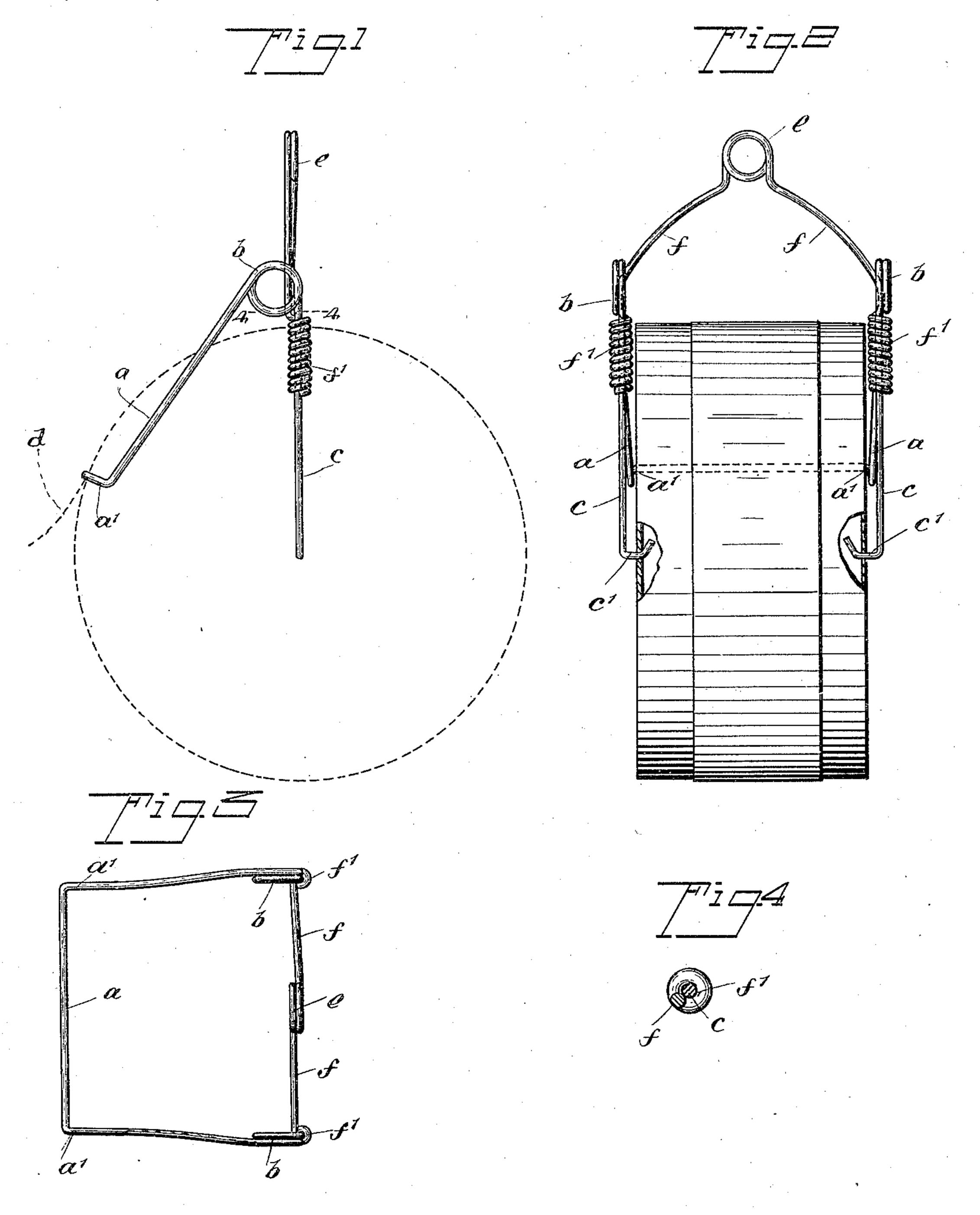
L. E. HAMILTON & J. W. MILLER. RIBBON HOLDER.

(Application filed Nov. 25, 1899.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LLOYD E. HAMILTON AND JOHN W. MILLER, OF HUDSON, INDIANA.

RIBBON-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 654,392, dated July 24, 1900.

Application filed November 25, 1899. Serial No. 738,242. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LLOYD E. HAMILTON and JOHN W. MILLER, citizens of the United States, and residents of Hudson, in the county 5 of Steuben and State of Indiana, have invented a new and Improved Ribbon-Holder, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The purpose of this invention is to provide to a holder for ribbon-bolts which will serve to retard the unwinding of the ribbon from the bolt and which will therefore tend to hold the ribbon wound snugly on the bolt, preventing it from becoming loose, as ordinarily.

