

(No Model.)

J. V. RISSER.
RIBBON HOLDER.

No. 596,621.

Patented Jan. 4, 1898.

FIG. 1.

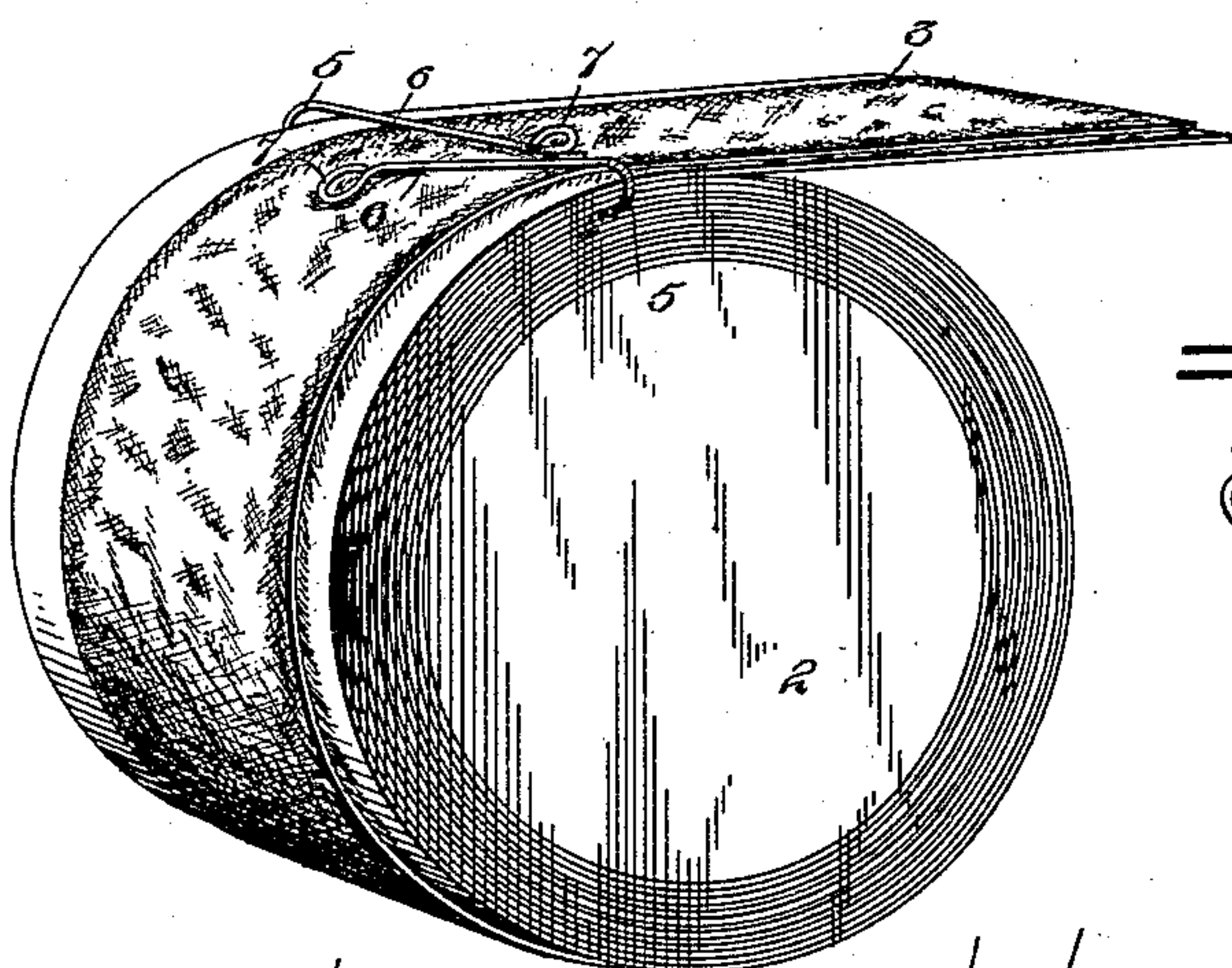


FIG. 2.

