

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

F. COSTER.
LABEL FOR ROLLS OF RIBBON.

No. 560,690.

Patented May 26, 1896.

Fig. 1.

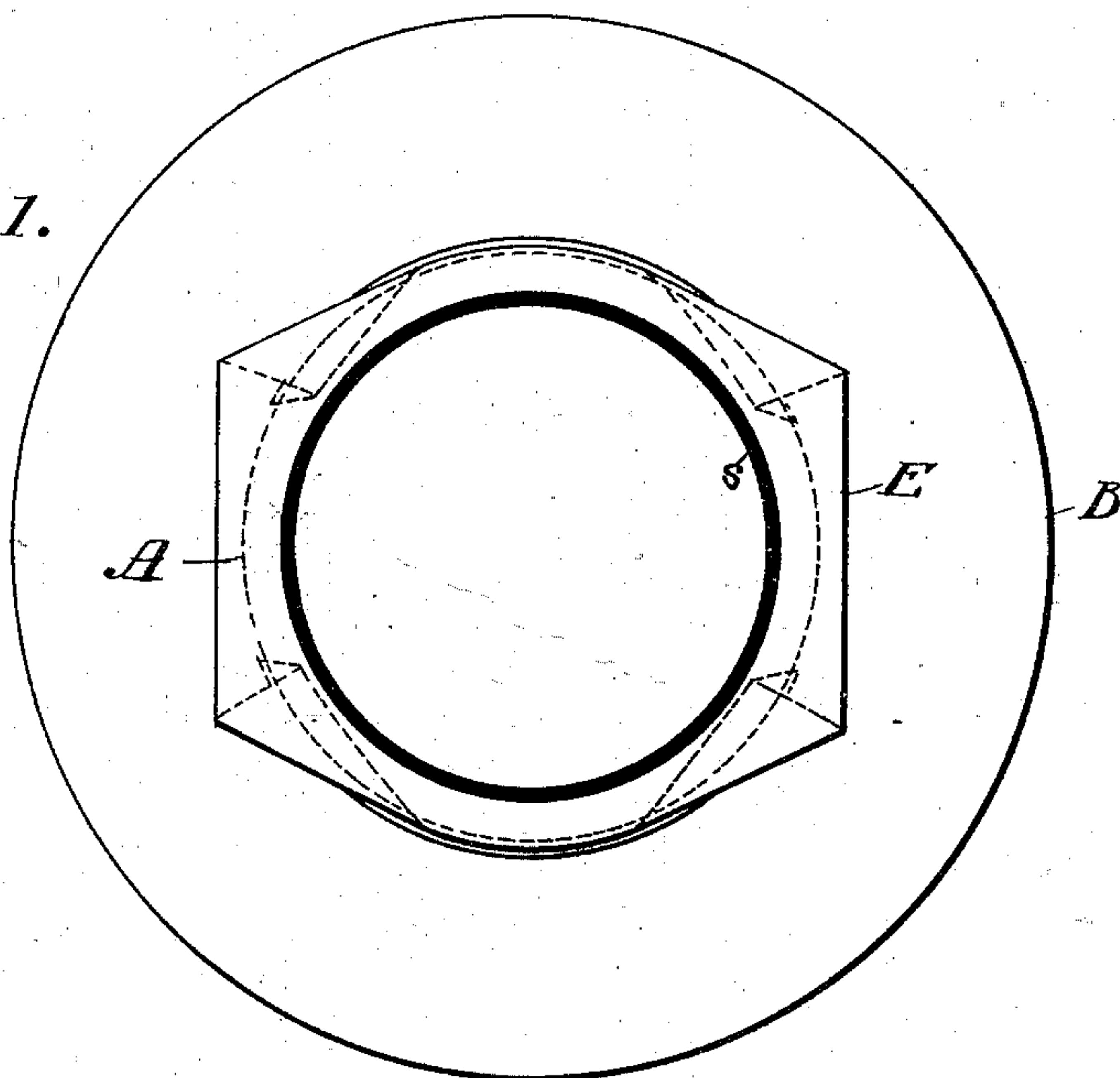


Fig. 2.

