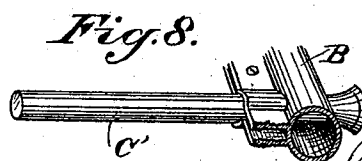
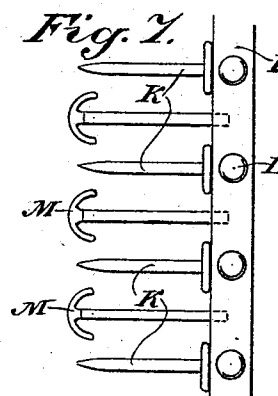
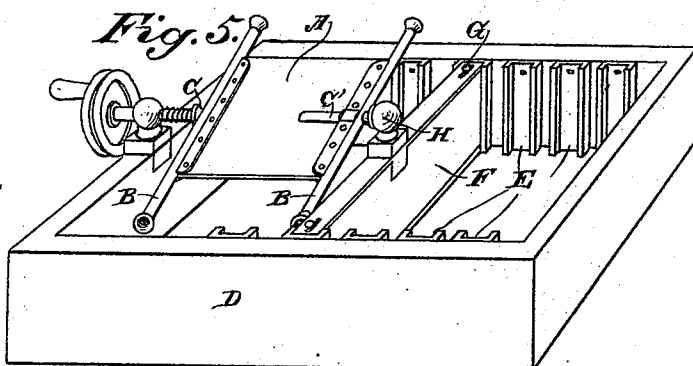
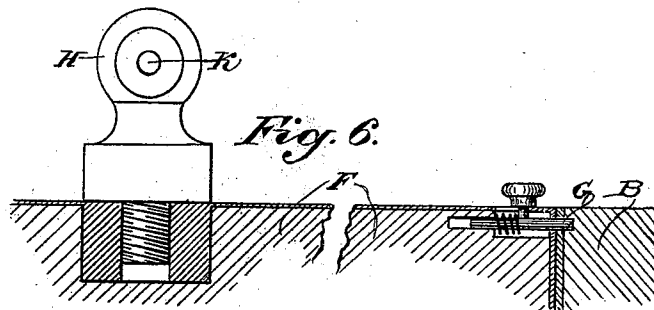
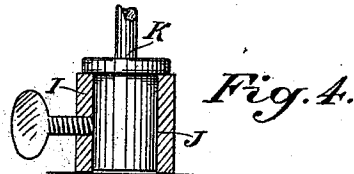
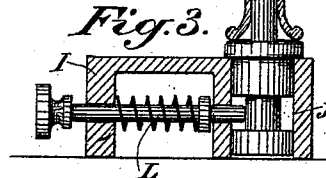
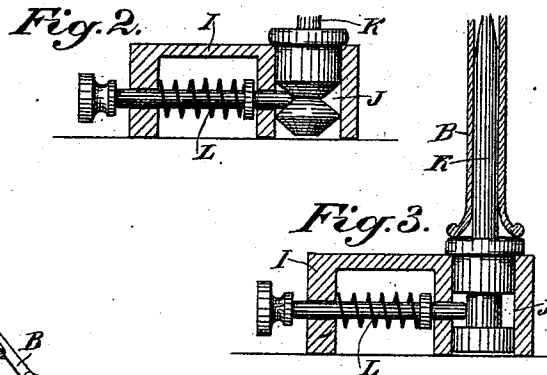
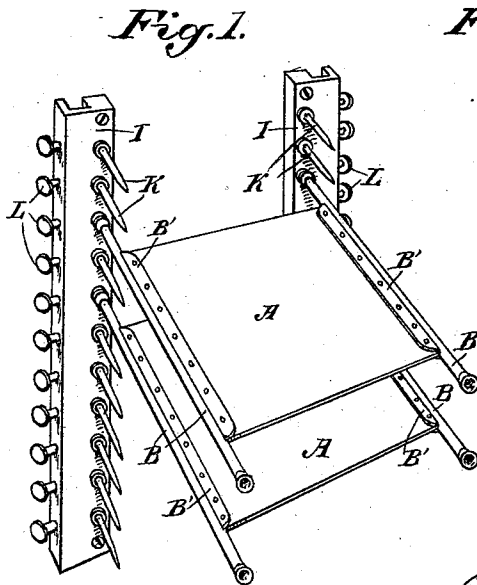


(No Model.)

