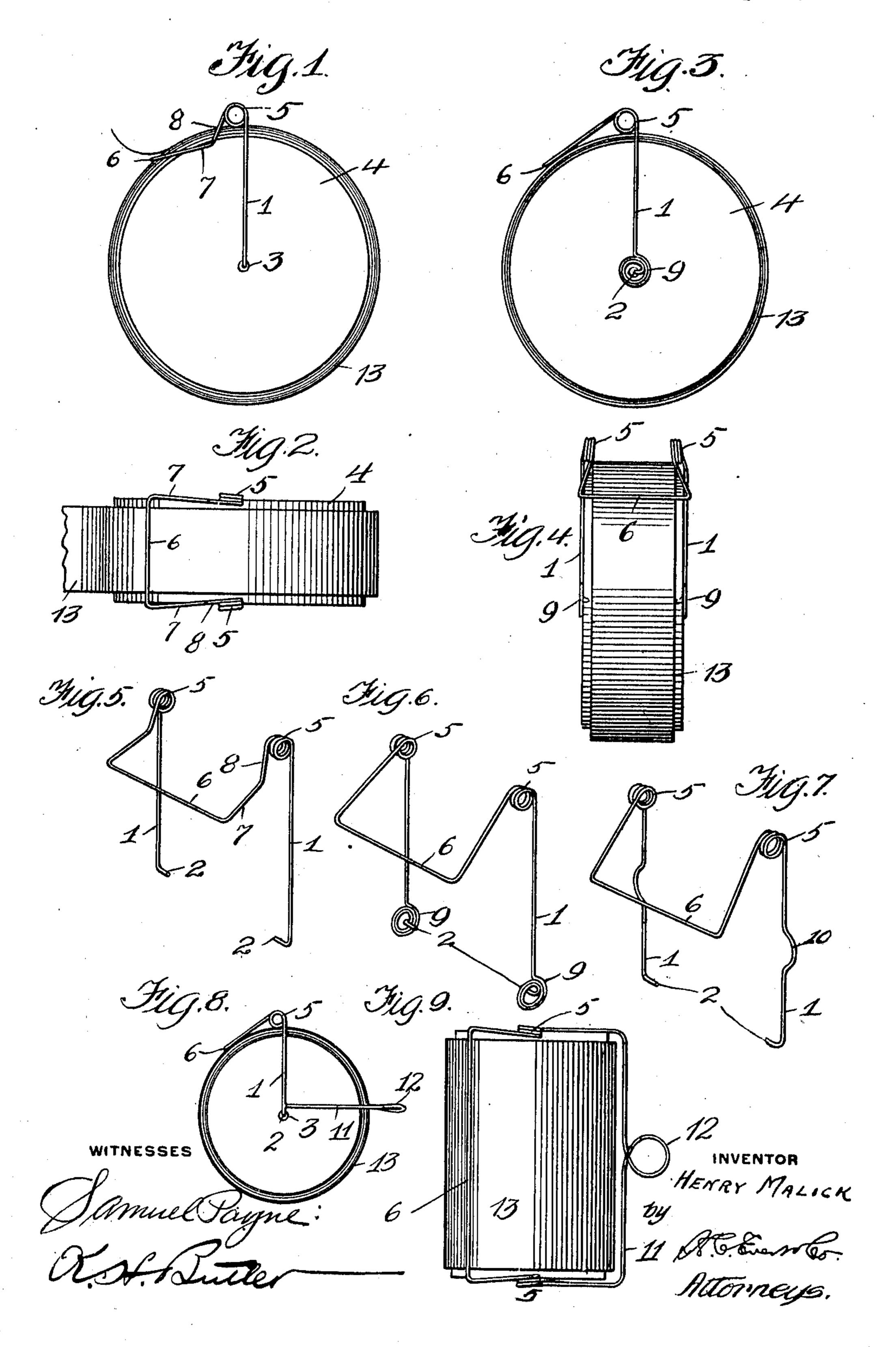
H. MALICK. RIBBON HOLDING DEVICE. APPLICATION FILED MAR. 31, 1910.

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Patented Sept. 13, 1910.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY MALICK, OF BELMONT, WEST VIRGINIA.

RIBBON-HOLDING DEVICE.

970,446.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 13, 1910.

Application filed March 31, 1910. Serial No. 552,637.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry Malick, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Belmont, in the county of Pleasants and State of West Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ribbon-Holding Devices, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to ribbon holding devices, and the objects of my invention are to provide a device that can be easily and quickly attached to a bolt of ribbon to prevent the same from becoming accidentally unwound, and to provide a device of the above type that will properly hold the end of a piece of ribbon wound upon a bolt whereby a portion of the ribbon can be withdrawn from the bolt and severed to leave the remaining end of the ribbon intact.

Further objects of my invention are to provide means as will be hereinafter set forth for holding the end of a piece of rib25 bon or other material without the use of pins or other devices that tend to injure the ribbon, and to provide a device for accomplishing the above objects that is simple in construction, inexpensive to manufacture,
30 durable and efficient as a means of yieldably holding the outer end or convolution of a wound piece of ribbon, tape, belting or other material.

In accomplishing the above results, I fa-35 cilitate the work of salesladies in selling pieces of ribbon or other material from bolts or rolls of the material, it being the present practice to use pins for securing the free end of a piece of ribbon to the bolt, and in 40 a great many instances these ends must be cut off and wasted on account of the body or surface of the ribbon being injured by the pins. By my improved device the end of the ribbon is yieldably held and yards or a frac-45 tion of a yard can be easily withdrawn from the bolt or roll and severed, thus leaving the free end of the ribbon in a fixed position relatively to the bolt or roll, permitting of the bolt or roll being immediately restored 50 to the shelf or counter without any part of the ribbon becoming accidentally unwound. My invention will be hereinafter specifi-

cally described and then claimed, and refer-

ence will now be had to the drawing form-

there are illustrated the preferred embodi-

55 ing a part of this specification, wherein

ments of the invention, but it is to be understood that the invention is susceptible to various changes and modifications without departing from the scope of the appended 60 claim.

