

A. SCHNELLEN.
DISPLAY CARD FOR TEXTILE FABRICS.

No. 494,650.

Patented Apr. 4, 1893.

Fig. 1.

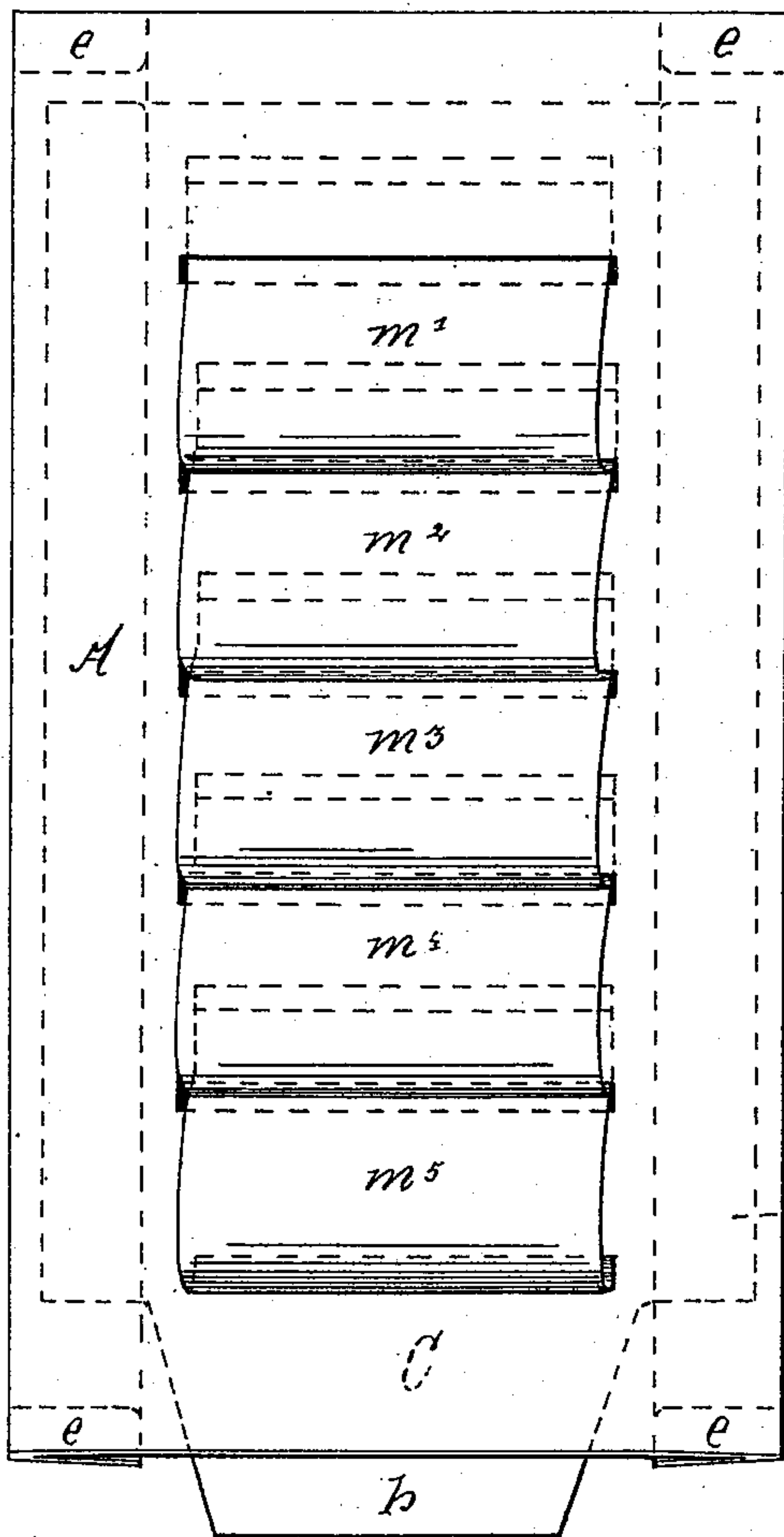
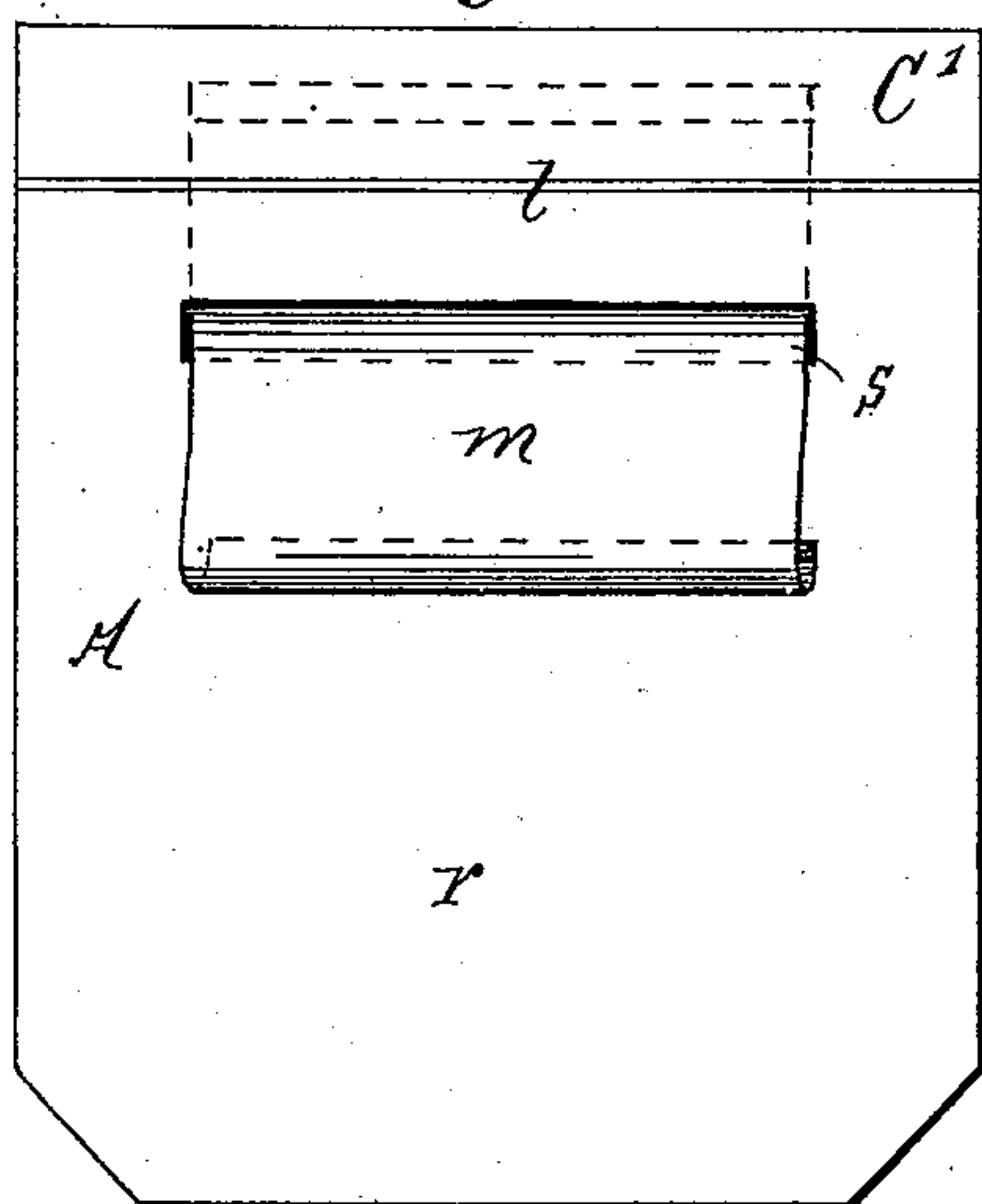


