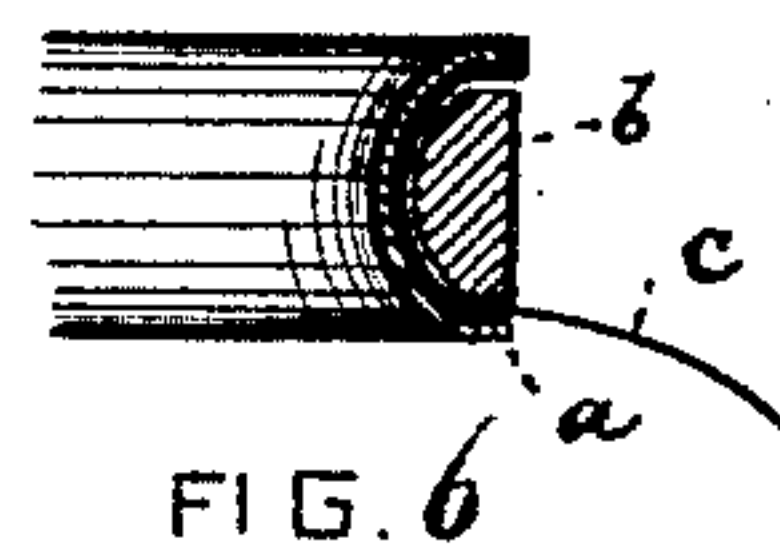
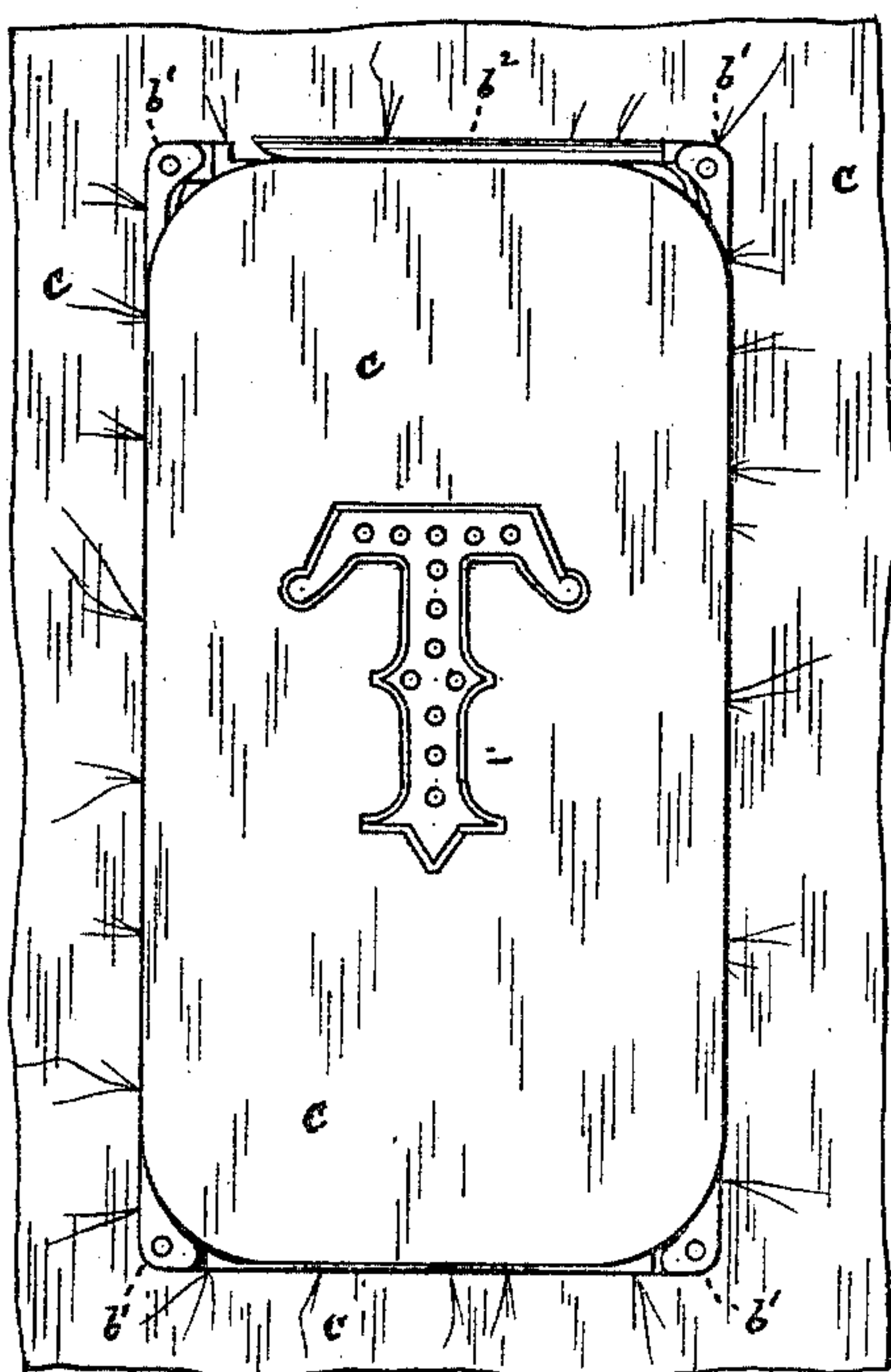
