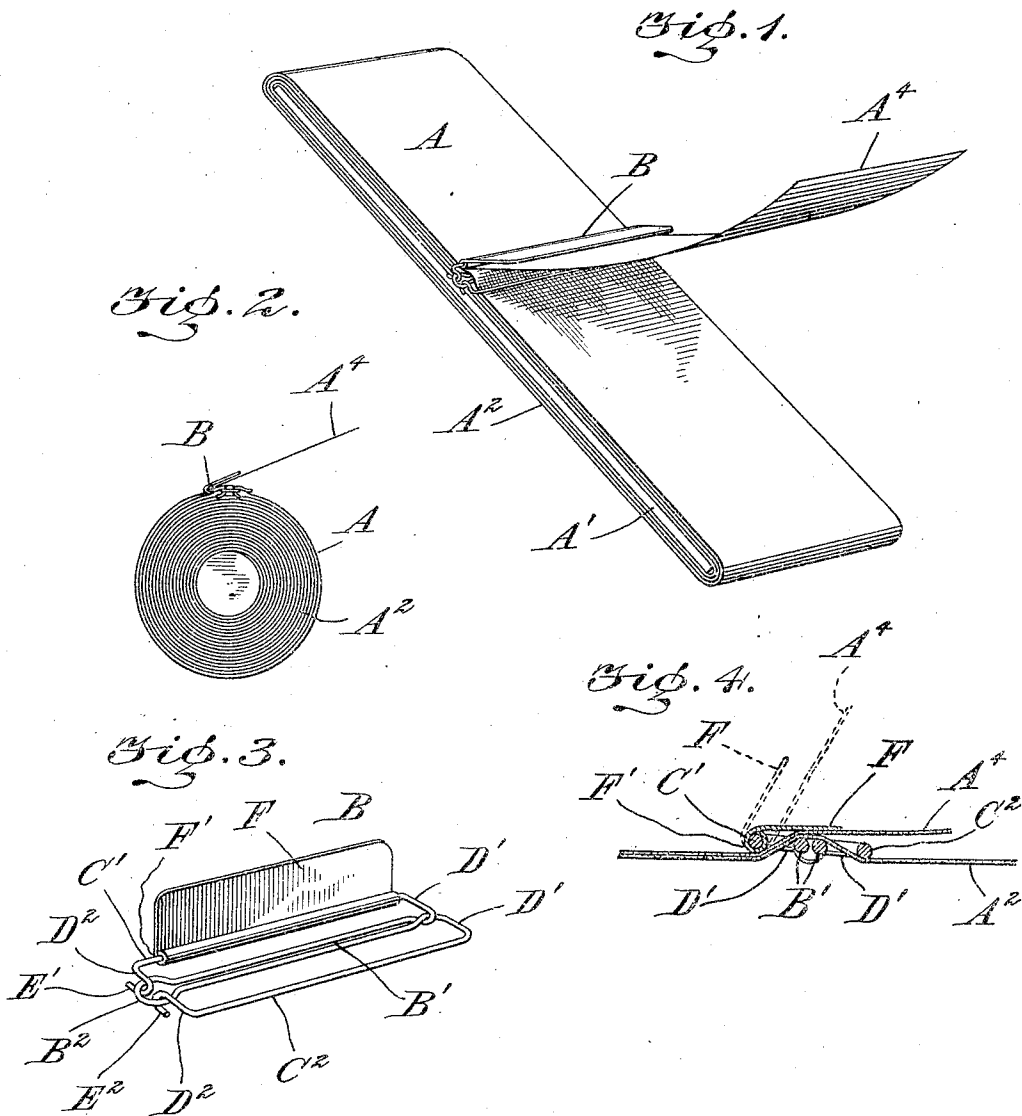


A. L. KAHN.
RIBBON CLIP.

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958,877.

Patented May 24, 1910.



WITNESSES

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ALEXANDER L. KAHN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

RIBBON-CLIP.

958,877.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 24, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER L. KAHN, of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ribbon-Clips, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to clips for securing the ends of rolls of ribbon and the like.

The object of the invention is to provide an economical, convenient and durable clip or guard for securing the loose ends of tape, woven labels, ribbons, bindings, trimmings and the like and thereby preventing the rolls, bolts or other packages of the fabric from becoming unwound.

Woven labels, for example, are delivered to the user in ribbon form in bolts, which are wound about a strip of cardboard or the like, and also in circular rolls, and the user is often subjected to considerable inconvenience and loss of time by reason of the outer layers of the material becoming loosened and the whole package becoming unwound and tangled, when use is made of it and often such materials thereby becoming soiled and unfit for use. The same is true in the use of rolls of tape, ribbons, bindings, trimmings, etc. By the use of my device all such inconvenience, loss of time and damage will be avoided.

