(No Model.)

J. M. SCHLESINGER.

LACE, VEILING, OR RIBBON HOLDER.

No. 509,691. Patented Nov. 28, 1893.

Fig. 1.

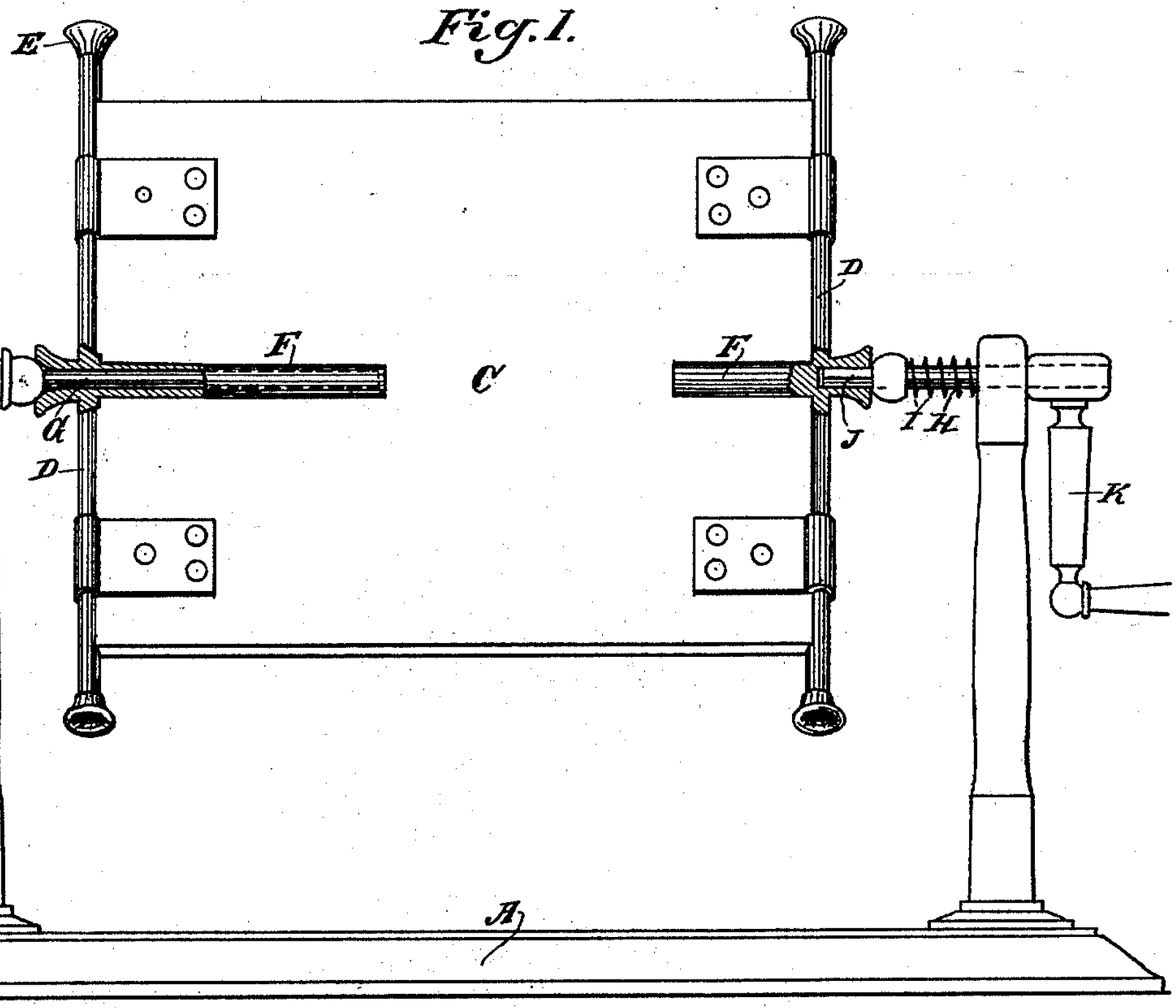


Fig. 2.