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:
E. Kayser.
A. Walther.

Fig. 2.

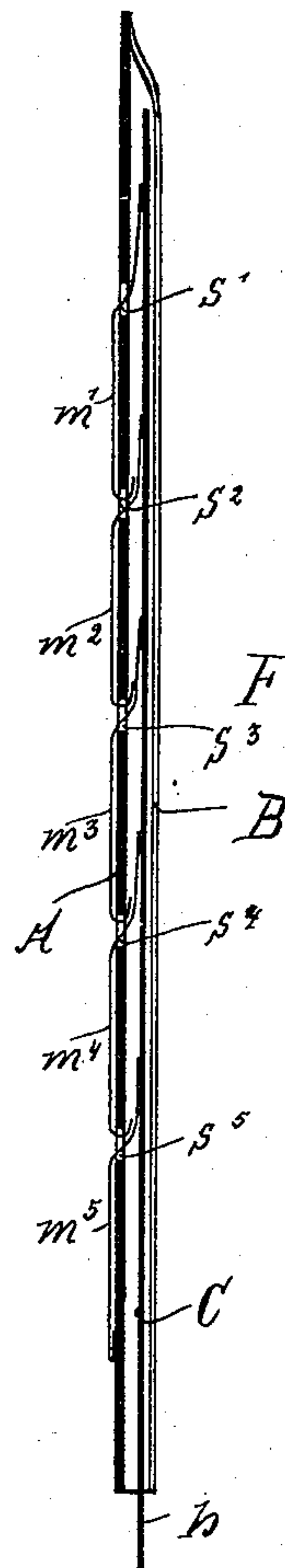
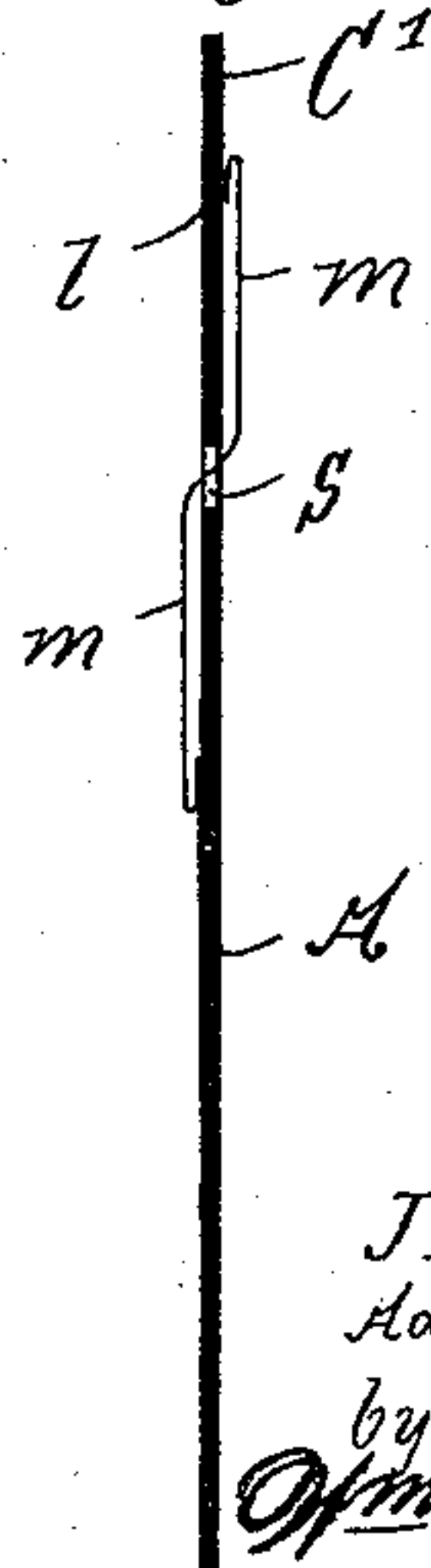


Fig. 6.



Inventor:
Adolf Schnellen
by
Wm. E. Doultter
Attorney.

