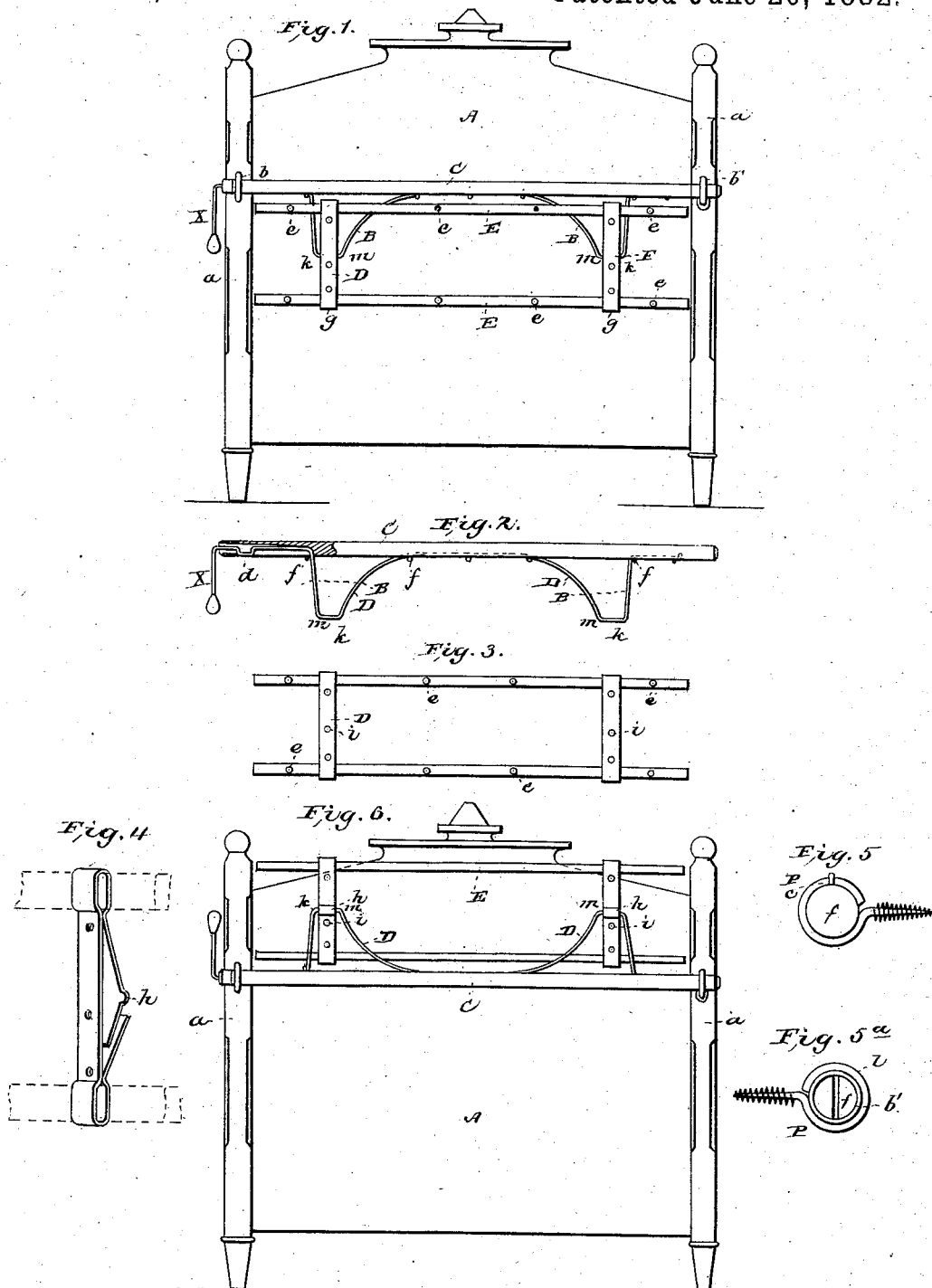


(No Model.)

A. H. PHELPS.
PILLOW SHAM HOLDER.

No. 259,911.

Patented June 20, 1882.



WITNESSES:

Wm. L. Dieterich
A. M. Long

INVENTOR:

Augustus H. Phelps
by *Louis Ragger & Co.*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUSTUS H. PHELPS, OF EAST SAGINAW, MICHIGAN.

PILLOW-SHAM HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 259,911, dated June 20, 1882.