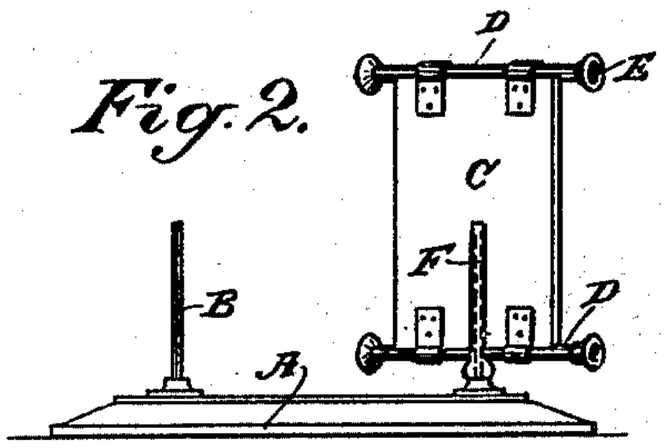


Fig. 3.

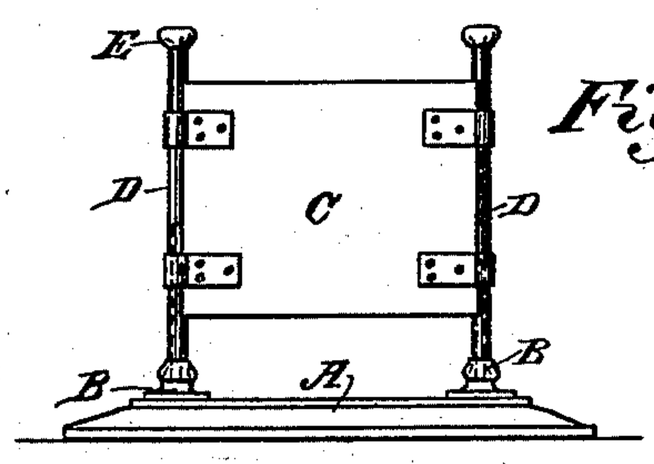
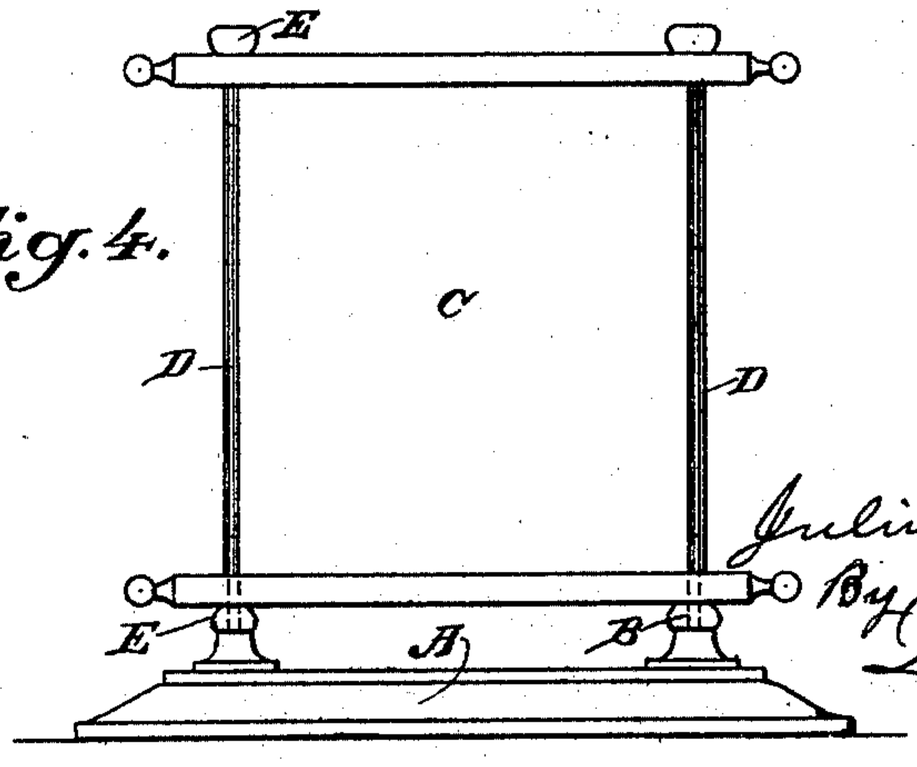


Fig. 4.



