

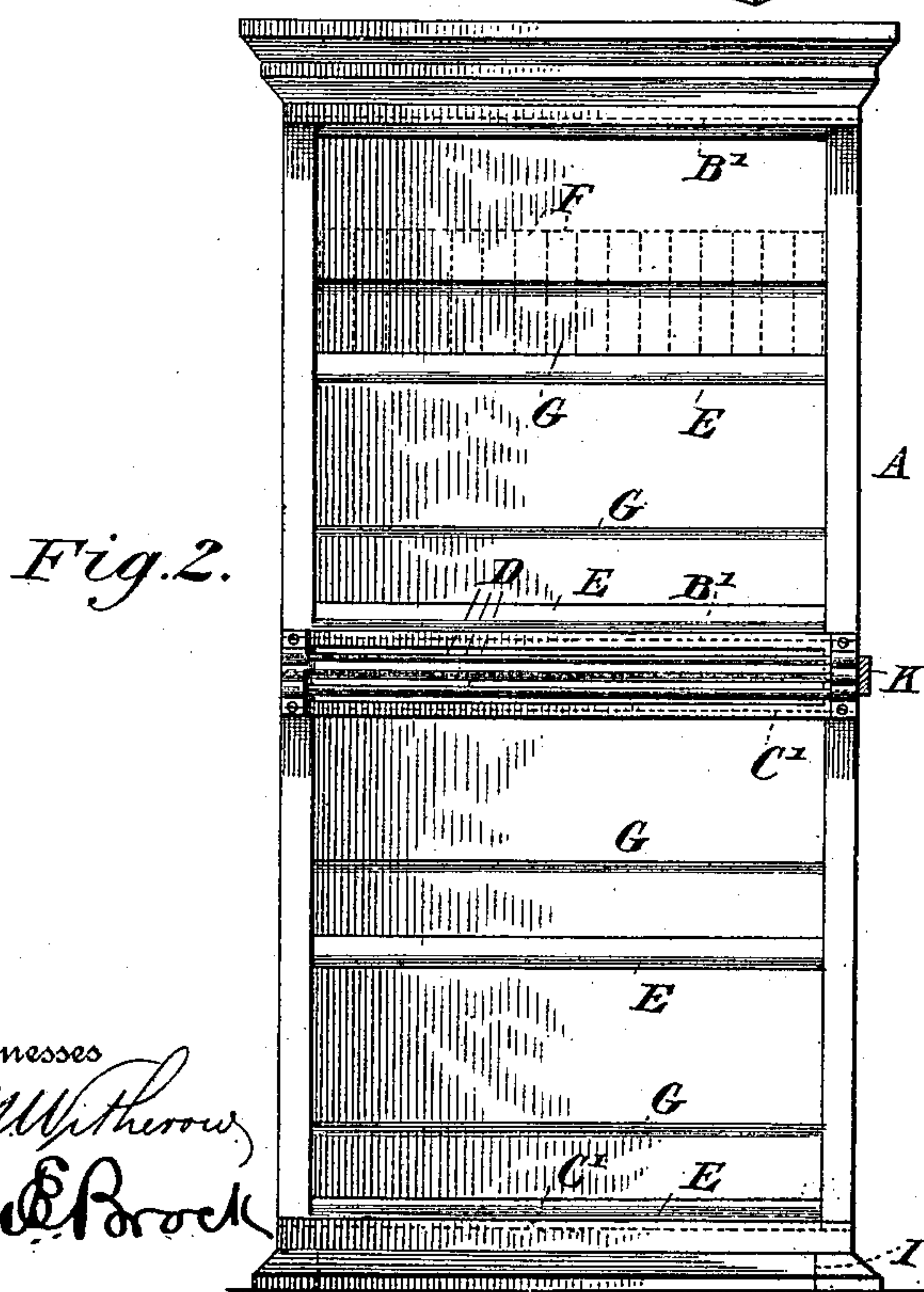
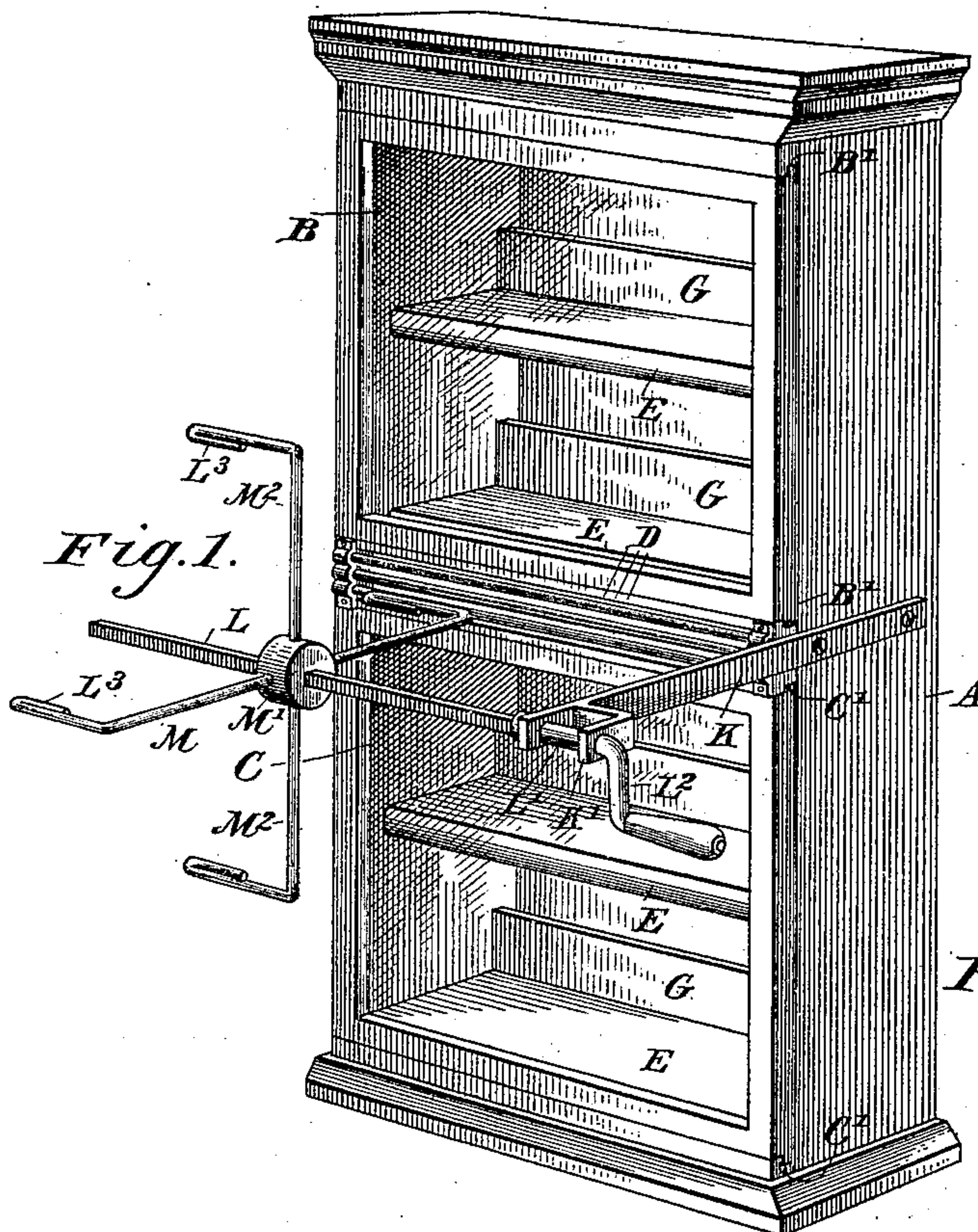
No. 620,464.

