

(No Model.)

E. L. TIEDE.  
RIBBON CLASP.

No. 458,289.

Patented Aug. 25, 1891.

Fig. 1.

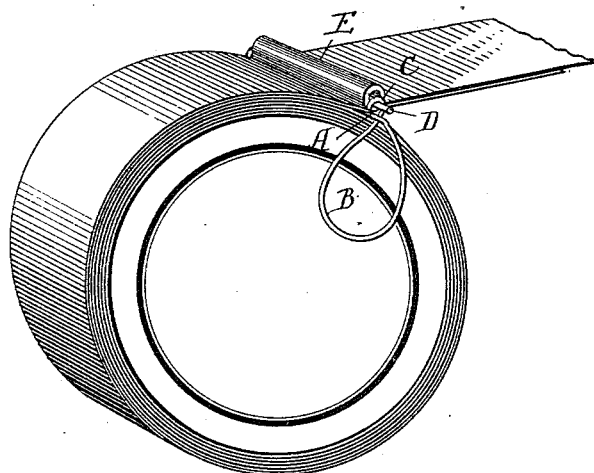
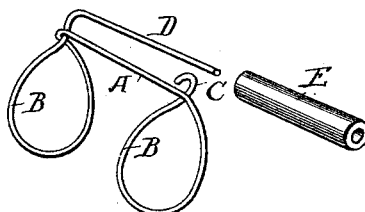


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES  
*Wm. G. Hinkel*  
*J. J. McCarthy*

INVENTOR  
*Emil L. Tiede*  
By *W. S. Boyd*  
Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMIL L. TIEDE, OF BELMOND, IOWA.

## RIBBON-CLASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 458,289, dated August 25, 1891.

Application filed March 16, 1891. Serial No. 385,180. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EMIL L. TIEDE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Belmond, in the county of Wright and State of Iowa, have  
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ribbon-Clasps; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable  
10 others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to ribbon-clasps; and  
15 it consists of a separable clamp between which the ribbon is drawn as it is needed, which will prevent the free end from unwinding, as will be hereinafter more particularly set forth.

Referring to the accompanying drawings,  
20 in which the same letters indicate corresponding parts in each of the figures, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my clasp as applied to a roll of ribbon. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the clasp separated.

25 In selling ribbon from the roll the end must be secured in some manner after each piece has been cut off to prevent the entire roll from unwinding. If a pin be used, it makes a hole, which spoils the ribbon at the end and  
30 also at the place where it passes through the ribbon beneath. If the clamp be used and be fastened to the center of the roll or extend around its periphery, any decrease in the diameter of the roll as the ribbon is used  
35 is apt to make the clamp too loose to be very effective. To avoid these defects I have invented a clasp which can be secured to the outer layers of the roll, which will always exert the same power upon the free end of the  
40 ribbon, whether the roll be large or small.

My clasp consists of a single piece of wire, the central portion of which A is straight and as long as the ribbon is wide on which the clasp is to be used. The wire at each end of  
45 this central straight portion is bent into a circle B of greater or less diameter, which is bent at right angles to the central portion, so that it will lie flat against the side of the roll of ribbon, or substantially so. The free ends  
50 of these loops are brought up on the inner sides of the circles, so that they are held from

lateral displacement. The free end of one of the loops is formed into a hook C, which extends a slight distance above the straight central portion A, and the free end D of the other  
55 loop is extended a corresponding distance above the straight portion and then bent so as to lie parallel with the straight portion A, with its extremity adapted to be caught under the hook C. To facilitate the movement of  
60 the clasp upon the ribbon, I prefer to place a hollow shell or roller E upon the straight portion D. This roller may be made of any convenient size and of any suitable material, although I find that a short glass tube answers the purposes very well. In applying the  
65 clasp to a roll of ribbon the end D is unloosened from the hook C, one or more layers or turns of the ribbon are unwound from the roll and passed in between the straight portions A and D, and the end of the ribbon then passes around the roll and in between the straight portions. The roller E is then placed in position and the end of the clamp D is sprung into the hook C, which will cause  
75 the ribbon to be held tightly between the roller E and the straight portion A, with the loops B extending inwardly upon each side of the roll of ribbon. Owing to the fact that the free ends of the loops pass up freely under or at the ends of the straight portion A, the roller may be separated to a greater or less extent from the straight portion A, thereby enabling the clasp to be applied to materials of different thickness. After the clasp  
85 has been applied and it is desired to draw off any of the ribbon from the roll, all that is necessary is to catch hold of the free end that is left projecting beyond the clasp and pull on it the same as would be done if the clasp were not used. The angle formed by the straight end of the ribbon leaving the roll will be sufficient to make the clasp move along between the layers of ribbon as the roll is gradually unwound until the entire amount  
95 of the ribbon has been drawn off. After the desired amount of ribbon has been cut off the loose portion is wound upon the roll in the usual manner, and the clasp drawn around the roll as it is thus wound until the free end of the ribbon is secured as it was before any of the ribbon was unwound. 100

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A ribbon-clasp consisting of a single piece of wire provided with retaining-loops for holding it upon the roll of ribbon and having the free end of one of the loops formed with a hook or catch, two parallel bars, the free end of the upper of said bars being adapted to engage the hook or catch, and a hollow shell or roller upon one of said bars, substantially as described.

2. A ribbon-clasp formed from a single piece of wire, having a straight central portion and a circular spring-loop at each end, each loop being substantially at right angles to the straight central portion, one of the loops terminating in a hook and the other one in a clamping-bar adapted to lie parallel with the

straight portion and be engaged by the hook, substantially as described.

3. The ribbon-clasp formed from a single piece of wire, having a straight central portion and a circular spring-loop at each end, said loops being bent at right angles to the straight portion and one of them terminating in a hook and the other one in a clamping-bar adapted to lie parallel with and adjacent to the straight portion and be engaged with the hook, and a hollow shell or roller upon said clamping-bar, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EMIL L. TIEDE.

Witnesses:

F. J. COVERT,

N. REESE.