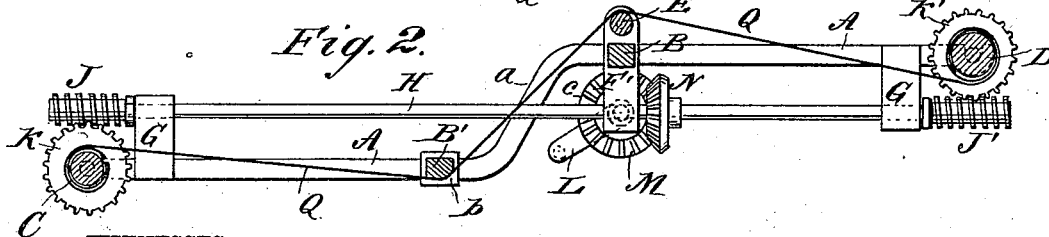


2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

No. 345,267.

Patented July 6, 1886.



WITNESSES :

Donn Twitchell
Jno. Mathew Ritter

INVENTOR:

J. E. Wright
BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

(No Model.)

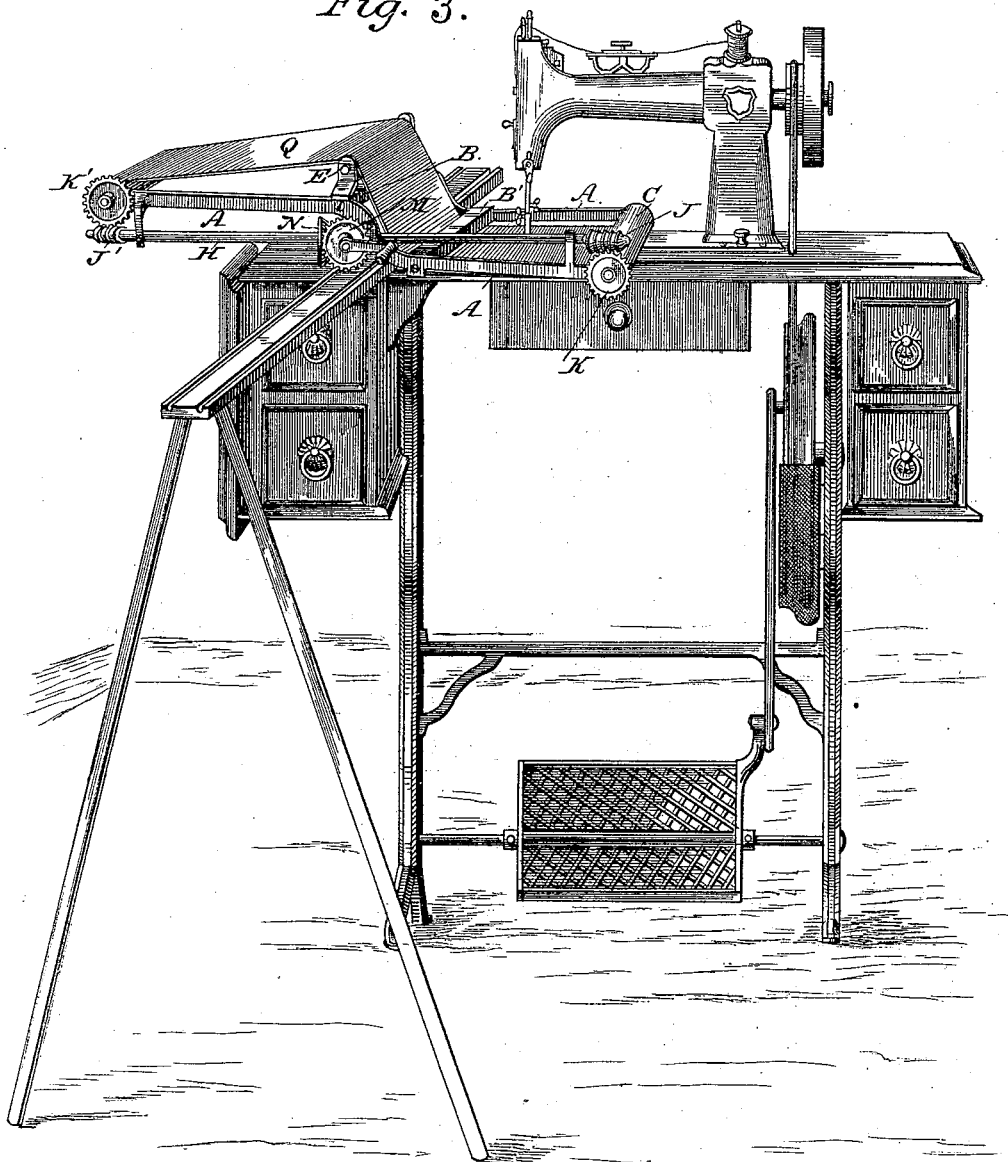
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. E. WRIGHT.
QUILTING FRAME.

