Sept. 12, 1950 H. E. MERTZ 2,521,863

BOW MAKING FIXTURE

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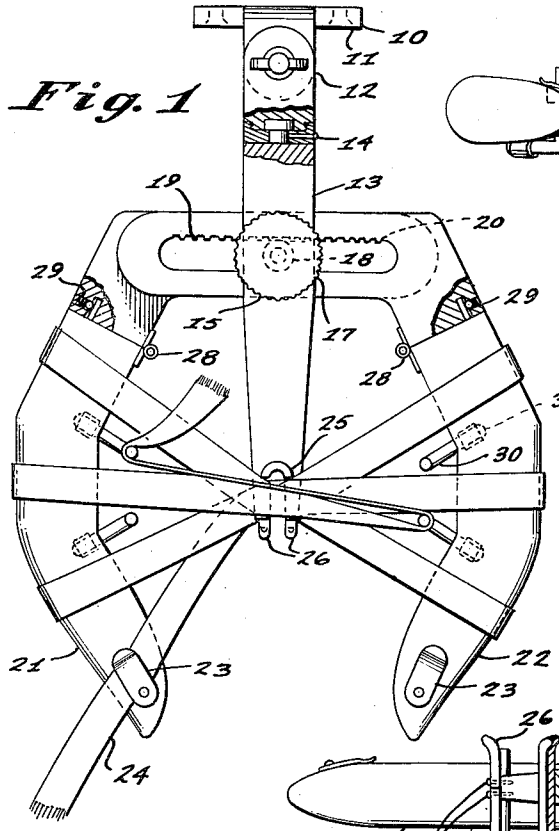


Fig. 1

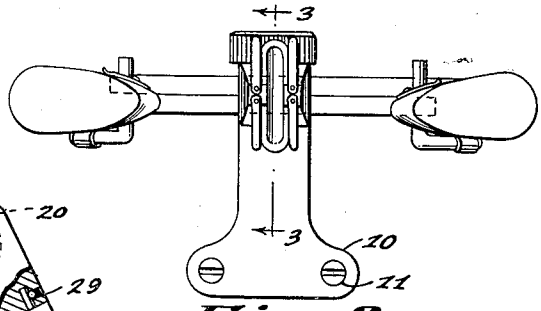


Fig. 2

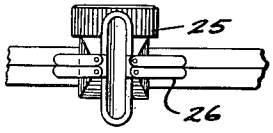


Fig. 5

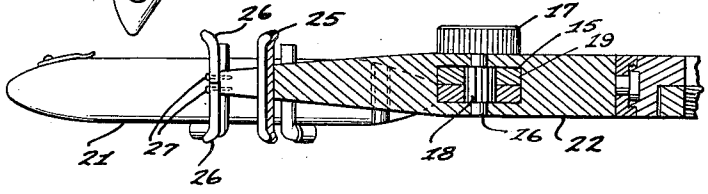
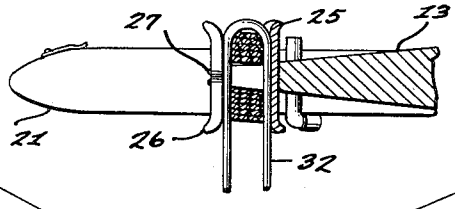


Fig. 3

Fig. 4



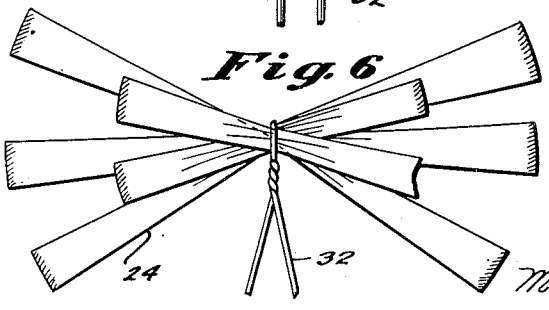


Fig. 6

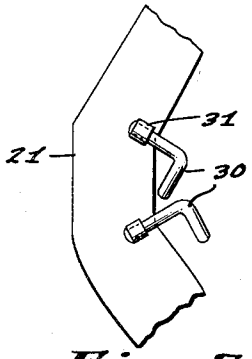


Fig. 7

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BOW MAKING FIXTURE

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3 Claims. (Cl. 223—46)

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My invention relates to a fixture upon which decorative ribbon is wound in order that a bow of the ribbon may be made.