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Fig. 3

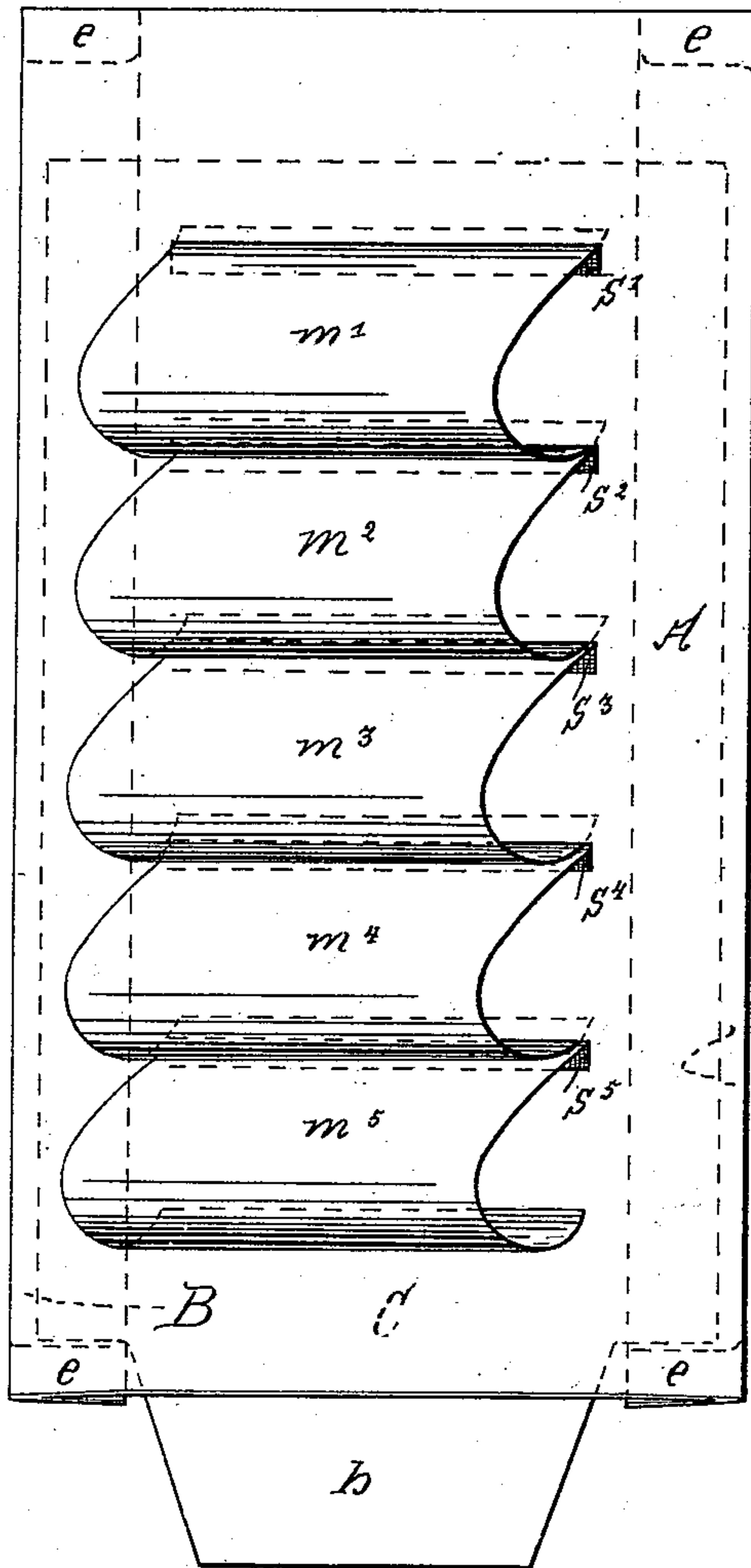
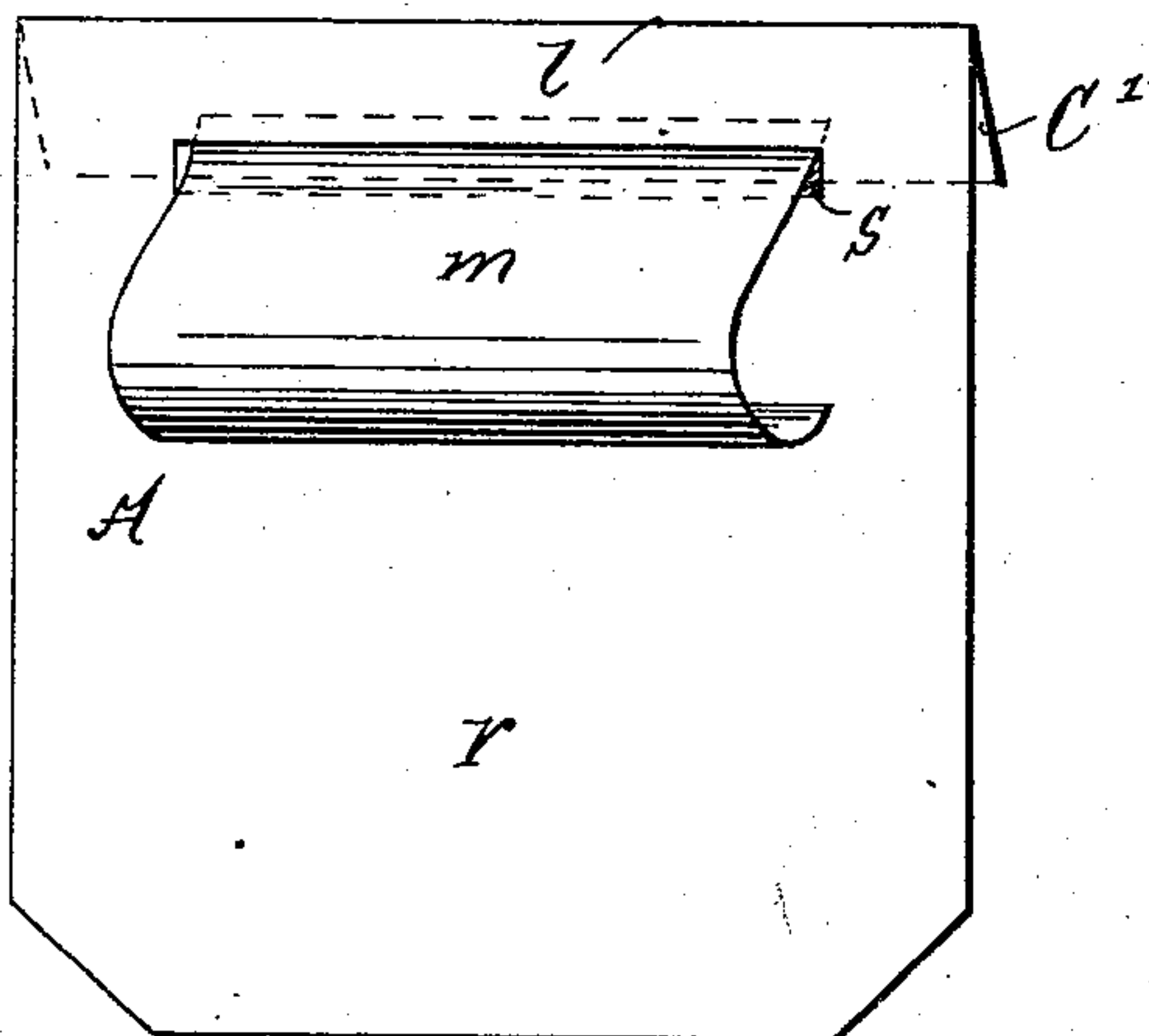


