W. F. SPRICK.

RIBBON DEVICE.

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1,087,197. Patented Feb. 17, 1914.

Fig. 1.

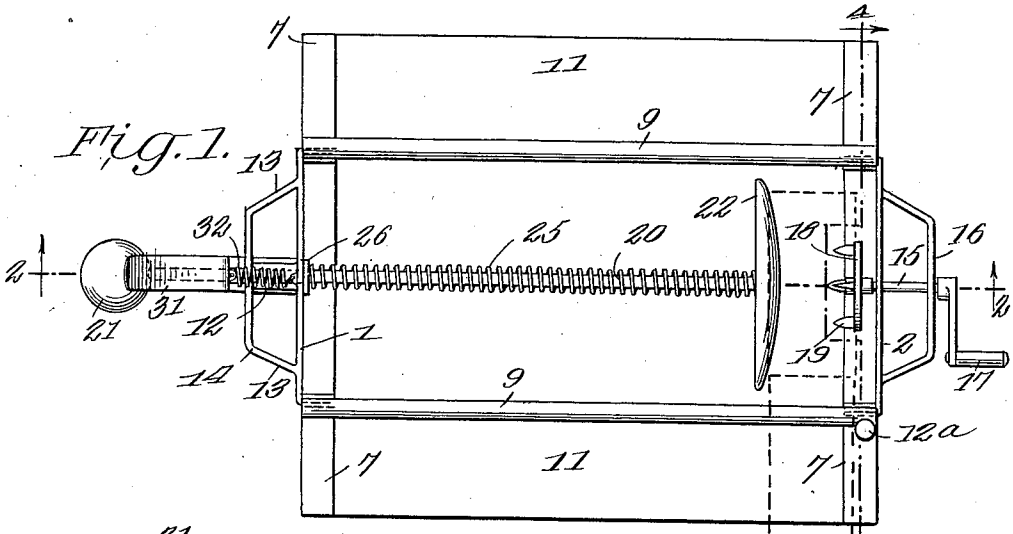


Fig. 2.

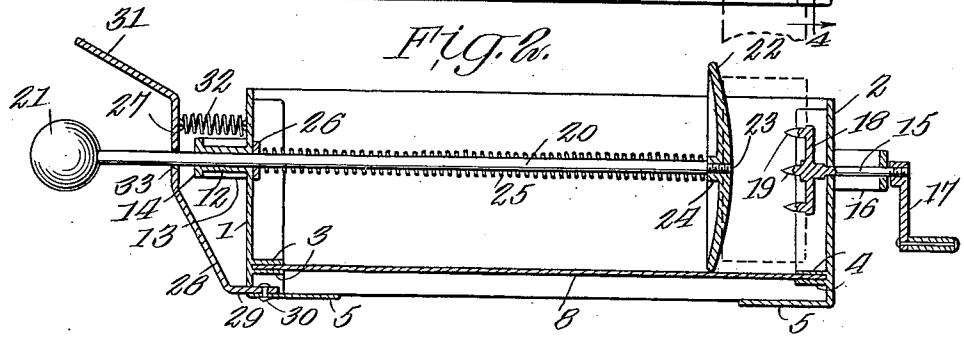


Fig. 3.

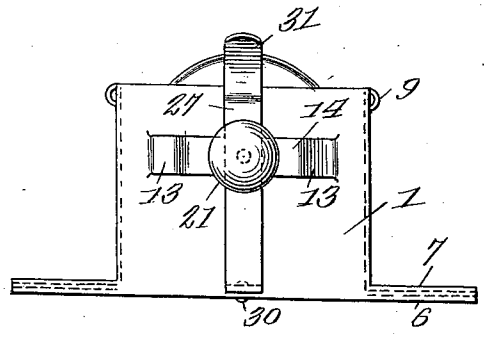
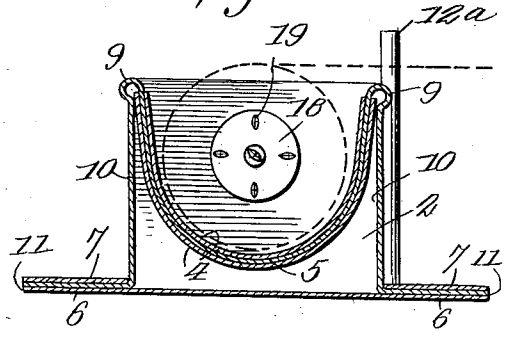