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JULIUS M. SCHLESINGER, OF SAN JOSÉ, CALIFORNIA.

LACE, VEILING, OR RIBBON HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 509,691, dated November 28, 1893.

Application filed August 30, 1893. Serial No. 484,401. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS M. SCHLESINGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at San José, Santa Clara county, 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, veiling, ribbon fringe, trimming, and other material which is usually carried in considerable lengths, and which it is advisable to wind smoothly upon cards or holders.

It consists essentially of a base or bases having vertical cylindrical posts at their opposite ends and thin flat holders having tubular end posts corresponding with those upon the bases, and adapted to slip over the posts of the bases, so that they may be easily placed upon the supports or removed therefrom.

It also consists in a mechanism for supporting and rotating the holders so that the material can be easily and smoothly wound upon the holders.

In the accompanying drawings,—Figure 1 is a view of the holder in position to wind. Fig. 2 is a modification. Figs. 3 and 4 show the holder upon the stands.

A represents the base, of which there may be as many as may be desired, or a single base may be provided with a number of vertical cylindrical stems or posts B, which are fixed permanently at opposite ends or sides of the base A.

C represents the holder which is a thin flat card made of wood, heavy pasteboard, or other suitable or desired material, and of sufficient length and width to accommodate the material which is to be wound upon it.

At opposite ends or sides of the holder C are fixed the tubular posts D, the ends of which may be enlarged and ornamented, and are preferably formed with diverging mouths as shown at E, so that they may readily slip over the posts B. The tubular openings are of sufficient depth to admit of the cards or supports being slipped upon the standards B, while they are retained in a vertical upright position, so that a number of the cards may be placed side by side in a case or any other position where they may be easily inspected without removal. If it is desired to remove either of the cards for the purpose of taking off a portion of the contents, they are readily lifted from the stand or base upon which they are supported.

In order to conveniently wind the material upon the cards or supports, I have shown sockets F fixed centrally upon the holders as shown. In some cases, as shown in Fig. 2, a single socket may be sufficient, and this is fitted upon one of the posts B, so that the holder will rotate upon the post to allow the material to be wound or unwound upon it. In other cases I have shown a base with supporting posts at opposite ends. To one of these posts is hinged a spindle G which is adapted to enter one of the sockets F by simply turning the latter upward out of a horizontal line. Through the opposite post passes a shaft or spindle H which is slidable horizontally in the post, and is normally pushed inward by the action of a spring I. The inner end of this shaft is made polygonal, as shown at J, and fits a corresponding polygonal opening in the socket F at that end.

Upon the outer end of the spindle H is a crank K by which it may be turned.

The card or holder C is placed upon the apparatus by turning the spindle G upward around its hinge joint, to allow the socket F upon that side to be slipped upon the spindle upon which it turns freely. By pulling the shaft H outwardly it is retracted against the tension of the spring sufficiently to allow the polygonal end J to enter the socket F at that end, when, by releasing the shaft, the spring I will hold it in position. By turning the crank K the holder is rotated about the spindles and the material may be wound upon it or unwound upon it at will.

In using the device as a holder for ribbon the size of it will be smaller than where it is used as a holder for other trimmings.

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

1. A holder for lace, veiling, ribbons or trimming consisting of a flat card or plate, tubular posts fixed upon opposite sides of the card and a base having corresponding vertical standards at opposite ends upon which

the tubular posts of the card are adapted to slip and maintain the latter in a vertical position, substantially as herein described.

2. A lace, veiling, ribbon or trimming holder, consisting of a flat plate having tubular posts upon opposite sides with enlarged ends and diverging openings connecting with the tubular posts, a base having vertical standards fixed thereto, corresponding with the tubular posts upon which the cards are supported, substantially as herein described.

3. Cards or plates having tubular posts at the opposite sides adapted to fit upon vertical stationary standards and be supported thereby, centrally fixed sockets extending inwardly from the sides of the holders, and a support upon which said sockets are fitted and about which the card is rotatable, substantially as herein described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

JULIUS M. SCHLESINGER.

Witnesses:
S. H. NOURSE,
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