(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

M. JENSON.

Now by marriage M. BUTTERFIELD.

QUILTING FRAME.

No. 577,366. Patented Feb. 16, 1897.

Fig. 1

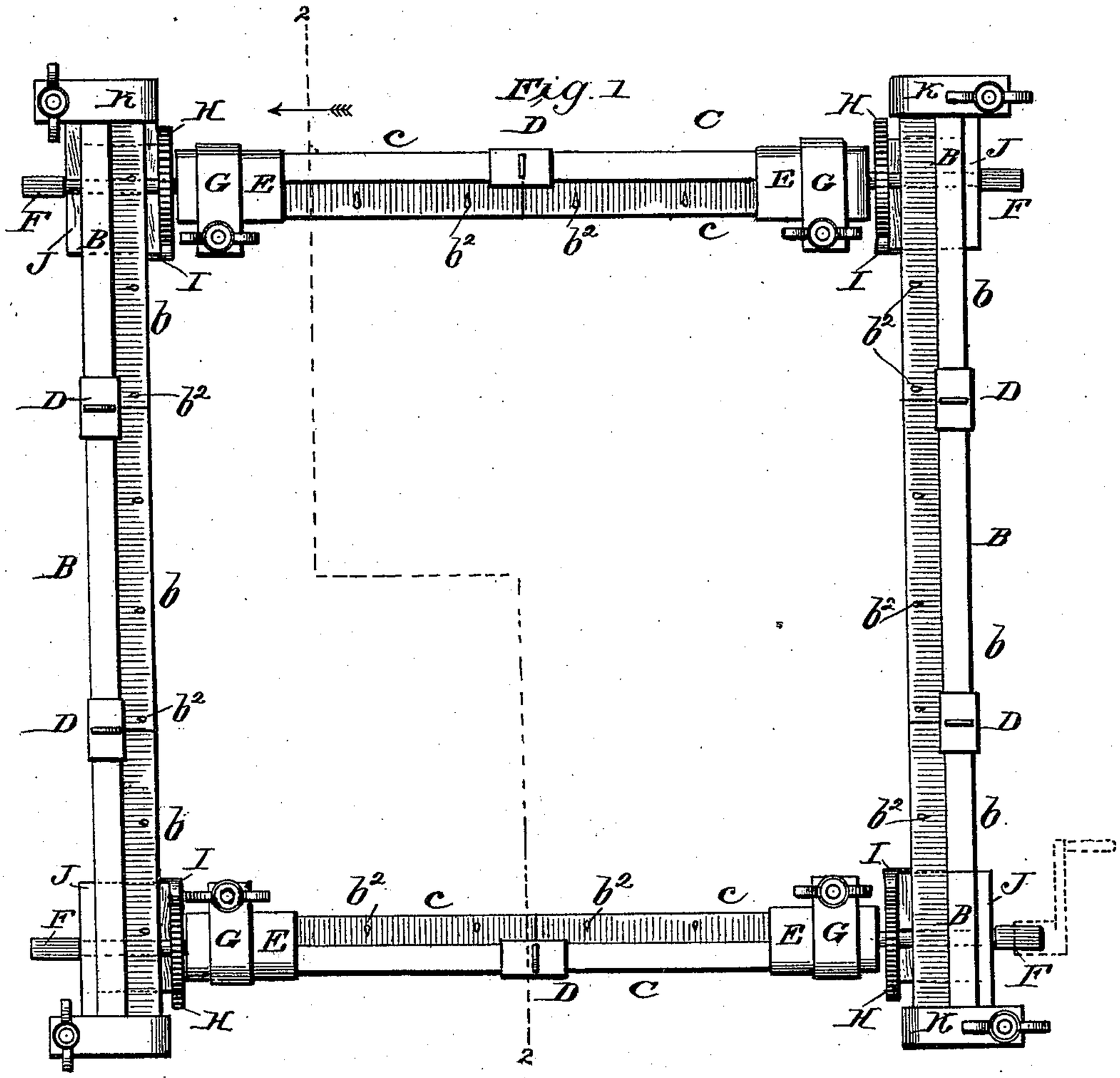
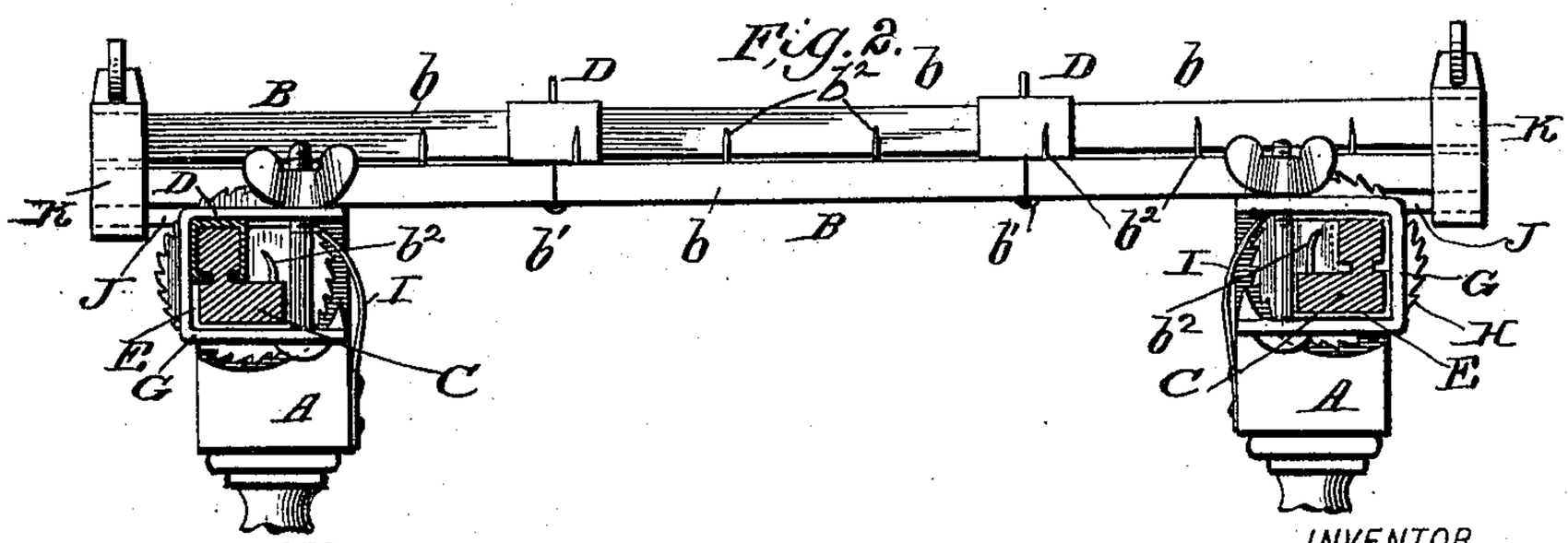