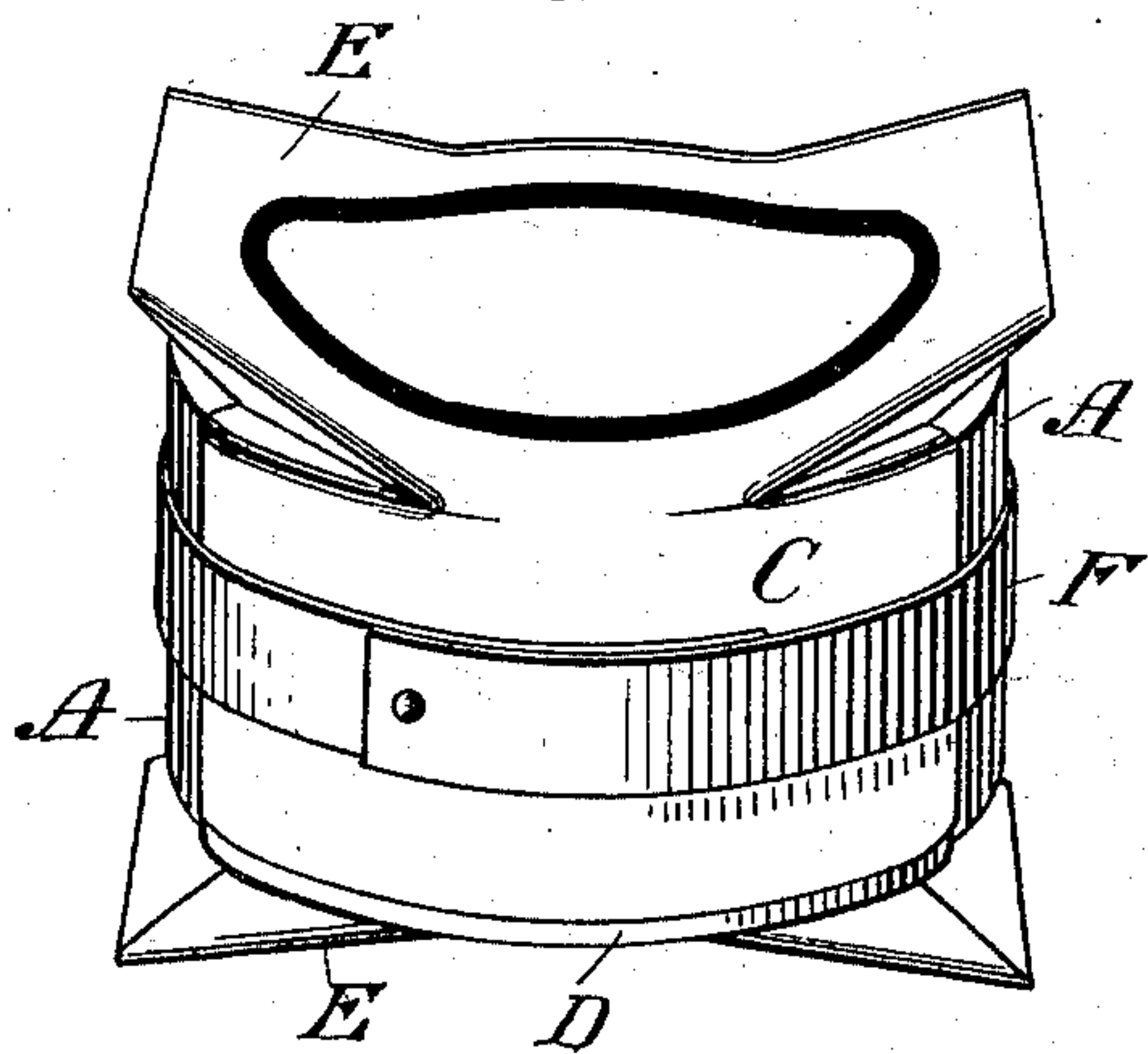
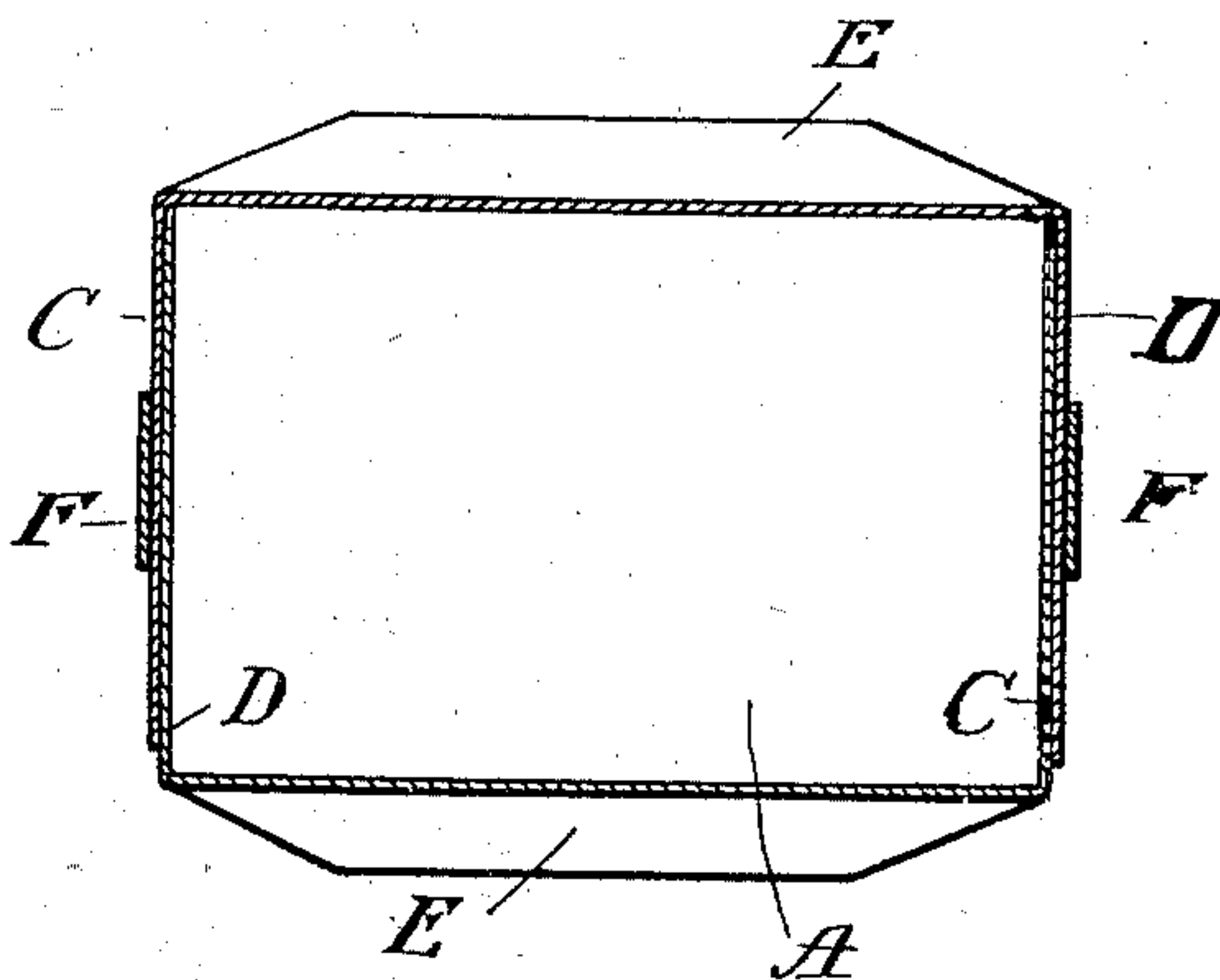


