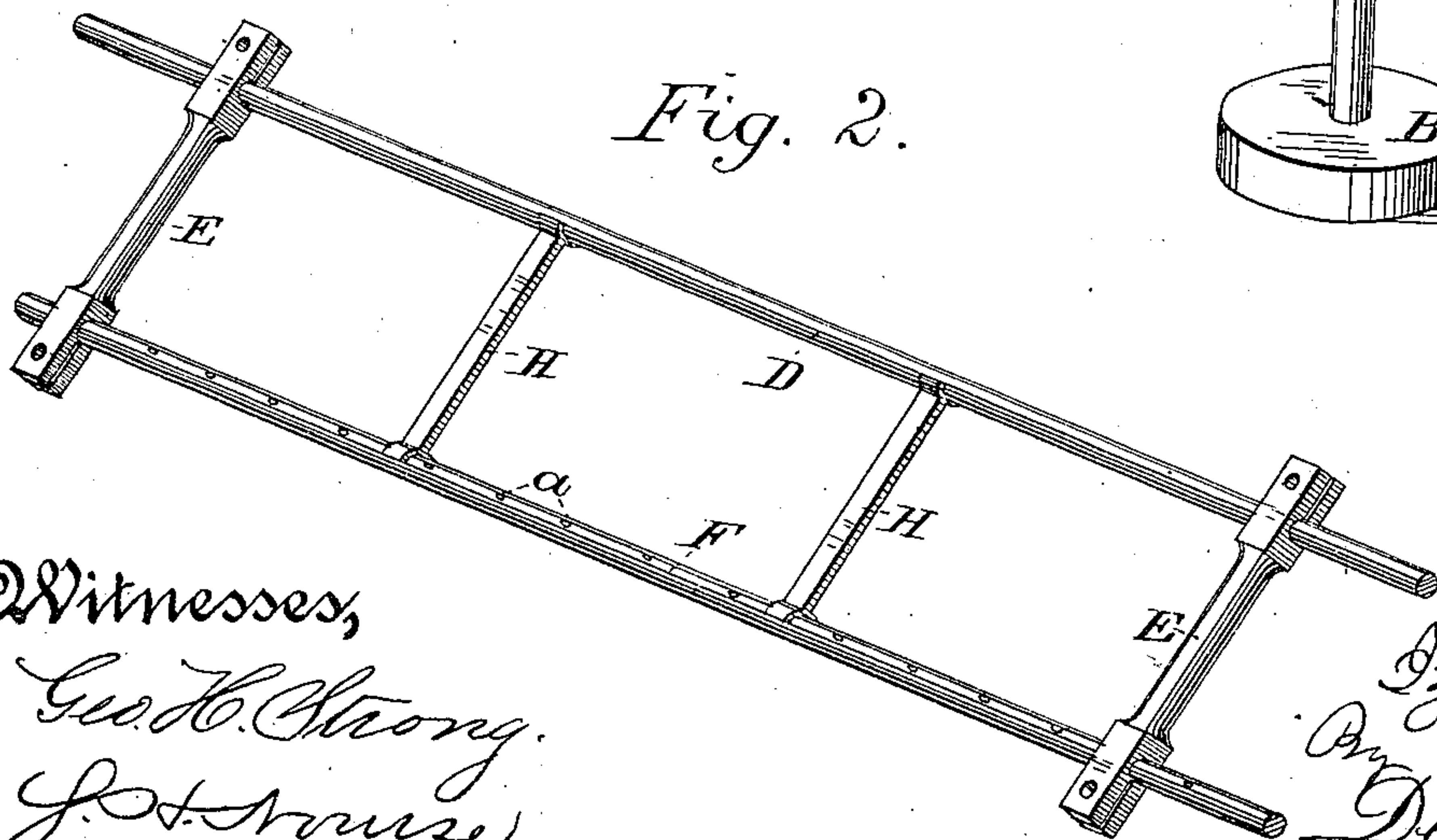
