

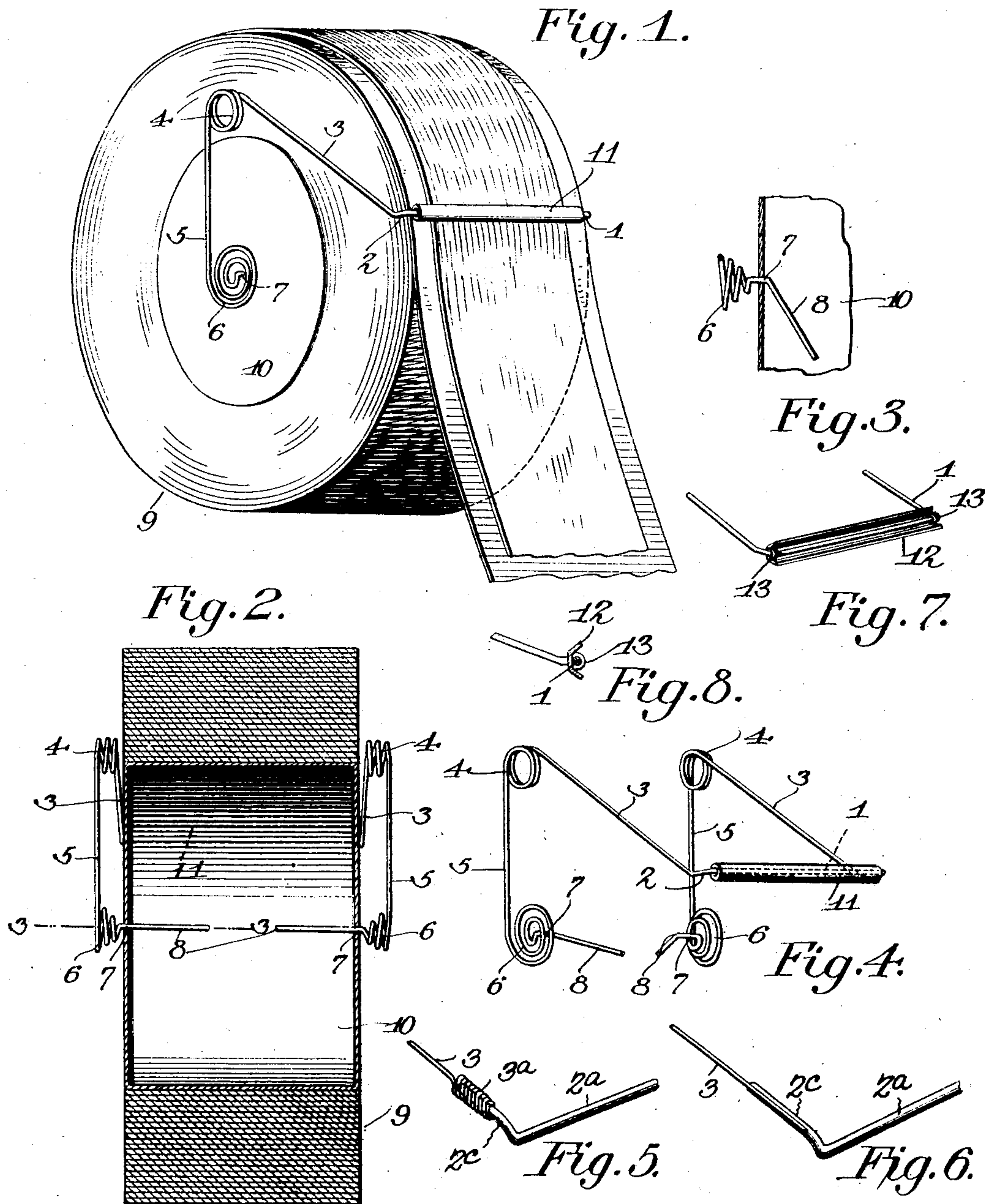
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PATENTED JULY 19, 1904.

A. H. GARDYNE.
RIBBON HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 16, 1904.

NO MODEL.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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RIBBON-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 765,276, dated July 19, 1904.

Application filed March 16, 1904. Serial No. 198,476. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALMON H. GARDYNE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brown-
ington Center, in the county of Orleans and
5 State of Vermont, have invented a new and
useful Ribbon-Holder, of which the following
is a specification.

This invention relates to rolled-goods hold-
ers, and has for its object to provide an im-
10 proved device of this character which is par-
ticularly applicable to the spools of rolls or
bolts of ribbon for the purpose of holding
the same normally in comparatively tight con-
dition and at the same time permitting of any
15 quantity of ribbon being drawn off from the
roll whenever desired.

It is furthermore designed to arrange the
device for convenient application to any
ordinary ribbon-spool without altering or
20 changing the latter in any manner whatso-
ever and to effectually prevent accidental de-
tachment of the device while permitting of the
ready removal thereof whenever desired.

