G. N. STANTON.

RIBBON-BLOCK.

No. 191,554. Patented June 5, 1877.

Fig: 1.

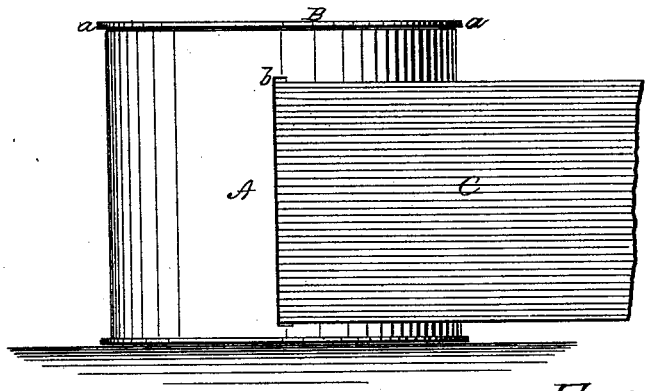


Fig: 2.

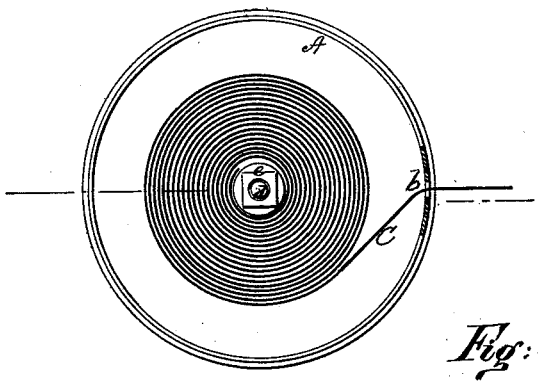


Fig: 3.

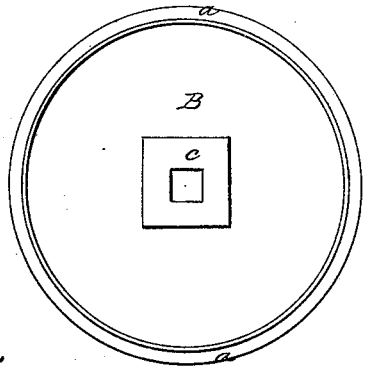


Fig: 4.

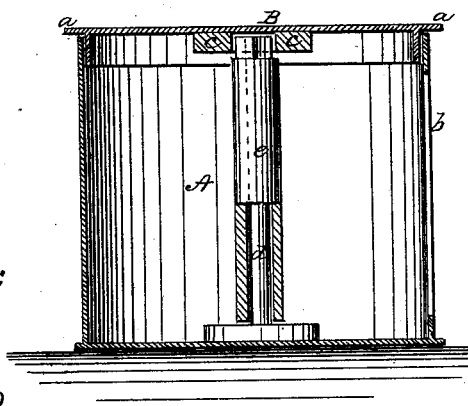
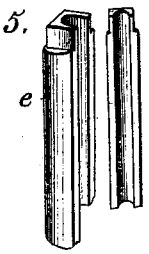


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GERALD N. STANTON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN RIBBON-BLOCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **191,554**, dated June 5, 1877; application filed April 25, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GERALD N. STANTON, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Ribbon Block or Case; and that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

This invention is in the nature of a device for rolling up and containing ribbons and similar articles; and consists in a hollow receptacle with a slot formed in its side, and with a spindle fixed within its interior, a sleeve made in two parts fitting upon said spindle, the receptacle having a cover depending into the receptacle, but provided with an outside projecting edge and an angular seat fixed to its under side, which seat receives the upper end of the before-mentioned sleeve, so that when the cover of the receptacle is turned the sleeve will revolve on the spindle, and the ribbon, which is secured to the sleeve, will be wound around the sleeve and within the receptacle.

In the accompanying sheet of drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved ribbon-case; Fig. 2, a plan of receptacle with cover removed; Fig. 3, view of under side of cover; and Fig. 4, longitudinal section of receptacle, cover, and sleeve partly in section; and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the sleeve with its sections detached.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in the several figures.

I construct my ribbon-block of a hollow receptacle, A. This receptacle is preferably cylindrical in form, and it may be made from pasteboard, thin wood, or any other suitable material, and of any suitable size. Into the receptacle A is formed a slot, *b*. This slot is made in the side of the receptacle A, and is of a width sufficient to conveniently admit the thickness of the ribbon that is to be received within the receptacle. The receptacle A is provided with a cover, B, the edges of which cover are received within the top of the receptacle, the top of the cover projecting slightly in the nature of a flange, *a*, and to the inner surface of the cover is firmly fixed a seat, *c*, and to the inner surface of the bottom of the receptacle is fixed a spindle, *d*. Onto the spindle *d* is placed a sleeve, *e*, which sleeve is made in two parts, and has an angular head to fit into a corresponding socket in the seat *c*, secured to the under side of the cover.

Now, my device for rolling and receiving ribbons being constructed as I have described it, it is operated by placing one end of the ribbon C over one part of the sleeve *e*, placing the other part of the sleeve over the ribbon so placed, rolling the ribbon continuously about the sleeve, placing the sleeve onto the spindle *d*, passing the other end of the ribbon through the slot *b*, putting the cover B into the top of the receptacle so that its edges shall be received within it, and so that the upper end of the spool shall be received within the seat *c*. Now, the ribbon may be unrolled and displayed to any extent by simply drawing through the slot *b* as much of it as desired, the spool freely revolving on the spindle and carrying around with it in its revolution the cover of the box; and to rewind the ribbon it is simply necessary to turn the cover of the receptacle, by means of the projecting edges *a* of the same, when the spool will freely revolve on the spindle in a reverse direction and the ribbon be wound up.

The object of making the spool in two parts is to clamp the end of the ribbon to the spool, and so prevent it from slipping around and independently of the spool.

When the ribbon is within the receptacle, as described, it is fully protected from dust and dirt.

To display the ribbon it is simply necessary to draw the end of the ribbon, which should be allowed to protrude slightly from the slot, when it will freely unroll from the roll within the receptacle to any desired extent.

An important advantage to be derived from using my device for packing ribbons consists in the fact that the ribbon may be withdrawn from the receptacle to a certain extent and twisted or folded so as to display the ribbon to the best advantage, the box being of sufficient weight to keep the ribbon in place on the shelf, while the part to be displayed depends from the slot within the receptacle.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A device for packing and receiving ribbons, consisting of a hollow receptacle with a slot formed in its side, and with a spindle fixed within its interior, a sleeve made in two parts fitting upon said spindle, and a cover depending into the receptacle, but provided with an outside projecting edge, and an angular seat fixed to its under side, which seat receives the upper end of the before-mentioned sleeve, substantially as and for the purpose described.

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