

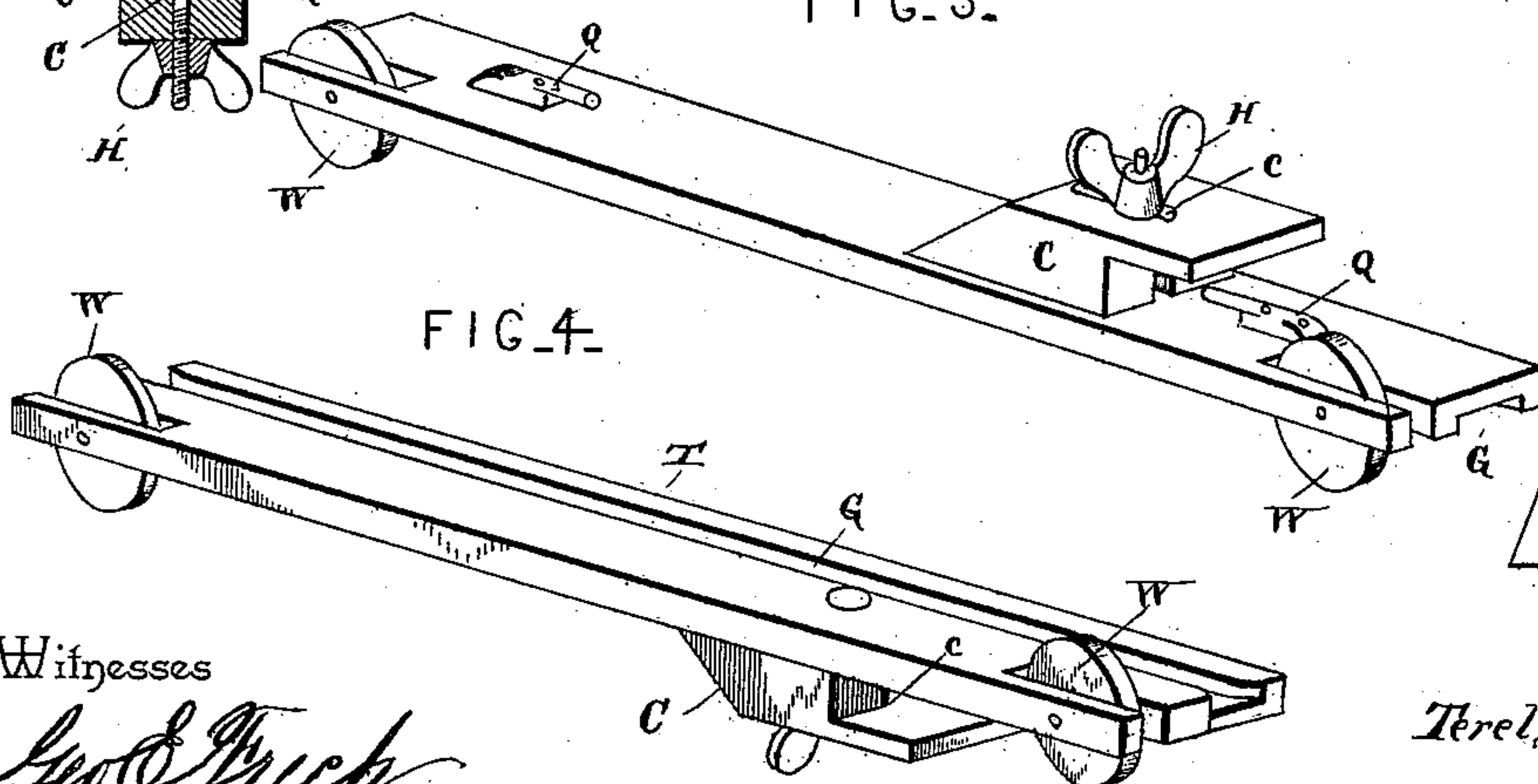
