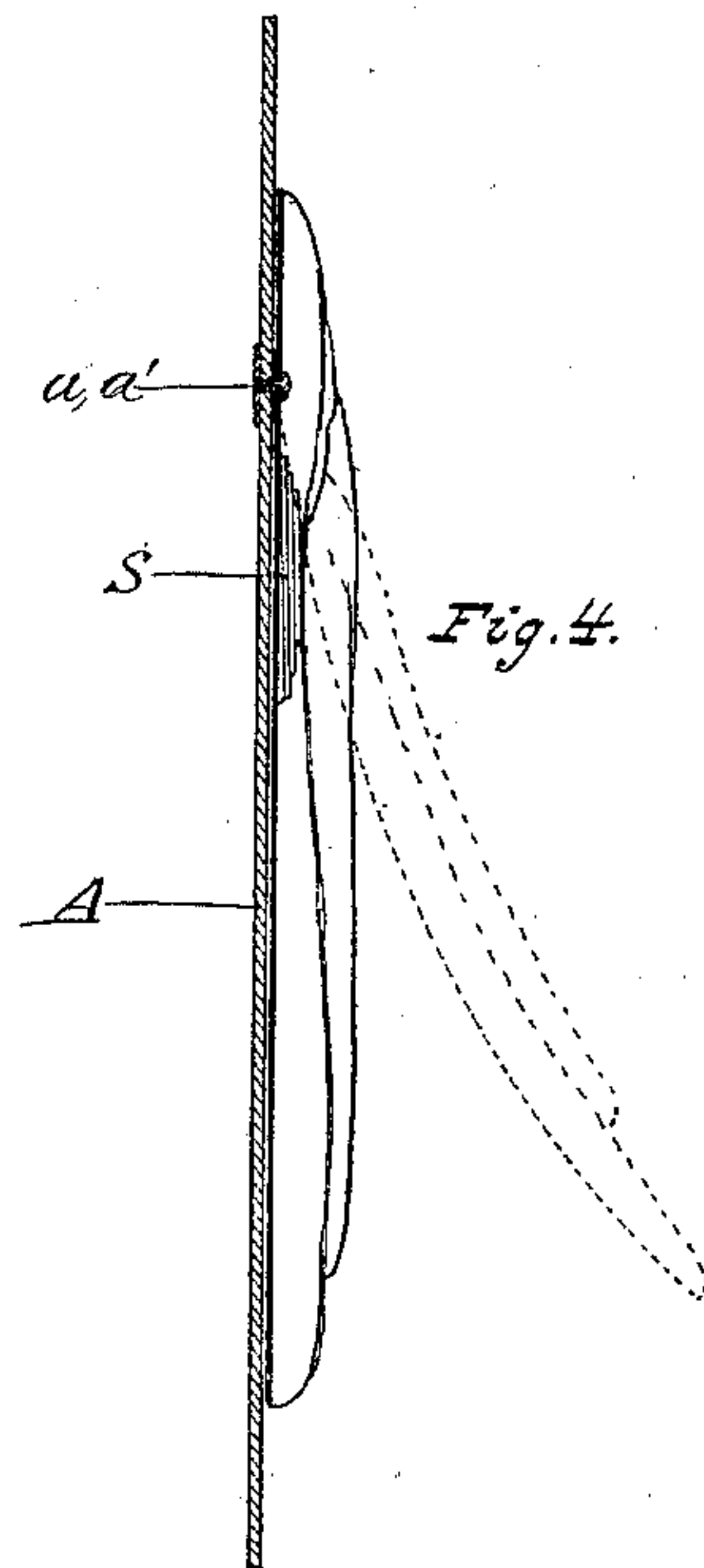