Fig. 7



Witnesses:

E. Kayser,

A. Walther,

Fig. 4

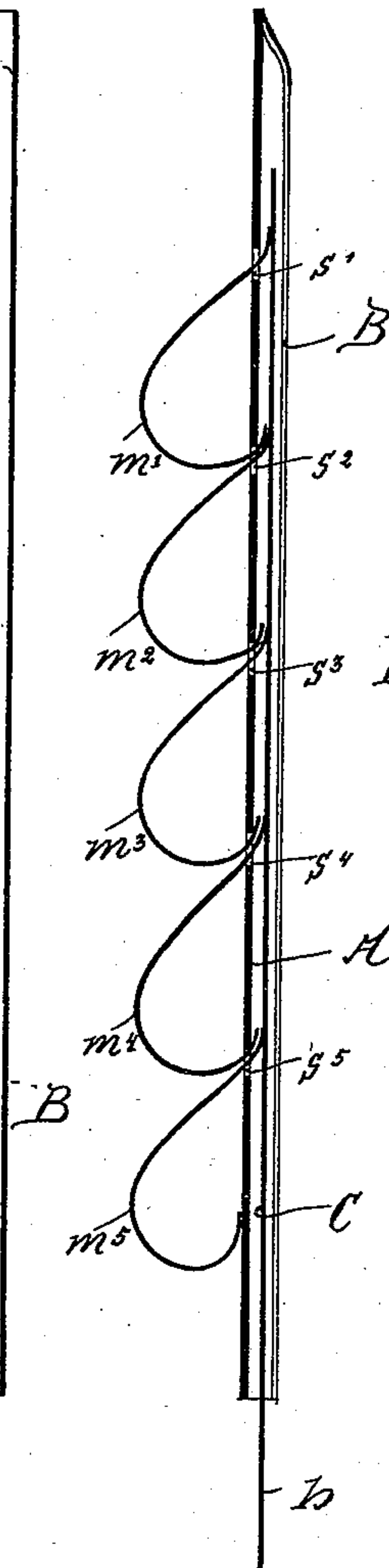
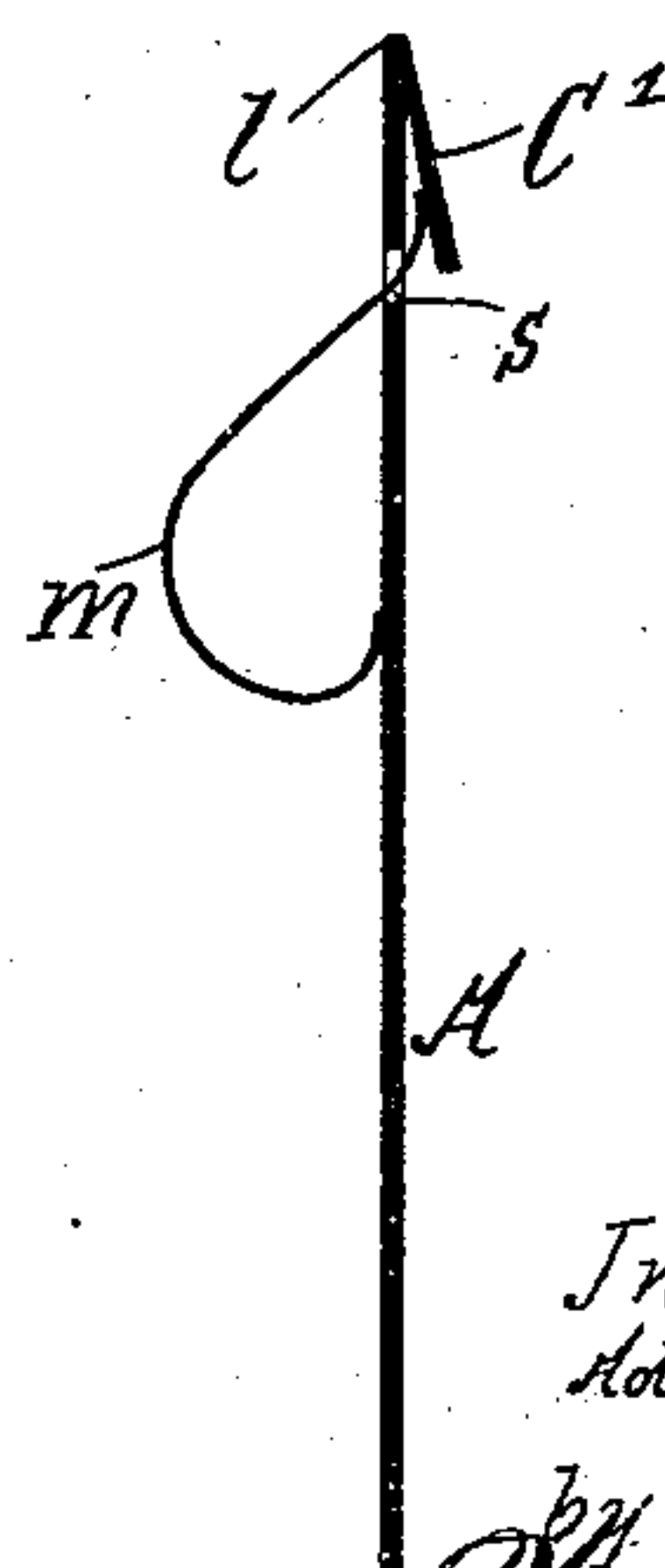


Fig. 8



Inventor
Adolf Schnellen

Wm. C. Butler
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLF SCHNELLEN, OF CREFELD, ASSIGNOR TO MORITZ BIE, OF CHARLOT-
TENBURG, GERMANY.

DISPLAY-CARD FOR TEXTILE FABRICS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 494,650, dated April 4, 1893.