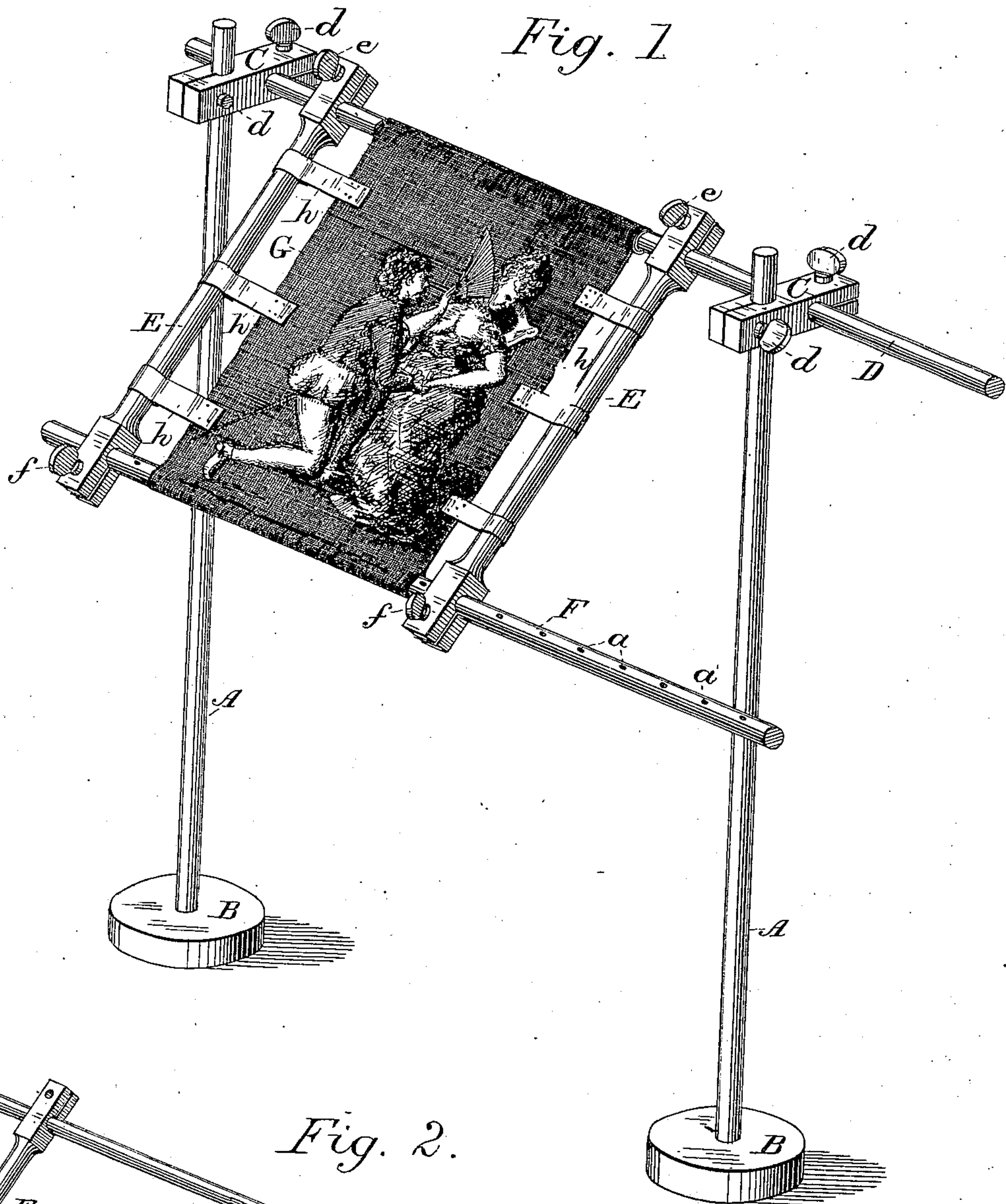