Fig. 3.



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Fig. 4.

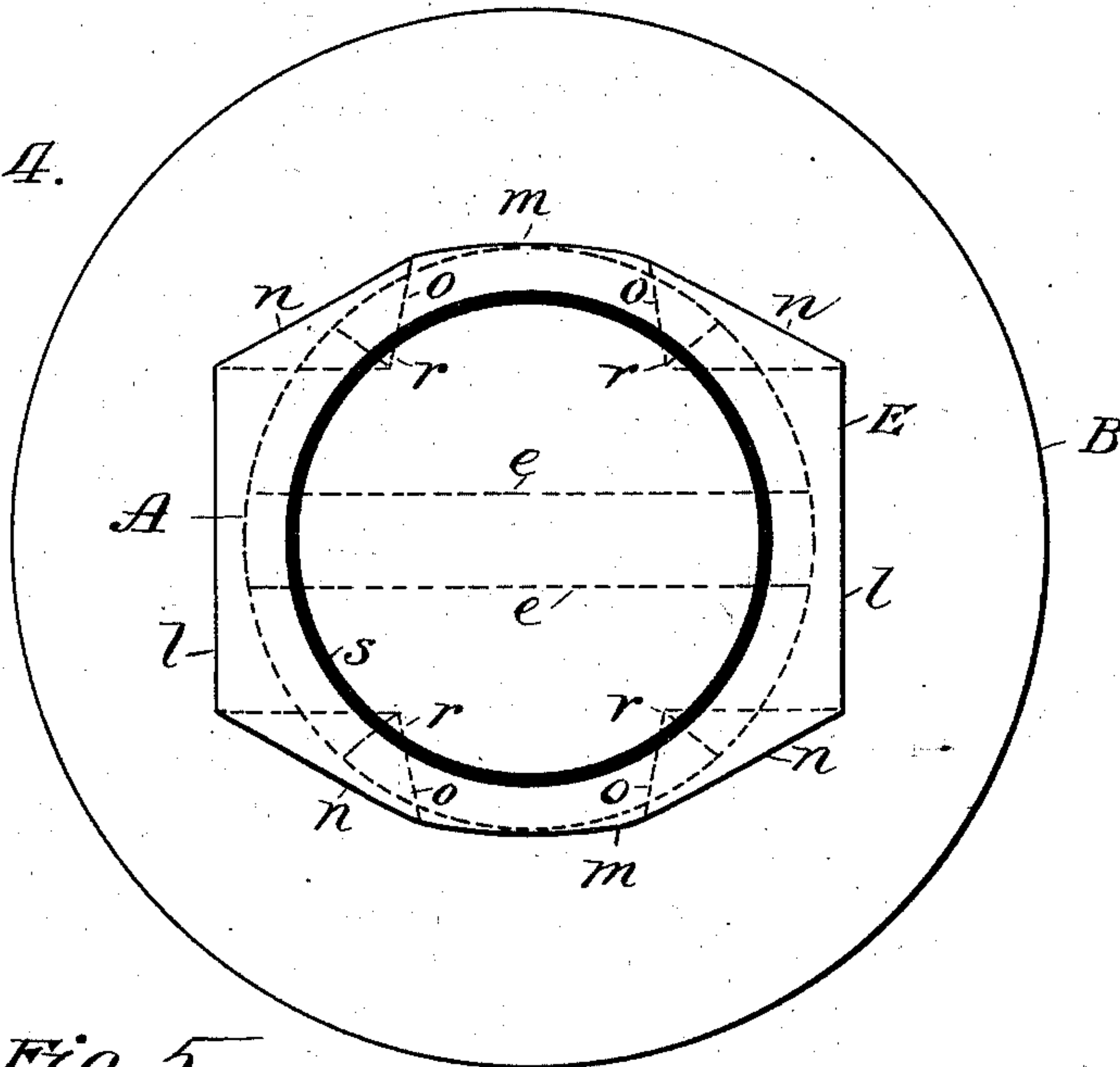


Fig. 5.

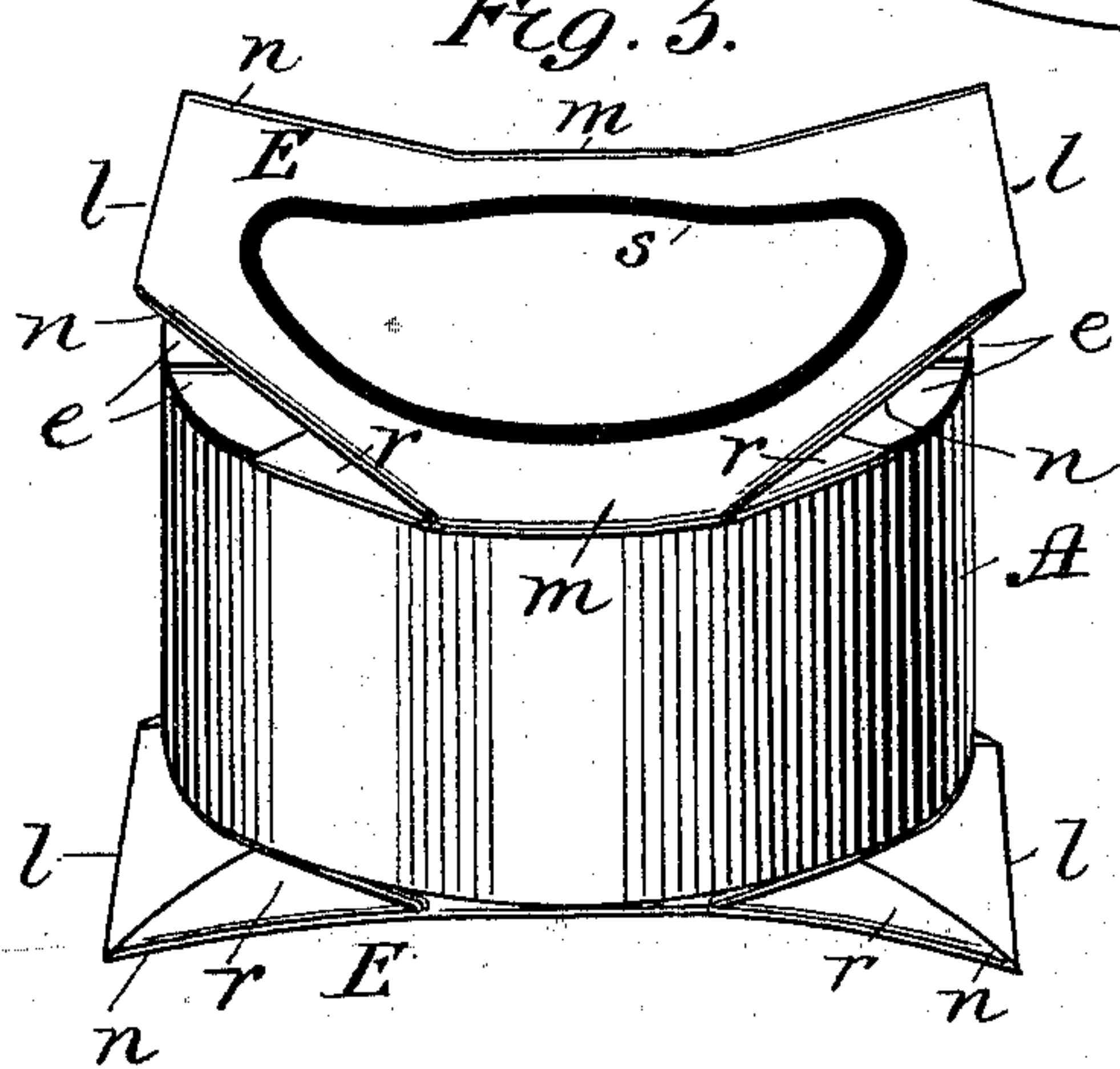


Fig. 6.

