

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. H. CRAWFORD.
QUILTING FRAME.

No. 579,472.

Patented Mar. 23, 1897.

Fig. 1.

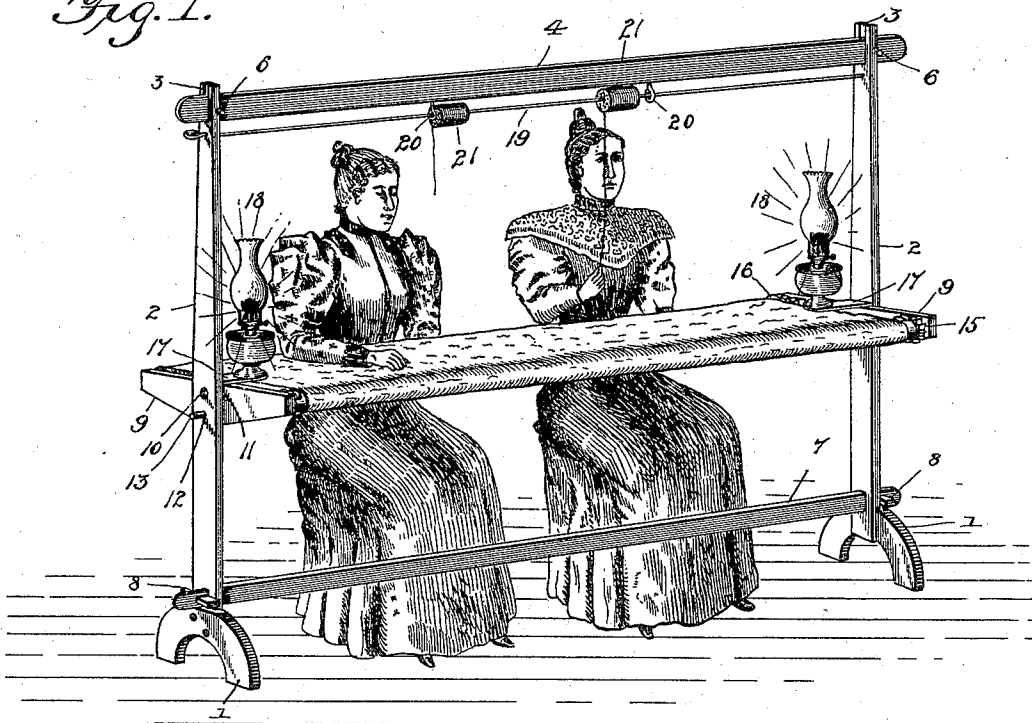


Fig. 4.

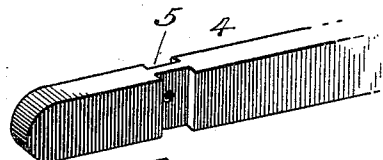
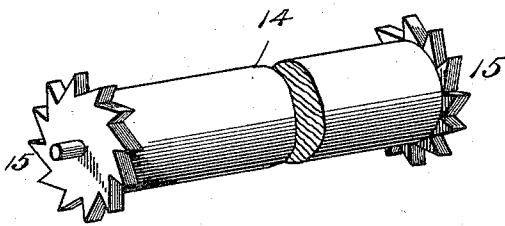


Fig. 5.2

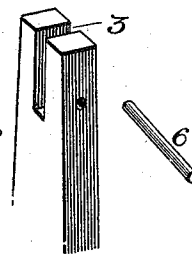
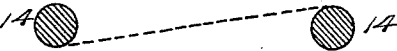


Fig. 7.



Witnesses

E. M. Monroe
V. B. Hillyard

By *his* Attorneys,

Inventor
William H. Crawford.
C. Snow & Co.

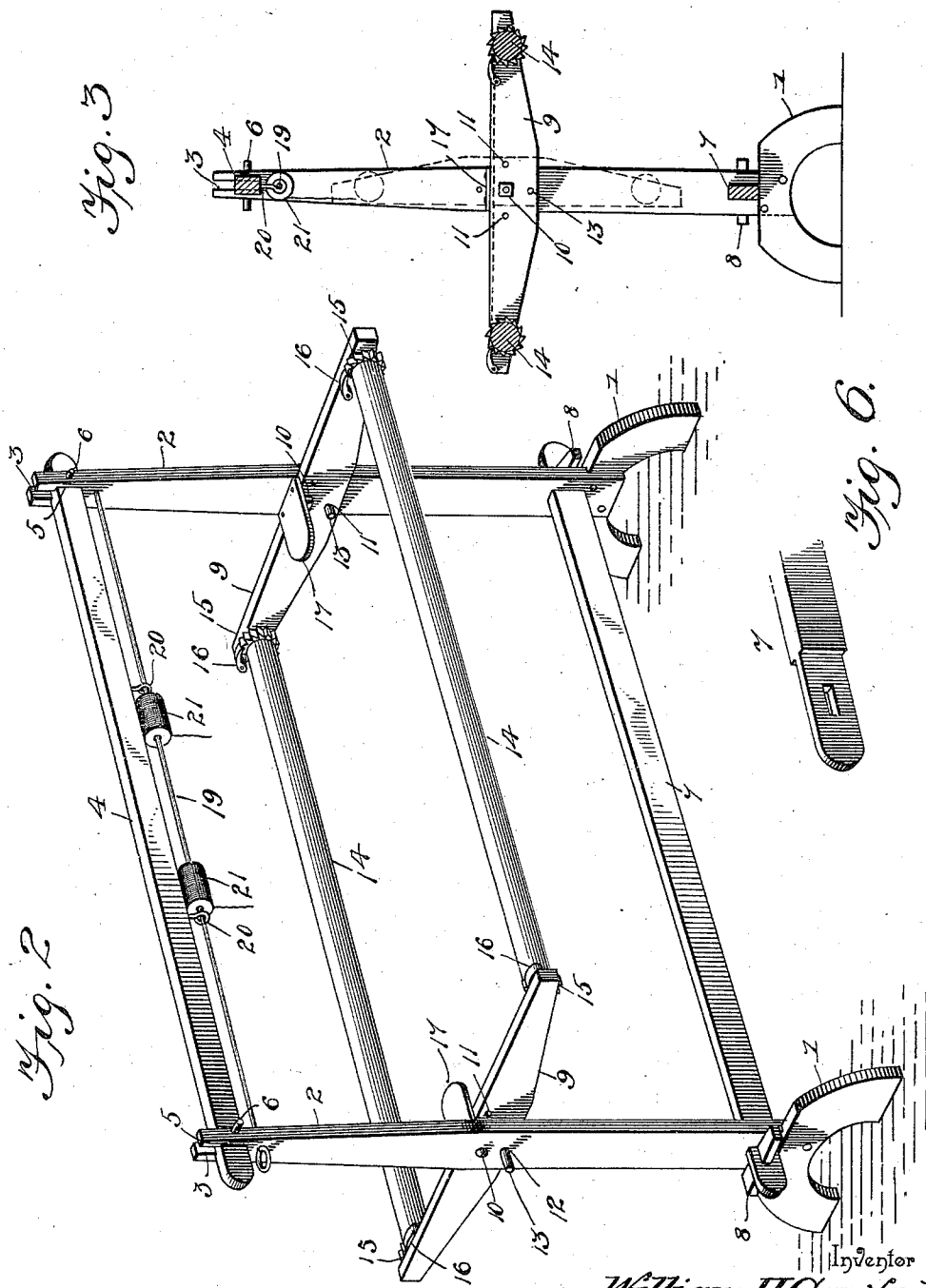
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