An object of the invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive fixture upon which ribbon bows can be made such as are used in florist shops.

A further object of the invention is to provide a fixture upon which bows of substantially circular shape may be made.

Another object of the invention is to provide a fixture upon which bows of ribbon with loops of different lengths may be made.

Other objects and many of the attendant advantages of the invention will be readily appreciated as the same becomes better understood by reference to the following detailed description when considered in connection with the accompanying drawings in which like reference numerals designate parts throughout the figures thereof and wherein:

Figure 1 shows a side view of the invention as a whole with a strand of ribbon in place before tying.

Figure 2 is an end elevation of the device embodying the invention.

Figure 3 shows a portion of the invention in side view taken on line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 shows the detail of the binding wire in place before tying.

Figure 5 shows the ribbon holding posts in folded condition.

Figure 6 shows a ribbon bow and binding wire as removed from the fixture.

Figure 7 shows a section of one of the arms with the ribbon holding pegs folded out of the way.

Referring in more detail to the drawings, in Figure 1, bracket 10 with screw holes 11 for securing the invention to a wall or bench supports swivel stud 12 the extension shaft 13 of which is rotatable at the pinned joint 14. The shaft 13 has a cutaway slot 15 as shown in Figure 3 and is traversed by bolt 16 having knurled knob 17 and pinion 18. Pinion 18 drives racks 19 and 20 of each of the curved arms 21 and 22 respectively.

Curved arms 21 and 22 are thusly adjustable to make bows of longer or shorter loops. On the end of each arm 21 and 22 are clips 23, 23 under which ribbon 24 is shown in Figure 1 as held at one end. The shaft 13 has near its end post 25 which is rounded and undercut on one side for permitting a wire tie to be inserted. Shaft 13 also has pins 26, four in number, which are secured to shaft 13 by pins 27, allowing the pins 26 to be folded flat, as shown in Figure 5, so that the completed bow may be removed.

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Curved arms 21 and 22 are rounded on their outer surfaces in order that a pleasing curved shape may be imparted to the bow. Arms 21 and 22 are hinged at 28 and have spring detents 29, 29 to hold the arms in extended positions. On the inner sides of the arms 21 and 22, swivel hooks 30, 30 are arranged at suitable positions so that additional loops of the ribbon 24 may be wound thereon when bows having several lengths of loops are desired. Swivel hooks 30 are seen in folded condition in Figure 7, turned in their sockets 31 in order that they do not unnecessarily impede the winding of the ribbon on the arms or through the posts 25, 26.

In Figures 4 and 6, wire 32 is shown as placed through the undercut post 25 and around the ribbon, and as tied around the ribbon 24 in a completed bow.

In operation, the ribbon is supplied from a spool or other container and is secured under one of the clips 23 and wound around the arms 21, 22, while the device is rotated by hand at its connection 14. The ribbon is made to assume all of the loops desired and a wire 32 is slipped over the center of the loops and twisted or otherwise tied. The arms 21 and 22 may be moved together at the hinge 28 and the ribbon is easily removed with the posts 26 folded flat.