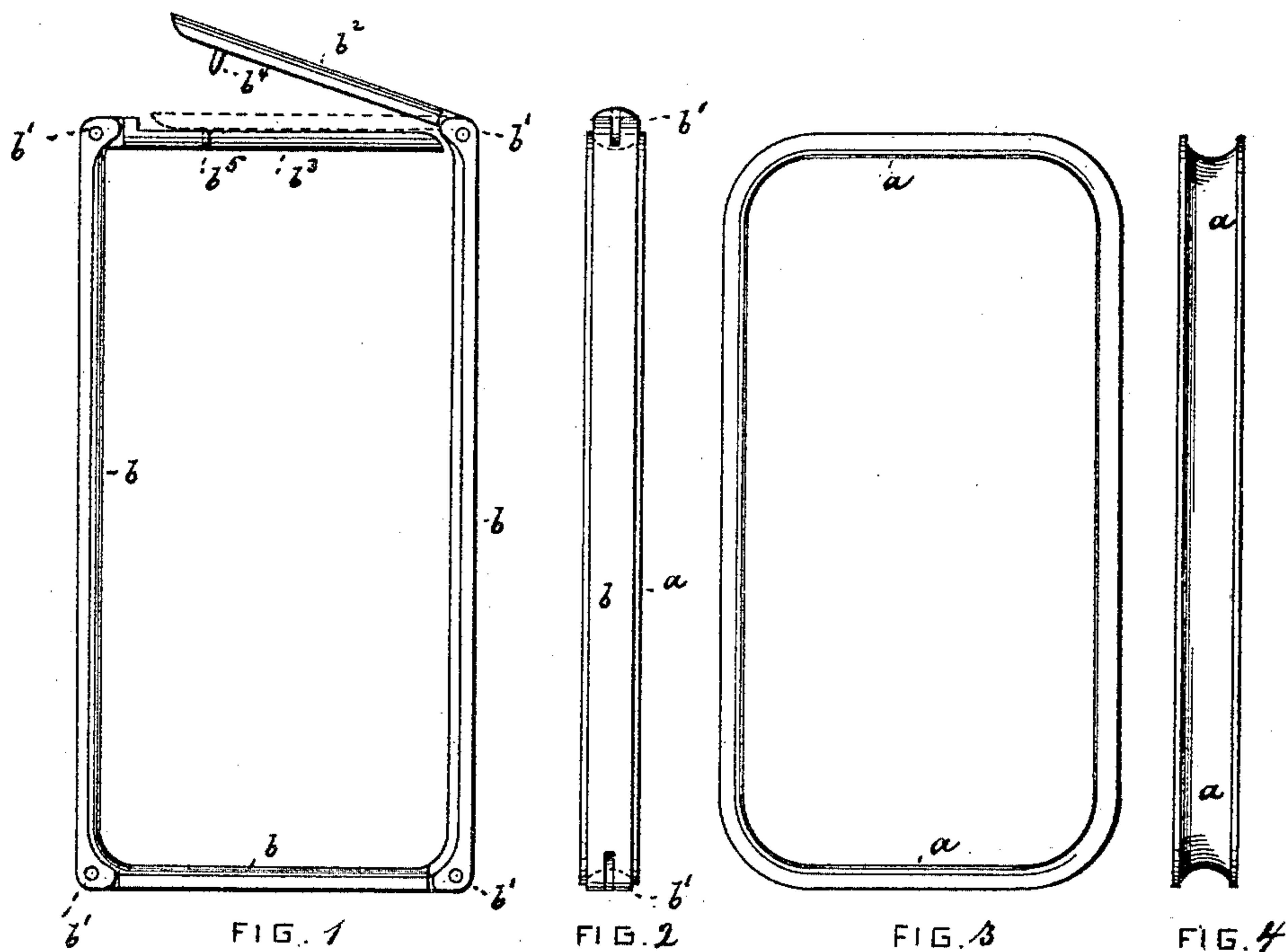