In the drawing:—Figure 1 is a side elevation of a roll or bolt of ribbon provided with the device, Fig. 2 is a plan of the same, Fig. 3 is a side elevation of a roll or bolt of ribbon 65 provided with a modified form of device, Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the same, Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a detached device of the preferred form of construction shown in Figs. 1 and 2, Fig. 6 is a similar view of 70 the device showing the modified form of construction illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawing, Fig. 7 is a perspective view of a detached device of still another modified form of construction, Fig. 8 is an end view 75 of a bolt or roll of ribbon provided with still another modified form of device, and Fig. 9 is a plan of the same.

A device constructed in accordance with my invention comprises a single piece of 80 wire bent to provide parallel arms 1 having the lower ends thereof bent inwardly, as at 2 to engage in the central opening 3 of a bolt or roll of ribbon, tape or other material 4. The upper ends of the arms 1 are coiled, 85 as at 5 with the convolutions extending inwardly and these coiled ends of the arms 1 are connected together by a transverse gripping member which engages the end of the ribbon or tape to prevent the latter from un- 90 winding. The gripping member consists of a transversely-extending bar of a length greater than the width of the bolt or roll and which has each end terminating in a pair of angularly-disposed arms. The arms 95 of each pair are indicated by the reference characters 7 and 8, the arm 7 extending from the member 6 and merging in the arm 8 and the arm 8 terminating in the inner convolution of a coil 5. The arms of each pair are 100 angularly-disposed with respect to each other and angularly-disposed with respect to the member 6 and also with respect to the coil 5. The arms 8 extend at an acute angle with respect to the arms 1, while the arms 7 ex- 105 tend at an obtuse angle relatively to the arms 1 and the arms 8. The gripping member is adapted to straddle the bolt or roll and the arms 7 and 8 when the gripping member is in operative position are arranged at the 110 sides of the bolt or roll and the said arms 7 and 8 impart greater resiliency to the gripping member whereby a firm grip will be had upon the ribbon or tape to prevent the same unwinding. The coiled ends 5 of the arms 1 are normally located above the petiphery of the bolt or roll 4 and the resiliency of the gripping member relatively to the ends of the arms 1 compensates for the removal of the ribbon or material from the bolt or roll 4. The member 6 is adapted to span and normally contact with the material

of the bolt or roll and hold the end of the material in engagement with the bolt or roll, whereby it cannot become accidentally un-

wound.

In Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawing, the lower ends of the arms 1 prior to being bent inwardly as at 2 are coiled, as at 9 to provide finger grips, whereby the fingers of the hand will not contact with any portion of the roll.

The innermost convolutions of the coils 9 terminate in the inwardly bent ends 2 adapted to engage in the transverse opening 3 of the bolt or roll 4. It is in connection with this modification that the arms 8 of the gripping member are dispensed with, the arms 7 extending direct from the bar 6 to the coils 5, as best shown in Figs. 3 and 6 of the drawing.

A further modification of my invention is shown in Fig. 7 of the drawing, wherein the arms 1 intermediate the ends thereof are bent outwardly to form finger grips 10, while the gripping member is projected direct from the coils 5, similar to the gripping member shown in Fig. 6 of the drawing.

In Figs. 8 and 9 of the drawing, I have shown a device that has been particularly designed for bolts or rolls of considerable width and in connection with this device 40 I have shown a hand grip that permits of the bolt or roll being easily handled without the hands contacting with the ribbon or material of the bolt or roll. The device is similar to that shown in Fig. 6 of the drawdispensed with and the arms 1 adjacent to the inwardly bent ends 2 provided with a rearwardly extending yoke 11, said yoke intermediate the ends thereof being bent to

provide a loop or hand grip 12 extending 50 outwardly from the bolt or roll 4. The yoke 11 can be formed integral with the arms 1 by returning the inwardly bent ends 2 and terminating the ends of the piece of wire at the hand grip 12, or the yoke 11 can be 55 soldered or otherwise secured to the arms 1, as best shown in Fig. 8.

With either of the various forms herein described the end 13 of the ribbon or other material will be yieldably held in engage- 60 ment with the bolt or roll 4, and the ribbon can be easily withdrawn from the bolt or roll and severed leaving the severed end of the ribbon intact whereby it cannot become accidentally unwound.

Having now described my invention what

I claim as new, is:—

A ribbon holding device formed from a single piece of wire and comprising a pair of vertically-disposed arms each having its 70 lower end provided with an inwardly-extending right-angularly disposed bend adapted to engage in the central opening of a bolt or roll of ribbon, each of said arms of a length as to project above the ribbon on 75 the bolt and having its upper end coiled with the convolutions projecting over the ribbon, and a gripping member connecting the coils together and including a transversely-extending bar of a length greater 80 than the width of the bolt or roll and adapted to engage the ribbon to prevent the unwinding thereof, said gripping member further including two pairs of angularly-disposed arms projecting from the ends of the 85 bar and terminating in the inner convolutions of the coils, said pair of arms diverging with respect to each other from the coils toward the bar each of said arms of each pair of arms of said gripping member angu- 90 larly-disposed with respect to each other and with respect to the coil and the bar.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in the presence of two witnesses.

HENRY MALICK.

Witnesses:

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KARL H. BUTLER, C. T. Hood.