

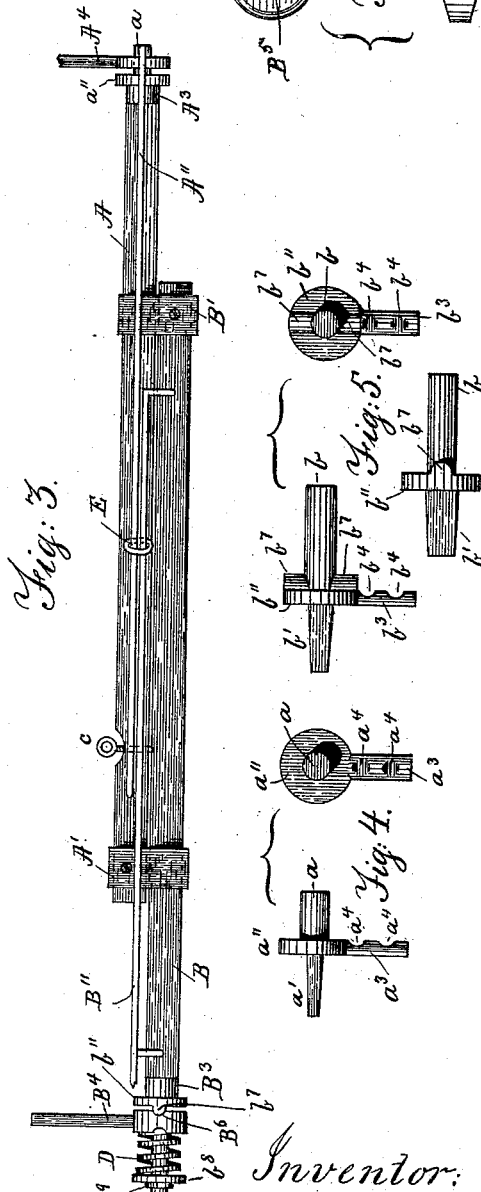
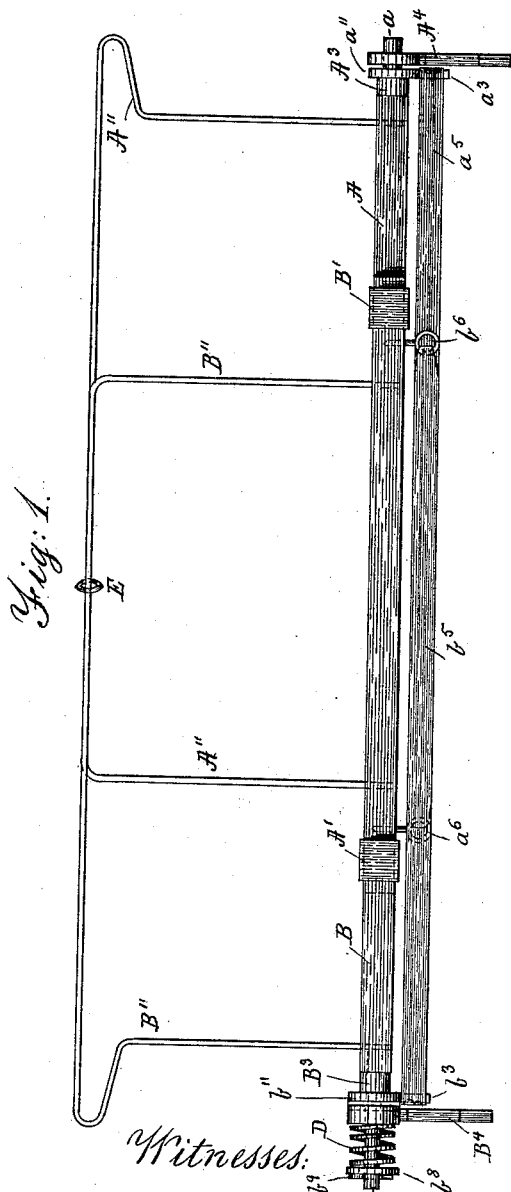
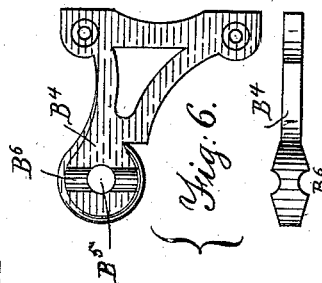
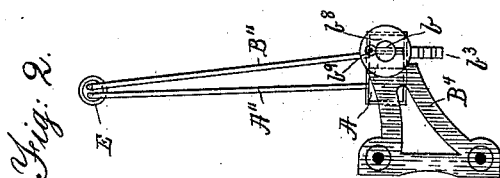
(No Model.)

DE WITT C. KING.

PILLOW SHAM HOLDER AND LIFTER.

No. 383,304.

Patented May 22, 1888.



Witnesses:
H. S. Andren,
L. H. Torrey.

Inventor:
De Witt C. King.
by Abner Andren, his atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DE WITT C. KING, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

PILLOW-SHAM HOLDER AND LIFTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 383,304, dated May 22, 1888.

Application filed December 15, 1887. Serial No. 258,026. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DE WITT C. KING, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Pillow-Sham Holders and Lifters, of which the following, taking in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

The object of this invention is to hold pillow-shams in place on bedsteads, and to raise or lift such shams out of position when the bed is to be occupied.

The invention is carried out as follows, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 represents a front elevation of the improved pillow-sham holder and lifter. Fig. 2 represents an end elevation, and Fig. 3 represents a plan view of the same. Fig. 4 represents side and end views of one of the pivots for the extension-bars, and Fig. 5 represents side, end, and plan views of the other pivot. Fig. 6 represents side and plan views of the bracket or hanger for the pivot shown in Fig. 5.