Fig. 2.



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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 3.

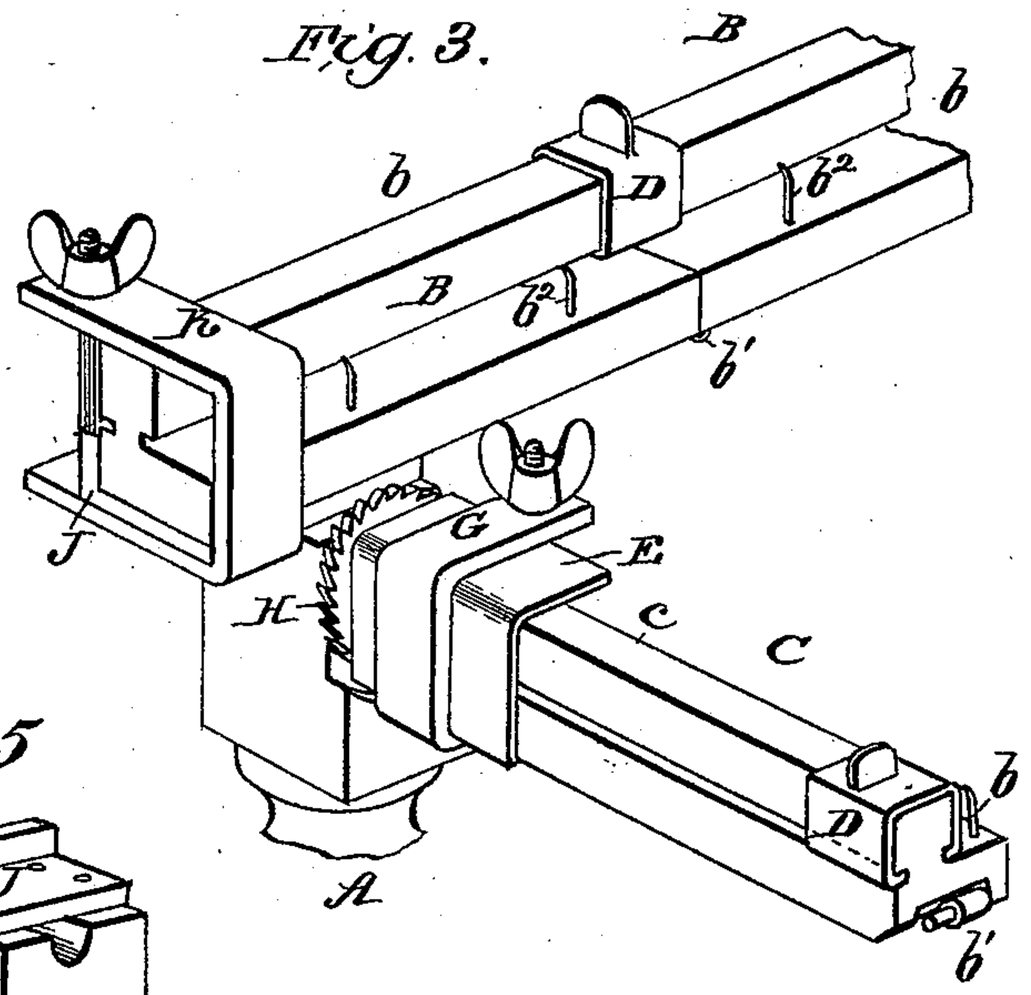


Fig. 5

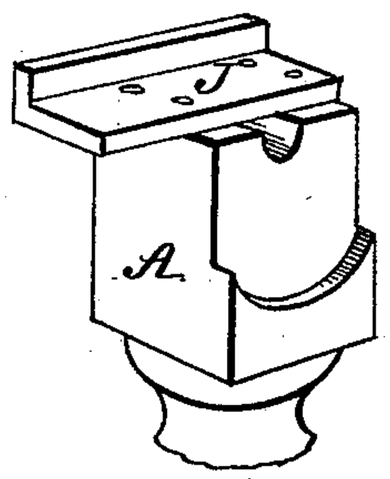


Fig. 4.

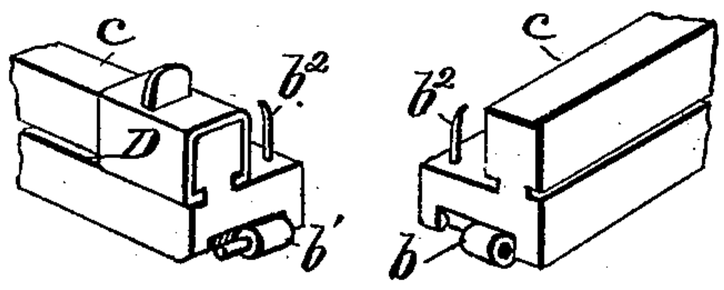
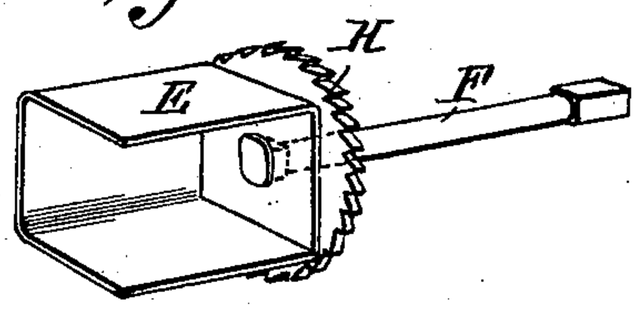


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARY JENSON, (NOW BY MARRIAGE MARY BUTTERFIELD,) OF OGDEN, UTAH.

QUILTING-FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 577,366, dated February 16, 1897.

Application filed July 28, 1893. Renewed June 22, 1896. Serial No. 596,554. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARY JENSON, (now by marriage MARY BUTTERFIELD,) of Ogden, in the county of Weber, Territory of Utah, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Quilting-Frames, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved frame which is adapted for use in either quilting or embroidering, or it may be used for stretching and drying lace curtains, &c.