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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RIBBON DEVICE.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F. SPRICK, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Stickney, in the county of Aurora and State of South Dakota, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Ribbon Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in ribbon devices, and has for its object the provision of a device of the character specified, adapted to support and display a roll of ribbon or the like in an attractive manner and to so hold the ribbon that any desired amount may be readily unwound and removed without displacing the roll or rumpling or soiling the ribbon, and wherein means is provided for permitting ribbons of different widths to be handled.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a plan view of the improved device, Figs. 2 and 4 are sections on the lines 2—2 and 4—4 respectively of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is an end view.

The present embodiment of the invention comprises a receptacle consisting of end or cheek plates 1 and 2 respectively, each of the said plates having a pair of spaced parallel arc-shaped ribs 3 and 4 respectively on its inner face, each of the said ribs being approximately 180° in length. Each cheek plate is also provided with an inwardly extending flange 5, and each of the said flanges is extended laterally beyond the edges of the cheek plate as indicated at 6, and a portion of the flange is then bent over upon the flange in spaced relation as indicated at 7. The cheek plates are connected by a body 8, the said body being trough shaped and approximately semi-circular in cross section and the ends of the body are received between the ribs 3 and 4 of the cheek plates 1 and 2. The body is provided at each of its side edges with a bead 9 and with a vertical downwardly extending extension 10 from the bead, the said extension 10 extending to the level of the flange 5 of the cheek plates, and each extension has an outwardly extending horizontal flange 11. Each of the flanges 11 of the extension rests upon the flange 6 at its ends, and between the said flange and the overlying portion 7 thereof, as shown more particularly in Figs. 3 and 4. The cheek plates and the body thus form a trough shaped holder for receiving a roll of ribbon or the like, and the flanges 5—6—7 of the cheek plates and the extensions 10 and flanges 11 of the body form a supporting base for the holder, which is extended laterally beyond each side thereof, to prevent the holder being easily overturned.

The cheek plate 1 is provided with a bearing 12, near the upper edge and at approximately the center of the said edge, the bearing extending laterally outward from the cheek plate, and a brace 14 supports the outer end of the bearing, the ends of the brace being inclined inwardly toward the cheek plate as indicated at 13, and connected thereto in any suitable manner. The bearing 12 is arranged at the center of the bracket between the cheek plate and the brace.

The cheek plate 2 is provided with an opening in alinement with the bearing 12 and a stub shaft 15 is journaled in the opening and in a registering opening in a brace 16, the body of the brace being spaced outwardly from the face of the cheek plate to more efficiently support the stub shaft. A crank 17 is threaded on to the outer end of the stub shaft and a disk 18 is secured to the inner end of the shaft, the said disk having a plurality of laterally extending spurs or points 19.

A rod 20 is mounted in the bearing 14, the said rod having a head or ball 21 at its outer end, and a disk 22 at its inner end. The disk 22 is arched, the convex face being toward the disk 18, and the concave face toward the cheek plate 1. The end of the rod 20 is reduced as shown at 23 and threaded through a boss 24 at the center of the disk and the said disk fits the body of the holder as indicated in Fig. 4. A coil spring 25 encircles the rod between the boss of the disk, and a washer 26 at the cheek plate 1, the said spring acting normally to force the disk toward the disk 18.

