

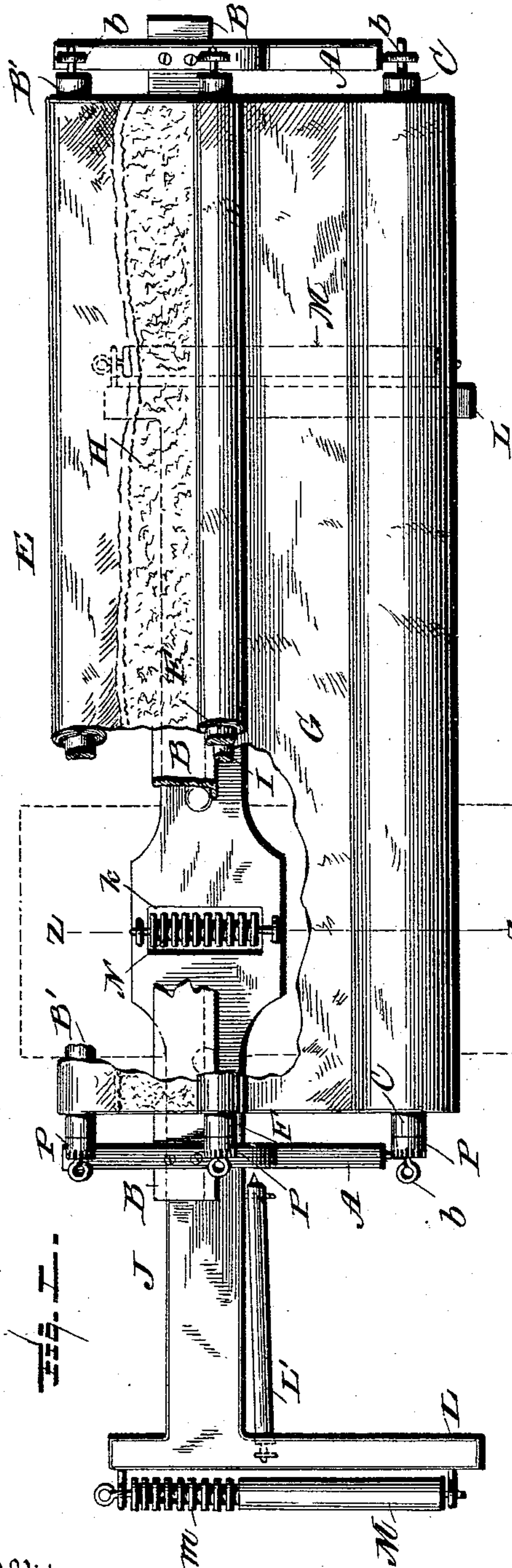
(No Model.)

