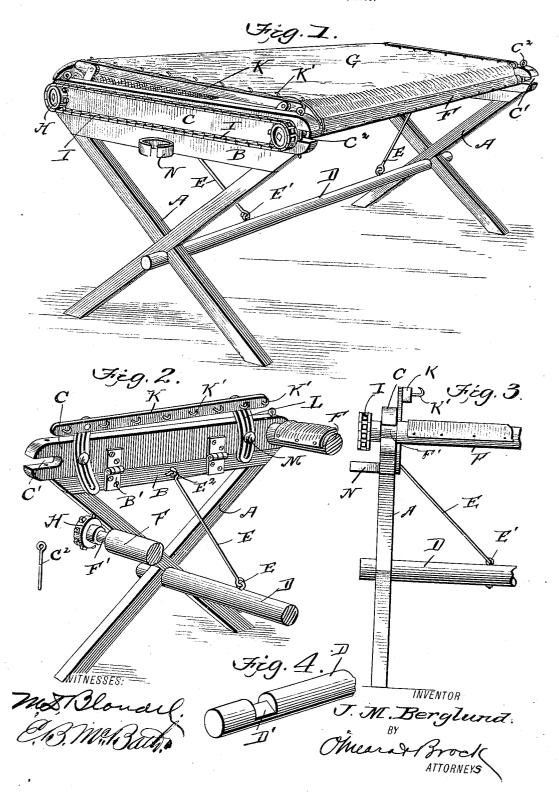
J. M. BERGLUND. QUILTING FRAME. APPLICATION FILED JULY 17, 1905.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. BERGLUND, OF CAMERON, TEXAS

QUILTING-FRAME.

No. 825,799.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 10, 1906.

Application filed July 17, 1905. Serial No. 269,976.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John M. Berglund, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cameron, in the county of Milam and State of 5 Texas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Quilting-Frames, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an improved construction of quilting-frame the object being to 10 provide a cheap, simple, and efficient construction of frame, which can be quickly and easily set up and taken down and when folded will occupy a very small space.

Another object of the invention is to pro-15 vide a quilting-frame in which the material being quilted can be securely held upon all sides during the quilting operation, and a still further object is to provide for the adjustment of the fabrics to the most conven-20 ient angle for the operator.

With these various objects in view the invention consists in the novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement, all of which will be fully hereinafter described,

25 and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the quilting-frame constructed in accordance with my invention and having the ma-30 terial connected thereto. Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing one end of the frame. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the said end. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view showing the end of the coupling-pole.

In constructing a quilting-frame in accordance with my invention I employ a pair of cross-legs A, connected at their upper ends by the cross-strips B, and hinged to each strip B is an end piece C, said end pieces be-40 ing connected to the cross-strips by means of hinges B', arranged upon the inner sides of said cross-strips and end pieces, as most

clearly shown in Fig. 2.

The cross-legs A are held in their proper 45 positions when set up by means of a coupling-pole D, notched as shown at D' in Fig. 4, said notch portions being adapted to fit into the crotches of the supporting-legs, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and a hook E, piv-50 oted to the coupling-pole at E', is adapted to engage a staple E2, arranged upon the inner side of the adjacent cross-strip B, thereby connecting the supporting-legs and coupling-pole and holding them in their proper positions. The ends of the end rolls journaled in the end pieces, and the end 110

pieces C are slotted horizontally, as shown at C', in which fit the reduced portions F' of the rolls F, to which the material G is connected, it being understood that as the material to be quilted is rolled upon one roller 60 and the end connected to the other roller and as the material is quilted it is unrolled from the first-mentioned roller and rolled upon the second roller, and for the purpose of accomplishing this I arrange sprocket- 65 wheels H upon the ends of the rollers F, and sprocket-chain I is arranged upon said sprockets, so that when one roller is moved in one direction the other one is caused to move in the opposite direction. The pins C^2 pass 70 through the slotted ends of the end pieces for the purpose of holding the rollers therein. For the purpose of holding the material at the ends I employ the end bars K, carrying the supporting-hooks K', upon which the 75 edges of the material can be hooked, as most clearly shown in Fig. 1. These end bars K are provided with slotted depending arms L, the slots of said arms being curved, and guide-pins or screws M pass through the said 80 slots into the end pieces C, as most clearly shown. By means of these slotted arms and guide-pins the end bars can be adjusted to an angle convenient for the operator, as most clearly shown in Fig. 1, and, further- 85 more, as the material is unrolled from one roller and rolled upon the other the end bars will change their positions and in this manner maintain the material in proper position for convenient manipulation.

When the frame is not in use, the couplingpole is unhooked and the rolls disconnected from the end pieces. The end pieces are then folded back upon the legs and the parts are held together by means of clips N, car- 95 ried upon the outer sides of the cross-piece B and with which the coupling-pole engages, thereby preventing the parts becoming sep-

arated.

From the foregoing description, taken in 100 connection with the accompanying drawings, it will be seen that I provide a simple and efficient form of quilting-frame capable of carrying out all of the objects herein referred to.

Having thus fully described my invention, 105 what I claim as new, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is-

bars, adjustably connected to the end pieces and provided with supporting-hooks, as described.

2. A quilting-frame comprising the end supports, the end pieces hinged thereto, the coupling-pole detachably connected to the end supports, the rolls journaled in the end pieces and means for causing said rolls to move in unison, the end bars provided with

hooks, the depending slotted arms connected to the end bars, and the guide-pins connected to the end pieces and passing through the slotted arms as set forth.

JOHN M. BERGLUND.

Witnesses:

ROBERT E. GREEN, GEORGE T. MOORE.