

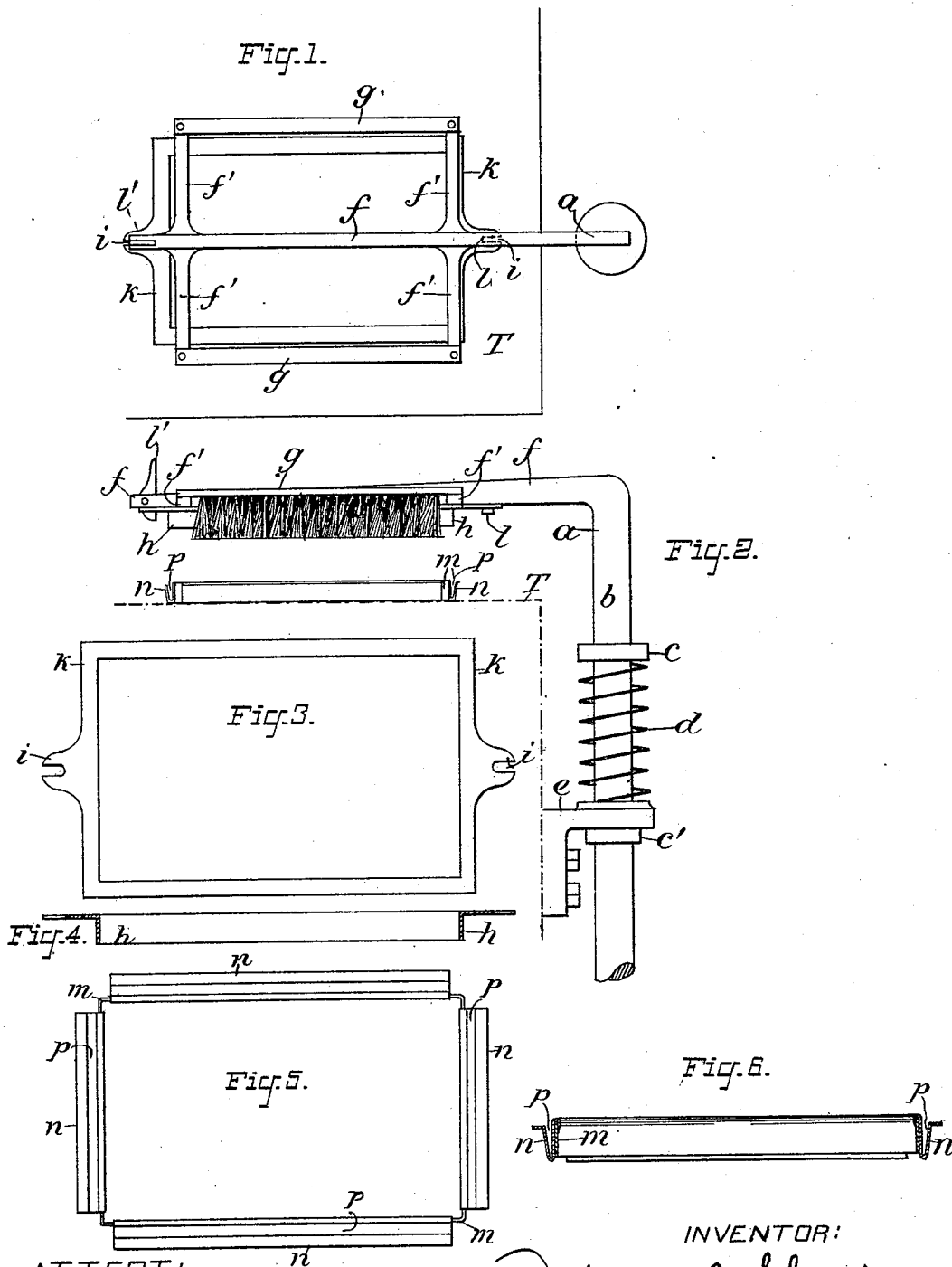
(No Model.)

J. J. EBNETER.

FABRIC HOLDING FRAME FOR EMBROIDERING MACHINES.

No. 457,814.

Patented Aug. 18, 1891.



