

H. E. BLEVINS & L. BRAZILLE.
RIBBON CABINET.

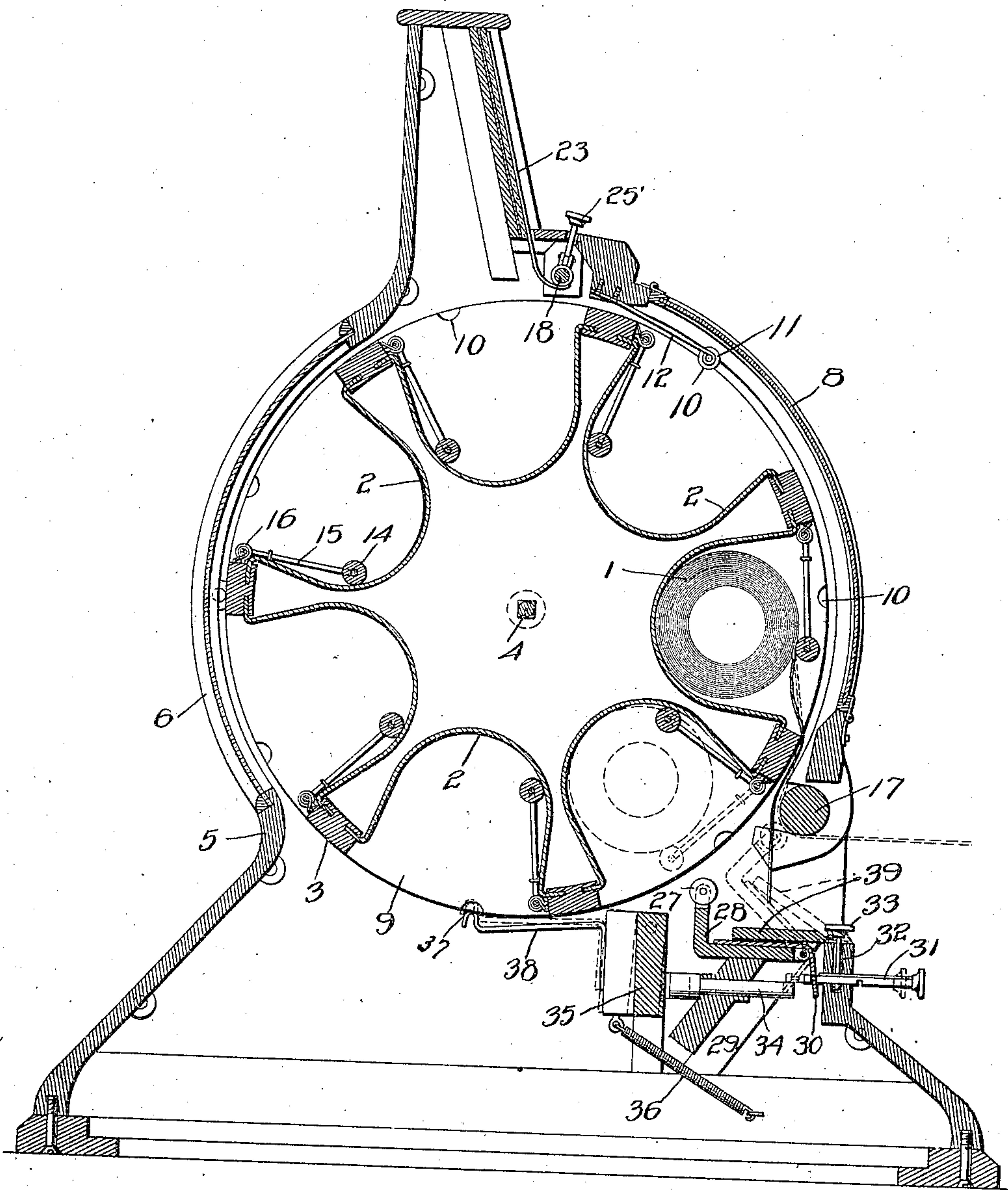
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 25, 1909.

976,541.