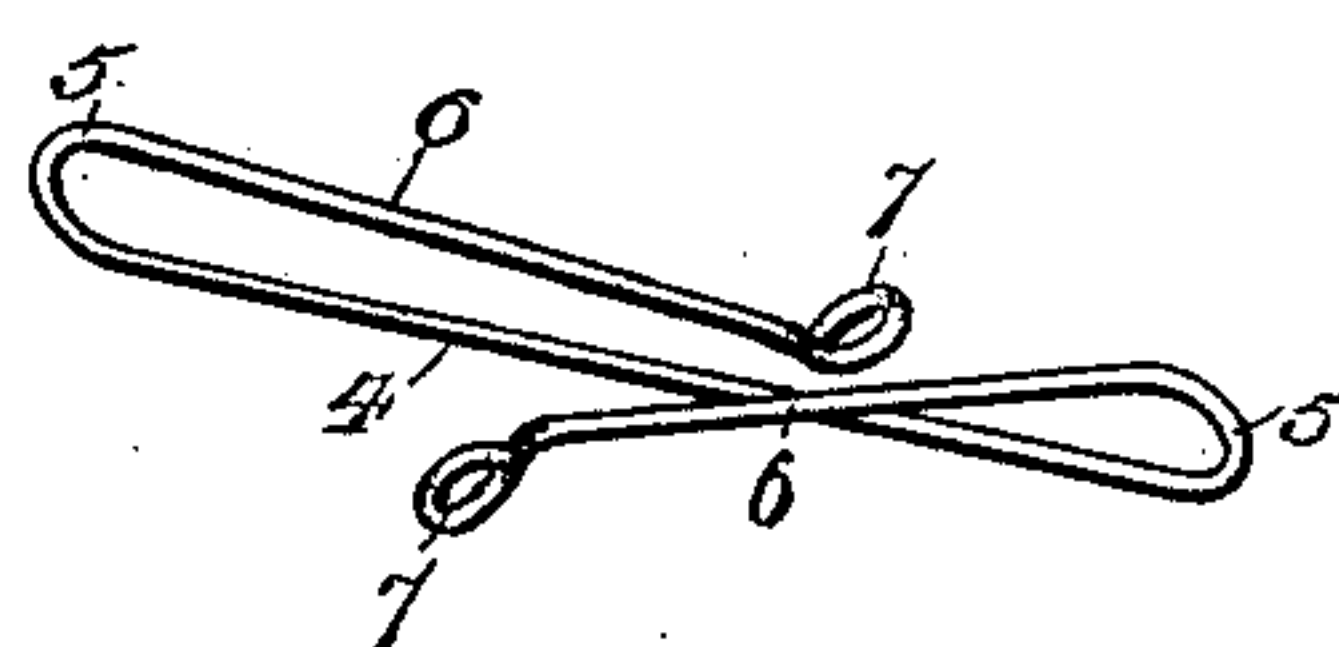


FIG. 3.