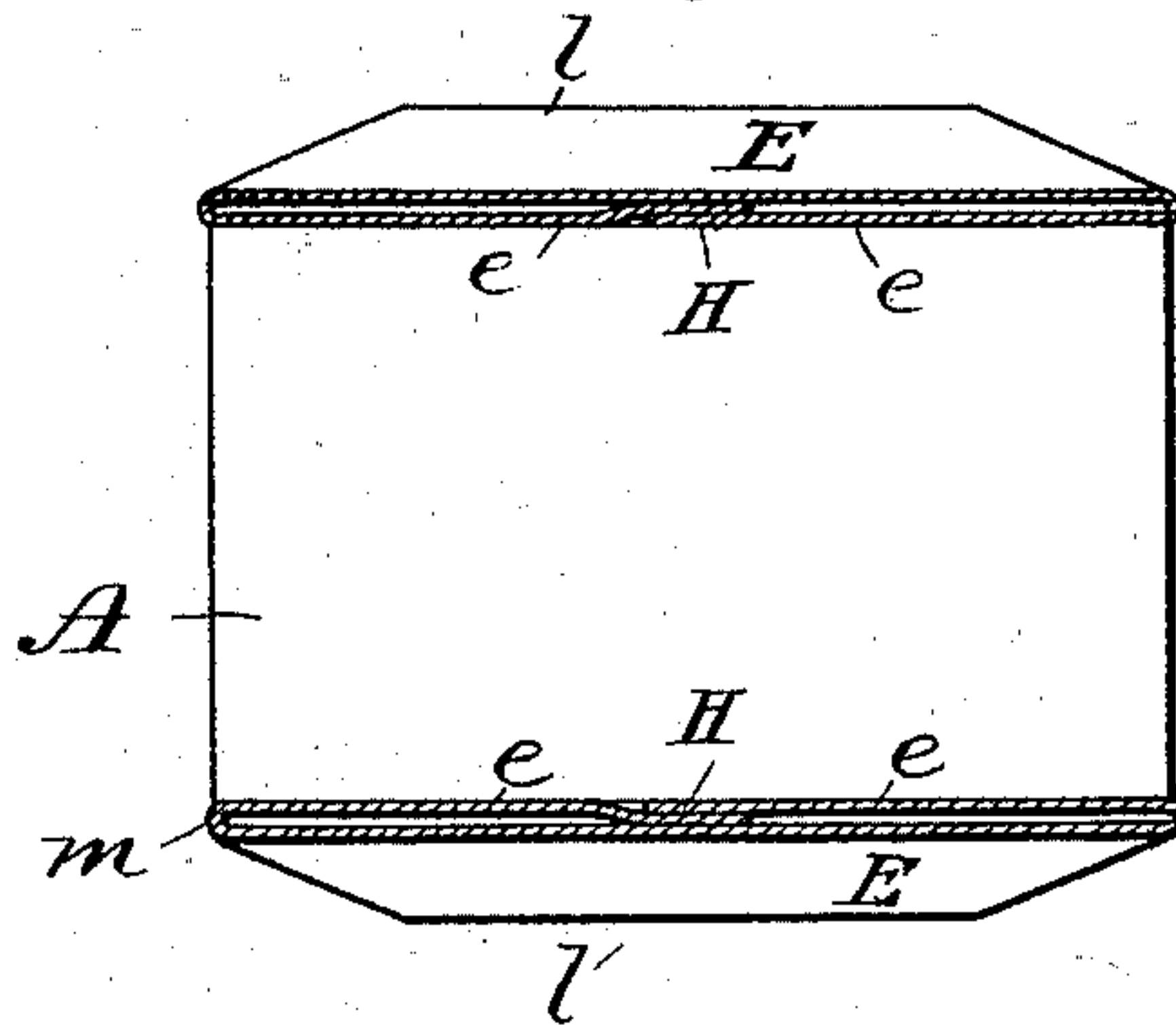


Fig. 7.

