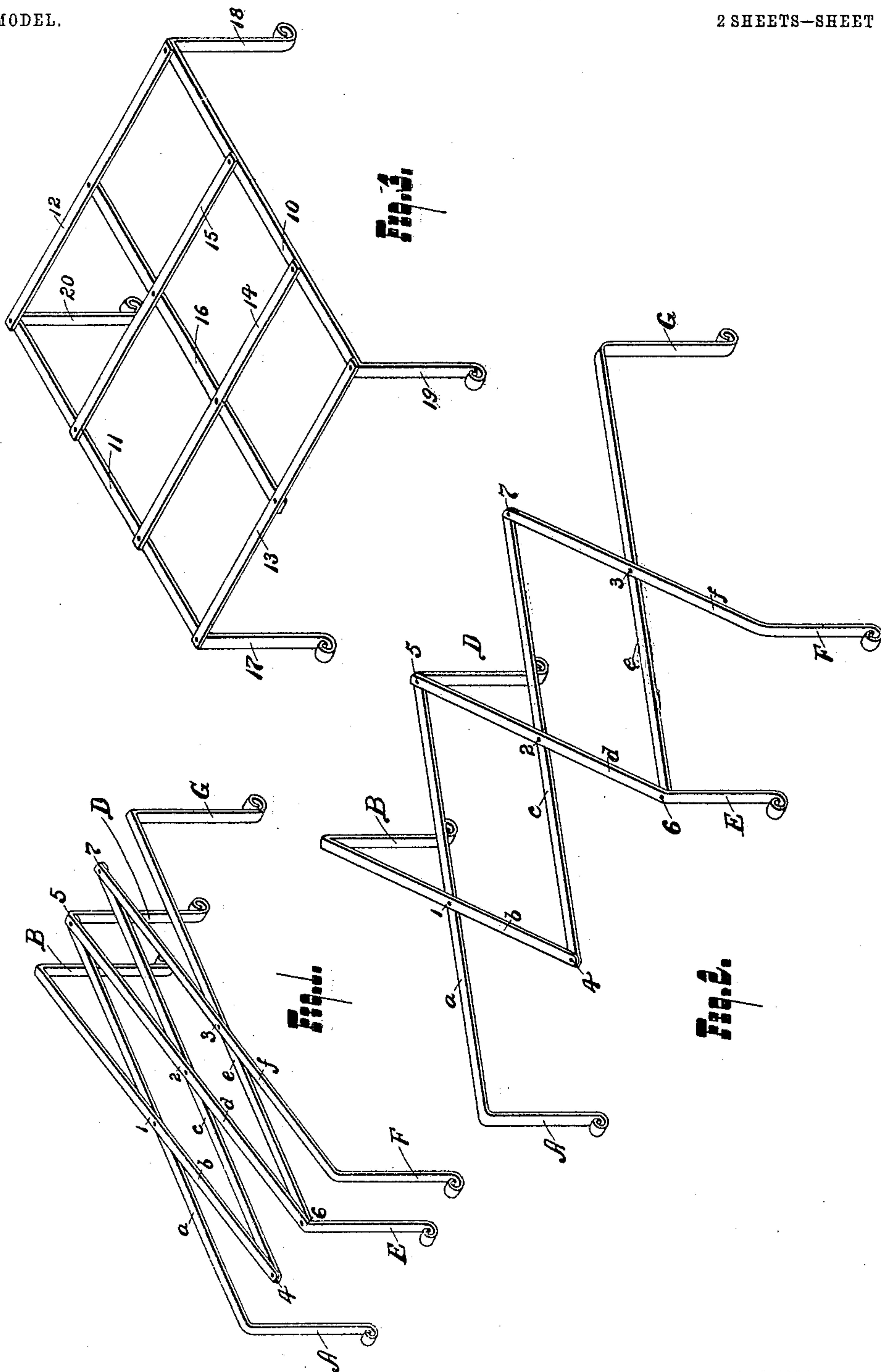
PATENTED NOV. 15, 1904.

J. P. BUCKLEY.
SUPPORTER FOR BEDCLOTHING.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 15, 1903.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES

H. H. Stager
Chas E. Mier

By

INVENTOR

James P. Buckley
Parker & Burton
Attorneys.