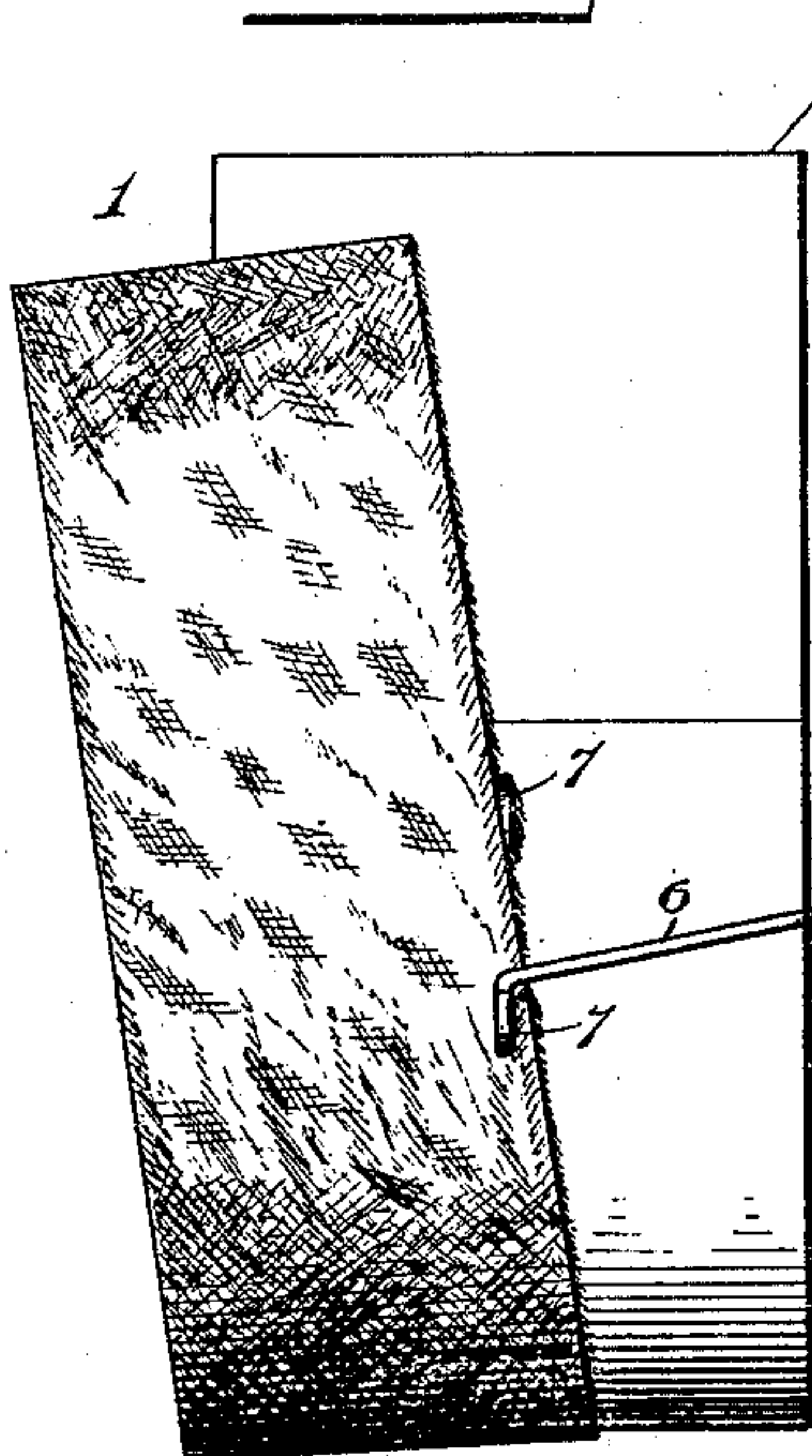


FIG. 4.