J. M. SCHLESINGER.
LACE, VEILING, OR RIBBON HOLDER.

No. 528,447.

Patented Oct. 30, 1894.



Witnesses,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS M. SCHLESINGER, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

LACE, VEILING, OR RIBBON HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 528,447, dated October 30, 1894.

Application filed August 28, 1894. Serial No. 521,527. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS M. SCHLESINGER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented an Improvement in Lace, Veiling, or Ribbon Holders; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to a device for holding lace, fringe, veiling and other material which is made in considerable lengths, and which, for protection, it is desirable to wind smoothly upon cards or holders.

My present invention consists essentially in certain improvements in the holders, and in adjustable bases and supports for the holders, together with details of construction which will be more fully explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view showing the holders and their supports in vertical position. Figs. 2, 3 and 4 show details in the construction of the support and the movable pins. Fig. 5 shows the device for winding the goods upon my holder. Fig. 6 is a longitudinal section through the top of the movable support. Fig. 7 shows an additional means for guiding the posts into their sockets. Fig. 8 shows the manner of connecting the cross sockets with the side posts.

The holder A is a thin flat rectangular piece which may be made of wood veneered or otherwise, paste-board, or other suitable or desired material, and is made of sufficient length and width to accommodate the material which is to be placed upon it, and as the different materials vary in width and bulk it will be manifest that holders will be made of various sizes to suit the particular materials to be used upon them.

These holders have fixed to each end the parallel posts B. These posts are preferably stamped of tubular form, from thin sheets of metal, and the edges presented toward the holders are stamped with the tubular posts, projecting as shown at B', so that the ends of the holder will enter between these projecting plates and may be riveted or otherwise secured to them. The ends of the posts B are provided with sockets having diverging mouths as shown. The sockets are adapted

to fit upon the supporting posts, and the diverging mouths serve as guides to enter the posts into the holes or sockets in the ends of the posts.

For the purpose of winding the goods upon the holder, I employ sockets C and C'. The socket C' is made of sufficient depth to fit upon a spindle upon which the holder is supported and turnable, the spindle being of sufficient length to properly support the holder in any position which it may occupy. This spindle passes transversely through the end post B and extends through the center of the holder, as shown, and the plates B' which clasp that end of the board are preferably stamped in an arched form to fit over this socket. The opposite end has a socket C with a rectangular or polygonal opening which is adapted to fit a correspondingly shaped end of a rotatable spindle to which power is applied for the purpose of turning the card or holder so as to wind the material upon it. This spindle and its driving pulley, gear, wheel, crank or other motor, is properly journaled and supported upon the edge of a box or support D of sufficient width to allow the holders to be revolved without touching the sides. These sides have vertical grooves or channels E made in them adapted to receive a plate F which is slidable in these grooves and may be locked in place by a spring-actuated bolt G in the top of each end, said bolt fitting into a suitable socket when it reaches the proper place. Upon the center of the top of the plate F is a support or journal-box H which carries a spindle upon which the socket C' is fitted when the winding is to take place. The object in having the vertical grooves or channels is to allow this partition carrying the spindle to be moved to any point to suit various widths of cards or holders, so that any of the various materials may be wound upon their holders with this single device.