J. M. STUKES.

## QUILTING FRAME FOR SEWING MACHINES.

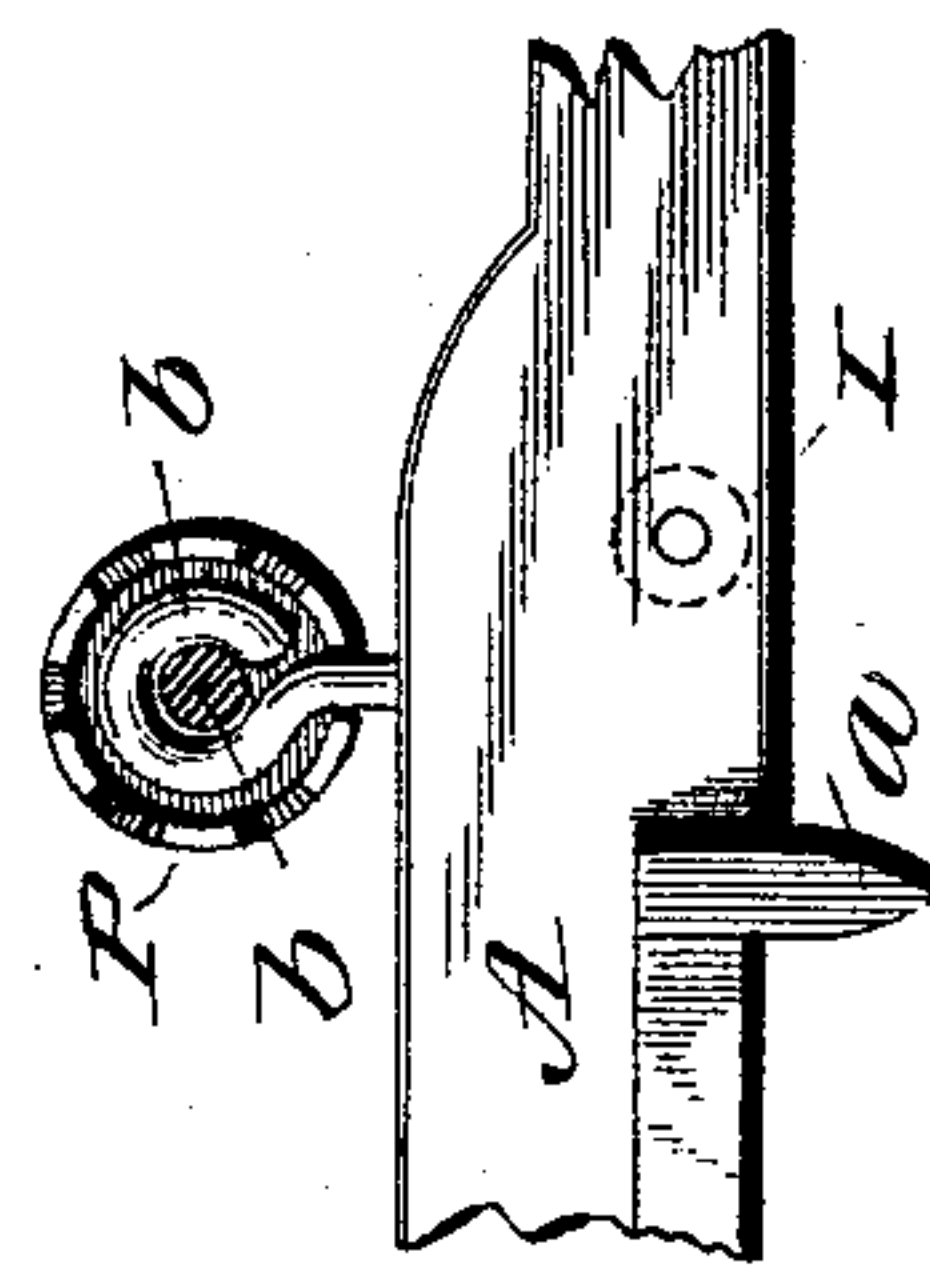