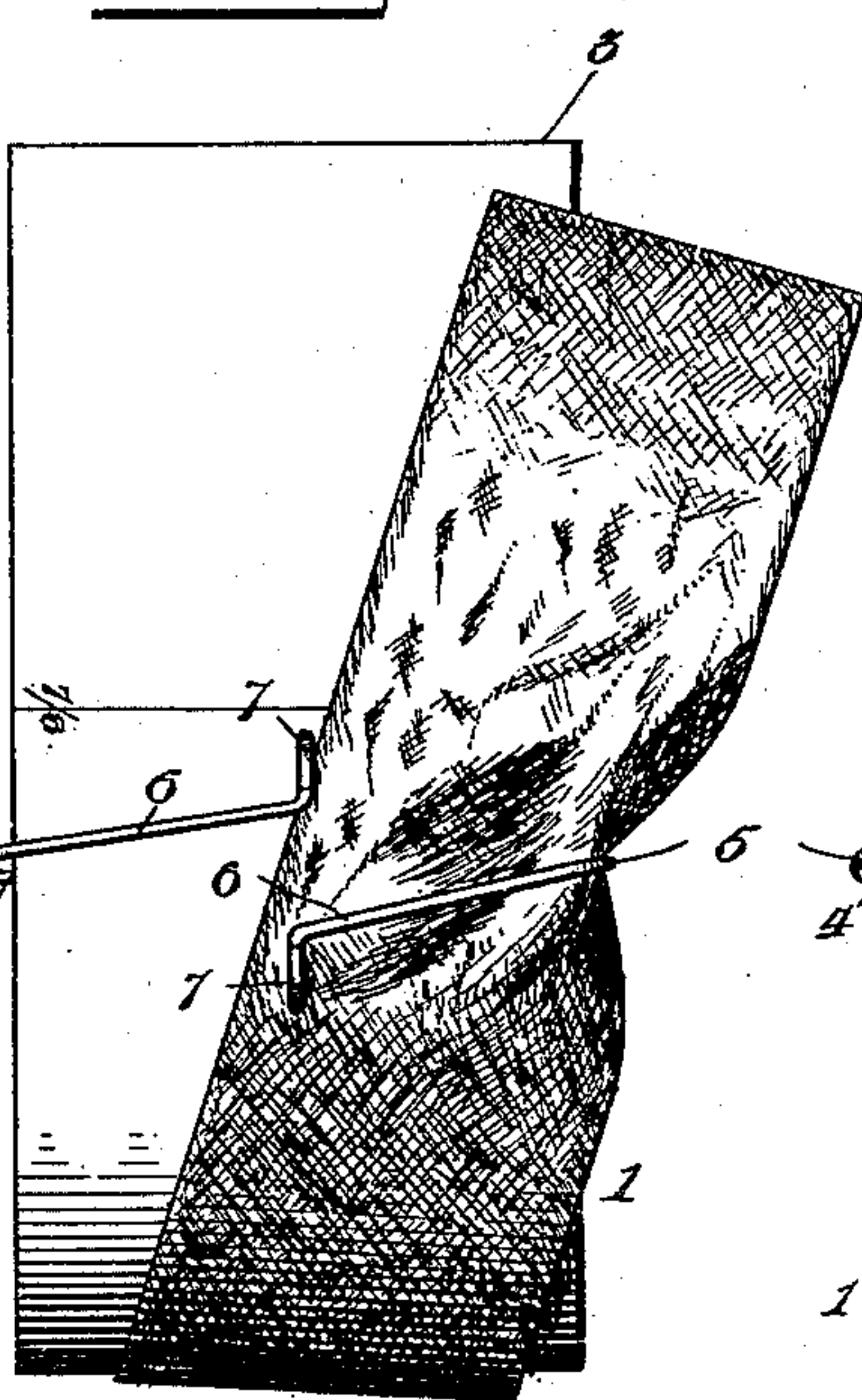
