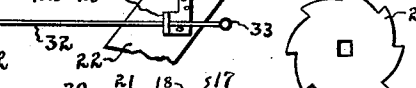
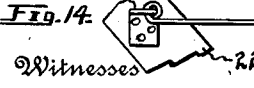
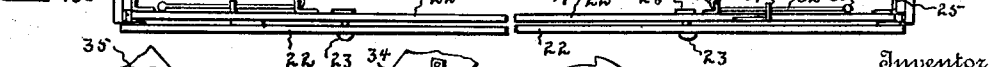
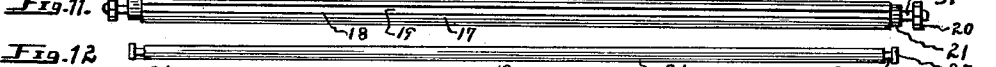
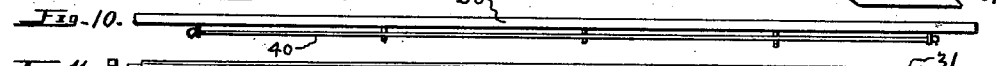
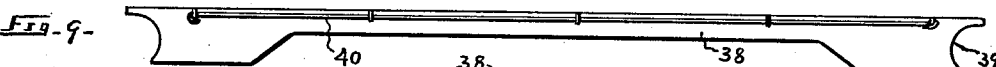
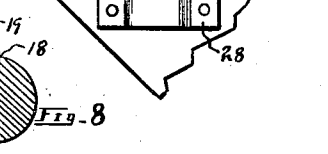
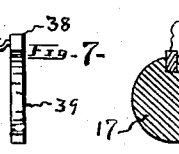
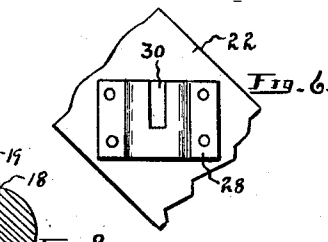
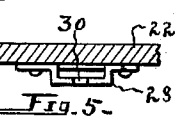
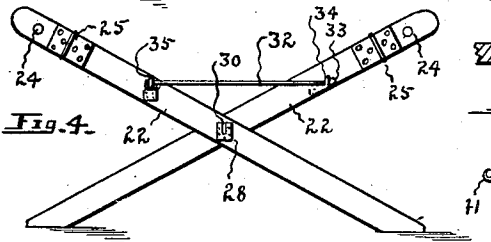
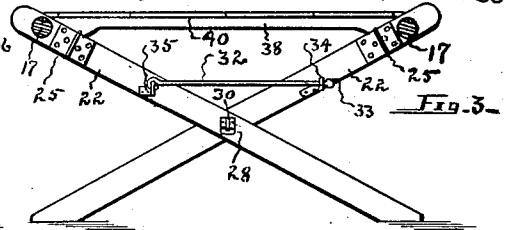
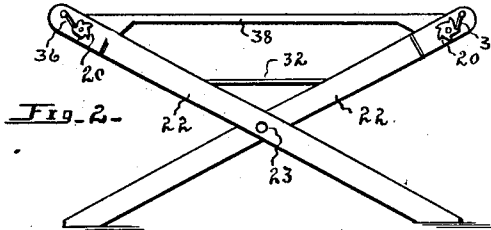
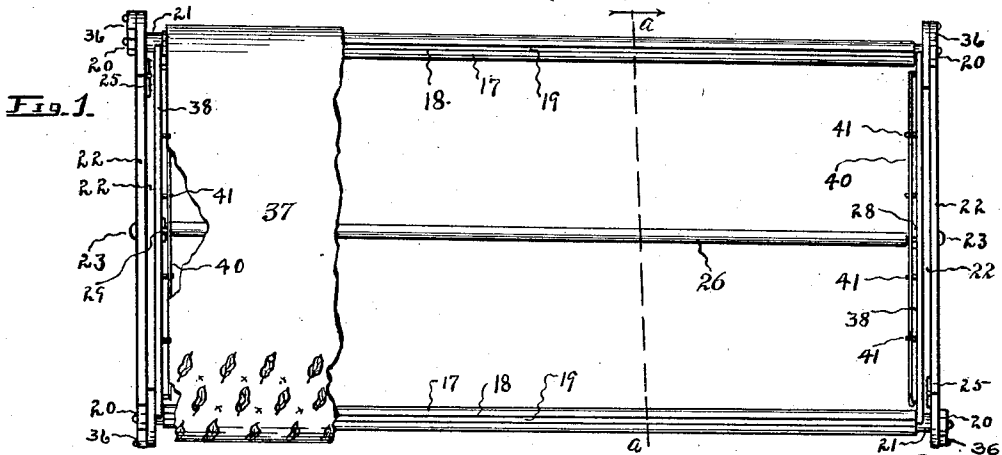