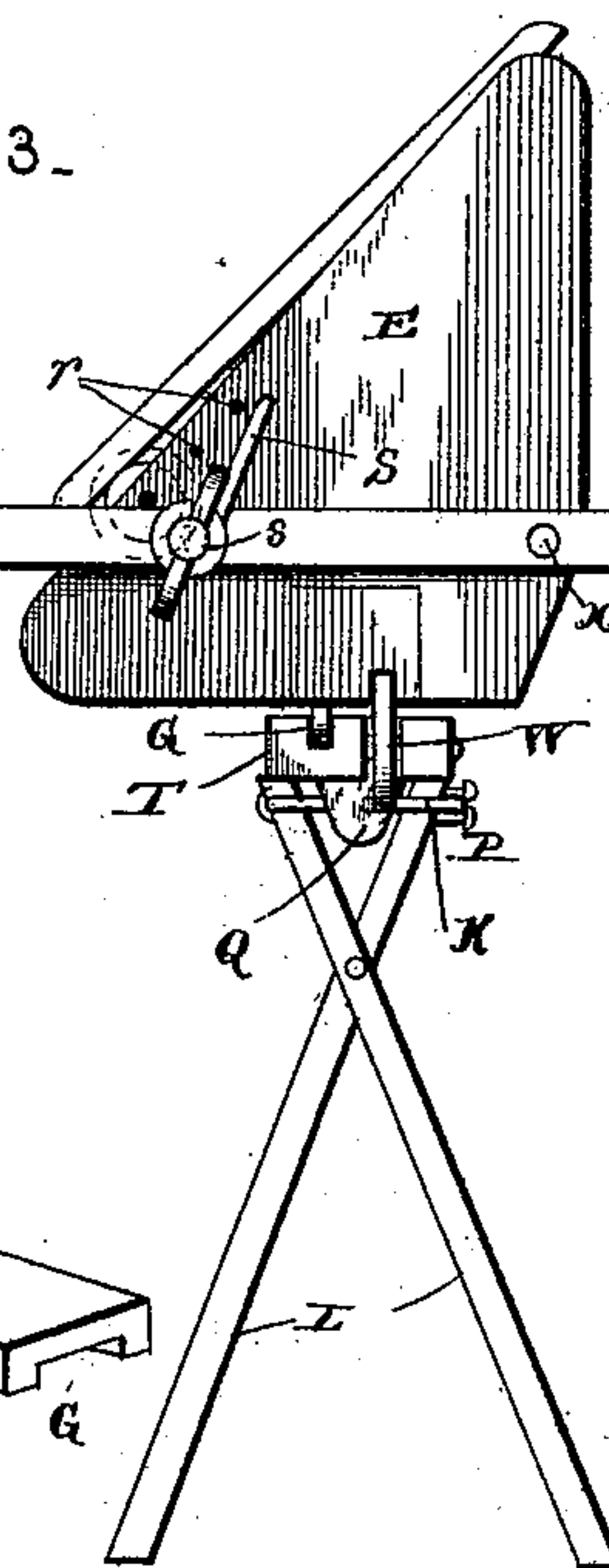
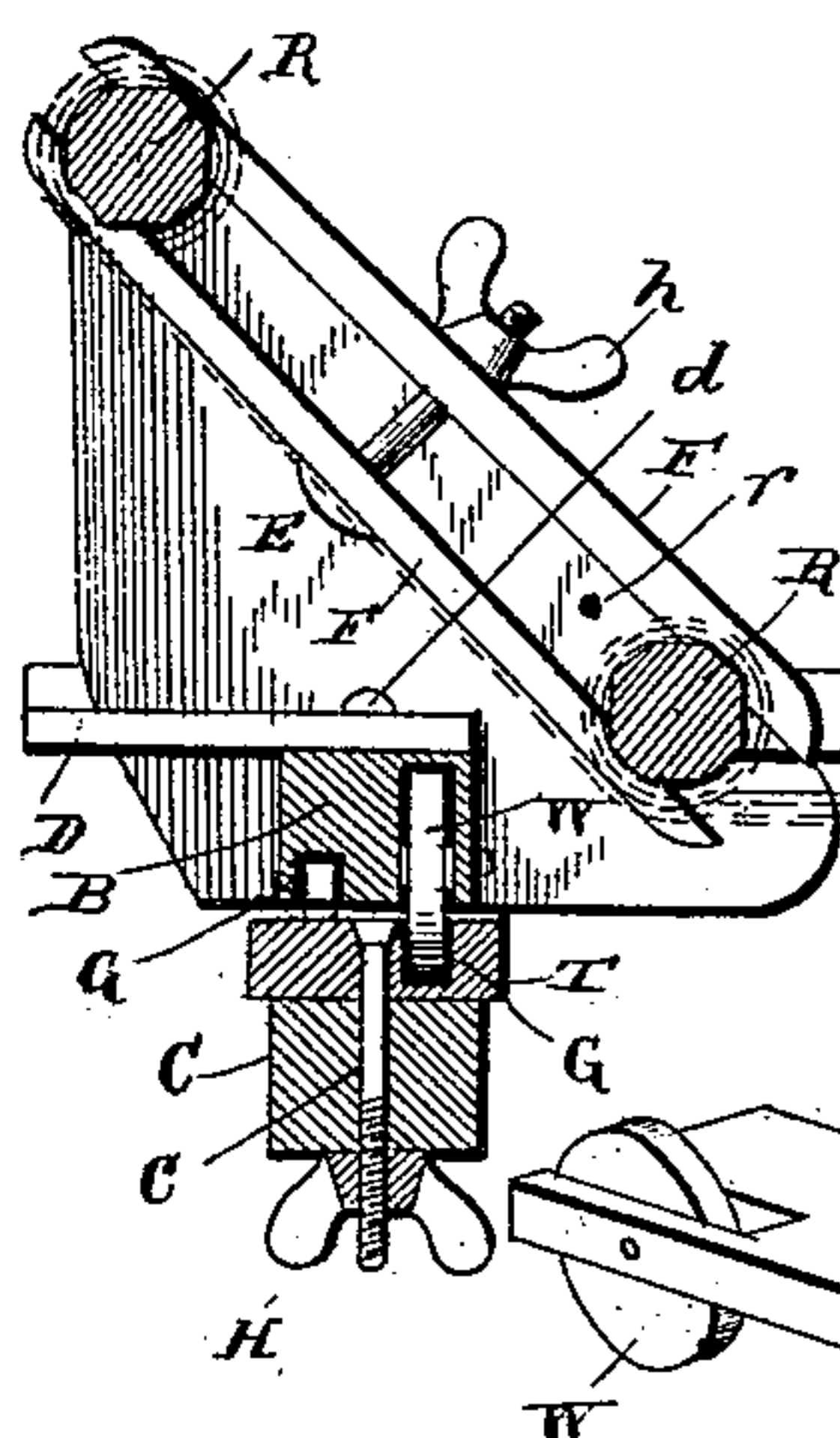
