(No Model.)

F. D. MOORE.

RIBBON HOLDER.

No. 334,796. Patented Jan. 26, 1886.

Fig. 1

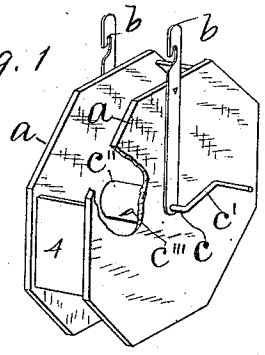


Fig. 2

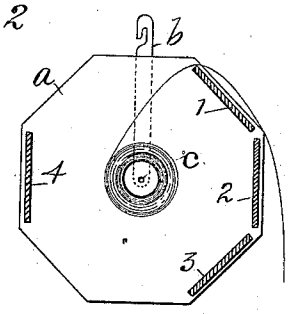


Fig. 3

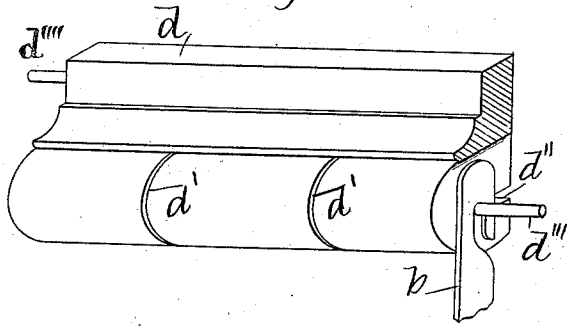


Fig. 4

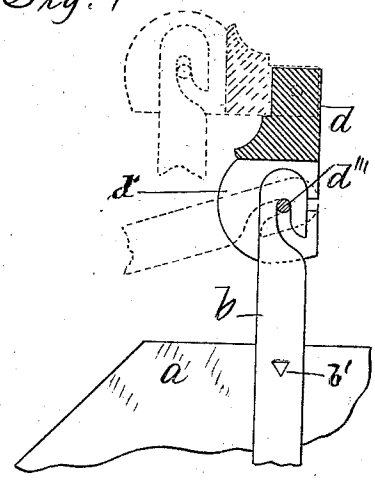


Fig. 6

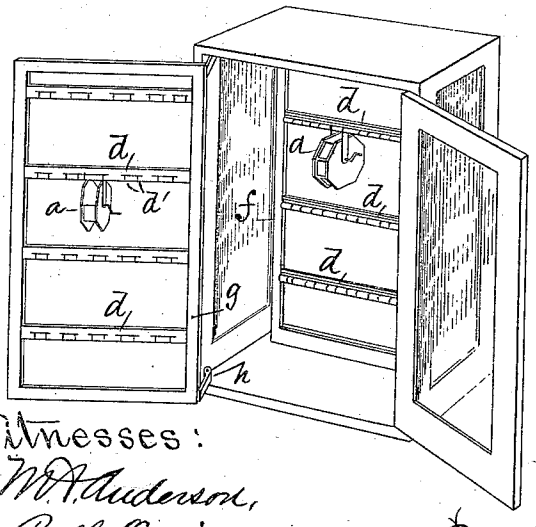
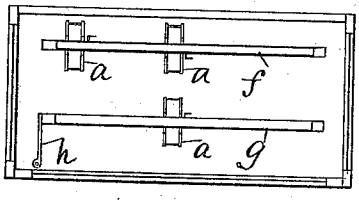


Fig. 5



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANKLIN D. MOORE, OF BLOOMFIELD, IOWA.

RIBBON-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 334,796, dated January 26, 1886.

Application filed February 5, 1885. Serial No. 154,969. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANKLIN D. MOORE, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Bloomfield, in the county of Davis and State of Iowa, have invented new and useful Improvements in Ribbon-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists in the construction and combination of interchangeable holders having spools for winding fabrics, adjustable bars for suspending the holders in racks, and adjustable and fixed racks, with a show-case, as hereinafter fully set forth, to facilitate exhibiting, protecting, and handling laces, ribbons, and all kinds of fabrics adapted to be wound upon spools.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings is a perspective view, and Fig. 2 a transverse section, of one of my interchangeable holders. Fig. 3 is a section of one of the adjustable bars designed to be pivoted in a rack. Fig. 4 is a transverse section of a bar, indicating it pivoted in a rack, and one of my holders adjustably and detachably connected with the adjustable bar. Fig. 5 is a horizontal section of the bottom portion of a show-case having a fixed rack and a hinged adjustable rack for supporting the pivoted bars and adjustable holders. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a show-case in which the holders, bars, and racks are combined. Jointly considered, these figures clearly illustrate the construction, operation, and utility of my complete invention.