(No Model.)

I. ELDER.
EMBROIDERY FRAME.

No. 308,406.

Patented Nov. 25, 1884.



Witnesses,
Geo. H. Strong.
J. T. House

Inventor,
Izora Elder
By Dewey & Co.
attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

IZORA ELDER, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

EMBROIDERY-FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 308,406, dated November 25, 1884.

Application filed November 17, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IZORA ELDER, of the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented an Improved Embroidery-Frame; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to a novel embroidery-frame; and it consists in a combination of parts adapted for various adjustments, to form a convenient and effective device for supporting and stretching the material. More particularly, it consists of two standards furnished with adjustable cross-pieces between and in which is supported and journaled a rod upon which one end of the material is wound. This rod has loosely fitted upon it arms having journaled in their other ends a rod upon which the other end of the material is wound. By means of certain clamping-screws the quadrilateral or rectangular frame formed by the two rods and the two arms, and in which the material is suitably secured, is adapted to have a vertical and swinging adjustment and to have a side extension for the width of the material, while by revolving the rods upon which it is wound any portion of it may be presented in the frame.

The object of my invention is to provide a frame which, by reason of its various adjustments, will be convenient to work at and to which any length of material may be secured and tightened or stretched with ease; also, to furnish a simple and economical frame, one which may readily be put together or taken apart for convenience in transportation, and which is not likely to get out of order.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my embroidery-frame. Fig. 2 is a view showing how the rods D and H are braced for a long frame.

A represents the standards of convenient height, and having stable pedestals or feet B.

C represents cross blocks or pieces, provided with holes in one end by which they are fitted upon standards A. These pieces are loose enough to slide up or down upon the standards, and are held at any point desired by means of clamping-screws *d*, which pass through their ends, which are slotted or split for the purpose of allowing the screws to clamp

them to the standards. Through the other ends of cross-pieces C is fitted a horizontal bar or rod, D. The ends of this rod pass loosely through the cross-pieces, which may slide thereon, and said rod may turn readily in its bearings. The length of this rod may be varied for different sizes of frames, the object being to permit to any necessary extent the separation of the standards A. These ends of pieces C are also split or slotted in manners similar to the forward ends, and clamping-screws *d* through them hold the rod firmly, when desired.

Upon rod D are fitted arms E E. These are but loosely journaled thereon, and may separate or may swing to any inclination from the said rod. The upper ends of these arms are slotted or split, as shown, and clamping-screws *e* secure them at any point upon the rod or at any inclination.

F is a rod or bar, loosely fitting through the other ends of arms E E, which are also split. This is parallel to rod D, and is of about the same length. The arms may separate upon it, and it may revolve in the arms. Clamping-screws *f* through the ends secure the two when desired.

The usual frames for embroidering purpose consist of four pieces or strips secured at the four corners by pegs, which by fitting into any of a series of holes in each of said strips provide for the extension of the quadrilateral. The objection to this is that it cannot hold a large piece of goods. While it might hold any ordinary width it could not hold an unusual width of material, nor could it hold any but a short length without extending itself inconveniently.

A description of the operation of my frame will show its advantages. Any width or length of material may be inserted.

Let G represent a piece of material of any suitable width and of considerable length. The lower rod, F, is provided with a number of holes, *a*. One end of the material is secured fast to the rod F by means of threads or cords passing through holes *a*, and the other end is wound upon rod D by revolving said rod. The material is thus tightened or stretched between the two. Its sides are secured by straps *h*, passing around the arms E E. By separating said arms the material is stretched lat-

erally. The quadrilateral in which the material is presented may be shortened conveniently, and the work accomplished. When this much is done, the screws *f* and *d* are loosened, and the rod F is revolved, by which means the material is wound upon said rod and unwound from rod D, to present a fresh surface. The screws are then tightened, and the work proceeds. This operation may be repeated throughout the entire length of the piece. The separation of arms E E upon the rods D and F and the separation of the standards provide for different widths.

By reason of the swinging arms E E the quadrilateral may be set at any convenient inclination, and by means of the vertically-adjustable cross-pieces C may be set to suit the operator when occupying a high or low chair, or when otherwise situated, whereby a vertical adjustment might be necessary.

By loosening the various screws all the parts herein described may be separated and easily packed in a trunk, or may otherwise be conveniently transported. In case very long rods are used and the distance between the arms E E is great, they may be braced by strips H, which are suitably notched at the ends, and extend between and are supported by the rods D and F. This frame will stretch the mate-

rial so effectively and evenly that it may be used as an easel for painting.

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

1. An embroidery-frame consisting of the standards A, provided with pedestals B and vertically-adjustable cross-pieces C, in combination with the horizontal turning-rods D and F, the intervening laterally-adjustable swinging arms E E, and means, as described, for clamping the parts together, consisting of clamping-screws *d*, *e*, and *f*, arranged and constructed substantially as herein described.

2. An embroidery-frame consisting of the standards A, with their pedestals or feet B, horizontal loosely-journaled turning-rod D, vertically and laterally adjustable cross-pieces C, with their clamping-screws *d*, horizontal turning-rod F, with its holes *a*, and the laterally-adjustable arms E E, with their clamping-screws *e* and *f*, all arranged and constructed substantially as herein described.

In witness whereof I hereto set my hand.

IZORA ELDER.

Witnesses:

C. D. COLE,
J. H. BLOOD.