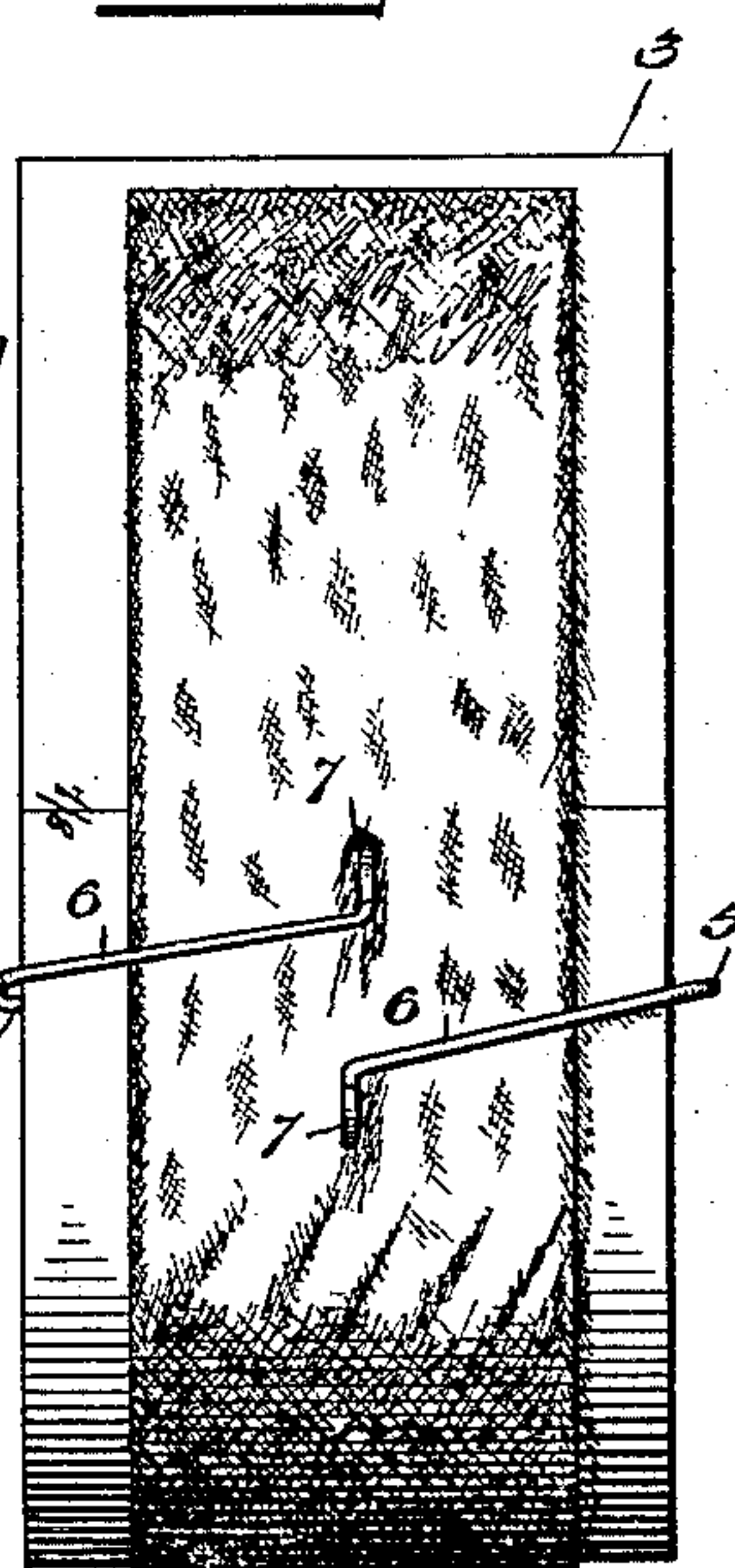