a a are the mating sides of my holder, preferably made of light thin wood and octagonal in shape. They may vary in size as desired.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 are straight flat pieces fixed between the pieces *a*, near their edges, by means of brads, or in any suitable way. Three of the pieces are on the front and one on the back of the body of the holder thus formed. The three contiguous pieces at the front support the end of the lace advantageously for exhibition, and the open spaces on the opposite sides of the single piece at the back facilitate the introduction of the fabric to the spool.

b b are metal strips having hooks at their top ends fixed against the outside surfaces of the sides *a*. V-shaped cuts *b'* in the strips allow pointed sections to be bent at right angles, and pressed through the wooden sides *a* and clinched to fasten them to the wood.

c is a shaft that extends through the lower ends of the metal strips *b* and the centers of the sides *a*.

c' is a crank on the end of the shaft.

c'' is a spool fixed to the shaft.

c''' represents a pin projecting from the spool.

By simply fastening the end of a piece of lace or ribbon to the pin, as shown in Fig. 2, and then revolving the spool by means of the crank, the fabric can be readily wound upon the spool and within the complete holder, and its free end allowed to hang on the outside for exhibition, and a series of complete holders of uniform size suspended from a pivoted bar in a case by means of the hooks on the free ends of the strips *b*, as hereinafter described, in such a manner that they can be readily adjusted in succession, as required, to make the cranks *c'* accessible by swinging forward, and also readily detached and interchanged on their supports.

d d are light wooden bars, preferably square at their top edges and enlarged and rounded at their front and lower portions, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

d' are transverse slots cut through the lower portions of the bars.

d'' is a longitudinal slot in the back of each bar, that intersects the transverse slots.

d''' is a wire introduced through the slot *d''* and fastened at its ends in such a manner that it will engage the hooks on the ends of the strips *b*, as shown in Fig. 4, to adjustably and detachably connect the holders with the bars, when the bars are pivoted in racks, by means of pins *d''''* in their ends, or in any suitable way.

To attach a case to a bar, I turn the bar forward, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 4, and then place the hooks *b* in the slots *d'* and upon the fixed wires *d'''*. When the bar resumes its normal pendent position, the hooks cannot escape from the wire until the bar is turned up again.

f represents a rack fixed in the back portion

of a show-case to support a series of bars, *d*, and adjustable holders suspended from the bars.

g is a corresponding rack adjustably connected with the front portion of the case by means of arms *h*, fixed to the top and bottom of one side of the rack, and pivoted to the top and bottom of the case in such a manner that the rack can be readily swung in an opposite direction from the hinged door of the case, and away from in front of the fixed rack *f* to gain access thereto. These racks are composed of uprights and cross-pieces framed together, or rigidly connected in any suitable way.

From the foregoing description of the construction and function of each part of my invention it will be obvious to persons who have experience in taking care of, exhibiting, and selling laces, ribbons, &c., that whole pieces can be readily and neatly wound upon the spools in the holders and the holders then suspended from the pivoted bars in the racks, and the end of each piece allowed to hang out over the front of the holder for exhibition as a sample of the contents of each spool. It will also be obvious that portions of any piece of goods thus protected and exhibited can be readily drawn out and cut off without moving or handling the others in the racks, or drawn out and then returned to the spool by simply pulling the suspended holder forward relative to the pivoted bar and the adjoining holders on the same bar, and then turning the accessible crank to wind the fabric back upon the spool.

I claim as my invention—

1. A lace or ribbon holder composed of a case or frame having hooks projecting vertically above the top edges of its sides, and a horizontal shaft in its center having a spool fixed thereto, and a crank on the end of the shaft, and cross-pieces 1 2 3 4 at its circumference, in combination with a horizontal bar or rod in a rack or case, for the purposes specified.

2. A lace or ribbon holder composed of a case or frame having hooks projecting vertically above the top edges of its sides, and a horizontal shaft in its center having a spool fixed thereto, and a crank on its end, in combination with a pivoted horizontal bar having parallel transverse slots in its lower portion, and a wire extending longitudinally through the bar and across the central portion of each slot, to operate in the manner set forth, for the purposes stated.

3. In a lace and ribbon holding and exhibiting device, the combination of the holder composed of the sides *a a*, a series of pieces, 1 2 3 4, metal strips *b*, having hooks at their top ends, and a shaft, *c*, having a crank, *c'*, and a fixed spool, *c''*, a pivoted bar, *d*, having slots *d'*, and a fixed wire extending through said slots, to operate in the manner set forth, for the purposes stated.

4. In a show-case, rack, or frame, the combination of a pivoted horizontal bar and a series of interchangeable and adjustable lace and ribbon holding frames or cases having spools in their centers, to operate in the manner set forth, for the purposes stated.

FRANKLIN D. MOORE.

Witnesses:

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