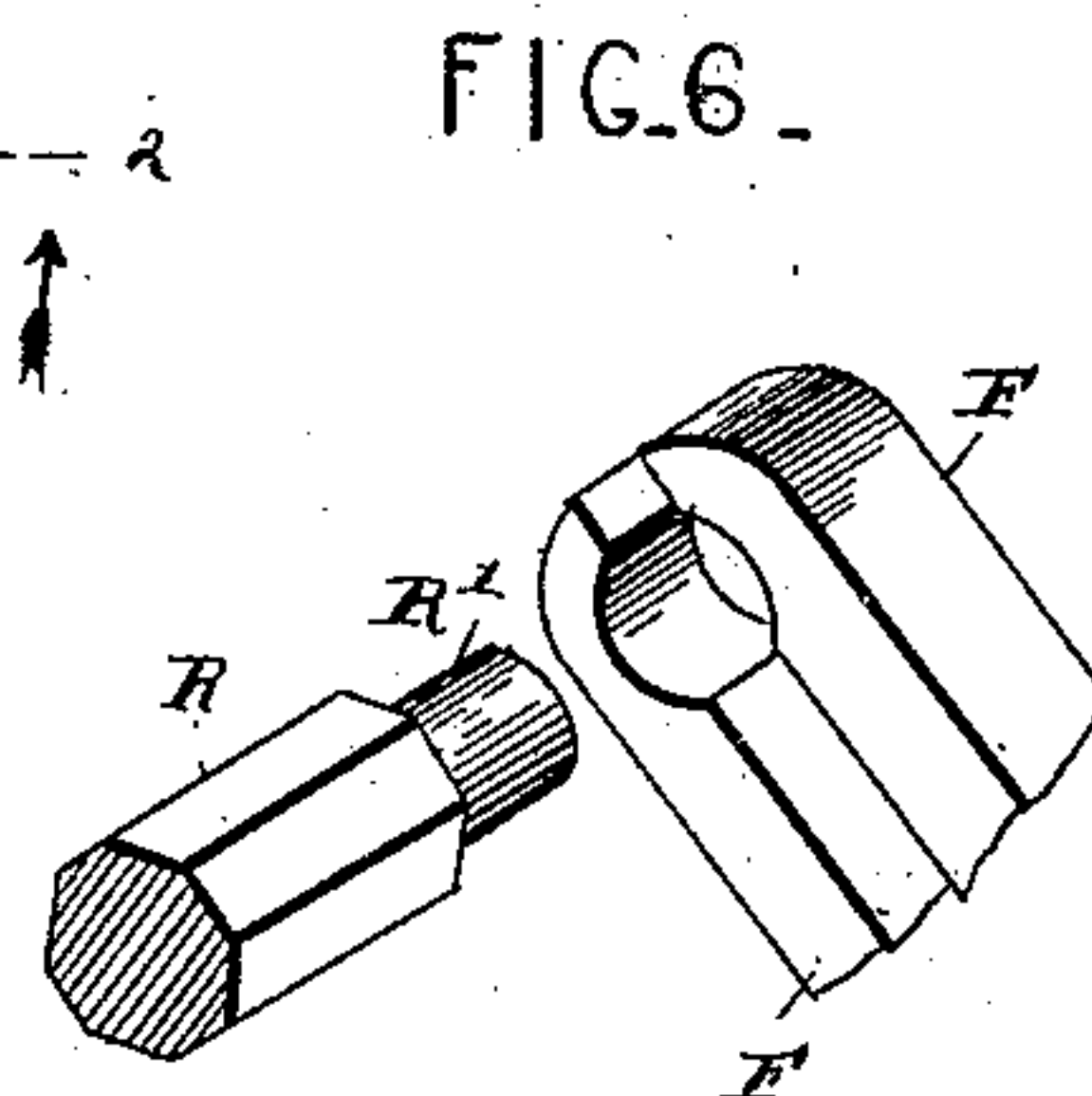