Similar letters refer to similar parts wherever they occur on the different parts of the drawings.

A and B represent the parallel extension-bars, preferably made of wood, as usual, and having the respective guides A' B' secured to their ends to permit the bars A B to slide out and in, so as to adjust the length of the device according to the width of the bed for which it is to be used. After the desired position of the bars A B has been adjusted said bars are firmly secured together by means of the set-screw or screw-eye c, as shown in Fig. 3. To the bar A is secured the wire or other frame A'', and to the bar B is secured a similar frame, B'', as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, in the usual manner.

A³ and B³ are metal ferrules surrounding the outer ends of the respective bars A and B, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, to prevent the splitting of their ends when the pivots are driven into the latter.

a in Fig. 4 is the pivot secured to the outer end of the bar A, said pivot having a tapering tongue, a', adapted to be driven into the

end of the bar A up to the flange or shoulder a'', as shown.

The tongue a', pivot a, and flange a'' are all made in one single piece, as shown in Fig. 4, 55 and from the flange a'' extends a projection, a³, having notches or grooves a⁴ a⁴, as shown in Fig. 4, which projection serves for attaching one end of the tape or cord a⁵ to the bar A, the other end of said tape or cord a⁵ being 60 secured to a screw-eye, a⁶, or suitable projection attached to the opposite end of said bar A, as shown in Fig. 1. The pivot a is cylindrical in form and is loosely supported in the bracket A⁴, that is suitably attached to one 65 end or side of the head of the bed, as is usual in devices of this kind.

b in Fig. 5 is the other pivot which is secured to the outer end of the bar B, said pivot having the tapering tongue b', adapted to be 70 driven into the end of the bar B up to flange or projection b''. In one piece with pivot b, its flange b'', and shank or tongue b', is made the projection b³, having the notches or grooves b⁴ b⁴, (shown in Fig. 5,) which projection serves 75 for the purpose of attaching one end of the tape or cord b⁵ to the bar B, the other end of said tape or cord b⁵ being secured to a screw-eye, b⁶, or suitable projection attached to the opposite end of said bar B, as shown in Fig. 1. 80

The tapes or cords a⁵ b⁵ serve for the purpose of pinning or otherwise attaching to them the upper edge of the pillow-sham that is to be supported and lifted. The cylindrical pivot b passes loosely through a perforation, 85 B⁵, in the bracket B⁴, (shown in detail in Fig. 6,) in which it is supported, the eye of said bracket having a locking notch or recess, B⁶, on its inner side, as shown, into which the projections b⁷ b⁷, on the outside of the flange 90 b'', are caused to lock when the bars and frame are swung up or down, and thus hold the same in such positions. The pivot b has a washer, b⁸, in its outer end, held in place by means of a pin, b⁹, or equivalent device, and between 95 said washer and the outside of bracket B⁴ is located on pivot b a coiled expansive spring, D, which serves to automatically lock the projections b⁷ b⁷ into the notch B⁶ on bracket B⁴ when the bars and frames are swung up or 100 down, as above described.

E in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 is a small ring or tube

surrounding the horizontal outer parts of the wire frames A" B", so as to hold such parts together, when either is swung up or down, without interfering with the longitudinal adjustment of the said frames and their supporting-bars.

Prior to my invention a pillow-sham holder has been composed of sliding extensible bars, each carrying a sham-supporting wire bow and provided at the outer end with a box-casting journaled on a fixed pivot rigidly secured to a bracket, the adjacent faces of the brackets and castings being serrated and springs being arranged on the inner ends of the pivot-pins to force the journaled castings into locking engagement with the brackets, tapes being connected, respectively, with the castings and extensible bars, to which the sham may be pinned. My invention differs from the prior construction in providing pivot-pins with central or nearly central flanges and depending notched projections, one end of the pins being tapered so that they can be driven into the extensible bars up to the flanges and thereby rigidly secured to the bars, while the opposite ends of the pins are loosely journaled in the supporting-brackets, one journal end of a pin projecting outwardly through the bracket to receive a spring by which a lug on one of the central flanges of the pin is drawn outward into engagement with a recess in one supporting-bracket. The construction of the pivot-pins and their rigid attachment to the extensible bars adapt them to rotate in orifices in the supporting-brackets, and in this respect

my invention differs from prior sham-holders. By providing the pins with tapering shanks to be driven into the extensible bars I also avoid the necessity of making box-like castings for the ends of the extensible bars, as in Letters Patent No. 365,168.

What I wish to secure by Letters Patent, and claim, is—

The combination, with the brackets A¹ B¹, the latter recessed as described, of the extensible bars A B, each carrying a sham-lifter frame, the pivot *a*, loose in one bracket and having the flange *a'*, the depending projection *a''*, provided with notches *a¹*, and the tapering shank *a'*, rigidly secured in one extensible bar, the tape *a²*, connected to the notched projection and to one extensible bar, the pivot *b*, loose in its supporting-bracket and having the flange *b'*, lateral lugs *b¹*, the depending projection *b''*, provided with notches *b¹*, and tapering shank *b'*, rigidly secured in the other extensible bar, the tape *b²*, connected to the notched projection *b''* and to said other extensible bar, and the spring D, mounted on the pivot *b* outside its supporting-bracket, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on this 5th day of March, A. D. 1887.

DE WITT C. KING.

Witnesses:

ALBAN ANDRÉN,
G. A. CROSMAN.