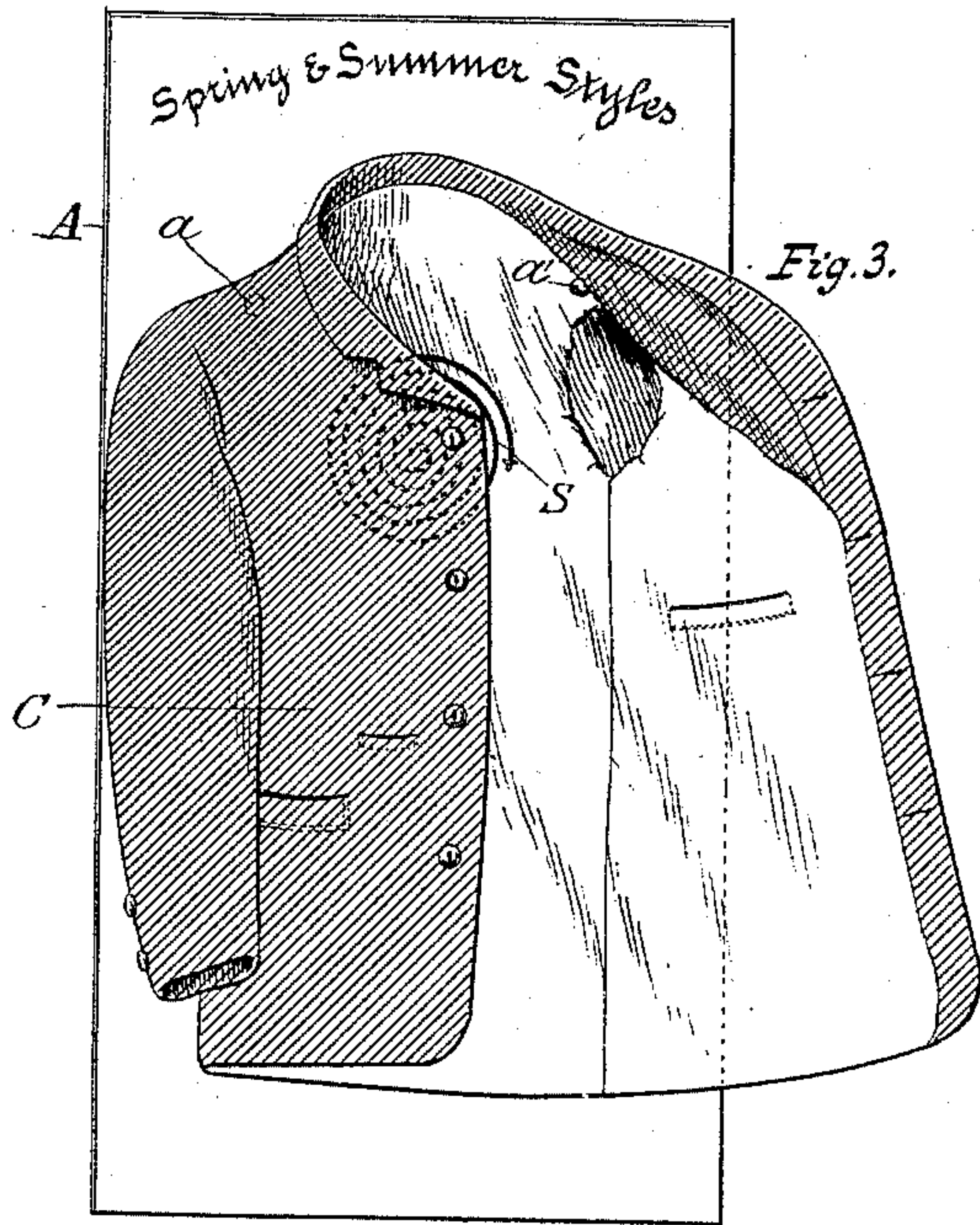
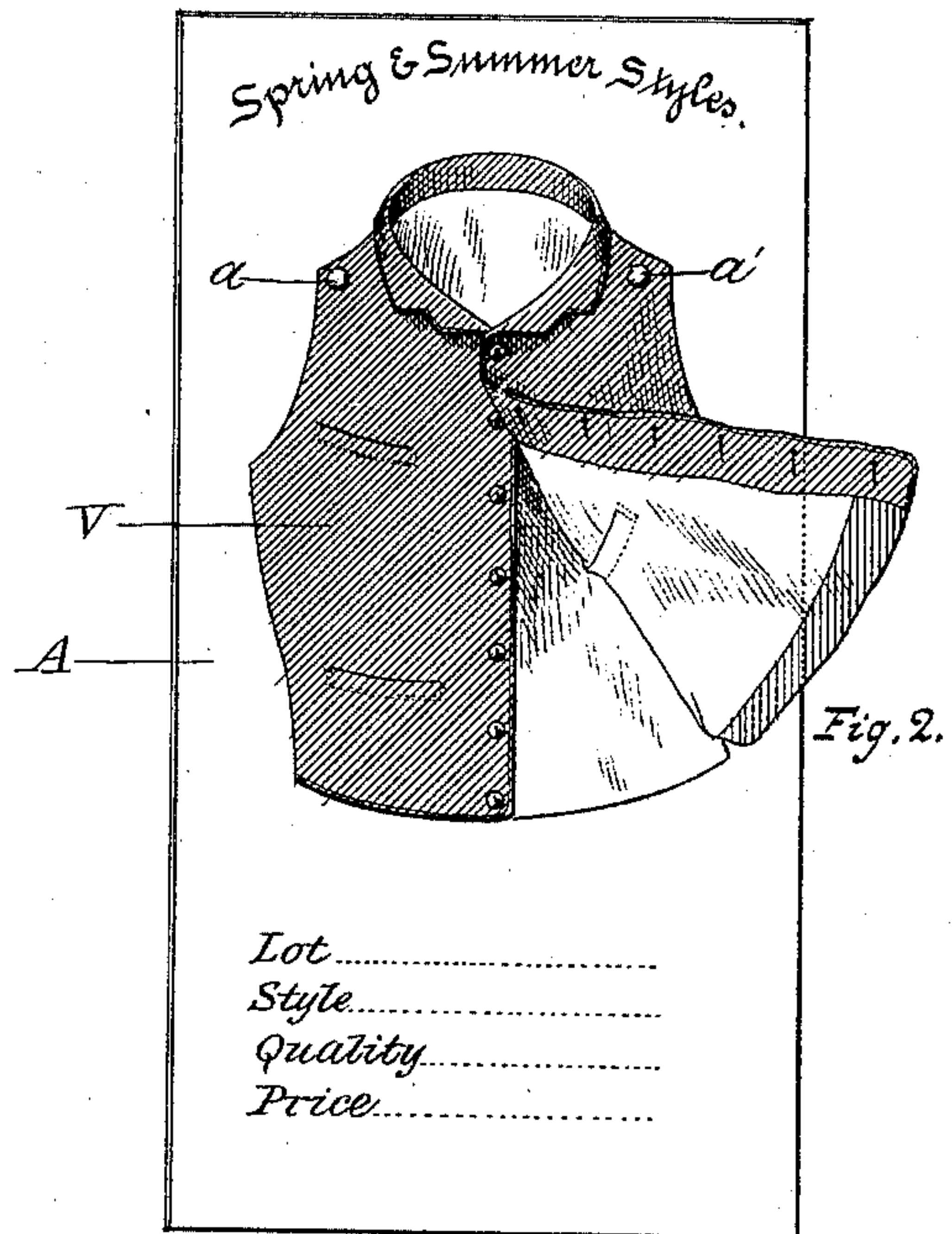