W. H. CRAWFORD.
QUILTING FRAME.

No. 579,472.

Patented Mar. 23, 1897.



Witnesses
E. N. Monroe
U. B. Hillyard.

By *his* Attorneys,

Chas. Snow & Co.

William H. Crawford
Inventor

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. CRAWFORD, OF WEATHERFORD, TEXAS.

QUILTING-FRAME

QUILTING-FRAME

ingly-disposed pawls the rollers, when adjusted to the required position, are held against turning either way and remain fixed, so that the tension upon the goods cannot be
 5 accidentally changed, thereby admitting of the quilting having a uniform appearance and preventing wrinkling and straining of the layers to be quilted by reason of the tension upon the goods being inadvertently altered by a person or object coming in contact
 10 with one or the other of the rollers.

Brackets 17 are attached to the transverse beams 9 and are intended to support lamps 18, thereby enabling the device to be used at
 15 night. By having the brackets secured to the transverse beams the light is low down and will enable the seamstress to effect the quilting with the same ease as in the daytime, and by providing a lamp at each end deep shadows are avoided, since the rays of light coming from opposite points will dispel and obviate the casting of shadows such as would result if only one lamp were employed.

25 A wire or rod 19 is located below the longitudinal bar 4, and its ends pass through the upper portion of the standards 2, and in order to prevent the middle portion of the wire or rod from sagging it is supported by eyelets or
 30 fastenings 20, let into the beam 4 and engaging with the said wire or rod.

21 represents spools of thread or cotton placed upon the wire or rod 19, so as to be within convenient reach and ready at hand
 35 when it is required to replenish the needle during the quilting operation. The provision of the wire or rod 19 obviates the vexation and annoyance occasioned by looking for a misplaced spool of cotton when a length of thread
 40 to supply the needle is required.

The eyelets 20 in addition to supporting the wire 19 intermediate of its ends form stops for the spools to engage with and limit their movement upon the wire in one direction and confine them within certain limits.
 45

The fabric or goods to be quilted is attached at its ends to the rollers in any convenient way, so as to be drawn taut by being wound upon the rollers when turning the latter, and
 50 it may be wound upon the rollers in the same or opposite directions, and one end portion may pass over one roller and the opposite end portion beneath the other roller, or the end portions may pass either over or beneath

both rollers, as desired and found most convenient. 55

When the quilter is in use, the transverse beams 9 will occupy a horizontal position and are held in place by the pins 13 passing through registering openings 11 and 12. 60

When it is desired to set the device to one side, so as not to be in the way, the pins 13 are removed and the beams 9 are turned into an upright or nearly vertical position, after which the pins 13 are replaced and pass through aligning openings 11 and 12, thereby preventing the beams from accidentally assuming a horizontal position. 65

The structure can be quickly reduced to a knockdown condition by removing the pins 70 6, the keys 8, and the bolts 10, after which the loosened parts can be closely packed and laid aside until required for use.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is— 75

The herein shown and described device for the purposes set forth, comprising vertical standards attached at their lower ends to base-pieces and notched at their upper ends, a lower longitudinal beam having tenon ends passing through mortises near the lower ends of the standards, and having transverse openings in the projecting end portions of the tenons, keys thrust through the transverse openings in the said tenons, an upper longitudinal 80 beam having notches in its sides to receive the notched ends of the standards, pins for connecting the standards and upper longitudinal beam, a wire or rod below the upper longitudinal beam and supported from the 90 latter intermediate of its ends, and having its ends let into the standards, transverse beams having pivotal connection with the standards and provided with lamp-supporting brackets, means for securing the transverse beams in 95 either a horizontal or an upright position, rollers journaled at their ends to the transverse beams, and means for securing the rollers against rotation in each direction, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 100

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM H. CRAWFORD.

Witnesses:

ELI OXFORD,

JAMES M. SMITH.