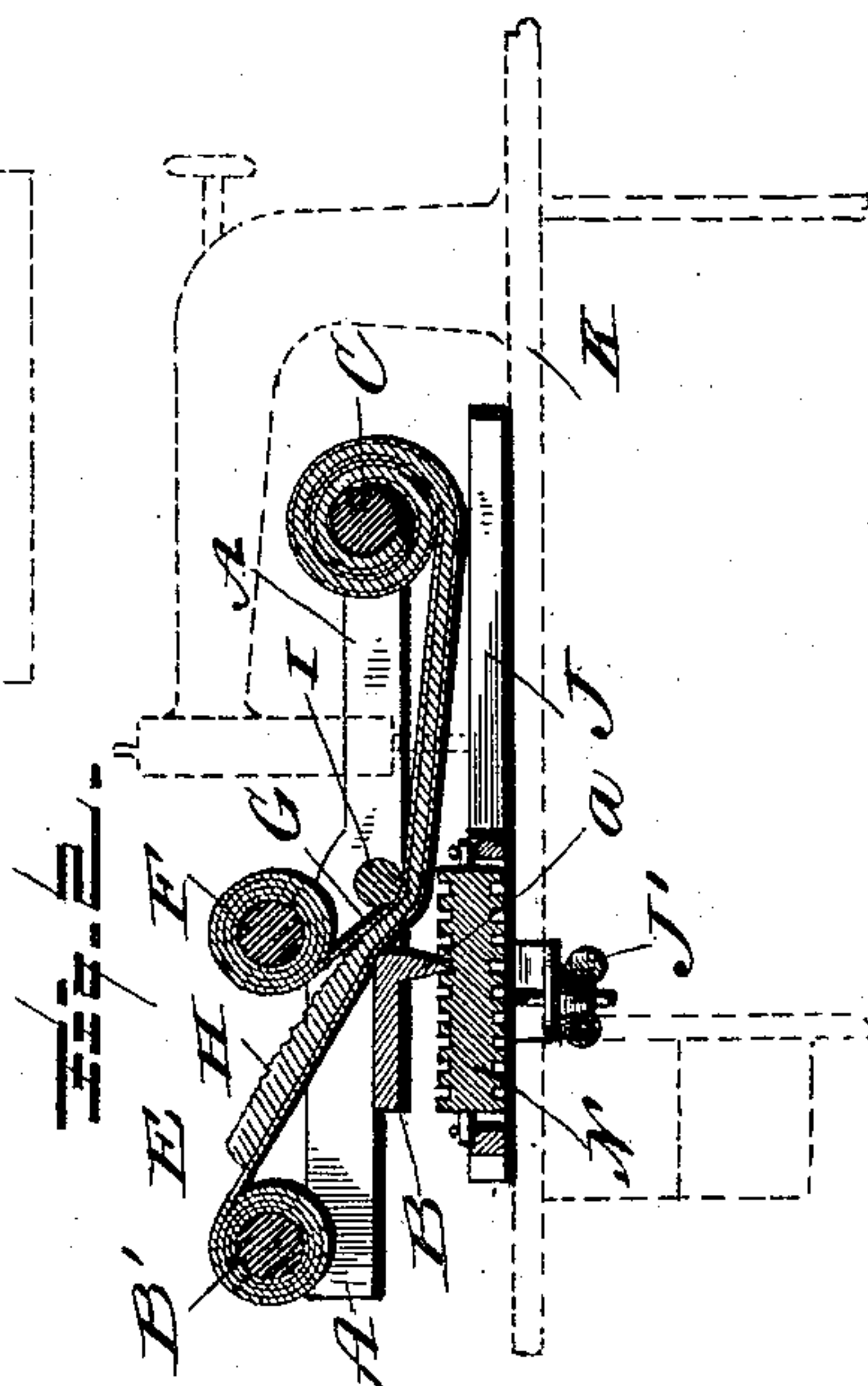
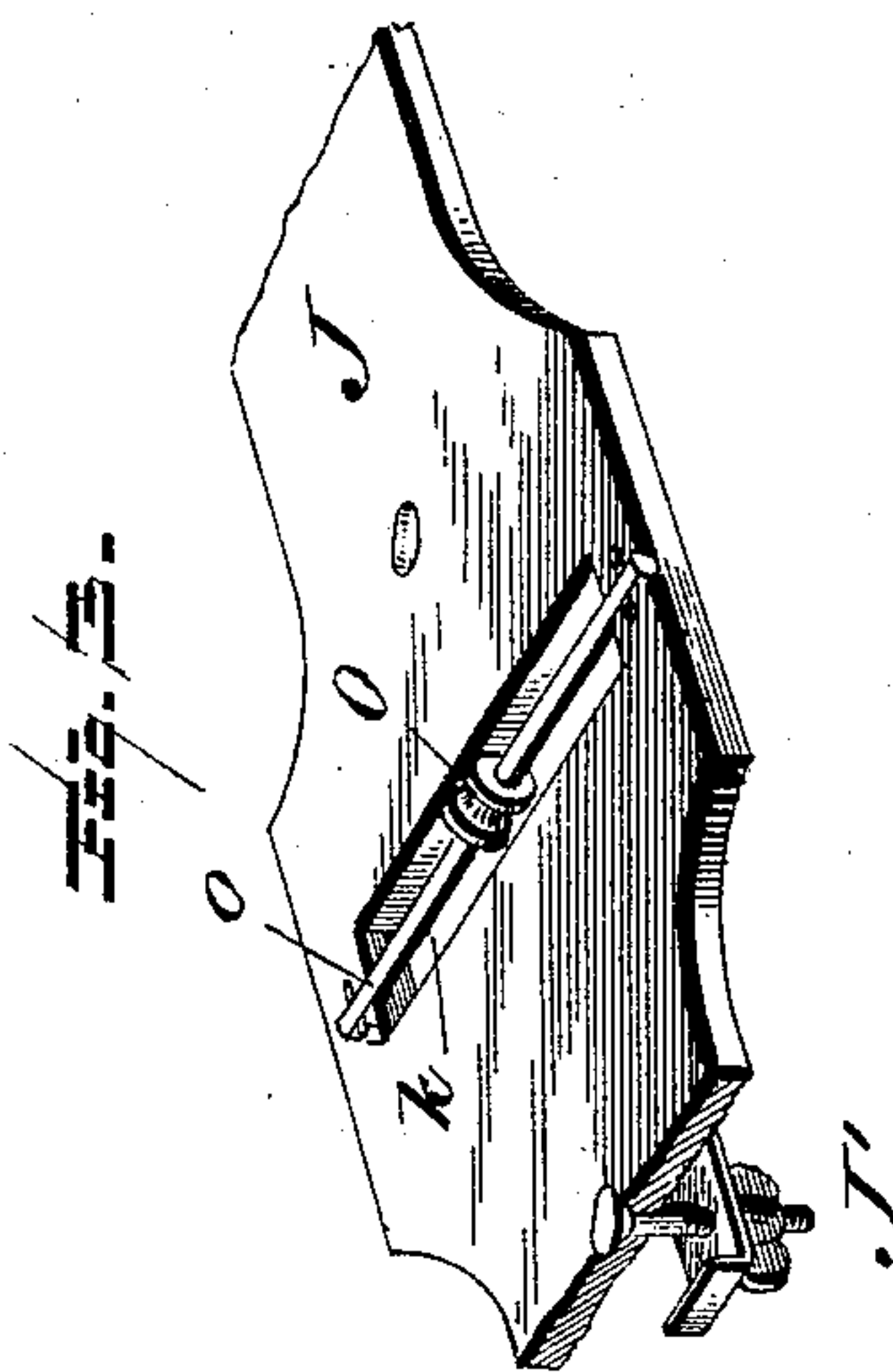
No. 455,777.

