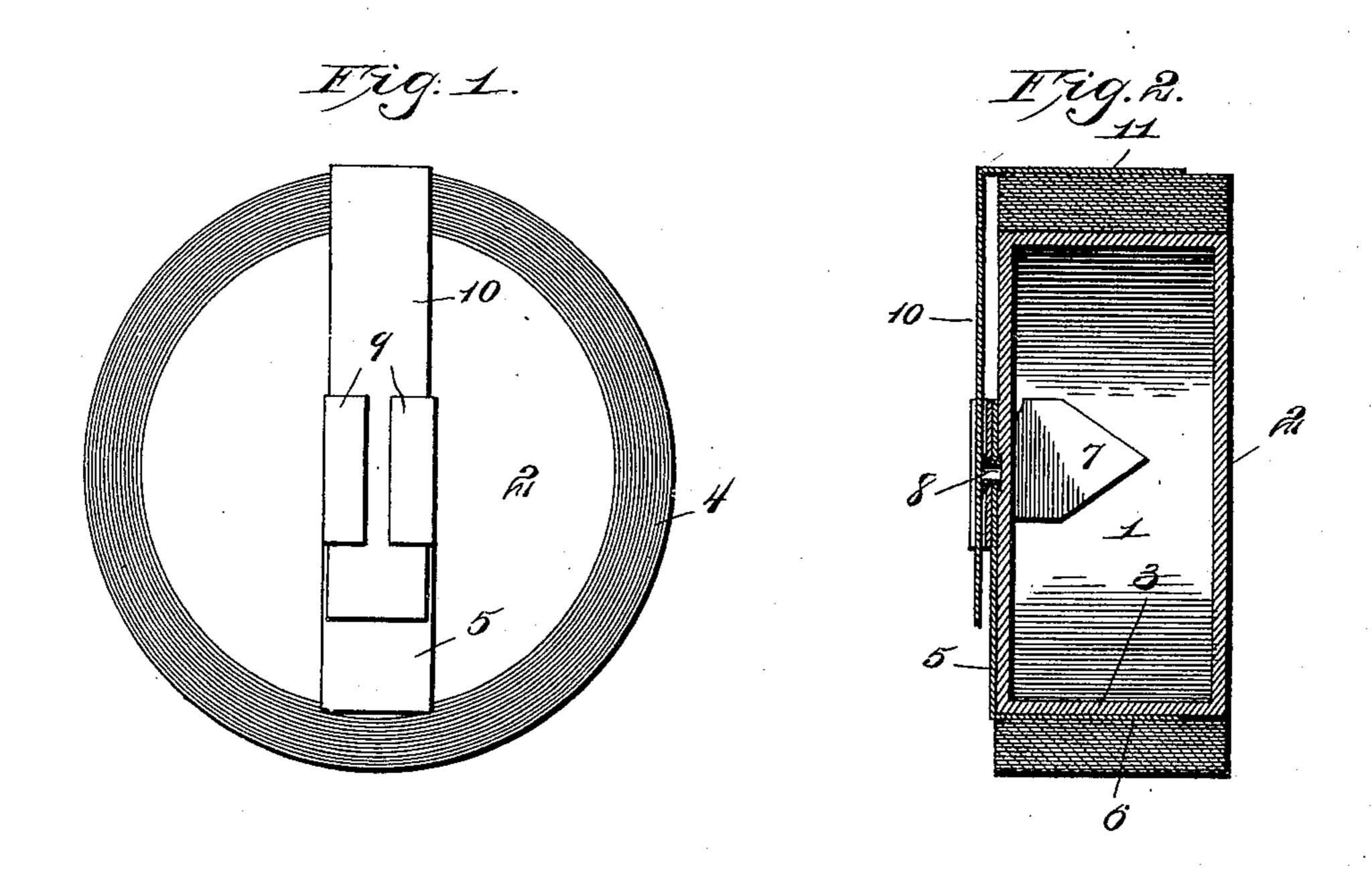
No. 658,051.

