

J. GROSS & A. RUTH.
Show-Cases for Ribbons, &c.

No. 133,366.

Patented Nov. 26, 1872.

Fig. 1.

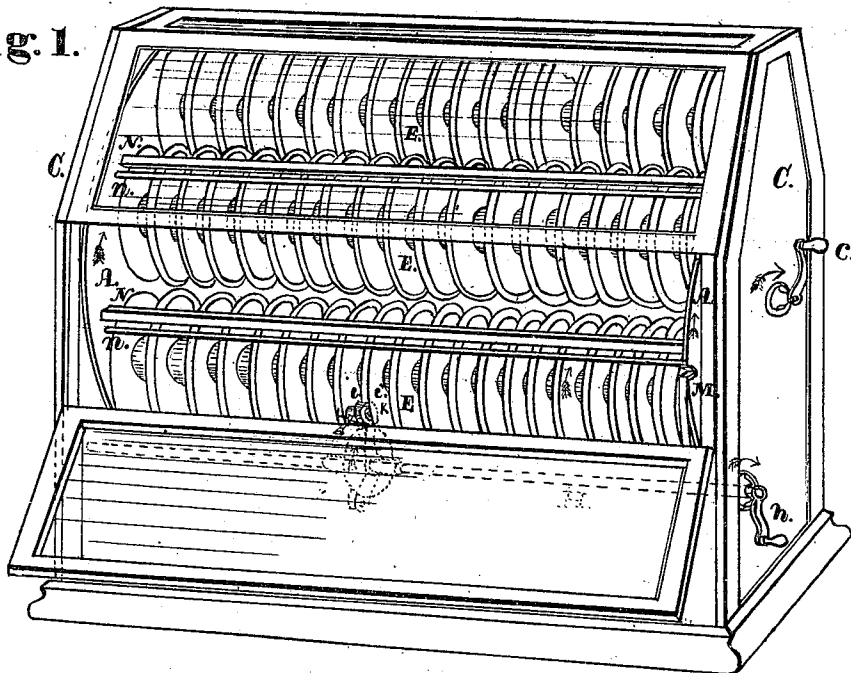


Fig. 2.

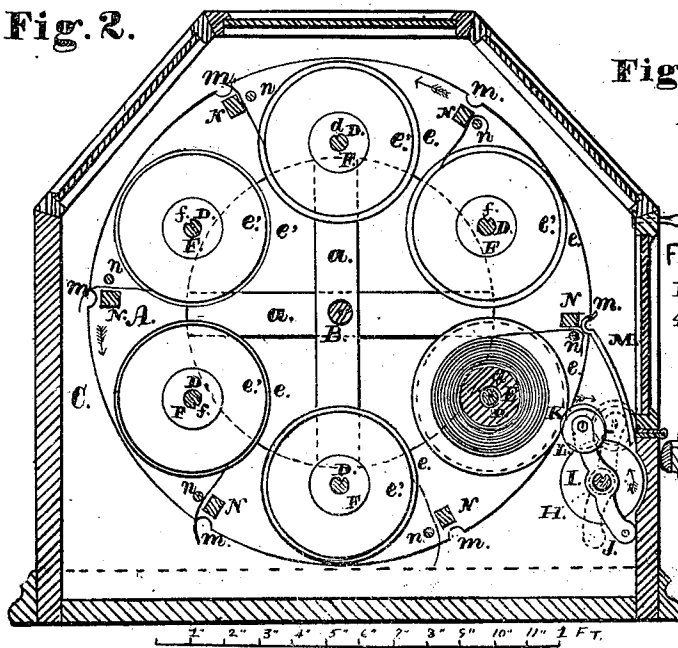


Fig. 3.

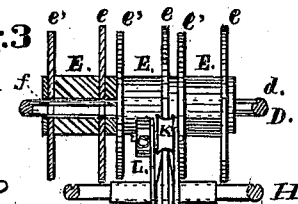


Fig. 4.

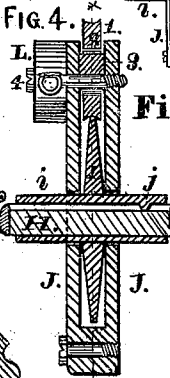
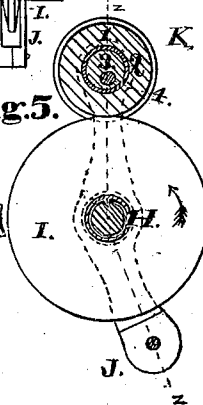


Fig. 5.