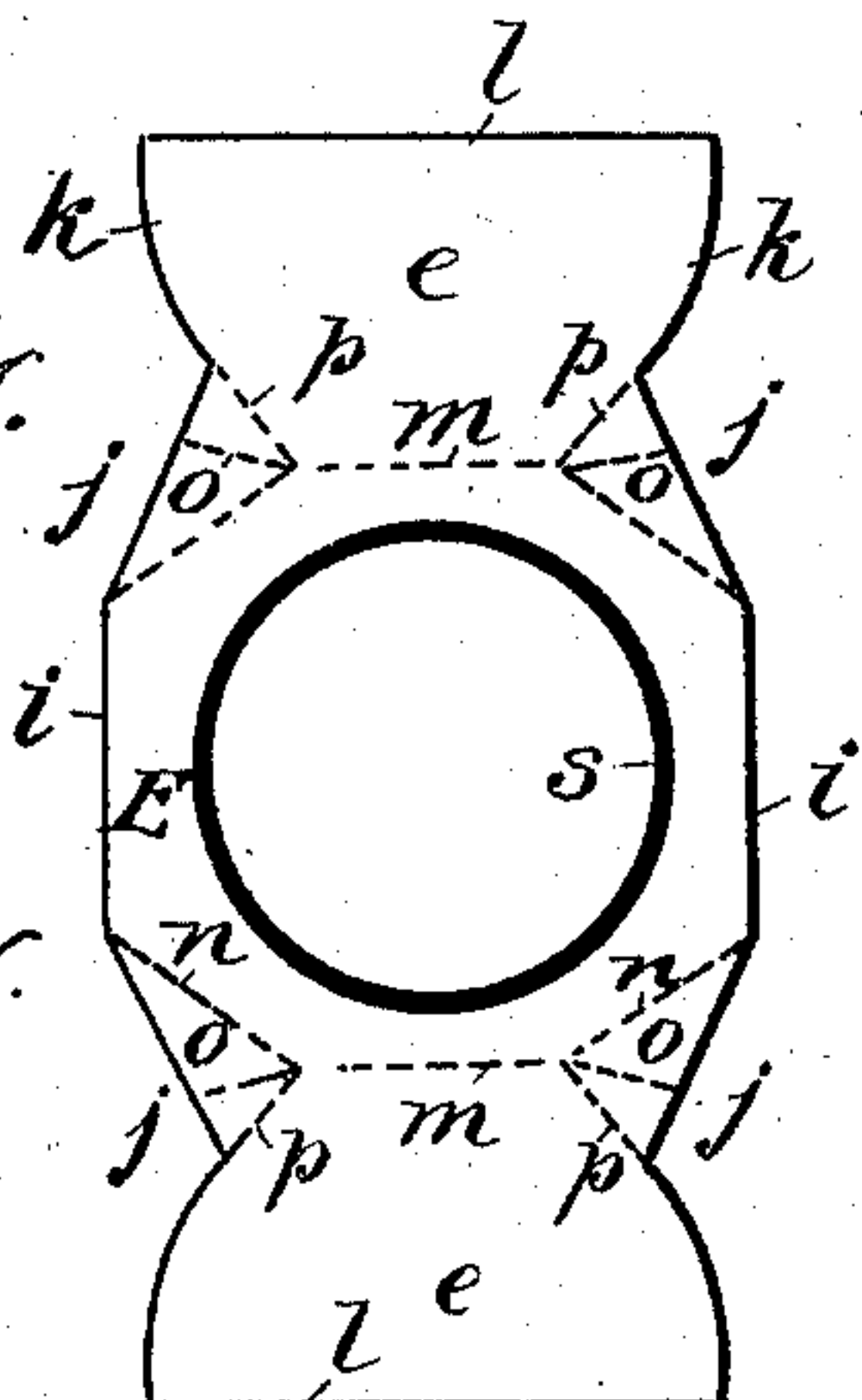
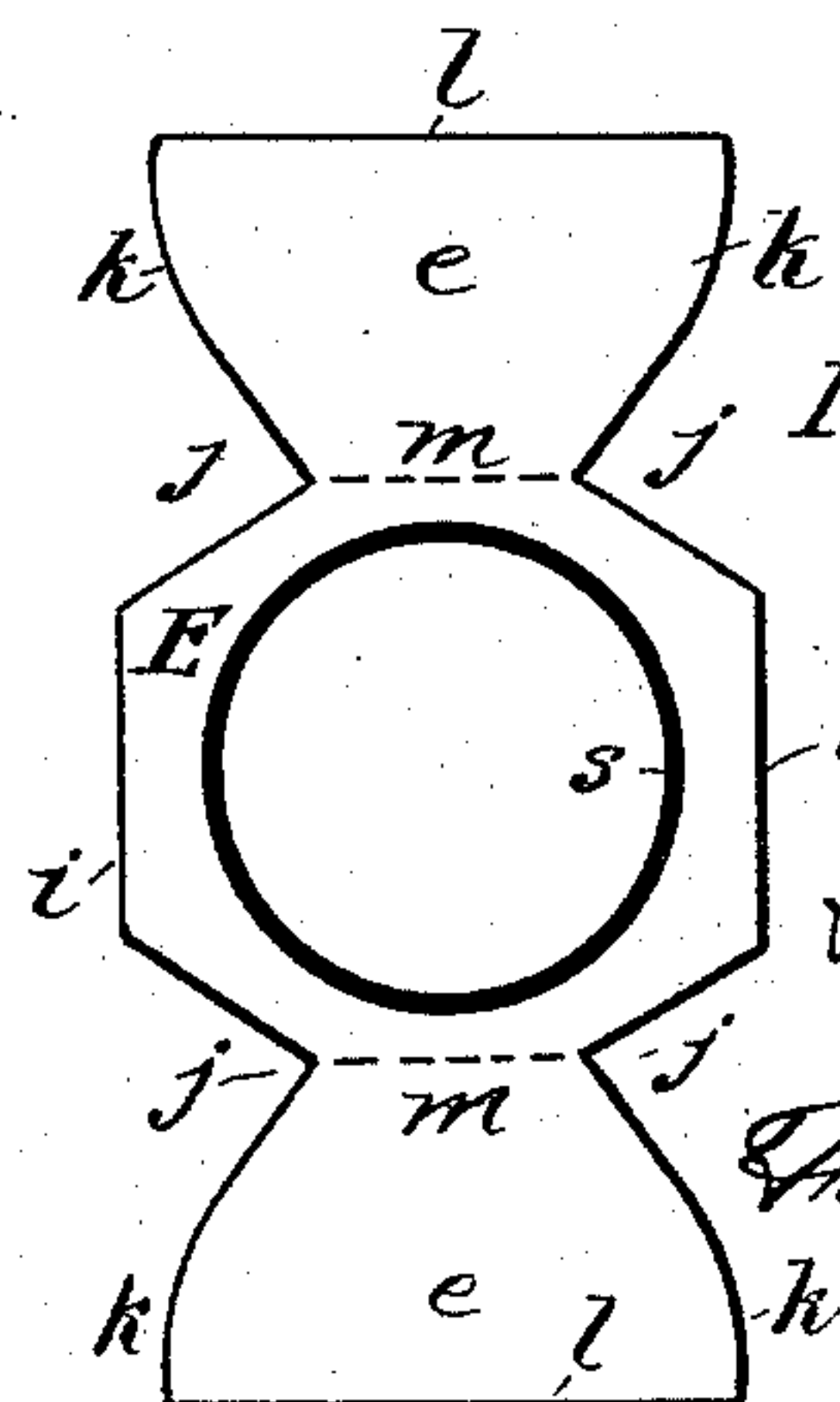