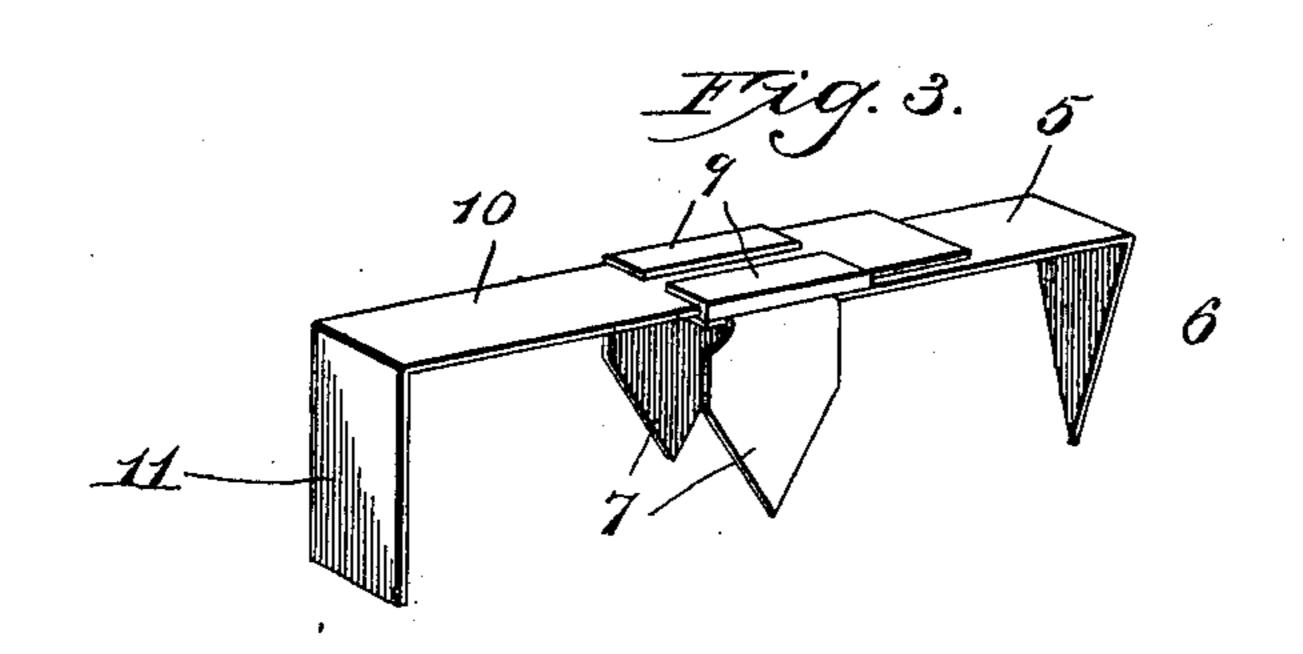
Patented Sept. 18, 1900.

## A. H. TAYLOR & T. M. GOOD. RIBBON HOLDER.

(Application filed Sept. 28, 1899.)

(No Model.)





Witnesses Souis D. Heinrichs From Coerry, Albert H. Laylor.
Theodore M. Good.

By Victor J. Evans

attorney

## United States Patent Office.

ALBERT H. TAYLOR AND THEODORE M. GOOD, OF MORRISONVILLE, NEW YORK.

## RIBBON-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 658,051, dated September 18, 1900.

Application filed September 28, 1899. Serial No. 731,989. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Albert H. Taylor and Theodore M. Good, citizens of the United States, residing at Morrison ville, in the county of Clinton and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ribbon-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to ribbon-holders deto signed for the purpose of supporting a roll of ribbon upon a spool or bobbin in such a manner as to permit the ribbon to be readily unwound.

The construction of the improved holder will be fully described hereinafter in connection with the accompanying drawings and its novel features defined in the appended claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a roll of ribbon supported upon a spool to which our improved holder is applied. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a view in perspective of the holder detached.

The reference-numeral 1 designates a hollow spool or bobbin consisting of circular sides or disks 2, connected by an annular band 3. This spool is preferably made of pasteboard; but any suitable material may be employed in its manufacture.

4 designates the roll or coil of ribbon which is wound around the spool in the usual manner.

The inner section or member of the improved holder comprises a strip 5 of thin sheet metal, formed at one end with a sharpened prong 6 and at its opposite end with parallel side prongs 7, the latter being at right angles to the prong 6. Pivotally secured to the end

of the strip 5 by an eyelet 8 is a guide consisting of a plate of sheet metal having its 40 edges 9 bent inwardly to form grooves, within which is adjustably secured one end of an arm 10, the opposite end of which is bent at right angles to form a guard 11. The two prongs 7 are inserted through one of the sides 45 or disks 2 of the spool, one on each side of the axial center of said disk, and the prong 6 is inserted between the periphery of the spool and the innermost convolution of the ribbon. The guard 11 is then in the position shown in 50 Fig. 2, bearing against the outer convolution of the ribbon.

The utility of the device constructed as above described will be readily understood. The arm 10 is adjustable longitudinally and 55 is thus adapted to clamp the outer convolution of the ribbon, whether the roll of ribbon is large or small, and a small amount of ribbon can be held as securely upon the spool as a large number of convolutions.

We claim—

An adjustable ribbon-holder consisting of a strip of metal provided at its ends with prongs adapted to engage the spool on which the ribbon is wound; a keeper pivoted to the inner 65 end of said strip and comprising a metallic plate having its ends bent inwardly; and an arm adjustably secured in the keeper and having a guard at its outer end.

In testimony whereof we affix our signa- 70 tures in presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT H. TAYLOR. THEODORE M. GOOD.

Witnesses:

H. J. TYLER, A. L. WOOD.