With these and other objects in view the
25 present invention consists in the combination
and arrangement of parts, as will be herein-
after more fully described, shown in the ac-
companying drawings, and particularly point-
ed out in the accompanying claim, it being
30 understood that changes in the form, propor-
tion, size, and minor details may be made
within the scope of the claim without depart-
ing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the
advantages of the invention.

35 In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective
view of a roll or bolt of ribbon having the
device of the present invention applied there-
to. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view of Fig. 1.
Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view on the line
40 3-3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of
the holder detached. Figs. 5, 6, and 7 illus-
trate modifications. Fig. 8 is a cross-sec-
tional view of Fig. 7.

Like characters of reference designate cor-
45 responding parts in each and every figure of
the drawings.

Referring at first more particularly to Fig.
4 of the drawings, it will be noted that the
present device is formed from a single length
50 of wire, the intermediate portion 1 of which

is straight to constitute a cross-bar or keeper
having its opposite ends bent downwardly to
form substantially parallel and comparatively
short guards 2, from the outer end of which
the wire extends at an angle to the plane of 55
the guard, so as to form links 3. At the outer
end of each link the wire is twisted into a
coiled spring 4, from which the wire is ex-
tended at an angle to form an arm 5, with the
outer end of the arm twisted into an inwardly- 60
tapered helix 6. From the inner end of the
helix the adjacent end portion of the wire is
extended inwardly to form a pivot pin or
journal 7, disposed substantially parallel with
the cross-bar or keeper 1, the extremity of 65
the pin or journal being bent transversely, as
at 8, to form a stop, as will be hereinafter ex-
plained.

For an understanding of the application
and operation of this invention reference is 70
had to Figs. 1, 2, and 3, inclusive, wherein
has been shown a roll or bolt of ribbon 9,
wound upon the usual form of spool 10, which
is commonly formed of pasteboard or the like.

In applying the present device the arms 75
and links 3 and 5 at opposite sides of the de-
vice are placed astraddle of the roll, with the
guard members 2 embracing the opposite
edges of the roll and the cross-bar or keeper
1 lying across the outer peripheral face of 80
the roll, the pivots or journals 7 being forced
through the centers of the opposite ends of
the spool and held therein against accidental
displacement by the stop members 8, which
lie across the inner faces of the ends of the 85
roll. When thus applied, the cross-bar or
keeper 1 is held in snug engagement with the
outer peripheral face of the roll through the
tension imparted by the springs 4, whereby the
ribbon is effectually held in a comparatively 90
tight condition. To unwind or unroll the
ribbon, the opposite helix portions are grasped
between the thumb and a finger and the free
end of the ribbon is grasped and drawn out-
wardly from beneath the cross-bar 1, where- 95
by the roll turns upon the pivots or journals 7
and the ribbon unwinds from the roll. Dur-
ing the unrolling of the ribbon the cross-bar
always lies snugly against the roll and main-
tains the latter in a comparatively tight con- 100

dition, the springs 4 compensating for the gradual reduction in diameter of the roll.

While not absolutely necessary, it is preferred, however, to employ a rotatable sleeve 11 upon the cross-bar 1 to reduce friction between the ribbon and the cross-bar.

When the sleeve 11 is not employed, it is preferred to enlarge the cross-bar portion 1, preferably by means of a separate cross-bar member, as illustrated in Figs. 5 and 6. In Fig. 5 the cross-bar member 2^a is of a greater diameter than the adjacent link 3, each end of the bar being bent to form a lateral shank 2^c, around which the link 3 is wound or coiled, as at 3^a, the coiled portion being pressed upon the shank to form the desired connection between the cross-bar and the link. In Fig. 6 has been shown another manner of connecting the cross-bar 2^a to the link 3, which is accomplished by soldering the link to the shank 2^c.

A still further modification has been illustrated in Fig. 7, wherein instead of the rotatable sleeve 11 the cross-bar 1 is provided with a rocking shoe 12, preferably semitubular in shape and provided with terminal ears 13, having perforations for the reception of the cross-bar 1, whereby the shoe is capable

of rocking or tilting, so as to prevent binding thereof upon the ribbon and at the same time to have a broad bearing thereon.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

A device of the character described formed from a single length of wire, an intermediate portion being straight to constitute a cross-bar, with the end portions of the wire bent into substantially parallel links lying at one and the same side of the cross-bar, the outer end of each link terminating in a spring-coil with the wire bent at an angle to the link to form an arm, the outer end of the arm portion being twisted into a tapered helix from which the wire is extended inwardly and transversely of the device to form a pivot, and the extremity of the pivot being bent laterally to form a stop.

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

ALMON H. GARDYNE.

Witnesses:

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