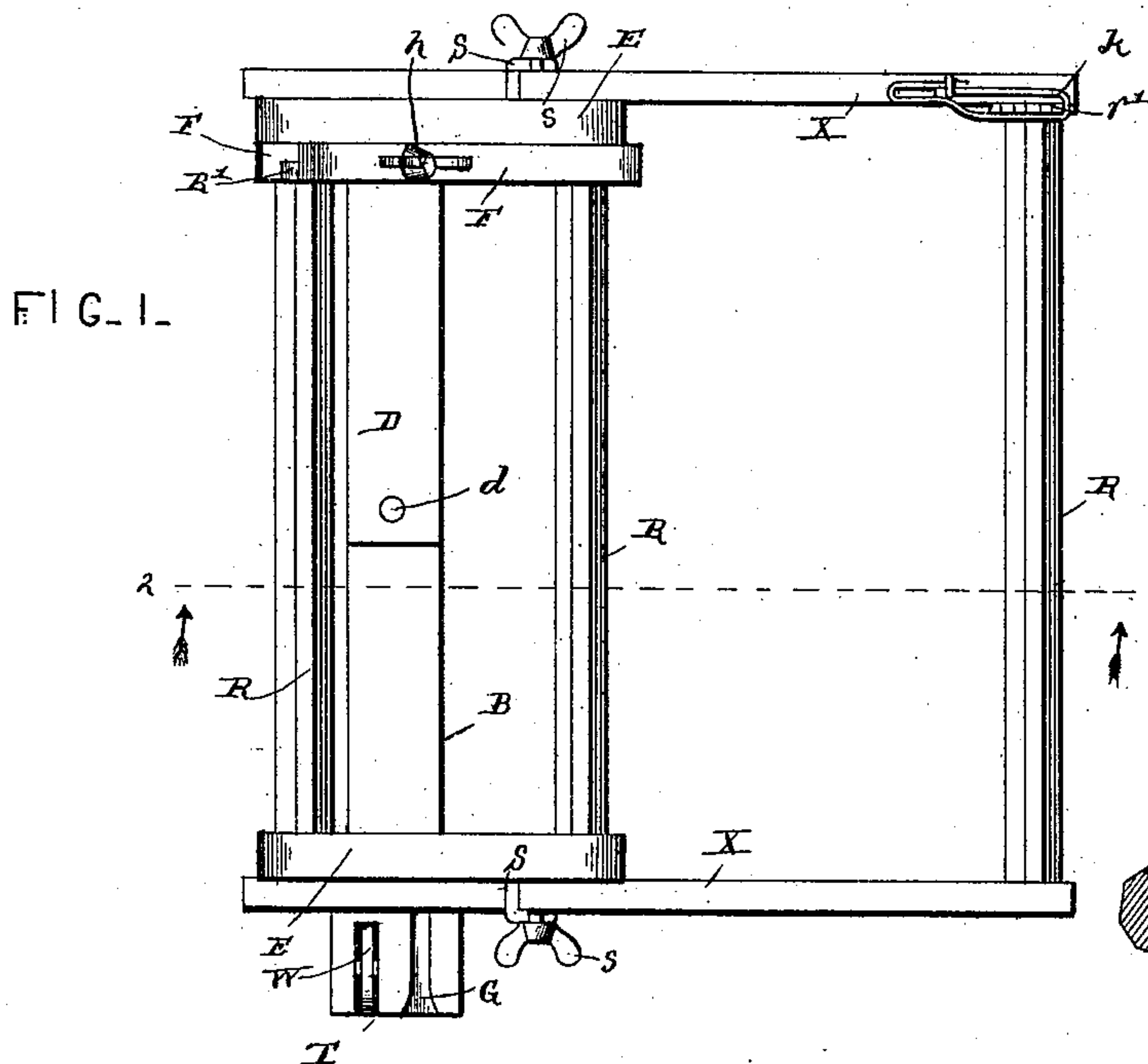
(No Model.)