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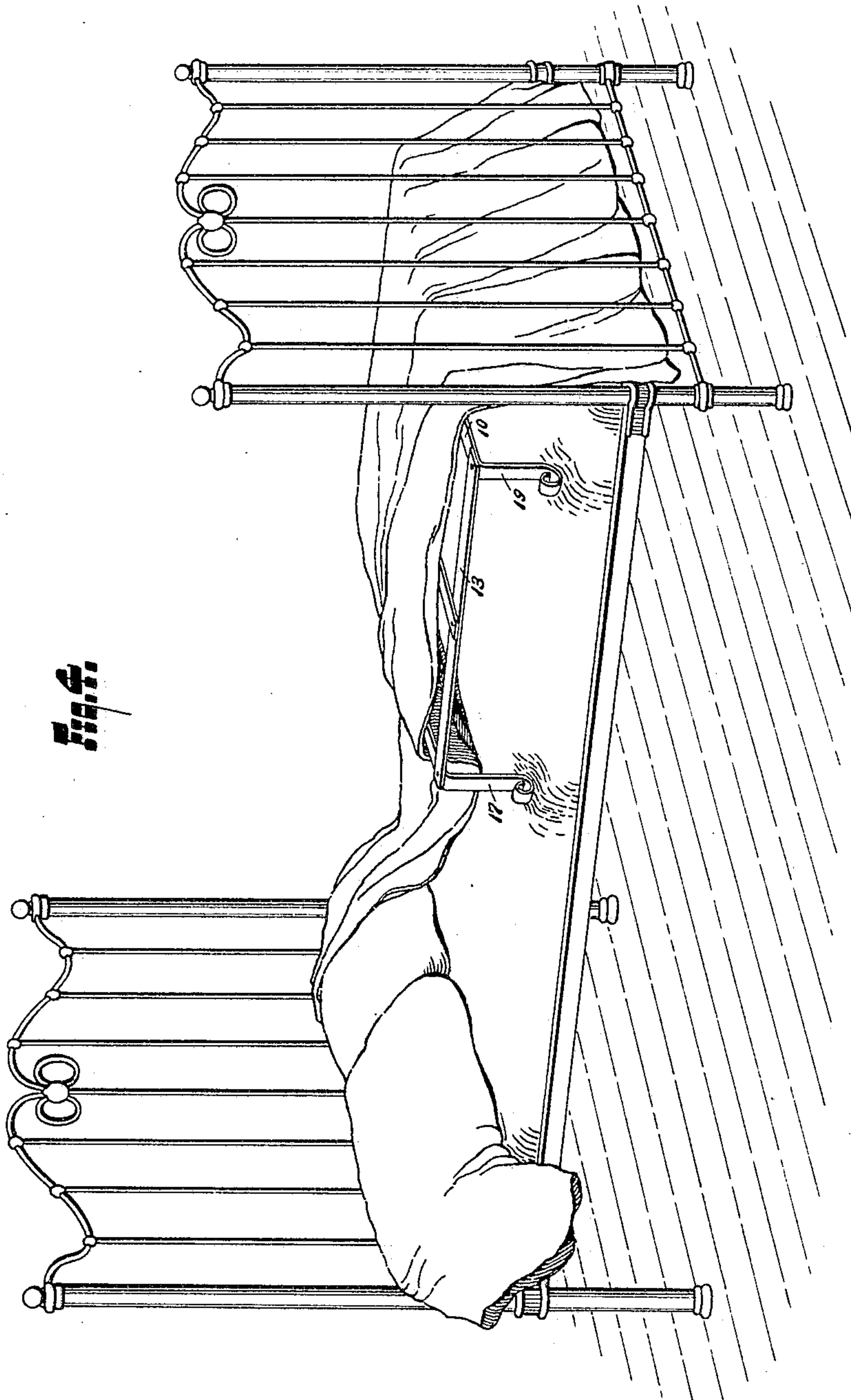
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES P. BUCKLEY, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO LILIANE B. BUCKLEY, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

SUPPORTER FOR BEDCLOTHING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 775,263, dated November 15, 1904.

Application filed January 15, 1903. Serial No. 139,094. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES P. BUCKLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, county of Wayne, State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Supporters for Bedclothing; and I 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 pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to supporters for bedclothing, and has for its object an improved supporter adapted to be used to hold the clothes off from the body of a person when for any reason such support of the clothing is desirable.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows the supporter somewhat though not entirely contracted. Fig. 2 shows it distended. Fig. 3 shows a modified form. Fig. 4 indicates the use of the supporter.

a b c d e f indicate a number of bars, preferably of metal, pivotally secured together at the crossings 1, 2, and 3 and pivotally secured at the end joints 4, 5, 6, and 7, so as to form a structure that is extensible and contractible after the manner of a lazy-tongs. The end A of the bar *a* is bent downward to form a leg or support, and the end B of the bar *b* is bent downward. The end D of one of the bars meeting at the pivotal point 5 is bent downward to form a leg, and the end E of one of the bars meeting at the pivotal point 6 is bent

downward. The end G of the bar E is bent downward, and the end F of the bar *f* is bent downward. It is not necessary that there be a leg under each joint connecting the ends, but only that there be a sufficient number of legs to support the frame in its position either of extension or contraction.

In the form shown in Fig. 3 the frame is rectangular, consisting of side bars 10, 11, 12, and 13, with cross-bars 14 and 15 reaching from bars 10 to 11 and with cross-bar 16 reaching from bar 13 to 12. Legs 17, 18, 19, and 20 are provided at each corner.

In use the frame is placed on the bed, expanded sufficiently to support such portion of the clothing as may be desired, and the clothing placed over it. The legs are long enough to lift the clothing off from the body of the person and to leave space under the frame sufficient to permit of the free movement of the body under the frame.

What I claim is—

A supporting-frame for bedclothing, the combination of a plurality of bars bent into an L shape, pivoted together in pairs at their centers, and pivoted together in pairs at their ends, a bent end being pivoted to an unbent end, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES P. BUCKLEY.

Witnesses:

MAY E. KOTT,
CHARLES F. BURTON.