

(No Model.)

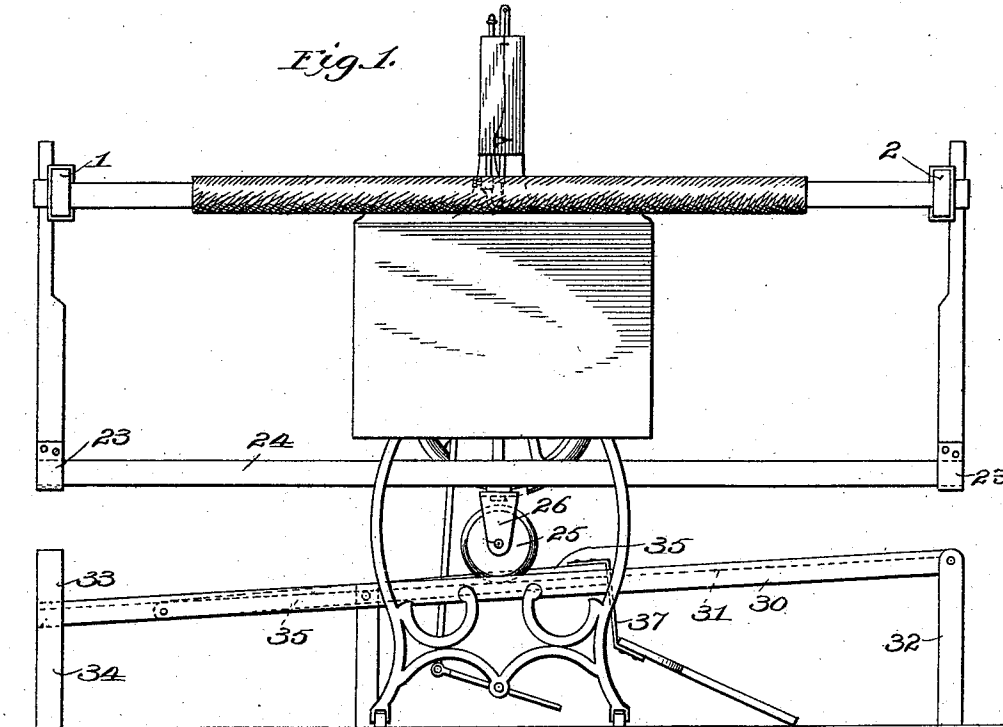
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

T. W. BROADFOOT.  
QUILTING FRAME.

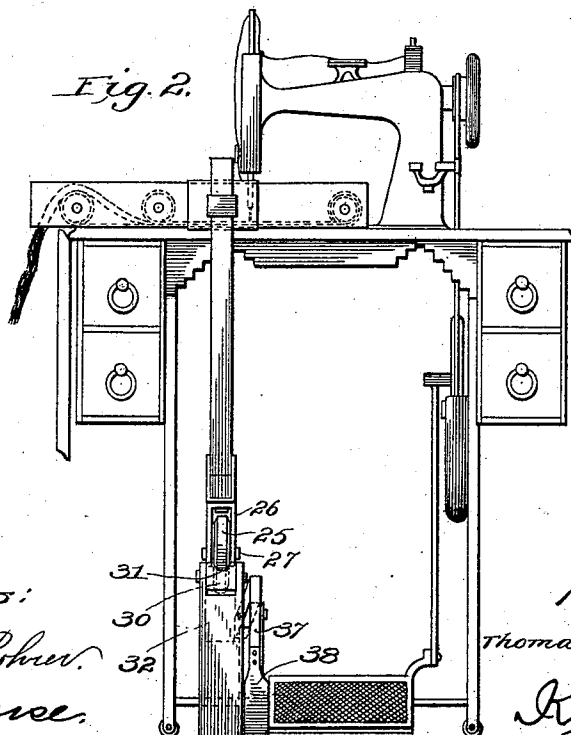
No. 529,640.

Patented Nov. 20, 1894.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



Witnesses:

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Ed. E. Cruise.

Inventor:

Thomas W. Broadfoot.

*Knight Bros.*  
Atty.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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QUILTING FRAME.

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Fig. 3.

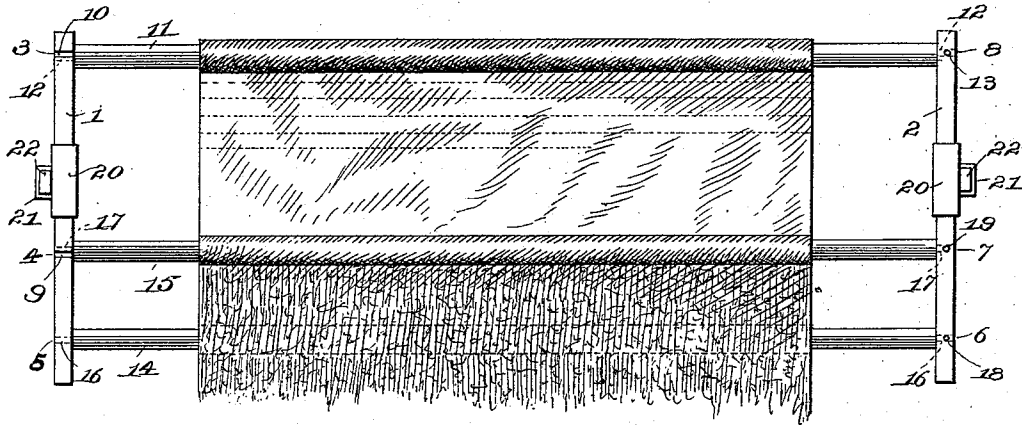


Fig. 4.