T. A. HILL.

QUILTING ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING MACHINES.

No. 464,072.

Patented Dec. 1, 1891.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

TERELIUS ALLEN HILL, OF HIGH POINT, NORTH CAROLINA.

QUILTING ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 464,072, dated December 1, 1891.

Application filed September 30, 1890. Renewed October 30, 1891. Serial No. 410,408. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, TERELIUS ALLEN HILL, a citizen of the United States, residing at High Point, in the county of Guilford and State of North Carolina, have invented a new and useful Quilting Attachment, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to quilting attachments for sewing-machines; and it consists of a quilting attachment constructed as more fully hereinafter described, and as illustrated in the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of this improved quilting attachment. Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1, showing the weight distended. Fig. 3 is an end elevation showing the track supported by the legs. Figs. 4 and 5 are perspective details of the track proper, showing the clamp-block thereon. Fig. 6 is a perspective detail of the reduced end of the roller.

Referring to the said drawings, the letters E E designate the end pieces, connected at their lower ends by a base B, having a groove G in its lower face and two wheels W also journaled therein near its opposite ends.

T is the track upon which the base is supported, and this track also has a groove G in its upper face and wheels W journaled near its ends alongside said groove.

C is a clamp-block having a slot c in its body, through which passes a bolt having a hand-nut H on its lower end, and by this means the clamp-block may be turned at any proper angle to the track, passed beneath the edge of the table or table-leaf or beneath the edge of the sewing-machine table, and then tightened by the hand-nut H in a manner which will be well understood.

L L are legs pivoted near their upper ends to each other, one of them being provided at its upper extremity with a link K, adapted to pass over the upper extremity of the other and to rest upon a pin P in the outer edge thereof, whereby the legs will be prevented from becoming distended, but may be folded, when desired.