A further object of the invention is to provide such a device which will not only serve the purpose mentioned but will facilitate the convenient and rapid unwinding of any desired length of the article to which it is applied, while holding the remainder of the article securely in its place in the package.

A further object of the invention is to provide such a device which shall be applicable for use with packages of material put up in many different forms.

Other objects more or less ancillary to the above will appear from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my device applied to a bolt of woven labels, tape or similar fabric in the form of a continuous ribbon; Fig. 2 is an end elevation showing it applied to a circular roll of fabric; Fig. 3 is a perspective view of my invention; Fig. 4 is a cross section.

Referring in detail to the construction

illustrated, A is a bolt or roll of fabric, which in Fig. 1, is shown as wound upon a strip of cardboard or the like designated at A'. The layers of the ribbon are represented in Figs. 1 and 2 by A², and the loose ends thereof by A⁴.

My device in whole is designated at B.

In the preferred form of my invention I construct the entire device of metal and in large part of flexible wire, and on referring to Fig. 3 it will be seen that it is formed of a continuous wire which is worked into the desired shape by any suitable mechanism. As thus formed it comprises a central bar B', formed of two strands of wire twisted about themselves at one end as shown, and at the other end formed with an eye B². Substantially parallel with the central bar B' are side bars C' C², which are connected to the central bar B' by the end portions D' D' and D² D², the end portions D² D² being formed with hooks E' E², for ready engagement and disengagement with the eye B².

It will be seen that the central bar B', when the tape or ribbon, beneath which it is placed, is pulled tight, is drawn down on the roll or bolt and therewith the side bars C' C² are drawn down to bear against and clamp the outer layers of the fabric against the inner layers. In constructing the device therefore the central bar B' should lie either in the same horizontal plane with the side bars or slightly above, for if the central bar is below the side bars to any appreciable extent this clamping will not be so effective.

One of the side bars C', I provide with an oblong strip F, formed of metal or other suitable material, which is hingedly connected as at F' with the side bar, so that it may be turned into different positions, as shown in Fig. 4. The upper corners of the strip F may be rounded as shown in order to avoid fraying the fabric. The strip F serves as a handle with which to grasp the device when unwinding and winding the ribbon, and also as a plate upon which may be placed any desired words, such as the name of the manufacturer or user of the fabric, or the name, quality or grade of the fabric.

The operation of the device will be readily apparent: When it is desired to attach the device to the bolt or roll of ribbon, the hooks E' E² are detached from the eye B², and the central bar B' is inserted endwise under the second or adjoining layer

of the ribbon as clearly shown in Fig. 4. The side bar C² is then attached over the inner layer of the ribbon by the hook E² to the eye B². The outer layer, or end, of the ribbon is then inserted into the space between the side bar C' and the central bar B' whereupon the hook E' is fastened to the eye B². This done, the ribbon may be stripped or reeled off by grasping the handle plate F and pulling the loose end A⁴, to any extent and as rapidly as may be desired, and when the required length has been detached from the bolt or roll, the clip may be brought back to the loose end and clamped by pulling tight the end A⁴, and therewith the inner layer, whereby the fabric of the entire bolt or roll will be held securely and prevented from becoming unrolled. It will be evident that in stripping the ribbon from the bolt or roll, the central bar B' will always slide beneath the second or adjoining layer of the ribbon and the side bar C² will slide over it, while the side bar C' will slide over the outer or loose layer of the ribbon.

If desired, instead of stripping off the ribbon by holding the clip stationary and moving the ribbon through it, the roll or bolt of ribbon may be held stationary and the clip moved along the ribbon until the required length has been stripped off.

It is obvious that the construction here shown may be modified or changed without departing from the spirit of my invention.

What I claim is:

1. A device of the class described comprising a single piece of wire bent intermediate its ends to form a central duplicate bar having an eye at one end, said wire being then

bent to form two outer bars spaced apart and each having one end releasably engaging said eye.

2. A device of the class described comprising an intermediate or central bar having an eye formed at one end thereof, and two side bars formed integral with and spaced apart from the central bar, said side bars having free end portions releasably connected to the eye portion of the central bar.

3. A device of the class described comprising a single wire bent intermediate its ends to form a central bar having an end eye portion, the strands of the wire being twisted into engagement opposite the eye portion and then bent back and spaced apart to form side bars, said side bars having free ends releasably engaging with the eye portion of the central bar.

4. A device of the class described comprising a central bar portion, two side bars spaced apart from and integral with the central bar portion and releasably engaging at one end with the said central bar and holding means on one of said bars.

5. A device of the class described comprising a central bar, and two side bars each having an end portion releasably connected to one end of the central bar, said side bars spaced apart from and lying in approximately the same horizontal plane with the central bar whereby one or more layers of material may be clamped between the side bars and the central bar.

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Witnesses:

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