In order to properly support and display the holders I employ base pieces I which are made of wood, metal or any suitable material, either solid or hollow, as may be found suitable or preferable. These bases may be set horizontally upon the counter or within a case, or they may be set vertically and against the wall, having any desired length, within reach of the salesman. Holes J are made in

these base pieces adapted to receive the in
ends of the holding pins or spindles K. These
spindles K are of sufficient length to receive
the socket ends of the posts B which are fitted
upon the ends of the holders as previously
described. They may be slightly tapered so
as to properly enter the flaring mouths of the
sockets in the posts to guide them to their
places.

The holes in the bases or supporting plates
are made as near together as convenient and
the inner ends of the spindles are formed
with enlargements, with grooves or necks be-
tween them, into which the locking pins L
are adapted to enter. These grooves or chan-
nels may be made with abrupt sides in which
case the locking pins which are spring-actu-
ated, as shown, will enter the groove or chan-
nels when the spindles K are introduced,
and will hold them in place until the locking
pins which are movable at right angles with
the spindles are withdrawn.

If preferred, the grooves or channels in the
spindles may be made V-shaped, with slop-
ing sides, and the inner end made in the same
way so that the pins can be introduced by
pressure the inclined surfaces acting to force
the locking pins back so that they will pass
over the ends and into the grooves or chan-
nels so as to lock the spindles firmly in place.
In this case the spindles can be introduced
or removed by a little extra pressure, as the
inclined surfaces will serve to force the lock-
ing pins back out of the way. If desired the
spindles K may be locked by set screws, as
shown in Fig. 4. By reason of these holes
and movable holding pins it will be seen that
the spindles K may be set at any distance
apart upon the base pieces to suit the size of
the holders and the thickness of the material
which is coiled thereon, and any adjustment
or rearrangement of the cards can be easily
made at any time. In order to still further
guide the ends of the posts B when they are
to be placed upon the supporting spindles,
intermediate standards or posts M may be
fixed in the base or supporting pieces be-
tween the spindles, and these intermediate
posts have beveled or inclined guides N upon
their outer ends converging toward the spin-
dles so that when a holder is to be placed upon
the spindles it will be guided to its proper
place by these converging ends.

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

1. A holder for lace and similar goods con-
sisting of a flat card or plate with a tubular
post fixed upon opposite ends, in combination
with a base or bases having adjustable pro-
jecting spindles upon which the holders are
adapted to fit.

2. A lace or ribbon holder consisting of a
flat plate having tubular posts upon opposite
ends, said posts being stamped from sheet
metal and having projecting plates formed
upon the sides between which the ends of
the holder are adapted to fit and be secured.

3. A holder for lace, veiling and ribbon con-
sisting of a flat plate, tubular posts stamped
from sheet metal having funnel shaped ends
and plates projecting from the sides formed
in a single piece with the posts and adapted
to receive the ends of the holder plate, a cen-
tral socket piece passing through one of the
posts at right angles thereto and extending
centrally into the holder plate, a correspond-
ing socket with polygonal opening adapted
to fit a revoluble spindle with correspond-
ingly shaped end whereby the holder may be
rotated to wind the material upon it.

4. A lace or ribbon holder consisting of a
flat plate having parallel tubular posts fixed
upon its ends, in combination with base or
supporting pieces having movable and ad-
justable spindles fixed therein adapted to fit
the tubular posts.

5. A lace or ribbon holder consisting of a
flat plate with tubular ends, base or support-
ing pieces having holes made in one side,
spindles having enlarged ends fitting said
holes and channels made around these ends,
and locking pins whereby the spindles are
retained in position.

6. A lace or ribbon holder consisting of flat
plates having parallel tubular posts fixed to
opposite ends, base pieces having holes made
in their faces, spindles upon which the tubu-
lar posts are adapted to fit, said spindles hav-
ing enlarged ends fitting the holes in the
base pieces, channels made around these en-
larged ends and spring-actuated locking pins
movable in the base pieces and adapted to fit
the channels in the spindles and lock them in
position.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my
hand.

JULIUS M. SCHLESINGER.

Witnesses:

S. H. NOURSE.

H. F. ASCHECK.