Fig. 8.



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FRANK COSTER, OF COLLEGE POINT, NEW YORK.

LABEL FOR ROLLS OF RIBBON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 560,690, dated May 26, 1896.

Application filed February 7, 1896. Serial No. 578,302. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK COSTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at College Point, county of Queens, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Labels for Rolls of Ribbon or the Like, of which the following is such a full, clear, and exact description as will enable any one skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

It has long been the custom in mounting paper labels upon the block or drum which forms the center of a package of rolled ribbon or the like to attach the label to the block in such manner that the body of the label—that is, the entire piece which is visible when the label is in place—stands out free from the side of the block. This gives a neater appearance to the label than when the same is pasted directly on the side of the block and the difference in appearance is so well recognized in the trade that the former arrangement has superseded the latter in use with the better grades of ribbon.

My invention is directed to a label of the above-described general character; and the objects of the invention are to facilitate attaching the label, either before or after the ribbon is rolled on the block, and to provide a label that may be readily changed without necessitating unrolling the ribbon.

To these ends my invention consists in the various novel and peculiar arrangements and combinations of the several parts of my device, all as hereinafter fully described, and then pointed out in the claims.

I have illustrated my invention in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a finished roll of ribbon or the like having a folded label or ticket mounted upon the side of the block or core piece in the old way; and Figs. 2 and 3 show in perspective and cross-section, respectively, the said block and old labels, the ribbon being omitted in both of the latter figures. Fig. 4 is a plan view of a finished roll or bolt of ribbon or the like having my improved folded label mounted thereon; and Figs. 5 and 6 show in perspective and cross-section, respectively, the block and labels of

said roll, the ribbon being omitted in both of the latter figures. Figs. 7 and 8 show plan views, on a reduced scale, of my label in blank or unfolded forms.