ATTEST:  
*J. H. Mudd*  
*Louis Walsh*

INVENTOR:

*Johann J. Ebnetter*  
BY *A. Burn*  
Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHANN J. EBNETER, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

## FABRIC-HOLDING FRAME FOR EMBROIDERING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 457,814, dated August 18, 1891.

Application filed July 16, 1890. Serial No. 358,990. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHANN J. EBNETER, of Newark, State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fabric-Holding Frames for Embroidering-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a fabric-holding frame adapted to be used in connection with embroidering-machines, such as are well known in the state of the art.

The invention consists of the combination and construction of various parts and details, as will be fully described and set forth hereinafter.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a plan view of the device used for mounting the fabric upon the frame. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is the male portion of the fabric-holding frame, and Fig. 4 is a longitudinal vertical section of the same. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the female portion of the fabric-holding frame. Fig. 6 is a longitudinal vertical section of the same. In this figure the end springs are shown in section, together, of course, with that portion of the frame with which they are connected.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the drawings, in which—

*a* represents a skeleton frame composed of a horizontal arm *f*, provided with transversely-arranged fingers *f'*. The horizontal arm aforesaid is provided with a depending guard *b*, having mounted thereon the collars or stops *c c'*. The upper one of the two prevents the retracting spring *d* from moving beyond it when depressed, while the guide-bracket *e* prevents it from passing downward. Thus the spring *d* is confined within a proper space. The guard is prevented from going beyond a predetermined point by the collar or stop *c'*. The upper portion of the vertical guard terminates in a horizontal arm *f*, having four or more fingers *f'*, projecting transversely to the same. Upon the ends of these fingers *f'* is secured a brush *g*. The lower portion of the latter projects slightly below the depending rim *h* of the male portion of the fabric-holding frame, the latter of which is provided with slotted tongues *i* at each end of the horizontal rim *k*. One of these tongues *i* is adapted to engage with the stop *l*, while

the other engages with a latch-catch *l'*, arranged on the extreme end of the horizontal arm *f*. The female portion of the fabric-holding frame, which is of course arranged on a table *T*, directly beneath the male, is composed of a rectangular frame *m*, the outer vertical walls of which are provided with vertically-arranged flat springs *n*, the latter of which are arranged so that when the male frame is forced down upon it the depending rim of the latter will force the fabric in the space formed by the springs *n* and the frame *m*. The result will be a biting grip, thus stretching and holding the fabric firmly in place.

*Modus Operandi.*—The male portion of the fabric-holding frame is first mounted upon the operating-frame and the female portion adjusted upon the table in a manner to receive the male. The fabric to be embroidered is then placed over the female portion of the frame. The operating-frame *a* is then forced downward by either hand or foot, which operation causes the brushes *g* to first come in contact with the fabric, thereby spreading it smoothly over the female frame, in which condition the depending rim of the male frame is forced down upon the fabric, carrying it down into the contracting-space *p*, thus stretching and holding the fabric firmly to the frame, and the latter being then removed is ready to be mounted upon the embroidering-machine. It will be obvious that with this style of operating-frame the fabric can be quickly and readily mounted upon its holding-frame with more accuracy than can be by hand. By accomplishing this result a great saving of time and expense is maintained.

Having thus described my invention, what I desire to claim is—

1. The combination, substantially as shown and described, consisting of the skeleton frame composed of a horizontal arm having fingers arranged transversely thereto and supporting the brushes and a depending guard having stops and retracting spring connected therewith, the rectangular frame having vertically-arranged flat springs secured to the walls thereof, and a corresponding frame adapted to engage with the said rectangular frame.

2. The combination, with the female portion of a fabric-holding frame having flat springs connected with the walls thereof, of the male portion composed of a horizontal rim provided with one or more slotted tongues and the depending rim thereof, and the skeleton frame composed of a horizontal arm provided with stops for engaging said slotted tongues and having fingers arranged trans-

versely thereto and the brushes supported to thereby.

In testimony whereof I hereunto sign my name, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 5th day of June, 1890.

JOHANN J. EBNETER.

Witnesses:

J. A. HURDLE,

T. A. MANNING.