This specification is the disclosure of one form of our invention, while the claims define-

the actual scope thereof.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, 20 in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the invention, the ribbon being indicated by dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation thereof, showing it 25 applied to a ribbon-bolt. Fig. 3 is a plan view, and Fig. 4 is a detail section looking

down upon the line 4 4 of Fig. 1.

The device is composed of a body-section and a bail for supporting the body. The 30 body comprises a U-shaped clamp a, at the upper ends of the side arms of which coils bare formed, and the wire or other material forming the holder is extended downward from these coils, forming arms c, the lower ends of which are provided with inwardlydisposed hooks c', serving to engage in the ribbon-bolt, as shown in Fig. 2. The transverse portion of the clamp a serves to engage the face of the bolt, as indicated in Fig. 1, and 40 the ends a' of this transverse portion are offset laterally, so as to extend inwardly at each side of the bolt, as best shown in Fig. 1. From these offset ends a' extend the side arms of the clamp, as before described. The coils b 45 are of spring material and tend to throw the clamp inward toward the arms c, and the pressure between the transverse portion of the clamp and the hooks c' of the arms c tends to hold the ribbon wound firmly on the bolt, at 50 the same time permitting the ribbon under

I the influence of considerable pressure to be drawn out from under the transverse portion a, as indicated by the dotted line d in Fig. 1.

The bail or hanger of the device, like the body portion, is constructed, preferably, of 55 wire and formed with an eye e at its top, from which the side arms f of the bail oppositely project, the side arms extending downward toward the side arms c of the body and having their lower ends coiled to form sleeves f', 60 wherein the respective arms c are slidably received. The arms c are friction-tight in the sleeves f', so that the sleeves will stay in the position in which they are put. By this arrangement it is possible to readily adjust the 65 -bail longitudinally on the arms c to accommodate the holder to the amount of ribbon on the bolt. When an appreciable quantity of the ribbon is unwound and the roll therefore becomes smaller, the sleeves f' may be 70 moved down on the arms c from the position shown in Fig. 2 to a position in which the sleeves f' will lie nearer the hooks c'. This makes it possible to keep the parts of the holder always snug and fitted accurately to 75 the size of the bolt or roll of ribbon.

In use the device is hung from the eye e and any desired length of ribbon may be unwound for inspection or to be separated from the other part of the ribbon. It is also clear that 80 the ribbon may be rewound on the bolt and that the clamp, with the lateral extensions a', will guide the ribbon into proper engagement with the bolt when it is being rewound. In this connection it is explained that the rib- 85 bon is always wound with a strip of paper of greater width than the ribbon to protect the ribbon. Usually this strip of paper is of the same width as the bolt proper or the drum on which the ribbon is wound, so that the 90 ends a' of the transverse bar of the clamp engage with this strip of paper, and through the strip of paper the ribbon is wound. It is clear that the same effect would be produced if the ribbon used were of a width equal to that of 95 the face of the bolt or, in other words, of the length of the transverse bar of the clamp a.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent1. In a ribbon-holder, the combination of a body-section, and a bail for supporting the body-section, the body-section comprising a U-shaped clamp at the upper ends of the side arms of which spring-coils are formed to actuate the clamp, and the body-section also having arms projecting down from the coils and formed with hooks or pivots on which to mount the ribbon-bolt, and the bail having to its ends coiled to form sleeves which respectively fit friction-tight on the said arms of the body-section below the coils at the side arms of the clamp, the said sleeves being slidably engaged with the arms, for the purpose specified.

2. A ribbon-holder, comprising a body-section, and a bail for supporting the body, the body-section having a U-shaped spring-clamp, and side arms on which the clamp is mounted, the arms extending down the sides of the bolt and having hooks or pivots on which the bolt is mounted, and the bail-section straddling the bolt and having its ends engaged with

the respective side arms of the body-section to support the same from the side arms.

3. In a ribbon-holder, the combination of a body-section, and a bail for supporting the same, the body comprising a U-shaped spring-clamp and also side arms projecting down from the sides of the clamp and formed with 30 hooks or pivots on which to mount the ribbon-bolt, and the bail having its ends coiled to form sleeves which respectively fit friction-tight on the said arms of the body-section below the clamp, the sleeves being slidable on 35 the side arms of the body, for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of

two subscribing witnesses.

LLOYD E. HAMILTON. JOHN W. MILLER.

Witnesses:
CHARLES L. MILLER,
HORACE G. GARMIRE.