Application filed December 20, 1892. Serial No. 455,809. (No model.) Patented in Germany March 28, 1892, No. 66,130.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADOLF SCHNELLEN, a subject of the King of Prussia and German Emperor, and a resident of Crefeld, in the Province of the Rhine, Kingdom of Prussia, German Empire, have invented a new and useful Improved Displaying-Card for Textile Fabrics and the Like, (for which I have obtained a patent in Germany, No. 66,130, dated March 28, 1892,) of which the following is an exact specification.

My invention relates to an improved card for displaying samples of textile fabrics and the like, and has for its object to allow the samples to be exhibited not only in their flat state, as in the displaying cards used heretofore, but also in a folded or plaited state. This is especially important for such fabrics which appear in different colors according to the angle in which the light is reflected. I attain this object by securing one end of the sample to the displaying card proper, and the other end to a piece of card-board or of a similar material which is movable in relation to the displaying card.

My invention will be more readily understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved displaying card, as made for exhibiting several samples, the latter being in a flat state. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional elevation corresponding to Fig. 1. Fig. 3 illustrates the same displaying card as Fig. 1, the samples being however laid in folds. Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional elevation corresponding to Fig. 3. Figs. 5 to 8 are views analogous to Figs. 1 to 4 and represent a displaying card for exhibiting only one sample.

Similar letters denote similar parts throughout the several views.

In carrying out my invention as illustrated by Figs. 1 to 4, I employ a card A provided with slots s' s^2 s^3 s^4 s^5 preferably at regular intervals, and to the back of this card I secure two longitudinal pieces B of card-board or of a similar material, so that two longitudinal grooves are formed on the back side of the displaying card proper A. These grooves serve for the guidance of another card C, which may be moved up and down. I may

also form these grooves by bending the longitudinal marginal proportions of the displaying card A backward. The strips of card-board B may be glued to the back of the card A in their entire breadth at both ends, as shown at e . The movable card C is preferably formed with a handle h protruding at the lower end of the displaying card A. The samples m' m^2 m^3 m^4 m^5 are each secured with one end to the movable card C, and with the other to the displaying card A, and are passed through the slots s' s^2 s^3 s^4 s^5 so that the greater portion of the samples will lie on the front side of the displaying card A. The end of the samples which is secured to the displaying card A may be glued either to the back side thereof as shown for the samples m' m^2 m^3 m^4 , or to the front side, as shown for the sample m^5 .

The operation of my improved displaying card will be readily understood. When the sliding card C is pushed upward, the samples m' m^2 m^3 m^4 m^5 will be stretched on the front side of the displaying card A, and will therefore present the same appearance as on the ordinary displaying cards. If thereafter the sliding card C is drawn downward, the upper edges of the samples, which are glued or otherwise secured thereto, will follow this movement, and the samples will thereby be caused to bulge in front of the displaying card A so as to form folds, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

In order to impart a suitable degree of stiffness to the samples, I prefer to glue them with their ends on strips of paper.

The modification illustrated by Figs. 5 to 8 is employed when only one sample is to be shown either flat or folded, and consists of the displaying card proper A, to which is hinged at l a flap C' made of the same or a like material as the displaying card itself. The latter is provided with a slot s . The sample m passes through this slot and is secured with one end to the front side of the displaying card A, and with the other end to the back of the flap C'. The free space r left below the sample m may be utilized for affixing other samples in the ordinary manner. When the flap C' is turned round the hinge l so as to form the continuation of the displaying card proper A, the sample m will be stretched, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6; when the flap C' is

turned down so as to lie close to the displaying card A (see Figs. 7 and 8), the sample m will bulge in front of the displaying card, in the same manner as illustrated by Figs. 3 and 4.

5 What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A displaying card for exhibiting samples of textile fabrics and the like in a flat and in a folded state, consisting of a displaying card
10 proper, a part movable in relation thereto, and samples secured with one end to the displaying card proper, and with the other end to the movable part, for the purpose set forth.

2. A displaying card for exhibiting samples
15 of textile fabrics and the like in a flat and in a folded state, consisting of a displaying card

proper A, provided with slots $s' s^2 \dots$, another card C, movable in relation to card A, strips B for the lateral guidance of the card C, and samples $m' m^2 \dots$, passing through the slots
20 $s' s^2 \dots$ and secured with one end to the card A, and with the other end to the card C, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this
25 specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ADOLF SCHNELLEN.

Witnesses:

EVANS BLAKE,
HCH. SCHNELLEN.