FIG. 5.



Inventor

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Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB V. RISSER, OF ATTICA, OHIO.

RIBBON-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 596,621, dated January 4, 1898.

Application filed April 25, 1896. Serial No. 589,109. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB V. RISSER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Attica, in the county of Seneca and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Ribbon-Holder, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to ribbon-holders; and the object in view is to provide a device of this character which may be manufactured at minimum cost, which may be applied readily and quickly to a bolt or spool of ribbon, and which will effectually prevent the unwinding of the ribbon therefrom.

One of the principal objects of the present invention is to construct a ribbon-holder of such form that in the event of the ribbon becoming disengaged from the holder it will not be necessary to thread the ribbon endwise beneath, under, and through the holder, the latter being of such form that the ribbon while grasped between the thumb and forefinger may be moved laterally beneath and into engagement with the holder, thus greatly facilitating the readjustment of the ribbon to the bolt.

To this end the invention consists in an improved ribbon-holder constructed substantially in the manner hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the drawings, and embodied in the claim hereto appended.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a bolt of ribbon, showing the improved holder applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the holder *per se*. Fig. 3 is a plan view showing the initial movement in threading the ribbon under the holder. Fig. 4 is a similar view showing the ribbon threaded beneath one arm of the holder and ready to be passed under the other arm. Fig. 5 is a similar view showing the threading completed.

Similar numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, 1 designates a bolt of ribbon, the same being wound upon a spool 2 and wound thereon simultaneously with a strip of paper 3 in the ordinary manner, said paper serving the usual function of protecting the ribbon and pre-

venting injury thereto which would ensue were the ribbon wound upon itself only.

The improved holder is constructed from a single piece of wire and comprises a main body or anchor portion 4, which passes under several of the outer thicknesses or coils of the ribbon and paper. At each end this body portion is recurved, as indicated at 5, and the terminals of the wire are then extended inward to the proximal center of the body portion 1. These terminal portions are deflected toward the plane of the body 4, thus constituting spring-arms 6, and the extremities of these spring-arms are looped or curved, as indicated at 7, to form rounded bearing-surfaces which press against the outer layer of ribbon and prevent the unwinding of the same. These looped ends 7 also provide finger-holds to be grasped or engaged by the finger and thumb of the hand when it is required to move the spring-arms of the holder for any purpose and extend outwardly from the arms to provide a space of maximum width between their free ends. The spring-arms 6 are spaced apart from each other at their termini and are extended in substantially parallel planes and obliquely to the body or anchor portion thereof.

The object in spacing the spring-arms apart is to enable the ribbon to be passed through between the same in the act of threading the same under the arms of the holder. Should the end of the ribbon escape from the holder, it is grasped between the thumb and forefinger and moved laterally until the edge of the ribbon can be introduced under the extremity of the inner arm. The ribbon is now moved laterally in the reverse direction and under the inner arm until the opposite edge of the ribbon can be passed under the extremity of the outer spring-arm, after which the ribbon is again moved laterally and brought to a medial position, when it is ready to place in the show-case or to unreel.

For facilitating the measuring of the ribbon and saving time the paper 3 is provided throughout with a scale representing yards and fractions of yards, the same being represented upon the outer surface of the paper by means of lines and with the aid of designating-numerals or other characters. The

paper and ribbon are simultaneously grasped
between the thumb and forefinger and drawn
outward from beneath the holder until the
desired number of yards have been unreeled,
5 when both the paper and the ribbon may be
severed at the desired point outside of the
holder. This not only saves time in selling
the ribbon and measuring off the same, but
it greatly facilitates the taking of an invoice
10 of the stock, as the number of yards remain-
ing in the bolt may be immediately ascer-
tained by noting the printed number of yards
on the paper 3.

The ribbon-holder described is extremely
15 simple and inexpensive and will be found of
great convenience in the handling of ribbon
stock. It will be understood that the device
is susceptible of changes in the form, propor-
tion, and minor details of construction, which
20 may accordingly be resorted to without de-
parting from the spirit or sacrificing any of
the advantages of this invention.

Having thus described the invention, what
is claimed as new is—

A holder for rolls or bolts of ribbon con- 25
structed substantially as shown, and formed
of a wire blank adapted to pass transversely
through a number of winds of the ribbon and
having its end portions bent back upon itself 30
to extend over the ribbon and exert an in-
ward pressure thereon, the bent-end portions
being parallel and extending obliquely to
the intermediate portion and terminating at
a point intermediate the ends of the holder,
and having the terminals formed into loops 35
projecting in opposite directions and at right
angles to the plane of the holder, said loops
being spaced apart to admit of the ribbon
being readily passed between them by the
lateral spread of the bent ends of the wire 40
blank, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
my own I have hereto affixed my signature in
the presence of two witnesses.

JACOB V. RISSER.

Witnesses:

LESTER SUTTON,
CHAS. C. SUTTON.