Patented July 14, 1891.



Witnesses

L. C. Mills.  
C. H. Bond.



Inventor  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN MARION STUKES, OF SAN MARCOS, TEXAS.

## QUILTING-FRAME FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 455,777, dated July 14, 1891.

Application filed March 31, 1891. Serial No. 387,144. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN MARION STUKES, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Marcos, in the county of Hays and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Quilting-Frames; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in quilting-frames; and it has for its objects, among others, to provide an improved device of this character which shall occupy minimum space, shall be easily operated, which may be employed for either straight-line or fancy or curved work, and in which the quilt shall be held down to its work.

I provide a light frame with means for clamping the same to the table of a sewing-machine, so that one can quilt new quilts, comforts, and the like, as well as re-cover old quilts, on a sewing-machine. I provide screw-eyes on the end pieces to hold the ends of the rollers. I provide a sharpened portion, which is attached to the frame for the purpose of holding the frame together and at the same time serving to run in the rollers to carry the frame along. I provide a gage-roller which answers as a roller for the sharpened portion to work in and at the same time answers for a gage for quilting, interchangeable rollers being provided, so that either straight or curved or fancy quilting may be done. I provide roller-supports at the ends of the carriage plank or board, which are used for carrying the quilt along easily and at the same time prevent it from tilting over when there is a heavy roll on the inside bar. I provide a small roller-bar, which serves to hold or keep the quilt pressed down to its place. I provide cog-ferrules at the ends of the roller-bars, which are employed to prevent splitting of the bars and at the same time to lock the bars from rolling.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined by the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the

accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view, with parts broken away, of my improved quilting-frame. Fig. 2 is a cross vertical section on the line  $z z$  of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the board with the gage for curved quilting. Fig. 4 is a detail in end elevation, showing the cog-ferrule on the end of one of the rollers.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views where they occur.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the end pieces of the frame, which are connected by the longitudinal bar B, the under side of which is provided with a depending sharpened portion or rib  $a$ , as seen best in Figs. 2 and 4, which is designed to engage the grooves of the roller, which will soon be described. At each end of the end pieces of the frame I provide rollers B' and C, which are rotatably held to the end pieces by means of screw-eyes  $b$ , one in the end of each of the rollers and the other in the end of the end piece and engaging the first-mentioned screw-eye. This forms a very simple, cheap, and durable and efficient means of connecting these parts and provides for ready separation, when desired, by simply unscrewing the screw-eye from the end of the roller. The lining E of the quilt is designed to be secured at its ends to these rollers in any suitable manner.