Patented Feb. 28, 1899.

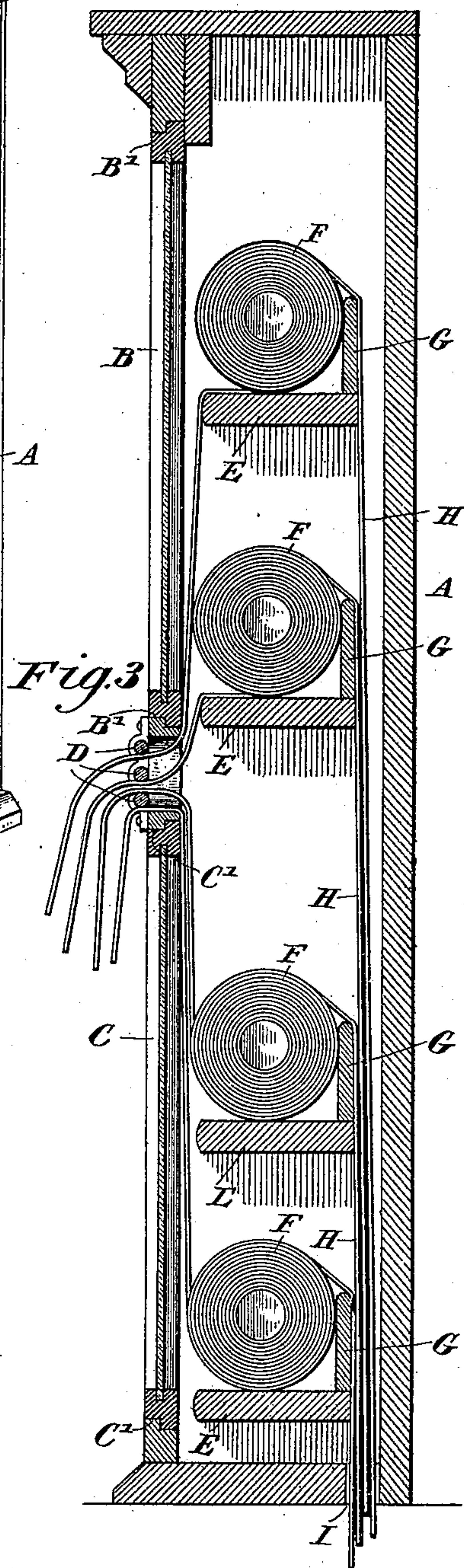
J. D. LEEN.
RIBBON DISPLAY CABINET.

