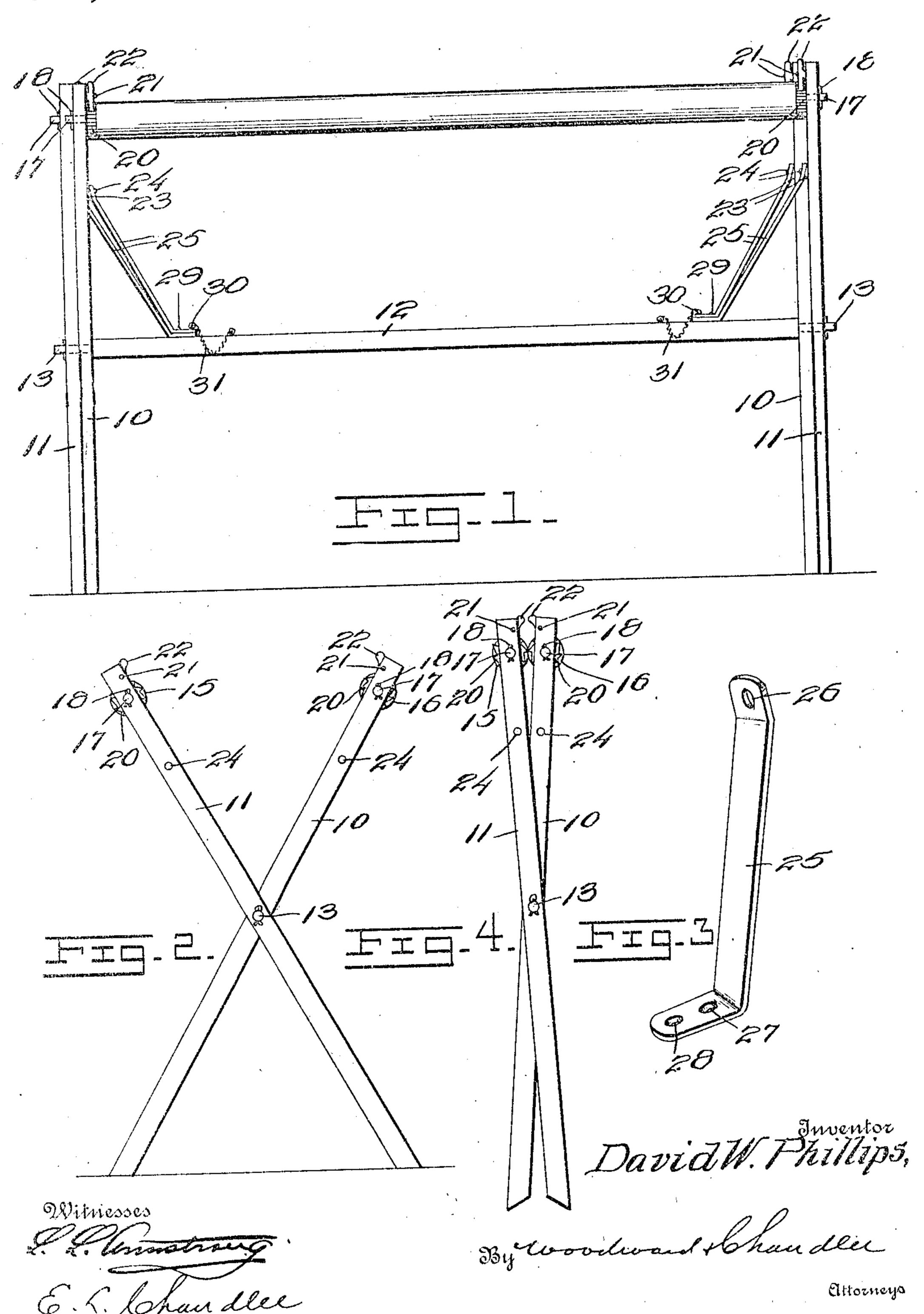
## D. W. PHILLIPS. QUILTING FRAME. APPLICATION FILED JUNE 23, 1909.

944,105.

Patented Dec. 21, 1909.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID W. PHILLIPS, OF SPRAGGS, PENNSYLVANIA.

## QUILTING-FRAME.

944,105.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 21, 1909.

Application filed June 23, 1909. Serial No. 503,810.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, David W. Phillips, a citizen of the United States, residing at Spraggs, in the county of Greene and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Quilting-Frames, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in quilting frames.