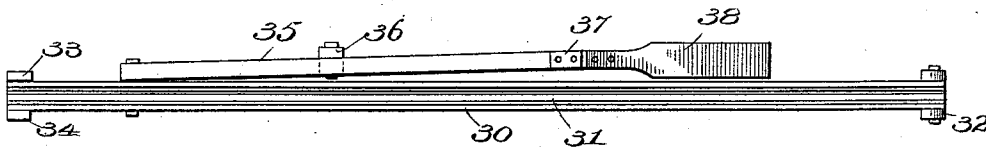
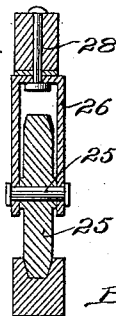


Fig. 5.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS W. BROADFOOT, OF HONEY GROVE, TEXAS.

## QUILTING-FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 529,640, dated November 20, 1894.

Application filed November 13, 1893. Serial No. 490,804. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THOMAS W. BROADFOOT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Honey Grove, Fannin county, Texas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Quilting-Frames; and I do hereby declare that the following specification, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description of my invention.

My invention relates to improvements in that class of quilting frames which is adapted to hold the quilt in position to be sewed with an ordinary sewing machine.

In order that my invention may be fully understood I will first describe the same with reference to the accompanying drawings and afterward point out the novel features in the annexed claim.

In said drawings:—Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved quilting frame ready for use. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same. Fig. 3 is a top view of the lower carrying frame. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view showing the supporting roller. Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view showing the manner of swiveling the supporting roller to the quilting frame.

The quilting frame proper comprises two transverse pieces 1 and 2, the former of which is provided with journal openings 3, 4, and 5, while the latter is provided with the journal openings 6, 7 and 8.

9 and 10 are inclined slots in the frame piece 2 leading to the journal openings 7 and 8 for the purpose which will presently be explained.

11 is the roller upon which the finished quilt is rolled. It has a rounded journal 12 which rests in the journal opening 3 of the frame piece 1 and a journal pin 13 which rests in the journal opening 8.

14 and 15 are the rollers upon which are wound the lining and top cloth for the quilt. These rollers are provided with the rounded journal ends 16 and 17 and the journal pins 18 and 19, which are journaled in the frame pieces as clearly shown in the drawings.

In order to hold the rollers which support the quilt and prevent them turning while the stitching is going on, I provide keys 19 which pass through the frame piece 2 and engage the ends of the rollers. When it is desired

to insert the quilt, these keys are of course removed, and the quilt placed on the rollers in a manner well understood. The keys are then again inserted when the frame will be in readiness for stitching. The inclined slots 9 and 10 are for the purpose of allowing the rollers 11 and 14 to be withdrawn from the frame pieces when it is desired to place the frame in position on the sewing machine. It is of course clear that the cotton batting is fed between the cloth supported by the rollers 14 and 15.

About midway between the ends of the frame pieces 1 and 2 are secured metal bands 20, to which are secured the loops or socket pieces 21.

22 are upright frame pieces which fit in said sockets 21 and are provided at their lower ends with loops or socket pieces 23.

24 is the longitudinal main frame piece, the ends of which fit in the socket pieces 23 for securing it to the upright-pieces 22.

25 is the supporting roller which is journaled in the U-shaped casting 26 on the pin 27. The casting 26 is swiveled to the frame piece 24 by means of the swivel bolt 28, so that the quilting frame can be moved on said swivel bolt from one side to the other for accomplishing fancy stitching, the central supporting roller moving all the time in the same straight line.

30 is the supporting track or way, which is formed with a longitudinal groove 31 for the roller 25 to travel in. The track piece 30 is pivotally supported at one end upon the standard or stool 32, while its opposite end is loosely supported in the bifurcated upright 33 of the opposite standard 34. The loose end of the track piece is supported at a lower level than the pivoted end in order that the track will incline in this direction.

35 is a lever pivotally supported at its center upon the movable pivot post 36, and pivotally attached at one end to the loose end of the track piece 30. Attached to the opposite end of the lever 35 is the strap 37 which is connected to a treadle 38. By means of this treadle and lever, the movable end of the track piece can be raised in the bifurcated standard 33 so as to make the track incline in the opposite direction. The object of this is to render it possible to incline the track in

the direction favorable to the desired movement of the quilting frame.

The operation of my improved quilting frame will be clear from the above description.

Having thus described my invention, the following is what I claim as new therein and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

In a quilting frame, the combination of a suitable roller-carrying frame and the frame pieces attached thereto, the supporting roller

secured to said frame, suitable track supporting standards, a track piece pivotally attached at one end to one of said standards and loosely supported in the other standard, a pivoted lever, and a treadle engaging said lever and adapted to raise the track piece on its pivot, substantially as set forth.

THOMAS W. BROADFOOT.

Witnesses:

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J. W. GROSS.