J. G. ALTHAUSE.
 QUILTING FRAME.
 APPLICATION FILED FEB. 11, 1911.

1,000,064.

Patented Aug. 8, 1911.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN G. ALTHAUSE, OF OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

QUILTING-FRAME.

1,000,064.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 8, 1911.

Application filed February 11, 1911. Serial No. 603,124.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN G. ALTHAUSE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Omaha, in the county of Douglas and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Quilting-Frames, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in quilting frames, and has for its object to provide an article of this class which will be convenient in use and will consist of few parts so that it may be economically constructed.

The invention has reference to a structure which may be folded to occupy a limited space when not in use, and which may be readily extended to form a strong rectangular frame.

The invention consists of the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts as described herein and claimed, and as illustrated in the drawing, wherein,—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a quilting machine embodying my invention, a part of a quilt being also shown. Fig. 2 is a vertical, end view of the quilting frame. Fig. 3 is a transverse, sectional view on line *a a* of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a view of the inner sides of two connected legs of the frame, the quilt-supporting rollers and stay-rod being removed. Figs. 5 to 12 inclusive are detail views to clearly show construction. Fig. 5 is a view of the upper end, looking to the bottom of one of the staples or pockets for a mounting of one end of the stay-rod, a portion of one of the legs, in section, being also shown. Fig. 6 is a front view of the same. Fig. 7 is an end view of one of the transverse braces. Fig. 8 is a view of one of the rotatable bars or rollers, in transverse section. Fig. 9 is a vertical side view of a transverse brace, and Fig. 10 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 11 is a detail view to clearly show the reduced, annular ends of the rollers for a mounting of the transverse braces. Fig. 12 is a side view of the stay-rod to clearly show the holders or heads thereof. Fig. 13 is a side view of the quilting frame when folded. Fig. 14 is a broken away detail to clearly show the mounting of one of the detent bars. Fig. 15 is a side view of a ratchet wheel. Fig. 16 is a detail, showing a ratchet wheel in section, mounted upon a roller.

Referring now to the drawing for a more particular description, I provide the pair of cylindrical bars or rollers 17, each being

provided in its periphery with a longitudinal groove 18, a filler or fabric strip 19 being secured therein. The terminals of the rollers are provided with ratchet wheels 20 rigidly mounted thereon, each roller having reduced portions or annular grooves 21 formed at their ends, between the ratchet wheels and the longitudinal groove 18.

As a support for each of the ends of the rollers I provide foldable end-sections each comprising a pair of cross-legs 22, preferably constructed of thin strips and connected between their ends by pivots 23, each leg being provided with an aperture 24 (Fig. 4) near its upper end for a mounting therein of an end of a roller, and each leg is divided transversely near its upper end, the two parts of the leg being connected by a hinge 25, mounted upon their inner sides.

At 26 is indicated a brace or stay-rod, having terminal heads 27 adapted to be mounted upon brackets 28, the neck or groove 29 of the rod passing within slot 30.

Brackets 28 are secured upon the inner side of the inner leg of each pair, adjacent to pivots 23. When the parts thus described are assembled, the upper parts of the legs are pivotally connected with the rollers since they are mounted upon pintles 31 (Fig. 11), and since the legs of each pair are connected between their ends by pivots 23, rod or brace 26 being removable, the quilting frame may be collapsed to occupy a very limited space when not in use, as shown in Fig. 13, or may be extended, as shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3.

