L. M. CHIPLEY.
Ribbon-Holder.

No. 224,581. Patented Feb. 17, 1880.

Fig. 1.

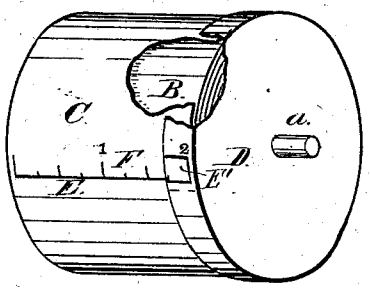


Fig. 2.

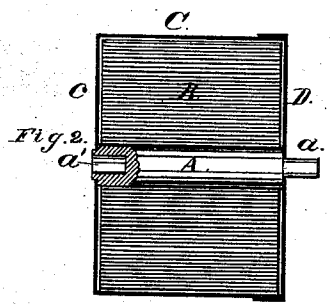
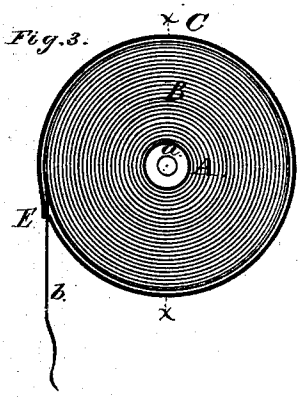


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUCIEN M. CHIPLEY, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

RIBBON-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 224,581, dated February 17, 1880.

Application filed September 24, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LUCIEN M. CHIPLEY, of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Ribbon-Holders, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

The ordinary manner of putting up ribbon is in rolls upon a central block or core, and with a strip of paper coiled intermediately with the ribbon. The purpose of the strip of paper is, by forming a covering to the ribbon, to preserve it from the effects of light, gases, and dust, so as to cause it to retain its color and bright appearance.

The paper constitutes but an inadequate protection, because when the roll is partly uncoiled the surface of the ribbon is exposed to the injurious influences spoken of, and at no time does the paper strip give protection to the edges of the ribbon.

My invention consists of a box or case to receive and hold ribbon or other analogous material, the said box being slotted from near its top to near its bottom portion. This slot is marked with a scale indicating the width of the slot, and the cover of the box has an enlarged slot formed in one portion of its rim.

My invention also consists in the combination, with the slotted and scale-marked box above referred to, of a spindle having journal-bearing in the top and bottom, respectively, of said box, and having one end reduced and projecting centrally from the top of the box, to admit of the revolution of the spindle by finger and thumb, the other end being recessed to facilitate packing, as hereinafter described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement, with part of the case broken away to show the roll within. Fig. 2 is a section at *x x*, Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is an end view with the lid removed and the ribbon shown with the end projecting through the open slit in the side of the box or core.

A is the spindle, core, or roller upon which the ribbon B is coiled. The spindle A has one end reduced, forming a pin, *a*, projecting axially from that upon which the ribbon is coiled. The purpose of this pin *a* is to provide means for the winding of the ribbon upon the spindle, both when first winding and in rewinding.

In the first operation it is intended that the pin shall be inserted in a rotary head or chuck, and in rewinding that the pin shall be held between the thumb and finger, and the spindle turned by this means.

At the end of the spindle opposite to the pin *a* is a socket, *a'*, made to receive the pin *a* when a number of the cases are packed together end to end. The advantages of this device are two. In the first place the cases can be more compactly arranged together, and in the second place they would have some adhesion one to another.

The spindle has journal-bearing at the two ends, in the bottom *c* of the box C, and in the lid D, as shown, the pin *a* projecting through the lid.

The side of the box is slotted or slitted at E, to allow the end of the ribbon to project from the box. (See Fig. 3.) Upon the side of the slot E, I make the scale F, which indicates the width of the ribbon or other material contained in the box.

I prefer that the color of the box, or a part of it, shall have the same shade of color as the inclosed ribbon, so as to indicate the color of the ribbon without opening the box. The shade may also be indicated, of course, by word.

The box C D may be made of any suitable material. I will instance pasteboard, wood, or sheet metal.

When any inflexible material is used I prefer to close the slot E with a strip of paper or other thin material; but when the sides of the box C D are of flexible material the opening E should consist of a mere slit that would be closed except when the end *b* of the ribbon projects from the box. (See Fig. 3.) The purpose of keeping the orifice E closed is for the perfect exclusion of dust and light, and to check the entrance of deleterious gases.

The opening E' in the lid (which corresponds with the opening E in the box) I make wider than the slot or opening E, so that in putting the lid on there will be no difficulty in getting the edge of the ribbon to enter the slot or opening when it is projecting from the box.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, with the spindle A, adapted to receive and hold ribbon B, of the box or case C, having slot E extending nearly from top to bottom, such slotted portion being marked with a scale, F, indicating the length of the slot, and the cover D, having enlarged slot E′, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination, with the slotted and scale-marked box, of spindle A, having journal-bearing in the top and bottom, respectively, of said box, and having one end reduced and projecting centrally from the top of the box, to admit of the revolution of said spindle by finger and thumb, the other end being recessed at *a′* to facilitate packing, as set forth.

LUCIEN M. CHIPLEY.

Witnesses:
CHAS. J. GOOCH,
WALTER ALLEN.