Patented Nov. 22, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses
W. H. Rockwell
Caroline Morgan

Inventors
H. E. Blevins
AND L. Brazille
By *Landon Moor*
Attorney

H. E. BLEVINS & L. BRAZILLE.
RIBBON CABINET.

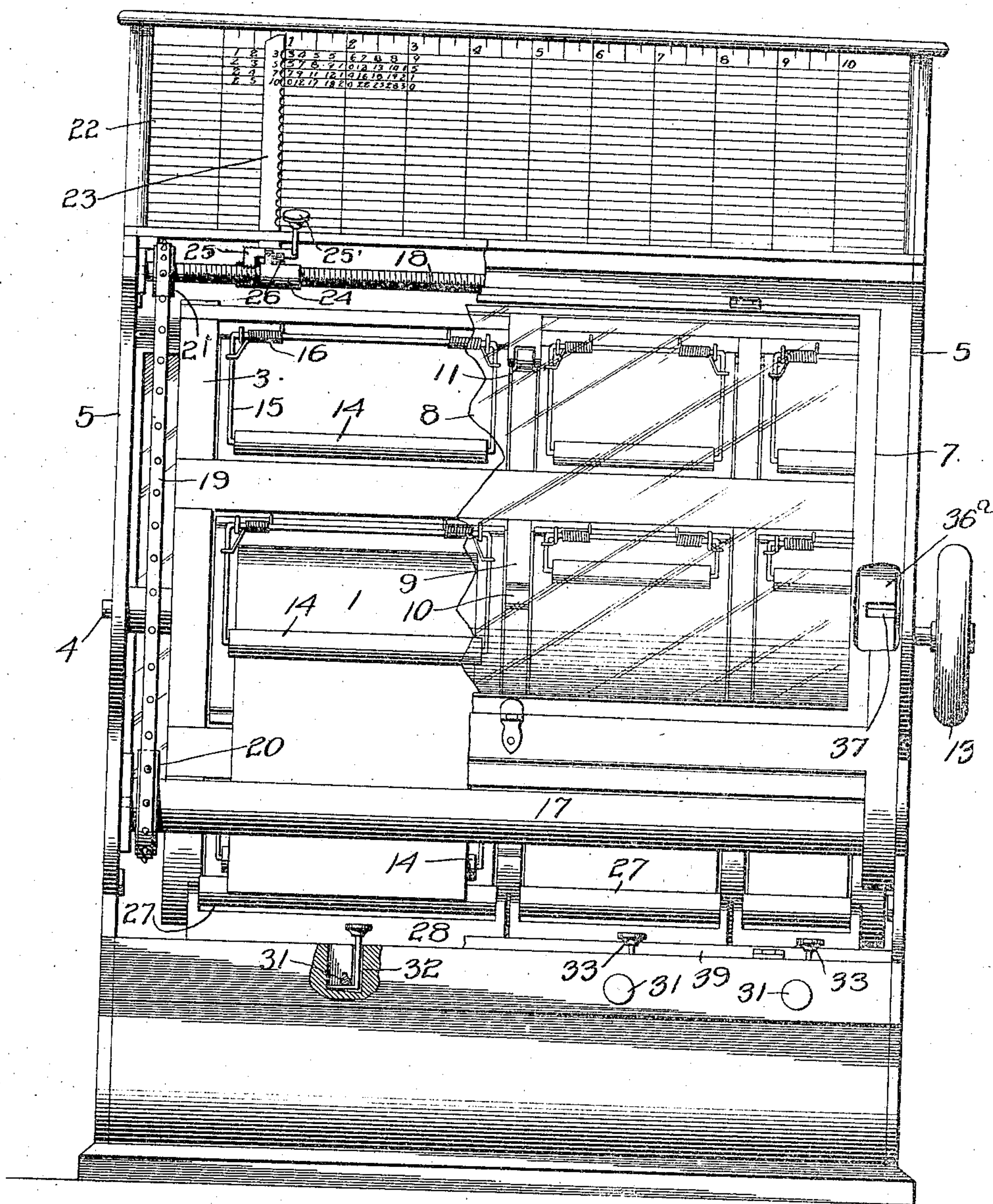
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 25, 1909.

976,541.