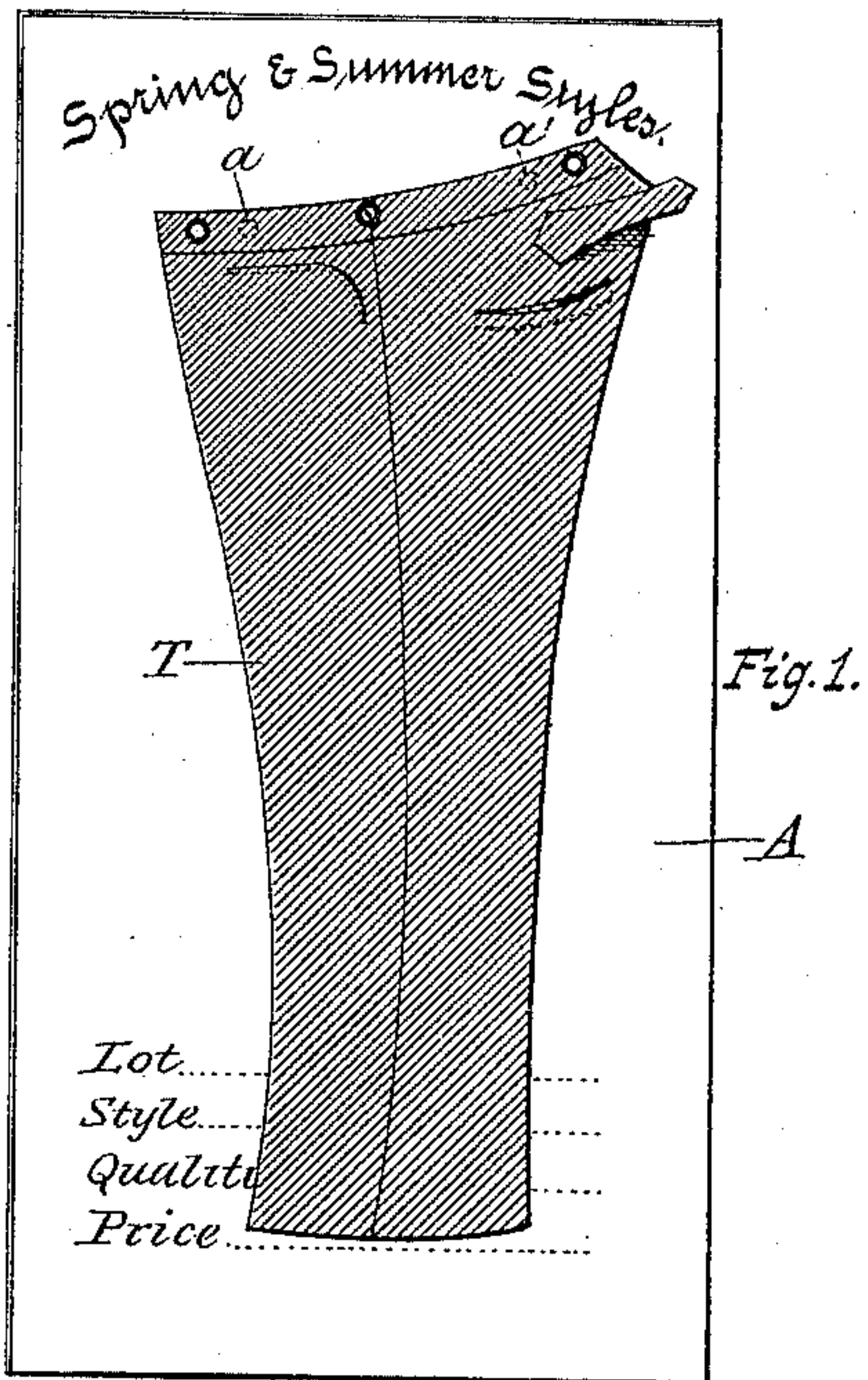