When the legs are extended or swung on pivots 23, rollers 17 are disposed parallel, their distance apart being controlled by detent bars or rods 32; these rods are provided at one of their terminals with heads 33; they are slidably disposed in staples 34 mounted upon one of the legs of a pair, their opposite terminals being pivotally mounted upon staples or brackets 35, upon the opposite leg of a pair. When the legs are partly extended, any further extension is prevented, since heads 33 make contact with staples 34.

The use of the strips of fabric 19 secured longitudinally upon each of rollers 17 is for the purpose of conveniently securing two opposite ends or edges of the material of which the quilt is made. At 36, best shown in Fig. 2, are indicated pawls, the same being mounted upon the upper ends of legs

22, for engaging the ratchet wheels, and when the material for quilt 37 is mounted upon rollers 17, said rollers provide parallel, adjacent supports for the quilt, and they
5 may be manually rotated in either direction to cause a required drawn or taut condition of said material.

At 38 are indicated yokes, spreading-rods or brace-bars having concaved terminals 39
10 for engagement within grooves 21 at the ends of rollers 17; they have a length sufficient to extend crosswise of the frame for this engagement, and operate to prevent a movement in directions of each other of
15 rollers 17 when the frame is extended.

When the brace-bars or yokes are mounted within grooves 21 they are disposed substantially at right angles to the rollers and will be maintained in that position since the
20 inner walls of the grooves prevent a lateral movement in one direction of said yokes, a lateral movement in an opposite direction being prevented by the end-sections. The side edges of the quilt may be supported by
25 these braces, and this is important to prevent sagging or buckling of the material.

At 40, best shown in Figs. 9 and 10, are indicated longitudinal strands or wires disposed parallel with and having their ends
30 secured upon or near the ends of the braces, and the side edges of the quilt or material therefor may be secured upon said wires.

At 41 are indicated a plurality of supports or hooks secured upon and intermediate the ends of the braces or yokes, upon
35 which the wires or strands may be removably mounted, and when winding the quilt upon one of the rollers, in the process of manufacture, the wires may be released
40 from the hooks, with the result that the hooks will not obstruct or interfere with the operation of winding.

As illustrated in Fig. 3, yokes or braces 38 have a sufficient width so that the upper
45 edges project somewhat above rollers 17, and wires 40 are, therefore disposed substantially in alinement with or at the same altitude as the upper surface of said rollers, and therefore the quilt or the material

therefor may be maintained substantially in
50 a horizontal plane, and sagging or buckling of the quilt may, in a measure, be avoided.

When folding the quilting frame, braces or yokes 38 are first removed, then brace-
55 rod 26 is removed from brackets 28. The legs may then be swung upon pivots 23 so that they will be disposed parallel or nearly so. The legs may then be swung inwardly to positions adjacent to and substantially
60 parallel with rollers 17.

The quilting frame thus described provides a very convenient article for the mounting thereon of the material. The parts may be readily adjusted, and, on account of the foldable features mentioned it
65 is convenient for handling and for storage, when not in use.

Having fully explained the several parts and their uses, a further description relating to operation is not necessary.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is,—

In a quilting frame, the combination with a pair of spaced supports, each comprising a pair of crossed and pivotally connected
75 legs, each of said legs being formed of two parts hingedly connected adjacent their outer ends, a pair of longitudinally grooved rollers mounted in the outer portions of
80 said legs, a pair of brackets each comprising an offset central portion having a vertical slot formed therein, said slot opening at the top of said bracket, a brace rod headed at each end and adapted to engage with said
85 brackets, a pair of brace bars having concaved ends, said brace bars extending transversely and engaging reduced portions of said rollers whereby said brace bars are held against sidewise movement, transverse
90 strands mounted upon the inner faces of said brace bars, and hooks mounted upon the inner faces of said brace bars.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN G. ALTHAUSE.

Witnesses:

HIRAM A. STURGES,
ROBT. A. MARSH.