(No Model.)

J. ANRIG.  
EMBROIDERY FRAME.

No. 437,912.

Patented Oct. 7, 1890.



WITNESSES  
W. A. Lowe  
W. Wagner.

FIG. 5

INVENTOR  
J. Anrig  
by his attorneys  
Roeder & Briesen

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH ANRIG, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

## EMBROIDERY-FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 437,912, dated October 7, 1890.

Application filed June 28, 1890. Serial No. 357,071. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH ANRIG, of Newark, Essex county, New Jersey, have invented an Improved Embroidery-Frame, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an embroidery-frame which will tightly hold and stretch the cloth, the frame being more particularly intended for machine-embroidery.

The invention consists in the various features of improvement, more fully pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a face view of the outer frame *b*; Fig. 2, an end view of both frames superposed; Fig. 3, a face view of the inner frame *a*; Fig. 4, an end view thereof; Fig. 5, a face view of both frames superposed with the cloth in place; Fig. 6, an enlarged cross-section through such frames.

The letter *a* represents a frame of suitable shape and of concave form in cross-section—that is to say, the frame is bulged toward the space inclosed by it, while its outer surface forms a continuous encircling groove.

*b* is a second frame composed of five links that are connected by four joints *b'*. The two end or disconnected links *b*<sup>2</sup> *b*<sup>3</sup> overlap

one another and may be connected by a pin *b*<sup>4</sup> on link *b*<sup>2</sup>, entering a hole *b*<sup>5</sup> on link *b*<sup>3</sup>. When the end links are thus interlocked, the frame *b* is closed.

The frame *b* is made of such a size that it fits snugly into the groove of frame *a*. For this purpose, also, the inner face of frame *b* is bulged inward or made convex to correspond to the concavity of frame *a*.

In use, the cloth *c* to be embroidered is placed over frame *a*, and the frame *b* is opened and placed around frame *a*. As the frame *b* is drawn together and closed, it will enter into the concavity of frame *a*, and will bend the cloth between the frames into a curve, Fig. 6. Thus the cloth is stretched and held taut in a simple and effective manner.

What I claim is—

The combination of an inner concave frame *a* with an outer encircling frame *b*, fitting around the inner frame and composed of a series of links and of joints *b'*, that connect the links, the two end links *b*<sup>2</sup> *b*<sup>3</sup> being adapted to interlock, substantially as specified.

JOSEPH ANRIG.

Witnesses:

F. V. BRIESEN,  
A. JONGHMANS.