The object of my invention is to provide a quilting frame, arranged so that the same may be neatly and compactly folded when not in use, while when used as a support for the quilt, the same is arranged to adjustably and conveniently hold the same, the stand being sufficiently rigid to meet all the requirements of the work, the structure being light, portable and readily arranged to the requirements of the work.

With these and other objects in view, the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the appended claim, it being understood that changes in the specific structure shown and described may be made within the scope of the claim without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 shows a side elevational view of a quilting frame embodying my invention, Fig. 2 is an end view thereof, Fig. 3 is an enlarged detached detail of one of the locking brace bars, Fig. 4 shows the frame as folded.

In the use of a quilting frame, it is quite desirable to have a supporting structure arranged so that the quilt may be held in such a manner that it may be unwound from one side and wound upon the other, as the work proceeds.

respectively designate two supporting standards which are in connection crosswise in being secured to the projecting ends 13 of the transverse supporting bar 12, as shown.

Two such sets of supporting standards 10 and 11 are employed and are pivotally secured to the supporting pins 13 by any suitable means.

Each supporting standard at its upper | ing frame, it is simply necessary to spread to end is provided with an opening arranged | the supporting standards sufficiently so that: 110

to receive a pin projecting from a winding bar. These bars, there being two used, are marked 15 and 16 respectively in the drawings, each bar being revolubly held within the upper ends of the supporting standards 60 as shown. These bars are preferably of wood while the projecting pins 17 passing through the upper ends of the supporting standards are of metal and have an opening at their ends to receive the cotter pins 18 65 so that these winding bars are removably secured within the upper ends of these standards. Each winding bar at each of its ends is provided with a ratchet wheel 20, while each supporting standard near its 70 upper end is provided with a pawl 22 secured by means of a pin 21, these pawls engaging the ratchet wheels as shown.

As shown, the teeth of the ratchet wheels of the two winding bars incline in opposite 75 directions so that the work piece may be unwound from one winding bar to the other. The supporting standards 10 and 11 are preferably made of bar metal and near its upper end each standard is provided with a 80 supporting ear 23 carrying a pin. 24, and each of these pins pivotally receiving the upper end of a brace bar. As shown four such brace bars are used, and in the drawings they are marked 25 collectively. Each 85 brace bar near its upper end is provided with a pin opening 26 to receive the pin 24 while near its lower end each brace bar is provided with two openings marked 27 and 28 respectively. Passing through the intermedi- 90 ate opening 27 of each brace bar is a pivot pin 29 passing through the supporting bar 12 so that each supporting standard is braced by means of one of these bars 25 in the manner shown. The supporting bar 12 95 is provided with two openings arranged to receive the set pins 30 these pins being arranged to extend through the openings 28 to lock the lower ends of these brace bars to the supporting bar. In order that the 100 set pins may not become detached and lost, I provide the strand or chain 31 by means of which these pins are secured to the supporting bar. The crooked lower ends 35 of these brace bars 25 are so angled, that when 105 they are secured to the supporting bar, the supporting standards will be held in convenient position. In order to set the quilting frame, it is simply necessary to spread

the openings 28 will register with the openings within the supporting bars 12 and then insert the pins 30. The brace bars 25, being of strap metal as shown in Fig. 3, are flexed 5 in the operation of opening and closing the frame.

The quilt is wound upon one of the winding bars as the one 15 for instance, and has its opposite edge or side secured to the 10 opposite winding bar 16. Then as the work proceeds the quilt is unwound from the bar 15 and wound upon the bar 16.

When not in use, the frame may be folded to form a neat and compact structure.

The brace bars 25 perform a double function in that they not only hold the supporting standards in spaced relation, but they also serve as a brace, insuring the supporting frame being sufficiently rigid for the 20 purposes in hand.

This same device may also be used as a lace curtain drier in stretching a sheet from one winding bar to the other and securing the curtain to the sheet, thus making the 25 structure serve a double purpose.

Having thus described my said invention,

what L-claim as new and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:

A quilting frame having in combination, a supporting bar, two supporting standards 30 secured crosswise to each end of said supporting bar, two winding bars revolubly carried at the upper ends of said standards, a ratchet secured to each of said winding bars, a pawl carried by said supporting 35 standards engaging said ratchet wheels, a brace bar extending obliquely downward from each of said standards and being pivotally secured to said supporting bar, the lower end of each brace bar projecting 40 beyond its pivot and having a pin opening registering with the pin opening in said supporting bar, and pins within said pin openings to secure the lower ends of said brace bars to said supporting bar, as and 45 for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

DAVID W. PHILLIPS

Witnesses: T. B. STEELE,

HOMER E. SPRAGG.