A strap is arranged adjacent to the cheek plate 1, the said strap having a portion 27 of its length approximately parallel with the plane of the cheek plate, and the lower end of the strap is bent inwardly at an inclination toward the cheek plate as indicated at 28, and the extremity of the strap is bent at an angle and passes through an opening in the cheek plate at the flange 5, as indicated at 29, the said portion 29 being secured to the flange by means of a rivet 30. The opposite end of the strap is bent laterally outward to form a finger piece 31, and a coil spring 32 is arranged between the portion 27 and the cheek plate, the spring acting normally to hold the strap with the

portion 27 in parallelism with the plane of the cheek plate. The portion 27 of the strap is provided with an opening 33 for receiving the rod 20 and it will be noticed that the axis of the said opening is not at a right angle or perpendicular to the portion 27 of the strap. The axis of the opening is inclined or at an angle to the axis of the rod, and when the strap is in normal position, the edges of the opening bind or bear upon the rod to prevent longitudinal movement thereof. The spring 32 normally holds the rod in this position, that is, in a position to prevent movement of the rod. The strap is in effect a brake, and the rod may be released by pressing down on the finger piece to bring the axis of the opening 33 parallel with the axis of the rod.

In operation, the ribbon is arranged as indicated in dotted lines in Figs. 1, 2 and 4, the roll being arranged with its axis parallel with the axis of the holder or the rod 20. To insert the ribbon, the finger piece 31 is pressed downwardly to bring the axis of the opening 33 in approximately parallelism with the axis of the rod 20, while at the same time by means of the head 21, the rod 20 is moved longitudinally to move the disk 22 away from the disk 17, a sufficient distance to permit the insertion of the roll of ribbon. As is known, ribbon is wound on a small block or on a pasteboard support, the block or support forming the core of the roll. With the rod 20 withdrawn as stated, the roll is arranged in the holder as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2, and the rod 20 is permitted to move under the influence of the spring 25. The spring forces the disk 22 toward the disk 18 and also acts on the roll to cause the points 19 to penetrate the support of the ribbon. After the roll has been properly placed, the finger piece 31 is released and the spring 32 moves the strap into the position of Fig. 1, thus braking the rod to prevent outward movement thereof. The roll of ribbon is now held firmly in place and when it is desired to withdraw a portion of the ribbon, the end of the ribbon is grasped, and the ribbon is drawn off the roll. The shaft 15 rotates with the roll, as may also the disk 22 and the shaft 20. After the desired portion has been severed from the roll, the withdrawn ribbon may be rewound by means of the crank 17.

The wide base of the holder makes it difficult to overturn the holder and the holder may be made of any desired material and may be ornamented, if desired. The beaded edges 9 prevent injury to the ribbon as it is wound up or unwound, and the holder may be easily cleaned whenever it is necessary.

If desired, a guide in the form of an outwardly extending arm 5^a may be provided at one edge of the container, the said guide extending parallel with the edge of the ribbon and designed to contact therewith.

I claim:—

1. A device of the character specified, comprising a holder having alined bearings, a crank shaft rotatable in one of the bearings, a disk on the inner end of the shaft, said disk having laterally extending spurs, a rod journaled in the other bearing and provided at its inner end with a disk, means on the other end of the rod for manipulating the said rod, a spring normally forcing the rod toward the shaft, means for holding the rod in adjusted position against the tension of the spring, said means comprising a resilient strip having an opening whose axis is inclined to the plane of the strip, the rod passing through the opening, said strip having one of its ends connected to the holder and the other provided with a finger piece for moving the strip to bring the axis of the opening parallel with the axis of the rod, and a spring normally holding the said spring with the axis of the opening inclined to the axis of the rod.

2. A device of the character specified, comprising a holder having alined bearings in its ends, a crank shaft rotatable in one of the bearings, a disk on the inner end of the shaft, a rod journaled in the other bearing and provided at its inner end with a disk, means on the other end of the rod for manipulating the said rod, a spring normally forcing the rod toward the shaft, and means for holding the rod in adjusted position against the tension of the spring, said means normally acting to prevent movement of the rod.

3. In a device of the character specified, a holder provided with alined bearings, a crank shaft journaled in one of the bearings and having means for engaging one end of a ribbon support, a rod movable longitudinally in the other bearing and having means for engaging the other end of the said support, a spring in connection with the rod and acting normally to move the rod toward and from the crank shaft, means for holding the rod in adjusted position with respect to the crank shaft, said means comprising a resilient strip secured at one end of the holder and having an opening through which the rod passes, the opening of the rod having its axis inclined with respect to the plane of the strip, and a spring normally holding the strip with the axis of the opening inclined to the axis of the rod.

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Witnesses:
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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."