(No Model.)

J. SAMUELS.
SAMPLE CARD.

No. 413,094.

Patented Oct. 15, 1889.



Witnesses.

David J. Lox.
Fred. Harris

Inventor.
Jacob Samuels
by his attorney.
B. J. Stanton.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB SAMUELS, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

SAMPLE-CARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 413,094, dated October 15, 1889.

Application filed April 4, 1888. Serial No. 269,549. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB SAMUELS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Albany, in the county of Albany and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sample-Cards, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to sample display-cards or cases for showing goods, materials, and fabrics.

It also relates to the arranging of goods and fabrics upon suitable supports in a manner best suited to show the style and effect of the goods when manufactured into wearing-apparel, and also the method of construction and the character of the material employed in making up the garments.

It consists in mounting upon suitable cards or supports a garment or suitable integral parts of a garment made in miniature out of the actual materials or fabrics to be used in the construction of the full-sized garment; and it further consists in constructing said miniature garment in the manner, shape, style, and form of the proposed full-sized garment, and in so mounting said miniature garment upon its support as to readily show the looks and appearance and construction of all parts thereof, and in providing a means in connection therewith of describing the cost, quality, design, &c., of the goods. This I attain by means of the construction shown in the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

Figure 1 represents a pair of trousers T in miniature, pressed flat to the card A, with spaces upon said card for designating marks, signs, or figures. Fig. 2 represents a miniature vest V upon a supporting-card A, and *a a'* are fasteners. One side of the garment is opened up to show the inside. Fig. 3 represents similarly a coat or jacket C, fastened to the card at *a a'* and coil-spring S. Fig. 4 is a vertical cross-section of card A, showing edge view of a garment mounted on the card, and showing a suitable fastener at *a*, and showing the whole garment in dotted line lifted up and away from the card to show the back and spring S.