Patented Nov. 22, 1910.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.



Witnesses

W. H. Rodwell

Caroline Morgan

Inventors

H. E. Blevins
AND
L. Brazille

By

Langdon Moor

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY E. BLEVINS AND LAFAYETTE BRAZILLE, OF COVE, OREGON.

RIBBON-CABINET.

976,541.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 22, 1910.

Application filed September 25, 1909. Serial No. 519,551.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HARRY EMILE BLEVINS and LAFAYETTE BRAZILLE, citizens of the United States, residing at Cove, in the county of Union and State of Oregon, have invented new and useful Improvements in Ribbon-Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in ribbon cabinets, and more particularly to a casing for displaying the bolts of ribbon in connection with means carried thereby for measuring the goods as removed and at the same time indicating the price of the amount desired.

The object of this invention is to arrange within the casing the bolts of material in such a manner that they may be readily displayed to the prospective purchaser without the necessity of removing from the casing. The casing is so constructed that when the ribbon is unwound from the bolt it will actuate a measuring device accurately indicating to the salesman not only the amount of material so removed but also the exact cost for each yard and quarter yard of the material.

The advantages of a casing of this character are manifold. The casing is dust proof and allows the display of the contents without the same being damaged by handling. By indicating the amount of material removed and the price thereof at the same time, the salesman is saved the time ordinarily consumed by measuring goods of this character upon a yard stick and afterward calculating the selling price. The greatest advantage is the time saved by not having to replace and arrange the ribbon at the end of the day's work.

While the preferred form of this invention is illustrated in the accompanying sheets of drawing, yet it is to be understood that minor detail changes may be made without departing from the scope thereof.

Figure 1 is a transverse sectional view taken through the center of the casing illustrating in dotted lines the position assumed by the measuring mechanism during the operation thereof. Fig. 2 is a view in front elevation of that side of the casing facing the salesman with parts broken away to illustrate the operation of the measuring mechanism.

The bolts of ribbon 1 are carried in pockets 2 equally disposed about the circumference

of a rotating drum 3 mounted upon a central shaft 4. The shaft 4 is mounted in suitable bearings in the end walls of a casing 5, which follows the general contour of the drum while forming a base therefor and a protection for the indicator pointer. The back of the casing is provided with a glass covered opening 6 for the display of the goods. The opening 7 in the front of the casing giving access to the pockets in the drum is provided with a glass door 8. The pockets 2 in the circumference of the drum are divided into different widths by transverse partitions 9, one of which partitions is provided with a plurality of notches 10 in its circumference adapted to be engaged by a small roller 11 carried by a spring 12 secured to the upper part of the casing. One end of the central shaft of the drum is provided with a handle 13 by which it may be rotated. The bolts of material are held in position in the pockets by means of a spring pressed roller 14 engaging the outer surface thereof as shown in Fig. 2. These rollers 14 are mounted upon arms 15 pivoted to the upper side of each pocket, and are normally pressed inward by means of the coil spring 16 engaging each arm 15 and a portion of the drum 3.

Below the bottom of the glass door 8 and above the base of the casing an opening is provided for the removal of the ribbon by the salesman. Extending across the top of this opening is a roller 17 mounted in bearings on the side walls of the casing. Across the top of the casing a screw threaded shaft 18 is mounted to rotate in bearings on the side walls of the casing. This roller and shaft are connected by a belt or band 19 passing over sprocket wheels 20 and 21 upon the corresponding ends of the roller and shaft between the end of the drum and the end wall of the casing. The upper portion of the casing extends upward and displays a yard scale and price card 22. A pointer or indicator arm 23 is secured to a sleeve 24 adapted to travel over the screw threaded shaft 18 and pass over the scale and price card 22. A spring pressed pawl 25 is carried on the upper part of the sleeve 24 having one arm adapted to pass through the sleeve and engage in the screw threads of the shaft, while the other arm extends upward through an elongated slot in the casing and is provided at the upper end thereof with a button 25¹. The pawl is pivoted

to the sleeve and is acted upon by the spring 26 in such a manner that the teeth thereof normally engage in the screw threads of the shaft 18. The sprockets upon the roller 5 and shaft are constructed in relation with each other so that a certain number of revolutions of the roller will cause the pointer carried upon the shaft to indicate a certain fixed amount. The yard scale is arranged 10 at the top of the price card and the figures arranged in parallel lines directly under the quarter, half, three-quarters and yard divisions of the scale represent the price of that much material at the rate per yard expressed 15 by the numeral on the corresponding vertical division on the pointer.