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JOHN GROSS AND AARON RUTH, OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN SHOW-CASES FOR RIBBONS, &c.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 133,366, dated November 26, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN GROSS and AARON RUTH, of Decatur, in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, have invented certain Improvements in Cases for Ribbons, Velvets, Laces, Cords, &c., of which the following is a specification:

Our invention relates to an improvement in cases for ribbons, velvets, laces, cords, &c.; and consists in certain devices for winding the goods upon the spools without disturbing the adjoining spools, and also so arranged that one coil of the goods can be withdrawn from the case without disturbing the others, as is hereinafter more fully described.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a case for ribbons, &c., embodying our invention; Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section of the same; Fig. 3 is a front view of device for turning the spools; Fig. 4 is a section on the dotted lines *z z*, Fig. 5; and Fig. 5 is a section on the dotted lines *x x*, Fig. 4.

A A represent the rim of the reel, and *a a* the arms of the same, which are fastened to the central shaft B, having bearings on the ends of the case C. This reel is turned with the crank *c*. D D are stationary rods fastened in the rims of the reel. On these rods are placed and revolve the spools E E. A washer, F, is placed between the spools and on the rod, which is grooved, as shown at *d*. The washer has a spur, *f*, which fits in the groove, so that when the ribbon is withdrawn from one spool the washer remains stationary, and the adjoining spools are not disturbed, and in filling one spool the adjoining ones remain stationary. The device for winding the ribbons, &c., on the spools consists of a grooved shaft, H, having bearings in the ends of the case, a pulley, I, attached to the thimble or sleeve *i*, that encircles the shaft. A projection or spur, *j*, in the thimble engages with the groove in the shaft, so that as the shaft is turned the pulley will revolve. Two arms, J J, carry the friction-pulley K. These arms are loose upon the thimble. A spring tape-measure, L, is attached to the side of the arm J, so as to measure the goods as they are drawn from the case.

The device operates as follows, viz: As the

shaft H is turned with the crank *h* the winding device is thrown back, as shown in Fig. 2, and the friction-pulley engages with the driving-flange *e* of the spool and turns it, so that the goods can be wound thereon, the lower end of the arms resting against the inside of case, which serves as a stop to prevent the arms from revolving. When this shaft is stationary the arms and friction-pulley fall forward in the position shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 2, and clear of the flanges of the spools. One of the flanges, *e'*, is smaller than the driving-flange, so that the friction-pulley will not touch it and disturb the adjoining spool.

This device slides on the shaft from one end of the case to the other, so that any one of the spools can be filled.

The reel is turned with the crank *c*, so that each one of the series of spools can be placed to be operated on with the winding device. A catch, M, engaging in notches *m m* in the rim of the reel serves as a stop for the same, holding the reel in position.

The ribbon or other goods pass between the horizontal piece N and rod *n*, which serves as a holder and guide, so that the ends of the goods can be readily reached for withdrawing the same.

Any number of grooved rods can be used upon the reel, or a single stationary rod can be used in a suitable case, and the device for turning the spools used with it.

A friction-pulley, K, is constructed as follows: A rubber band, 1, or its equivalent, is fastened to the thimble 2, and this thimble revolves on the spindle 3, which is held between the arms J J by a set-screw, 4, passing through the tape-measure, arms, and spindle. The hole through the spindle through which the set-screw passes is placed on one side of the same, so that as the band 1 becomes worn the screw can be loosened and the spindle turned down, (see Fig. 5,) so that it will engage with the pulley I, and the amount of friction desired can be produced.

We claim as our invention—

1. The device for turning the spools, consisting of the grooved shaft H, thimble *i*, pulleys I K, and arms J J, substantially as described.

2. The arms J J, band 1, thimble 2, spindle 3, screw 4, and pulley I, substantially as described.

3. The combination of the reel with the stationary and grooved rods D D, spools E E, washers F F, and the device for turning the spool, so as to fill each and any one of the spools without disturbing the others.

4. The combination of the stationary and grooved rod D, spools E E, washers F F, horizontal piece N, and rod n, so that goods can

be drawn from each and any one of the spools without disturbing the others.

5. The spring tape-measure L, in combination with the device for turning the spools, substantially as described.

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