

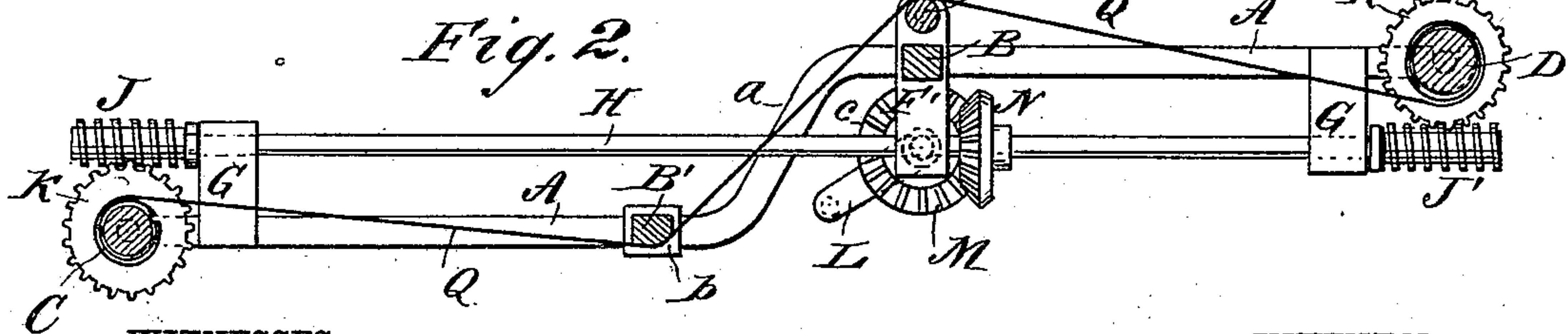
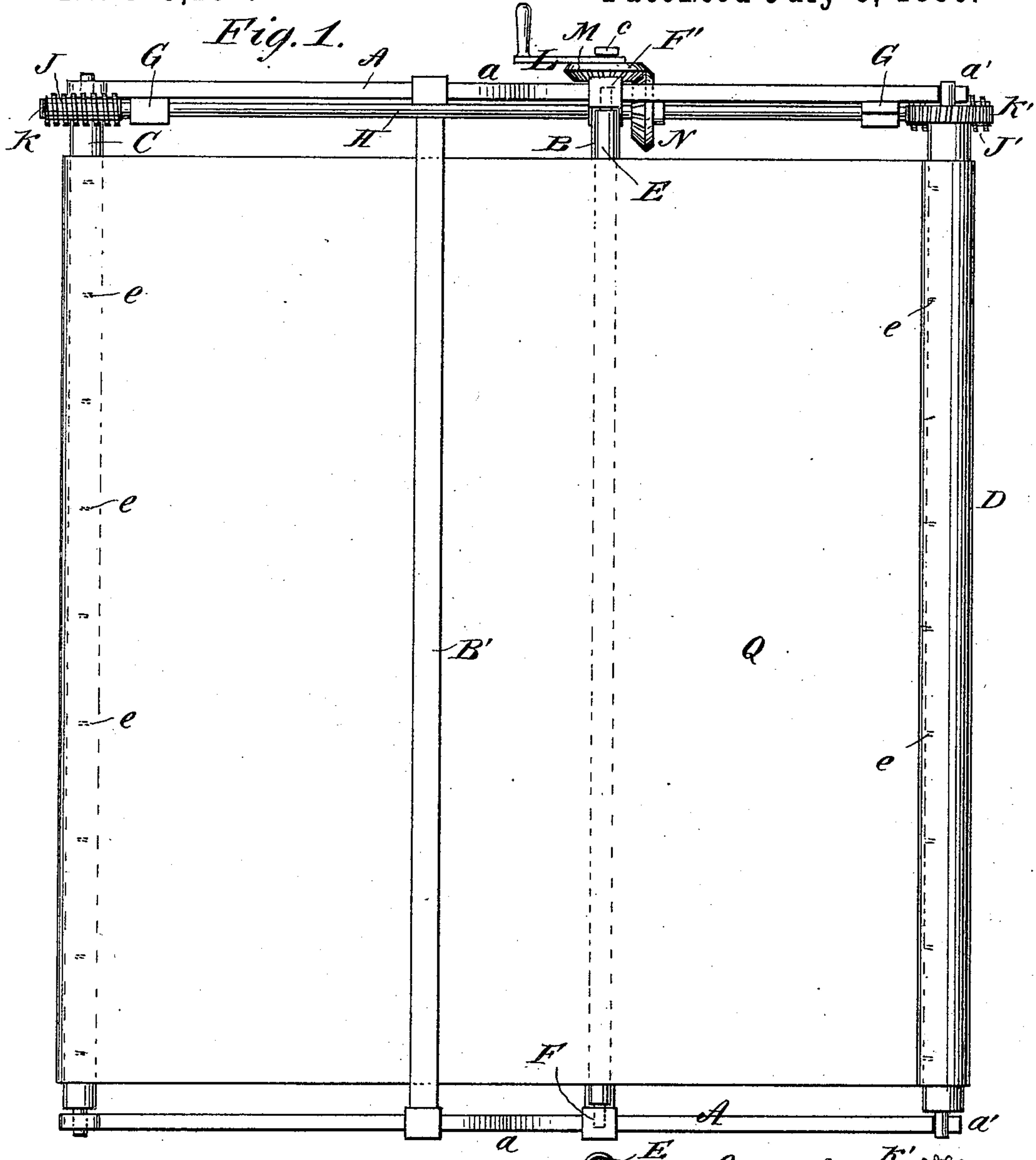
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. E. WRIGHT.
QUILTING FRAME.