A smaller roller 27 corresponding in width to each pocket in the longitudinal divisions of the drum is mounted upon one 20 end of a bell crank lever 28 which is pivoted at its other end to a frame 29 extending transversely between the end walls of the casing and such distance below the main roller as to allow the small roller to engage the same when in raised position. A flat 25 spring 30 is secured to the upper side of the pivoted end of each bell crank lever and is bent down over the pivotal point to extend a short distance at an angle to that arm. A 30 push pin 31 extending horizontally through the outer surface of the base of the casing is pivotally secured to the free end of each spring member 30. Each push pin is provided with a spring lock 32 adapted to en- 35 gage and secure the same when in the innermost position. The spring lock is provided with a button 33 upon the outer surface of the casing to release the same from connection with the push pin. Below each bell 40 crank lever a horizontal plunger 34 is mounted to reciprocate in the transverse frame. A pivoted locking frame 35 extends between the side walls at the rear of the transverse frame. The plungers in the 45 frame are so constructed that they will normally engage the locking frame 35 which is held in its forward position by a spring 36 connecting the locking frame to the base of the casing. The depending portion of the 50 spring member 30 on the bell crank lever is of sufficient length to engage the outer end of the plunger 34 and tilt the locking frame 35 when the push pin is secured in its innermost position. A closure 36^a at one end of 55 the drum is provided with a series of indentations 37 adapted to be engaged by the spring lock 38 carried by the pivoted locking frame. A flat apron 39 is pivoted to the front of the casing at the top of the 60 opening in the base below the main roller.

The notches 10 and 37 in the transverse division 9 of the drum and the end closure 37 thereof are so related that when a pocket 65 in the drum is in the proper position for the withdrawal of a portion of the material

forming the bolt in one of the pockets of the drum, the roller carried by the spring on the top of the frame will engage the notch in the transverse division. Then by pressing in on the push pin corresponding 70 to the pocket containing the desired material, the corresponding small roller will be forced upward to engage the inner surface of the material and force the same against the main roller. When the push pin is in 75 its innermost position it will be secured by the spring lock and the spring member carried by the bell crank lever will press the small roller against the main roller sufficiently to cause the withdrawal of the ma- 80 terial from the bolt to rotate the main roller. As the push pin approaches its innermost position it will cause the spring member to engage the plunger which will in turn tilt the locking member and cause the spring 85 lock to engage in the notch in the end closure of the drum and secure it from movement during the withdrawal of the material from the bolt. As the material is cut off 90 from the remainder of the bolt near the front of the main roller, the free ends of each bolt will hang in the position as shown in full lines in Fig. 1. When the push pin is first pressed inward it will cause the piv- 95 oted arm of the bell crank lever to raise the apron as the small roller approaches the main roller thus guiding the free end of the material within easy reach of the salesman.

When the purchaser has indicated the 100 material desired, the salesman rotates the drum until that bolt is in sight through the lower portion of the glass door upon his side of the casing. The small roller carried by the spring on the top of the casing will 105 drop in position in the notch of the transverse division of the drum, and will indicate that the drum is in the desired position. The salesman then presses firmly in upon the push pin corresponding to that section of 110 the drum containing the bolt of desired material until the pin is held in position by its spring lock. This will first cause the apron to press forward the free end of the material and then frictionally engage the 115 same between the two rollers while at the same time locking the drum from further rotation. If the indicator arm or pointer is not at the zero mark upon the yard scale, the salesman will press down upon the but- 120 ton extending upward from the pawl, which will allow the sleeve to be moved over the screw threaded shaft until the pointer is at the zero mark. When he releases his finger from the button the spring will cause the 125 pawl to engage in the screw threads on the shaft. It is only necessary then for the salesman to withdraw the material until the desired amount is indicated upon the 130 yard scale and sever from the main body

of the roll at a point near the main roller. The price of that amount of material as removed is ascertained immediately by looking at the numeral on the price card, which is displayed next to the price per yard of that particular material as indicated on the pointer arm. By pressing down on the button 33 of the spring lock the push pin is released and the parts will assume their normal position.