(Application filed Oct. 5, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
M. Withrow
Charles Brock



Inventor
John D. Leen,
by *J. Mearns*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN D. LEEN, OF BRAGGVILLE, MAINE.

RIBBON-DISPLAY CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 620,464, dated February 28, 1899.

Application filed October 5, 1898. Serial No. 692,735. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN D. LEEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Braggville, in the county of Penobscot and State of Maine, have invented a new and useful Ribbon-Display Cabinet, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates generally to display racks or cases, and more particularly a ribbon display and measuring cabinet, the object being to provide an exceedingly simple and convenient construction of cabinet by means of which the ribbon can be displayed without subjecting the same to injury or damage by handling.

Another object is to provide convenient means for measuring the ribbon.

The invention consists in certain details of construction and novelties of combination, all of which will be fully described hereinafter and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a ribbon-display case or cabinet constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a face view, the reel and doors being removed; and Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view illustrating the manner of unwinding the ribbon and also the manner of disposing of the paper.

In carrying out my invention I employ an upright case or cabinet A, which may be made of wood or any suitable material, having an upper glass-paneled door B and a lower glass-paneled door C, said doors being adapted to slide sidewise in the grooved ways B' and C', respectively. The space between the doors B and C is open, and the horizontal guide-rods D, three in number, extend entirely across the said opening. The case or cabinet is divided into a series of horizontal compartments by means of the shelves E, the ribbon-rolls F resting upon the shelves, as clearly shown in Fig. 3. A vertical strip G is arranged upon the rear side of each shelf at the rear end and extends upwardly a distance of about one-third the height of the compartment. The shelves E do not extend entirely to the rear of the cabinet, but leave a sufficient space for the passage of the paper H, upon which the ribbon is wound, said paper being passed from the strips G through the rear passages and out through an open-

ing I in the bottom of the cabinet to the floor or into a waste-basket beneath the counter. The ribbon is led downward from the two upper rolls and upward from the lower rolls and passes beneath the guide-rods D, the ends of the ribbon hanging down a short distance in front of the cabinet. Each shelf is preferably filled with a series of ribbon-rolls, which hold each other in place and therefore prevent any lateral movement during the unwinding operations. As the ribbon is unwound from the roll, the paper of the rolls will pass down at the rear of the lower compartments, and as the ribbon is located in the forward part of the cabinet the paper will not be exposed to view, but will pass out through the opening at the bottom of the case or cabinet.

A bracket-arm K is attached to one side of the cabinet and projects forwardly therefrom, the forward end being preferably forked, as shown at K', to provide a suitable bearing for the shaft L, which is preferably square in cross-section, but is made round at the end L' and provided with a crank-handle L², by means of which the shaft can be revolved.

A reel M, comprising a hub M' and arms M², is mounted to slide upon the shaft L and revolve therewith, the purpose of this reel being to unwind and measure the ribbon from the cabinet, the ends of the arms being bent back upon themselves, as shown at L³, and into which the end of the ribbon can be inserted, and then by giving the reel a quarter, half, three-fourths, or complete revolution a quarter, half, three-fourths, or full yard can be measured, and by revolving it a number of times any desired number of yards can be measured, and, if desired, the ratchet-wheel and the spring-pawl may be used in connection to prevent any back movement and also to produce a clicking sound at the measurement of each one-fourth, half, or full yard.

It will thus be seen that I provide an exceedingly cheap, simple, and convenient form of ribbon-cabinet by means of which the ribbon will be clearly displayed without danger of damage and from which the ribbon can be quickly and easily unwound and measured whenever desired. It will also be noticed that the paper is carried off in another direction and does not, therefore, become entangled

with the ribbon, as is now the case in selling from an ordinary roll.

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

1. A ribbon-display cabinet divided into a series of compartments adapted to contain ribbon, each compartment having a passage-way at the rear thereof, and the cabinet having an opening at the bottom through which the paper is passed, the front of the cabinet having a central opening provided with a series of guide-rods, substantially as shown and described.

2. A ribbon-display cabinet divided into a series of compartments adapted to contain the ribbon, the upper and lower slide-doors

having glass panels, the intermediate space having guide-rods extending across the same, and the reel arranged in front of the cabinet and connected thereto, substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination with a ribbon-cabinet having a central opening, of the guide-rods extending across said opening, a bracket-arm attached to the cabinet and projecting forwardly therefrom, the rotary shaft and the reel adapted to slide longitudinally upon said shaft and turn therewith, substantially as shown and described.

JOHN D. LEEN.

Witnesses:

HALBERT P. GARDNER,
IVAH M. WOODBURY.