No. 345,267.

Patented July 6, 1886.



WITNESSES:

Dom Twitchell
Jno. Mathew Ritter

INVENTOR:

J. E. Wright
BY *Munn & Co*

ATTORNEYS.

(No Model.)

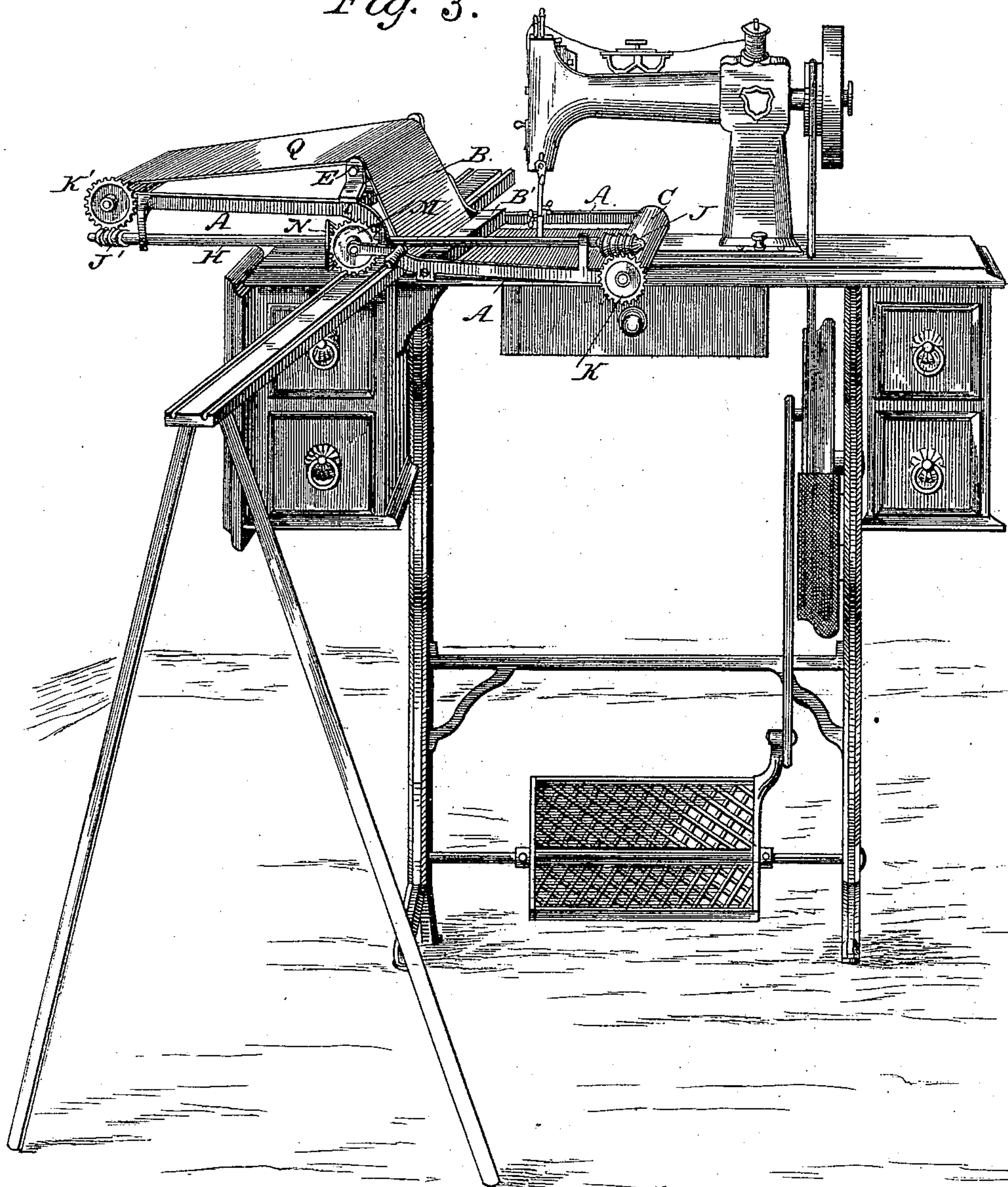
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Patented July 6, 1886.

Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:
Fred. G. Dieterich
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INVENTOR:
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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
5 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
10 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
15 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
20 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.

25 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 jour-
30 naled 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
35 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
40 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
45 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, se-
50 cured 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 under-
stood from Fig. 2, and it causes, when the
55 shaft H is revolved, the rollers C D to be re-
volved in opposite directions, and causes the
worms on the shaft when at rest to lock the roll-
ers from revolving of their own accord without
the use of ratchet and ratchet-wheels, which
60 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 correspond-
ing beveled gear, N, secured on shaft H, the
gear M being journaled on a gudgeon, c , formed
65 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
70 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 de-
75 scribed 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. 80

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 need-
85 dle, as shown in Fig. 3, when it can be moved
back and forth across the table.

To facilitate the movement of the attach-
ment on the table, I prefer to provide the bar
B with rollers, which run upon a track ar-
ranged transversely on the top of the machine-
90 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
95 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', respect-
ively, and the shaft H, provided with the
worms J J', meshing, respectively, with the
100 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.