F is a roller arranged intermediate the two rollers above mentioned and rotatably held in place in a similar manner. To this roller the quilt is designed to be secured at one end, wound thereon, and unwound therefrom as the lining, filling, and quilt are secured together. The other end of the quilt is secured to the roller C, the lining and quilt G being unwound as the sewing proceeds.

H is the filling, which is placed between the lining and quilt to the rear of the intermediate roller, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

I is a small roller held in any suitable manner in the end pieces of the frame substantially under the intermediate roller, as seen in Fig. 2, and serves to keep the quilt down to its place, as will be readily understood from said Fig. 2.



J is a board provided with set or clamp screws J' for the purpose of holding it to the sewing-machine top or table, (indicated by dotted lines at K,) the said plank being detachably held to the top, so that it may be applied and removed when desired. This board or plank is provided with end pieces L, to the under sides of which are hinged or otherwise secured the supports L', which are designed when not in use to be folded up against the under side, as shown in Fig. 1, and when the device is in position ready for operation they are dropped into a vertical position to support the ends of the board. To the outer sides of these end pieces are journaled the rollers M, which are provided with a plurality of grooves *m*, as seen best in Fig. 1, the said rollers being preferably journaled in position by screw-eyes similar to the rollers B' and C. These grooved rollers serve as supports for the ends of the carriage, allowing it to move along easily with the quilt, and at the same time prevent it from tilting over when there is a heavy roll on the inside roller C. This board is provided substantially centrally of its length with a transverse slot *k*, in which is removably and interchangeably journaled the roller-gages. In Fig. 1 I have shown the gage to be employed for straight work when the sewing is to be straight across the quilt. It is provided with a plurality of grooves, in which the sharpened point *a* of the carriage works, as seen in Fig. 2. When fancy work is to be done—such as curves, figures, and the like—the straight gage is removed, and in its stead there is placed in the slot the gage O, (shown in Fig. 3,) which consists of the rod *o*, on which the single-grooved roller is free to move back and forth, allowing the frame to move in any direction when the track is in the groove of the roller; the roller O being of sufficient diameter to prevent binding of the point *a* of the carriage in the grooves of the rollers M when grooved rollers are employed. The ends of the rollers B', C, and F are provided with ferrules P, which serve to prevent splitting of the rollers, and the ends of the ferrules being cogged, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4, the screw-eyes may be engaged with any one of the cogs to prevent turning of the rollers when desired. The relative length of the bar B and the distance between the end rollers M is such that the said rollers are not engaged by the portion *a* of the bar B at the same time.

The operation will be readily understood, and, briefly stated, is as follows: The parts being arranged as above described, the front roller C is placed under the arm of the machine, as shown in Fig. 2, the board J being secured to the machine-top by the clamps provided therefor. The frame, with the quilt, lining, and filling, is then moved along either in a straight line or otherwise, according to which gage is being used, and as the quilt and lining are sewed together the completed portion is wound upon the roller C, more quilt and lining being unwound from their rollers. To remove the quilt from the machine when completed, it is only necessary to take out the screw-eye of the roller C and slip the end of the frame from under the foot-piece of the sewing-machine.

What I claim as new is—

1. The combination, with the frame carrying the quilt-carrying rollers, and the bar B, having depending portions, of the stationary board carrying rollers at each end and intermediate gage-roller, the relative length of the frame and the distance between the end rollers being such that the said end rollers are not both engaged by the said depending portion at the same time, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with the frame, the quilt-carrying rollers, and the bar with depending sharpened portion, of the board J, with its end rollers and intermediate single-grooved gage-roller having endwise movement on its support or shaft, as set forth.

3. The combination, with the frame carrying the quilt-carrying rollers and depending sharpened portion, of the stationary board provided with grooved end rollers and intermediate grooved roller-gage arranged transversely of the board, as set forth.

4. The combination, with the frame carrying the quilt-carrying rollers and depending portion, of the board provided with clamping means, end grooved rollers, and intermediate grooved interchangeable roller-gages of different lengths arranged transversely of said board and grooved, as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN MARION STUKES.

Witnesses:

BASIL DAILEY,  
P. REASONER.