No. 345,267

Patented July 6, 1886.

Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

Fred. G. Dieterich
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN E. WRIGHT, OF CORYDON, IOWA.

QUILTING-FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 345,267, dated July 6, 1886.

Application filed July 25, 1885. Serial No. 172,915. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN E. WRIGHT, of Corydon, in the county of Wayne and State of Iowa, have invented a new and Improved Quilting-Frame, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to that class of quilting-frames in which the quilt is wound from one roller to another by means of a shaft and suitable gearing; and the invention consists of the construction, arrangement, and combination of parts, all as hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of my new and improved quilting-frame as it appears with a quilt stretched upon it. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the same, taken on the line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of my improvement, showing it applied to a sewing-machine.

The frame proper is composed of the two side pieces, A, and the two central cross pieces or braces, B B'. The side pieces, A, are bent between the braces B B', as shown at *a*. In one end of the side pieces, A, is journaled the roller C, on which the quilt Q is first wound, while at the other end of the side pieces, A, is journaled in the hooks *a'* the roller D, on which the quilt is wound as the quilting proceeds. The roller D is made larger in diameter than the roller C, to keep the quilt always taut. In passing from the roller C to the roller D the quilt passes first under the cross bar or brace B', and thence over the roller E, journaled at its ends in the two blocks F F', secured to the side pieces, A, as shown clearly in the drawings. The cross piece or brace B' is slightly beveled off at its under surface, as shown at *b*, Fig. 2, to avoid unnecessary friction on the quilt. Journaled in the said block F' and in the other blocks, G G, is the shaft H, which is provided at one end with the worm J, and at the other with the worm J'. The worm J meshes with the upper surface of the worm-wheel K, secured upon one end of the roller C, while the worm J' meshes with the lower surface of the

worm-wheel K', secured upon one end of the roller D. This arrangement is effected by the bending of the side bars, A, as will be understood from Fig. 2, and it causes, when the shaft H is revolved, the rollers C D to be revolved in opposite directions, and causes the worms on the shaft when at rest to lock the rollers from revolving of their own accord without the use of ratchet and ratchet-wheels, which otherwise would be necessary to keep the quilt taut. The shaft H is revolved by means of the crank L and beveled gear M and corresponding beveled gear, N, secured on shaft H, the gear M being journaled on a gudgeon, *c*, formed with or secured to the central block, F', as shown clearly in Fig. 2.

The quilt may be tacked to the rollers C D, or the rollers may be provided with suitable hooks, *e e*, for the attachment of the quilt to the rollers. By bending the side bars the frame is permitted to be moved readily across the machine-table with but little friction and the quilt brought close to the said table.

By constructing the quilting-frame as described the same is very convenient in use, as it is only necessary to turn the crank L to shift the quilt as the work of quilting proceeds, and the frame is cheap, durable, and not liable to get out of order.

In using the attachment, the quilt having been secured to the rollers, the end of the frame in which the roller C is journaled is set upon the machine-table under the needle, as shown in Fig. 3, when it can be moved back and forth across the table.

To facilitate the movement of the attachment on the table, I prefer to provide the bar B with rollers, which run upon a track arranged transversely on the top of the machine-table.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a quilting-frame, the combination, with the side bars, A, bent at *a*, of the rollers C D, journaled in the ends of the side bars and provided with the worm-wheels K K', respectively, and the shaft H, provided with the worms J J', meshing, respectively, with the upper and lower surfaces of the worm-wheels K K', substantially as described, whereby pro-

vision is made for revolving the rollers in opposite directions and locking them in position, as set forth.

2. In a quilting-frame, the side bars, A, bent
5 at *a*, and provided with the cross-bars B B' and the blocks F F', in combination with the rollers C D, journaled in the ends of the bars and provided with the worm-wheels K K', the shaft H, provided with the worms J J', mesh-

ing, respectively, with the upper and lower surfaces of the worm-wheels, the guide-roller E, journaled in the blocks F F', and gear-wheels M N, for operating the shaft H, substantially as herein shown and described.

JOHN E. WRIGHT.

Witnesses:

S. S. WRIGHT,
E. B. NEWCOMB.