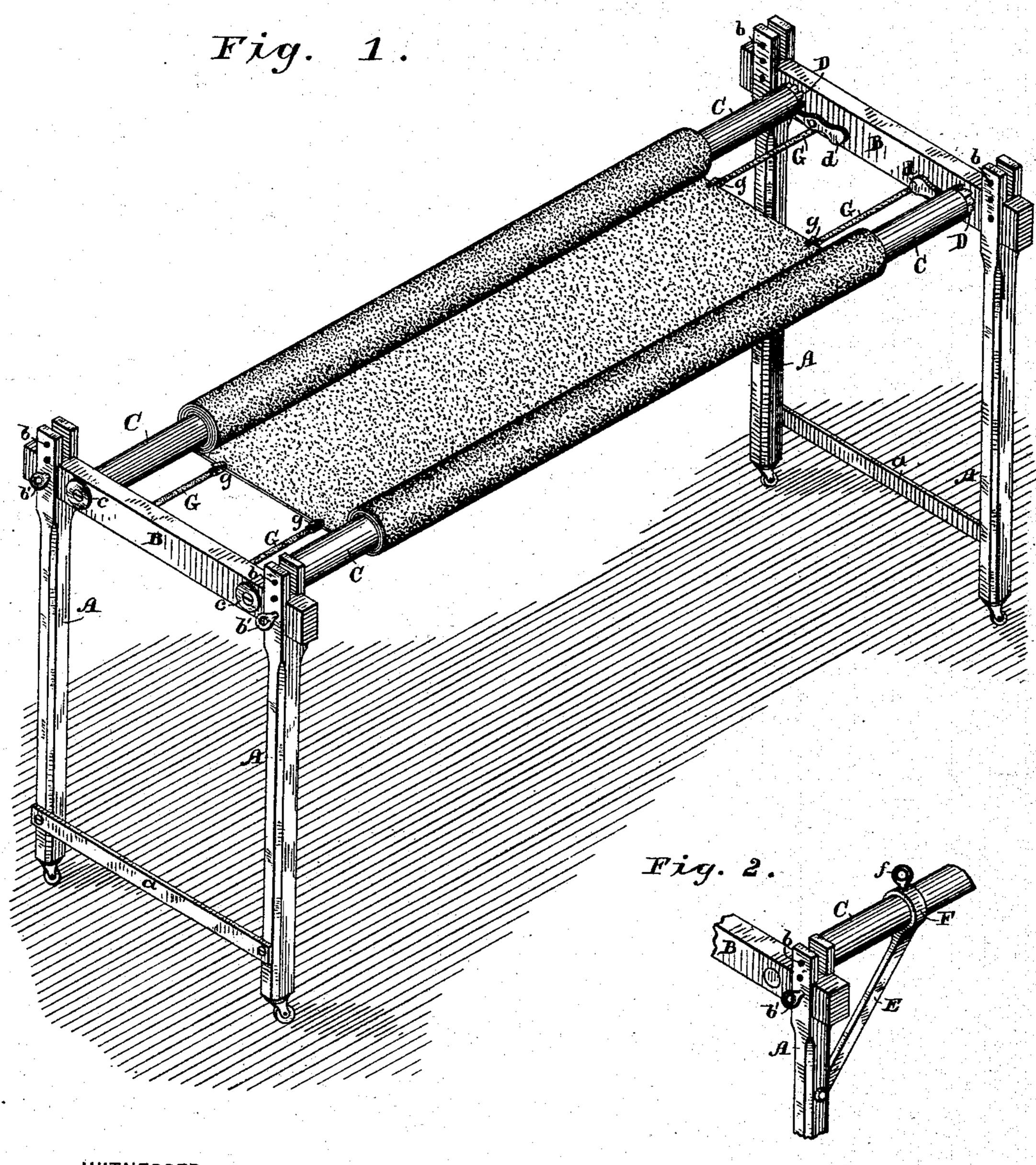
(No Model.)

J. H. McGEE.
QUILTING FRAME.

No. 326,133.

Patented Sept. 15, 1885.



WITNESSES

Ed. C. neuman. Cel. C. neuman. INVENTOR
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United States Patent Office.

JOHN H. McGEE, OF EUREKATON, TENNESSEE.

QUILTING-FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 326, 133, dated September 15, 1885.

Application filed September 27, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, JOHN H. McGEE, of Eurekaton, Haywood county, Tennessee, have invented certain new and useful Improvements 5 in Quilting-Frames, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to produce a quilting-frame which shall be very simple in structure, and yet possess the capability of ro being readily put together, taken apart, and adjusted according to the requirements of the work to be done.

I am aware that quilting frames capable of being adjusted vertically and extended later-15 ally or transversely have been known before my invention. My frame, however, involves certain improvements in structure resulting in greater simplicity and convenience of operation.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my frame, and Fig 2 a detail view of one corner thereof.

The standards or legs A of the frame are preferably provided with casters, and are tied 25 together near their lower ends by a brace, a. Their upper ends are forked or bifurcated, as clearly shown in the drawings, for the reception of the tenoned ends of the cross-bars B. The bifurcated ends of the standards are pro-30 vided with a vertical series of holes, b, for the insertion of thumb-bolts b', which pass through the cross-bars B, and firmly secure the crossbars and standards together.

The rollers C, carrying the material being 35 worked upon, as clearly shown in the drawings, have their bearings at c c in the crossbars B. They may be secured in the crossbars in any suitable way to prevent them from being drawn out of place. In Fig. 1 they are 40 held in place by washers or plates c, fastened by screws on the ends, which project through the cross-pieces.

Each roller is provided at one end with a ratchet, D, in which a suitable gravity-pawl, 45 d, engages. When these pawls are in engagement with the ratchets, the rollers are held against revolution, so that the material between the rollers may freely be worked upon. The pawls may readily be thrown out 50 of engagement with the ratchets and the rollers rotated to carry the material from one roller to the other.

The frame thus described may be adjusted by

vertically, as is plain, by means of the series of holes b and bolts b'. The manner of con- 55 necting it together is so simple that the frame may without any difficulty whatever be taken apart and put together by any one whenever desired.

In Fig.2 I have shown a somewhat different 60 construction of part of the frame—that is to say, instead of having any means of securing the rollers Cin the cross-pieces B, they are mounted loosely therein, and the parts are held against separation by braces E, which are se- 65 cured to the standards at any suitable point, and are connected to annular collars F, which embrace the rollers C, and are provided with set-pins f, which enter apertures in the rollers.

It is obvious that with this construction the 70 ends of the frame will be prevented from drawing apart; and when the machine is so made the ratchets and pawls may be dispensed with, if desired, because a suitable number of holes can be provided in the rolls, 75 so that they can be held against rotation by

the pins f.

In order to hold the material taut and smooth, I provide my frame with elastic strain devices G, which consist of elastic cords or tapes 80 or coiled springs suitably secured to the crossbars in any convenient way. These tapes are provided with spring clamping-jaws g—such, for instance, as are used in ordinary sleevesupporters, which grasp the material and hold 85 it firmly.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, substantially as set forth, of the bifurcated standards having a series of apertures through their bifurcated 90 ends, the tenoned cross-bars, the thumb-bolts, and the cloth-rollers journaled in the crossbars.

2. The combination of the bifurcated standards, the cross-bars, the rollers, the collars 95 which embrace the rollers, the braces which extend from said collars to the standards, and the collar-pin locking the rollers and collars together.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto sub- 100 scribed my name.

J. H. McGEE.

Witnesses:

W. H. CHRISTIE, Z. C. NOLEN.