

(No Model.)

J. F. RICKENBRODE. QUILTING FRAME AND TABLE.

No. 309,252.

Patented Dec. 16, 1884.

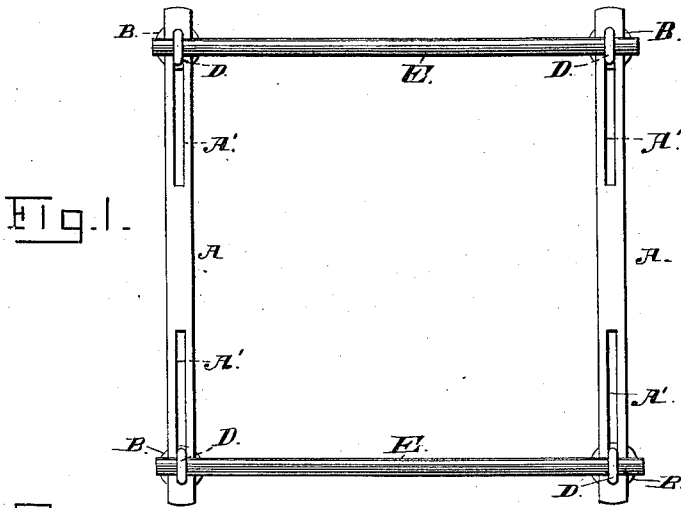


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

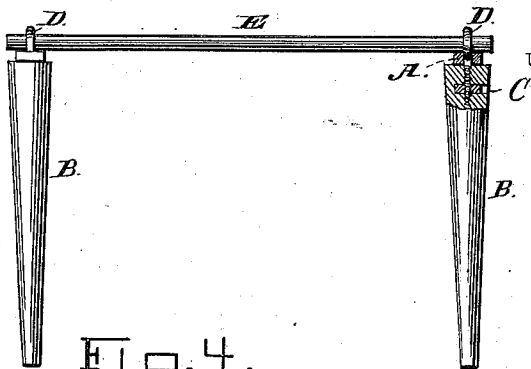


Fig. 3.

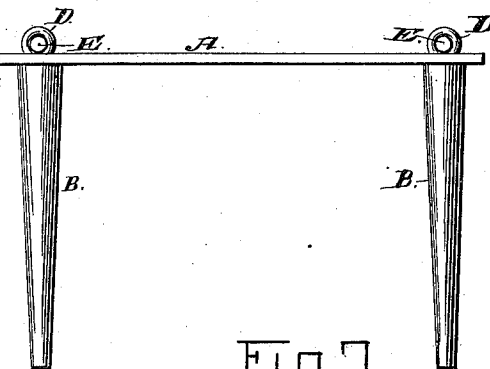


Fig. 4.

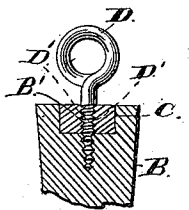


Fig. 7.

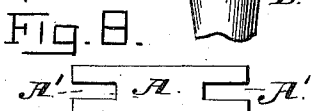
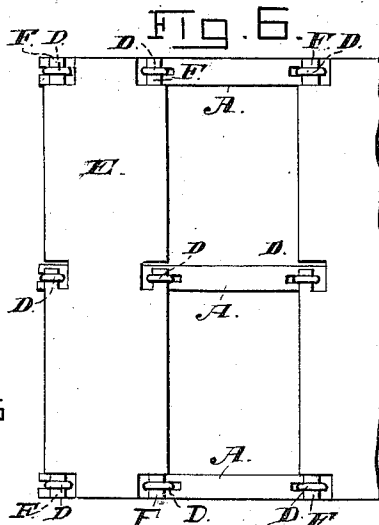
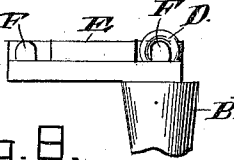


Fig. 8.

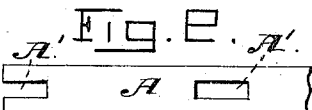


Fig. 9.

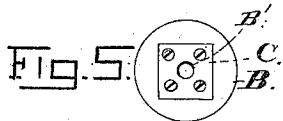


Fig. 5.

WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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QUILTING FRAME AND TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 309,252, dated December 16, 1884.

Application filed April 21, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB F. RICKENBRODE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Westfield, in the county of Chautauqua and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Quilting Frames and Tables; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to frames for use in quilting, and for tables or stands; and it consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of the several parts, as will hereinafter more fully appear.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view. Figs. 2 and 3 are end and side views of my frame. Fig. 4 is a detached sectional view of the upper end of one of the legs. Fig. 5 is a detail plan view of one of the legs. Figs. 6, 7, 8, and 9 show modifications, all of which will be described.

The cross-bars A A are provided with openings A', which are preferably elongated in the direction of length of the said bars, as shown in Fig. 1. These openings may be open out at the end of the bars, or a single opening may be made by joining the adjacent ends of the two openings; but I prefer to use the two openings, as shown, because thereby the bar is not weakened to such an extent as when the bar is constructed as above indicated.

The legs B are provided in their upper ends with vertical threaded openings B'. I prefer in practice to secure in the head of the legs a metallic block, C, and form the threaded opening through said block, because thereby the leg is strengthened and a better wearing device is provided. This block may be countersunk in the head of the leg, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, or it may be inserted in a transverse mortise formed in one side of the leg, near its upper end, as shown in Fig. 2.

The eyes D are adapted to be passed edge-wise through openings A', and are provided

with threaded shanks D', on which the legs B turn in the manner presently described.

The cross pieces or beams E are fitted to be inserted through the eyes D, as shown.

The operation of my invention is simple and easily understood.

When the parts are in the position shown in Fig. 1, and the legs are turned up tightly against the under side of the bars A, the eyes D clamp the beams E firmly against the bars A, and the parts are rigidly united, forming a strong firm frame.

To adjust the frame it is only necessary to loosen the legs on the shanks D' and slide the eyes D in the slots to reduce the width of the frame, or slide said eyes along the cross-piece E to vary the length of the frame, as will be understood. When the desired adjustment is secured, the parts may be again clamped together by turning the legs in the manner before described.

By placing boards on the frame a table may be formed which will be useful in dining-room or kitchen.

It is manifest that the length of the top beam, E, could be increased and several pairs of legs secured along them in order to properly support the same. It is also manifest that to provide the top beam, E, with depending threaded rods or shanks, instead of the eyes with threaded shanks, would involve no departure from the broad principles of my invention; nor would the forming of a small opening, instead of the slots A', in the cross-bars, as this would permit the adjustment of the said parts along the top beams, E, as will be understood. It will be further understood that if, instead of forming the long slots in the cross-bars, a series of short ones were provided the adjustment of the rods on said bars could be effected by placing the threaded shank through one or the other of said series.

While I prefer the construction as shown and hereinbefore described, it is obvious many modifications of construction may be made without departing from the broad principles of the invention.

In Fig. 6 I have shown the top beams as made of boards formed at their ends with short studs

or rods F, on which the eyes engage, as most clearly shown in Figs. 6 and 7. The operation in this case is the same as when the form of top beam shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 is employed.

The cross-bar A may, in the construction shown in Fig. 6, be used simply as a binding-block between the leg and the top beam, or may be extended to connect two or more of the top beams, as shown in Fig. 9, so that by resting boards thereon between the top beams a table may be formed.

It will be noticed that by use of one of the top beams shown in Figs. 6 and 7 a bench may be formed by varying the length of the legs.

Where so desired, the top beams may be formed with studs or short rods F midway their ends, for the purpose of strengthening the same at that point.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the cross-bars A, having openings A', and the top beam having its ends rested on said cross-bar, of the screw passed through the cross-bar and having its upper end connected with the top beam, and the leg turned on said screw up against the cross-bar, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the cross-bar A, having opening A', elongated in the direction of length of the said bar, the screw D', inserted through said opening A', and provided above bar A with an eye, D, the top beams, E, inserted within and adjustable longitudinally through the eye D, and the leg turned on the screw D' up against the under side of bar A, substantially as set forth.

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

JACOB F. RICKENBRODE.

Witnesses:

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D. K. FAHAY.