As shown in the drawings, the appliance consists in a card or plaque of suitable dimen-

sions for support upon which to mount the samples. These are complete-diminutive garments made of the actual goods or fabrics to be sold—for example, a pair of trousers T, including pockets, buttons, strap, lining, &c., or a vest or coat complete and in detail—miniatures of the respective full-sized garments. I thereby show in miniature the very style or cut of the garment; the construction thereof in detail, and the actual materials used in its construction, and particularly the cloth or texture of the garment. This miniature sample garment I mount upon a card or support by fastenings *a a'*, split pins or buttons, or some other well-known means, and preferably I attach the sample to the card at some suitable under part of the garment near its upper part, as *a a'* in the figures, so that the garment thus attached to its support may be lifted and turned open to display all its parts and any description underneath said garment, and at the same time hide the fasteners *a a'*. Upon the card can be conveniently arranged designations, price-marks, descriptions, &c., suitable to the garment and goods thus attached. These advertisements or descriptions may be in view upon the card or out of sight under the garment they describe. These samples thus mounted can be conveniently hinged or jointed together in lots or wrapped in bundles for transportation, or may be provided separately with covers for protection and convenience of display. By this means, obviously, the quality of the goods, the style and appearance of the same as they will appear when made up, and their general effect will be readily shown. The samples will occupy but little room or space, and a much more satisfactory display of goods for sale can be made to purchasers for selection than by mere sample strips of goods with or without accompanying prints or pictures of the garments. By this means a buyer can better judge of the availability of the goods for sale, and this sample is best suited to show the actual stock, condition, and construction and style of garments ready made for sale. The complete garment is thus offered to the eye for inspection. The novelty consists, among others, in this feature—in suitably mounting and displaying upon a descriptive

card a diminutive miniature garment complete of the material used in the construction of the full-sized garment.

Obviously when a garment is made of two
5 or more similar parts or of parts identical in form, but adapted one to the right side and one to the left, only one of such similar parts need be used in miniature for a sample. I also, at a suitable place between the front
10 and back of the garment or between its folds, as at S, Figs. 3 and 4, mount a suitable spring or expanding or inflating device, preferably a conical coil, which acts to puff or swell out the parts of the garment. This coil, when
15 pressed down, lies in a flat plane and takes up little space, but when released acts to hold apart the garment, so as to display it in its appropriate shape when worn. More than one spring can be used in different parts of the
20 garment and should preferably be rather light and yielding. The rear end I fasten by bending the end and thrusting it through the card A and clinching it; but any other equivalent way will serve the purpose. The front of the
25 spring may be attached to the adjacent part of the garment; but I preferably leave it free, so it will not interfere with the free opening of the garment, as C, Fig. 3, for display and inspection; but, conversely, the front of the
30 spring may be fastened and supported by the adjacent cloth and the rear end may be free; or the rear end may be fastened upon the ad-

jacent cloth and the forward end free. The expanding device may be wholly supported within the garment. It will sometimes be
35 advantageous to form the spring so as to conform it to the adjacent parts of the garment for the purpose of better puffing out the parts of the garment. Thus the spring may be an elongated coil instead of the circular coil
40 shown. The spring will readily yield to pressure, so as not to be inconvenient in packing or bundling up the samples.

The method of construction and of operation and the advantages of my invention will
45 be obvious from the foregoing description.

I claim as of my own invention—

1. The combination of the support A, provided with fastenings *a a'*, and a miniature garment fastened thereon and having within
50 it an expanding or inflating device, substantially as described.

2. A miniature garment or its described equivalent provided with an expanding or inflating device for conforming it to represent
55 the shape appropriate for use, with a suitable support having lists, marks, or headings thereon descriptive of the garment, substantially as described.

JACOB SAMUELS.

Witnesses:

FRED. HARRIS,
ERNEST W. RIECK.