What we claim is:—

1. In a ribbon cabinet, a casing, a member mounted to rotate therein and provided with a plurality of pockets arranged in transverse rows about the surface thereof, said pockets providing receptacles for bolts of material, a main roller extending across the casing in front of the rotatable member, separate means corresponding to each row of pockets to independently engage the ends of material in the respective rows and hold the same in frictional contact with the main roller, means operated by the main roller for indicating the length and price of the material passed thereover.

2. In a device of the character described, a casing, a member mounted to rotate therein and provided with a plurality of bolt material receiving pockets, a main roller extending across the casing, a pivoted supplemental roller, means operating the pivoted roller to engage an end of material between the two rollers, a lock for said means adapted to operate upon the movement of the pivoted roller and a measuring and price indicating device operated by the rotation of the main roller and a lock for the rotatable member actuated by the movement of the pivoted roller.

3. In a device of the character described, a casing, a member mounted to rotate therein and provided with a plurality of bolt material receiving pockets, a main roller extending across the casing, a pivoted supplemental roller, means operating the pivoted roller to engage an end of material between the two rollers, a lock for said means adapted to operate upon engagement of the two rollers, a lock for the rotating member adapted to be operated by the tilting of the pivoted roller, and a measuring and price indicating device operated by the rotation of the main roller.

4. In a device of the character described, a casing, a drum provided with a plurality of bolt material receiving pockets therein arranged in rows about the surface thereof, means to rotate said drum, a main roller extending across the casing, a plurality of supplemental pivoted rollers corresponding to each row of pockets, means to independently operate each separate pivoted roller to resiliently engage an end of the material with the main roller, a drum lock adapted to secure the drum upon the operation of any

one of the separate pivoted rollers, and a measuring and price indicating device operated by the rotation of the main roller.

5. In a device of the character described, a casing, a drum provided with a plurality of bolt material receiving pockets therein arranged in rows about the surface thereof, means to rotate said drum, a main roller extending across the casing, a plurality of supplemental pivoted rollers corresponding to each row of pockets, means to independently operate each separate pivoted roller to resiliently engage an end of the material with the main roller, a drum lock adapted to secure the drum upon the operation of any one of the separate pivoted rollers, an apron pivoted below the main roller adapted to thrust the end of the material forward upon the operation of a supplemental roller, and a measuring and price indicating device operated by the rotation of the main roller.

6. In a device of the character described, a casing, a drum provided with a plurality of bolt material receiving pockets therein, means to rotate the drum, a main roller extending across the casing, a bell crank lever pivoted at one end to a frame below and parallel with the main roller, a supplemental roller mounted upon the free end of the lever adapted to engage an end of the material with the main roller, a resilient member depending from the pivoted arm of the lever, a push pin in connection with said resilient member, a spring lock for said push pin, a drum lock operated by said push pin, a pivoted apron operated by the lever, and a measuring and price indicating device operated by the rotation of the main roller.

7. In a device of the character described, a casing, a drum provided with a plurality of bolt receiving pockets therein, means to rotate the drum, a main roller extending across the casing, a plurality of bell crank levers pivoted at one end to a frame below and parallel with the main roller, a supplemental roller mounted upon the free end of each lever adapted to engage an end of the material with the main roller, a resilient member depending from the pivoted arm of each lever, a push pin in connection with each resilient member, a spring lock for each push pin, a drum lock operated by any one of the push pins, a pivoted apron operated by any one of the levers, and a measuring and price indicating device operated by the rotation of the main roller.

H. E. BLEVINS.

L. BRAZILLE.

Witnesses for H. E. Blevins:

JESSIE McDONALD,

F. W. SOMMER.

Witnesses for L. Brazille:

G. A. STOCK,

JASPER G. STEVENS.