Referring to the drawings, in which like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout, A is a cylindrically-shaped body or block, around the periphery of which the ribbon B is rolled, a strip of paper generally being rolled up with the ribbon, so as to form alternate layers of each. Now in putting the usual label on the side of the block on which the ribbon is wound the trade demands that the portion thereof that is visible should present a smooth unbroken surface and stand out from the block. The old way of accomplishing this is shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, wherein the flap or projections C and D of the label E are made sufficiently long to project well over upon the periphery of the block A. One of these labels is attached to each side of the block and the corresponding flaps of the label overlap each other, as shown. These long flaps C and D are then either pasted to the periphery of the block and to each other or are held securely upon the periphery of the block in place by means of a band or tie-piece F. With this old form of label it is the practice to first apply the labels and then to wind the ribbon upon the block, and in the use of the same it often happens that the labels used by the maker or wholesale dealer must be changed to suit the retailer, who oftentimes wants his own special label substituted for the one originally put on at the factory by the manufacturer. In such cases the rolls of ribbon are returned to the factory and unwound and a new label substituted, after which the ribbon is again wound upon the block. Again, in the use of this old form of label, whenever it becomes torn or mutilated and must be replaced by a new one, it is necessary to unwind the ribbon and wind it on again. In neither of these cases can resort be made to the expedient of merely pasting the new label on the block or even pasting it over the old one, for this gives to the same an untidy and shopworn appearance, which is considered such a serious defect as to be invariably rejected by the trade when fixed in such way.

In order to overcome the above-mentioned

drawbacks to the labels heretofore in use, I provide the label proper, E, with oppositely-arranged extensions or projections *ee*, which are designed and adapted to fold back upon the label, in position to be readily attached, by pasting or otherwise, to the side of the block or drum A, and so as to provide a free space between it and the label, thereby causing the latter to stand out in relief and giving it a puffed appearance, as indicated in Fig. 5.

The attaching flaps or extensions *ee* are preferably secured to the flat side of the block by pasting their under sides directly thereto, and I also prefer to overlap their ends, as shown at H in Fig. 6 and as indicated in broken lines in Fig. 4. When they are thus overlapped, I preferably first paste such ends together and then paste the backs of the flaps to the block.

The attaching-flaps *ee* are peculiarly shaped and folded in order to fit the label to the block and give it a trim appearance. This I accomplish by shaping the blank substantially as shown in Fig. 7, in which the body of the label E is shown as formed with two straight opposite edges *ii*, between which and the ends of the blank are formed the indentation *jj*, the edges *kk* thereof being formed on an arc of about the same curvature as periphery of the block to which it is to be attached. The width of the ends *l* of said flaps is about equal to the diameter of the block in order that said flaps may just about cover the circular side of the block to which they are attached, and these flaps serve in addition to completely cover the side of the block, thereby concealing the raw material of the same and giving a more finished appearance to the bolt.

Referring to the blank shown in Fig. 7, each flap *e* is folded on the line *m* backwardly, so as to lie under the label proper, and the material is then pushed in on the sides, so as to fold or crease on the lines *no* *p*, thereby forming the inwardly-projecting folds, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5 at *r*. This brings the flaps *ee* together upon the back of the label in overlapping position ready to be pasted together and then pasted to the side of the block. If preferred, the material of the blank may be cut away at the sides, as shown in Fig. 8, so as to wholly omit the inwardly-projecting fold *r*; but I prefer not to do this, because the fold *rr* gives a more desirable appearance to the label.

The space inclosed by the heavy line *s* is utilized for the inscriptions or pictorial representations generally printed on the labels, such space of one of the two labels as a rule

containing the particular inscriptions of the maker or dealer, while that of the other contains matter referring to the quantity, size, and quality of the particular ribbon.

The part A, which I have referred to as a "block" or "drum" and which forms the core or center piece about which the ribbon is wound, may be either a solid piece made of wood, for instance, or a hollow drum or box made of suitable material, such as pasteboard.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that by virtue of my peculiar form and arrangement of label, which is attached solely to the side of the block in contradistinction to the periphery or surface thereof bearing the ribbon itself, the article may be readily attached to the block and quickly removed and replaced by a new or different label without necessitating the unwinding of the ribbon. Moreover, in using my label the same need not be applied to the block containing the roll of ribbon until it is actually needed and then it may be easily put in place.

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

1. The combination with a block upon which the ribbon or the like is wound to form a bolt, of a label provided upon the under side with attaching flaps or tongues made fast by pasting or otherwise to the side of the block, so as to leave a free space between the body of the label and said block.

2. The combination with a block A upon which the ribbon or the like is wound to form a bolt, of a label comprising a sheet of suitable material E formed with rearwardly-projecting attaching flaps or tongues *e, e*, folded under the same and made fast by pasting or otherwise to the side of the block whereby a free space is provided between the body of the label and block.

3. The combination with a block A upon which the ribbon or the like is wound to form a bolt, of a label comprising a sheet of suitable material E having the attaching flaps or tongues *e, e*, adapted to be secured by an adhesive substance or otherwise to the side of the block, and inwardly-extending folds *r, r*, formed at the sides of each set of flaps intermediate the same and the body of the label, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, this 6th day of February, 1896, in the presence of the two subscribing witnesses.

FRANK COSTER.

Witnesses:

AUG. W. OPENLYM,
WILLIS FOWLER.