Various modifications are contemplated and may obviously be resorted to by those skilled in the art without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention, as hereinafter defined by the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A fixture for use in forming ornamental bows of ribbon or the like, comprising a substantially straight longitudinal bar to be mounted upon a support, a transverse bar mounted upon the longitudinal bar near the longitudinal center of the longitudinal bar and extending upon opposite sides of the same, a pair of opposed curved arms hingedly connected with the transverse bar and extending forwardly of the transverse bar and generally longitudinally of the longitudinal bar, the forward ends of the arms being spaced apart and converging and disposed forwardly of the free end of the longitudinal bar, the arms being spaced laterally substantially equidistantly of the longitudinal bar, the free end of the longitudinal bar being disposed near the longitudinal centers of the arms and in substantially the same plane as the arms, the arms being swingable inwardly to-

ward each other and toward the longitudinal bar, the outer longitudinal sides of the arms being transversely rounded, releasable means to hold the arms in their outermost spaced positions, and spaced upstanding elements mounted upon the longitudinal bar near its free forward end, the arrangement being such that the ribbon may be wound about the curved arms while they are in their outermost positions for forming a plurality of bow loops upon the arms, the bow loops converging toward the free end of the longitudinal bar and engaging between the upstanding elements of the longitudinal bar, so that they may be readily secured together.

2. A fixture for use in forming ornamental bows of ribbon or the like, comprising a substantially straight longitudinal bar to be mounted upon a support, a transverse bar mounted upon the longitudinal bar near the longitudinal center of the longitudinal bar and extending upon opposite sides of the same, a pair of opposed curved arms hingedly connected with the transverse bar and extending forwardly of the transverse bar and generally longitudinally of the longitudinal bar, the forward ends of the arms being spaced apart and converging and disposed forwardly of the free end of the longitudinal bar, the arms being spaced laterally substantially equidistantly of the longitudinal bar, the free end of the longitudinal bar being disposed near the longitudinal centers of the arms and in substantially the same plane as the arms, the arms being swingable inwardly toward each other and toward the longitudinal bar, the outer longitudinal sides of the arms being transversely rounded, releasable means to hold the arms in their outermost spaced positions, spaced upstanding elements mounted upon the longitudinal bar near its free forward end and projecting transversely of the bar, spaced upstanding pins connected with the curved arms and spaced laterally inwardly of the inner sides of the arms, and a clip element mounted upon one curved arm near its free end, the arrangement being such that the ribbon may be wound upon the curved arms while they are in their outermost positions for forming long bow loops, the ribbon also passing about the upstanding pins to form short bow loops between the long loops, all of the loops converging toward the free end of the longitudinal bar and engaging between the upstanding elements so that they may be readily secured together, the clip element serving to hold one free end of the ribbon while the loops are being formed and secured together.

3. A fixture for use in forming ornamental bows of ribbon or the like, comprising a bracket to be secured to a support, a substantially straight longitudinal bar swivelly mounted upon the bracket for rotation on its longitudinal axis and extending forwardly of the bracket and having a transverse opening near its longitudinal center, transverse bars slidably mounted within the opening in superposed relation and extending upon opposite sides of the longitudinal bar, the transverse bars having slots arranged in registration, each slot being provided along the upper side edge with gear teeth, a pinion rotatably mounted upon the longitudinal bar and extending into the slots and engaging the gear teeth of the slots so that when the pinion is turned the transverse bars move longitudinally in opposite directions in unison, a pair of opposed curved arms secured to the outer ends of the transverse bars and extending forwardly of such bars and generally longitudinally of the longitudinal bar, the curved arms being spaced laterally of the longitudinal bar and extending forwardly of the free forward end of such bar, the free end of the longitudinal bar being disposed near the longitudinal centers of the curved arms, and spaced upstanding elements mounted upon the longitudinal bar near its free forward end, the arrangement being such that the ribbon may be wound about the curved arms while they are in their outermost positions for forming a plurality of bow loops upon the arms, the bow loops converging toward the free end of the longitudinal bar and engaging between the upstanding elements of the longitudinal bar, so that they may be readily secured together.

HARVEY E. MERTZ.

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The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

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