To the under side of the track T, near each end, is a catch Q of hook shape, which is adapted to pass into the angle between the upper ends of the legs and beneath the link which connects them. One of these pairs of

legs being placed at either end of the track, the latter is supported and quilting may be done by hand; or the track being supported by the clamp-block C, quilting may be done by hand or by a machine. The wheels of the track travel in the groove on the base and the wheels on the base in that of the track.

Between the upper ends of the end pieces E E is journaled a roller R, and in one pair of a series of holes r, near the lower ends thereof, is journaled a second roller R. One end of each of these rollers is preferably reduced, as at R', and friction-plates F are borne against the reduced portions of these two rollers from opposite sides by a bolt and hand-nut h, connecting them near their centers, as best seen in Fig. 2. The inner faces of the friction-plates F are preferably grooved or cut out for the reduced end R' of the upper roller, in order that the bearing at this point will have a greater friction than that upon the lower roller for a purpose to be explained hereinafter.

X X are brackets pivoted at x upon the outer ends of the end pieces E E and passing through staples S, as shown, and s are screws passing through the brackets and abutting against the end pieces near said staples, whereby the brackets may be fastened after they are raised or lowered at their outer ends around their pivots, as will be readily understood.

R is a roller journaled between the outer ends of these brackets, and r' is a ratchet-wheel carried by one end of this roller and engaged by a link k, carried by the brackets, a construction well known in this class of devices.

With a quilting attachment of the above construction the quilt may be wound upon the upper roller, passed beneath the lower, and carried to and wound upon the outer roller, and the upper and outer rollers may be turned and held against a retrograde movement—the one by the friction-plates F and the other by the ratchet-wheel and link. If it be a short quilt, it can be wound upon the outer and lower rollers. If it be desired to tighten the quilt after the rollers have been turned, the quilt can be wound upon the upper and outer rollers, and the latter may be moved downwardly around the pivots x and

fastened at any position by the set-screws *s*. When it is desired to insert the batting between the two members of the quilt, the upper member is wound around the lower roller 5 and the lower member is wound around the upper member and both members are carried beneath the lower roller to the outer roller, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2. The bat- 10 ting is then laid upon the lower member between the upper and lower rollers and passed downwardly between the two members beneath the lower roller and thence outwardly to the outer roller, the sewing being done through the entire quilt just inside the outer 15 roller. Whether supported by the edge of a table or by the pivoted legs, I prefer to employ a counterbalancing-weight *D*, which is pivoted at *d* to the base *B* and which may be 20 turned outwardly to a greater or less extent to counterbalance the weight of the frame and of the quilt mounted thereon. It will be obvious that there is a longer stretch of quilt between the upper and outer rollers than be- 25 tween the lower and outer, and hence I prefer to groove the inner faces of the friction-plates *F* where they bear upon the reduced end *R'* of the upper roller, thereby imparting greater resistance to the rotation of this roller to assist in preventing a sagging of the quilt 30 between it and the outer roller. This sagging can also be taken up by turning the brackets *X* around their pivots *x*.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

35 1. In a quilting attachment for sewing-ma-

chines, the combination, with the track *T*, the base *B*, moving upon the track, and a quilt-carrying frame carried by the base, of the hook-shaped catches *Q* near each end of the track, the legs connected in pairs by pivots 40 near their upper ends, links in the upper extremity of one leg embracing the upper extremity of the other leg, and a pin on the outer edge of the other leg upon which the free end of said link rests, the point of one of 45 the catches *Q* passing into the space above the pivot and below the link of the pair of legs, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a quilting attachment for sewing-ma- 50 chines, the combination, with the end pieces *E*, a base *B* connecting them, rollers *R*, journaled in the upper and lower ends of said end pieces, and a single friction-clamp for both rollers, of brackets *X*, pivoted to said 55 end pieces, a roller journaled in the outer ends of said brackets, means for preventing the rotation of said roller, staples *S* in said end pieces embracing said brackets, and set- 60 screws *s* through the latter abutting against said end pieces, the whole constructed and operating substantially as hereinbefore set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in 65 presence of two witnesses.

TERELIUS ALLEN HILL.

Witnesses:

BEN CUNNINGHAM,
JAMES K. WILSON.