The object of my invention is to provide a very simple device which can be quickly and easily adjusted to suit various-sized articles, and one in which the fabric can be rolled upon the frame as the work progresses.

The invention consists in the peculiar construction of the various parts and their novel combination or arrangement, all of which will be fully described hereinafter and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a top plan view of my improved quilting-frame. Fig. 2 is a cross-section on the line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the corners, and Fig. 4 is a perspective detail view of one of the joints. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the head of one of the posts. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the means for holding and rotating the end bars of the frame.

The rectangular frame is supported by four legs A, and is composed of side bars B and end bars C, which are formed of alined sections *b* and *c*, respectively. Each bar is essentially right-angular in cross-section, and a series of pins b^2 are set in its inner horizontal portion or ledge, the same being curved slightly toward the vertical portion to better adapt them to hold the fabric which is in practice attached to them. The sections *b b* and *c c* are detachably hinged together by pintle and socket *b'*, Fig. 4, and are held in rigid alinement by means of sliding sleeves D, which are in effect longitudinally-slotted tubes of square cross-section and fitted and adapted to slide on the vertical portions of the bars B and C, as best shown in Figs. 3 and 4. It will be seen that such portions have longitudinal grooves at the base, and that the edges of the sleeves fit therein, so that the latter are held on but free to slide along the bars. As will be seen, the sleeves D have lugs projecting from their upper sides for use in adjusting them on the bars B C.

It is apparent that when the sleeves are adjusted to cover the joints of the sections, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the said sections will be held in rigid alinement; but when slid back or adjusted as shown in Fig. 4 the sections may be detached from one another. This adaptation obviously permits a section *b* or *c* to be added or removed, as may be required to contract or enlarge the frame.

The end bars C are adapted to rotate to roll up the quilt or other fabric upon which work is being done. The ends of the end sections of said bars C are secured by clamps in sockets E, attached to long journals F, which project through and have their bearing in the heads of the posts A. The said sockets E, Fig. 6, are formed of sheet metal and are open on one side, while the other sides lie parallel to the bars and are embraced by the screw-clamps G, Figs. 1, 2, and 3, which compress such sides upon the bars and thus hold them detachably by friction. The sockets E are left open on one side, so that two opposite sides may be compressed by the clamp G, and also for the purpose of facilitating attachment of the bars C, which may be easily and quickly inserted laterally in the socket and then secured therein by the compressive action of said clamps, as stated. The inner ends of the journals F are fixed in the heads of the sockets E, and by applying a crank, as shown by dotted line, Fig. 1, to the outer polygonal end of the journals F the bars C may be rotated to roll up the quilt or fabric. A ratchet-disk H, Figs. 1, 2, and 6, is fixed on each journal F, adjacent to the head of the socket E, and is engaged by a spring-pawl I, secured to the adjacent post A. Such ratchet and pawl serve to prevent the backward rotation of the bars C. It is obvious that to enable the quilt or fabric to be rolled on the end bars C it must be detached from the hooks b^2 of side bars B, which are adjacent to said end bars C.

A flanged plate J is secured to the head of each post A, and the bars B rest thereon and are detachably secured by screw-clamps K, which embrace the ends of both said plates and bars. By loosening either or both clamps

K the bars B may be adjusted on the plates F to adjust the length of the quilt or fabric to be attached to it. As before intimated, the same result may be attained by adding or removing a section *b* of the side bars B.

What I claim is—

1. In a quilting-frame, the combination with the posts and plates projecting therefrom, of the side bars which rest thereon, and clamps adapted to embrace both plates and bars, for holding the latter in any desired adjustment, as shown and described.

2. In a quilting-frame, the combination with side and end bars, having pins fixed on one side, of the metal sockets which are open on one side and have journals at their ends, and means for detachably securing said sockets upon the ends of the bars required to be rotated, their open sides connecting with the sides of the bars in which the pins are set, as shown and described.

3. The quilting-frame, having side and end bars which are made in sections, and have a vertical portion provided with longitudinal grooves, and a series of pins set in the horizontal portion, a detachable hinge connection between said sections, and the slotted sliding sleeves adapted to fit on the grooved portion of the bars, as shown and described.

MARY JENSON.

Witnesses:
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