Application filed May 11, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUSTUS H. PHELPS, of East Saginaw, in the county of Saginaw and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pillow-Sham Holders; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a front or face view of the head-board of a bedstead which is provided with my holder for the pillow-shams, the holder being in the position for affixing the shams. Figs. 2 and 3 are detail views of the component parts of the holder detached from each other. Fig. 4 is a detail view of one of the cross-bars of the sham-frame. Figs. 5 and 5^a are detail views of the eyes by which the device is affixed upon the posts or head-board of a bedstead, and Fig. 6 is a front or face view of the head-board of a bedstead with the holder in its turned-up position so as to be out of the way.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

My invention relates to devices for holding pillow-shams; and it consists in the construction and combination of parts of a frame adapted to be attached to the head-posts or head-board of a bedstead, and so arranged that it may be swung up and out of the way when the shams are not in use, substantially as hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the annexed drawings, A represents the head-board of a bedstead, in the side posts, *a a*, of which are secured screw-eyes *b b'*, one of which, *b*, is notched at its upper side, as shown at *c* in Fig. 5^a.

C is a rod, of wood or metal, of a length corresponding to the width of the bedstead, so that its ends may be slipped through the screw-eyes *b b'*, in which it turns freely. In this rod is affixed a stout wire, D, which is bent at its middle to form an arch, the crown of which is shown by the dotted line, its sides forming arms inserted into a groove or channel in rod C, as D' D', one of which is fastened to the rod C by staples *f f*, while the other is bent to form a spring, *d*, resting within the groove or channel in the rod and projecting at one end thereof.

Thus it will be seen that the wire arch D, with its arms D' D', will turn with the rod.

In the outer end of said arms is hinged the frame which holds the shams, and which consists of two parallel bars, E E, of light wood or metal, connected by two or more cross-bars, F. The latter may be made of wood; but I prefer to construct them of strap-iron, which is bent into the shape shown in Fig. 4, so as to form two loops, *g g*, one at each end, and another smaller loop or bend, *h*, near one of the doubled ends *i i* of the strap. The frame-bars E E are inserted through the end loops, *g*, of their connecting cross-bars F, after which rivets are inserted through the bars back of the end loops, so as to clasp bars E and hold them firmly in position. The small middle loop, *h*, clasps or forms an eye for the part *k* of each of the arms D' when the doubled ends *i i* of the strap are riveted together. In this manner frame E F may be constructed so as to be very light, as well as simple and inexpensive in its construction. Upon one or both of the bars E is a series of buttons, *e e*, for the attachment of the shams, which are not shown in the drawings.

When it is desired to lift the frame with the shams out of the way all that is necessary is to raise frame E F by turning rod C and its wire attachment D D' till the end spring *d* on the under side of the rod strikes the notch *c* in eye *b*, when it will slip into the notch, and thus operate as a latch to hold the frame in its turned-up position, as shown in Fig. 6. This spring *d* need not form a part or continuation of the wire D, but may be made or constructed independently thereof, if desired. The rod C is prevented from sliding in the eyes *b b'* by means of a staple, *l*, driven into the rod and straddling the screw-eye *b'*, as shown in Fig. 5. The eyes or loops *h* of the cross-bars F are of such size that frame E F will turn freely upon its supporting-arms D' D', so that the said frame, carrying the shams, may always be adjusted at the proper angle; nor will it make any difference which of the two bars E E are uppermost, provided both are supplied with a row of buttons.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. The combination of the hinged rod C, hav-

ing spring-latch *d* and arms *D' D'*, and swinging frame *E F*, having buttons *e*, substantially as and for the purpose herein shown and set forth.

5 2. The swinging frame composed of the parallel bars *E E* and cross-bars *F*, made of strap-iron or similar material, bent to form the clasps or end loops, *g*, and eye *h* midway between said loops, substantially as and for the purpose
10 herein shown and specified.

3. The combination, with the head-board or head-posts *a a* of a bedstead, having eyes *b b'*, one of which is notched at *c*, of the swinging

frame composed of the rod *C*, having spring-latch *d* and bent wire *D' D D'*, and parts *E F*, 15 hinged upon said wire arms *D' D'*, the whole constructed and arranged to operate substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 20 my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

AUGUSTUS HORTON PHELPS.

Witnesses:

PATRICK GLYNN,
D. B. LEROY.