

No. 860,594.

PATENTED JULY 16, 1907.

G. D. CLINTSMAN.
FOLDING BOARD FOR DRESS GOODS.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 16, 1906.

Fig. 1.

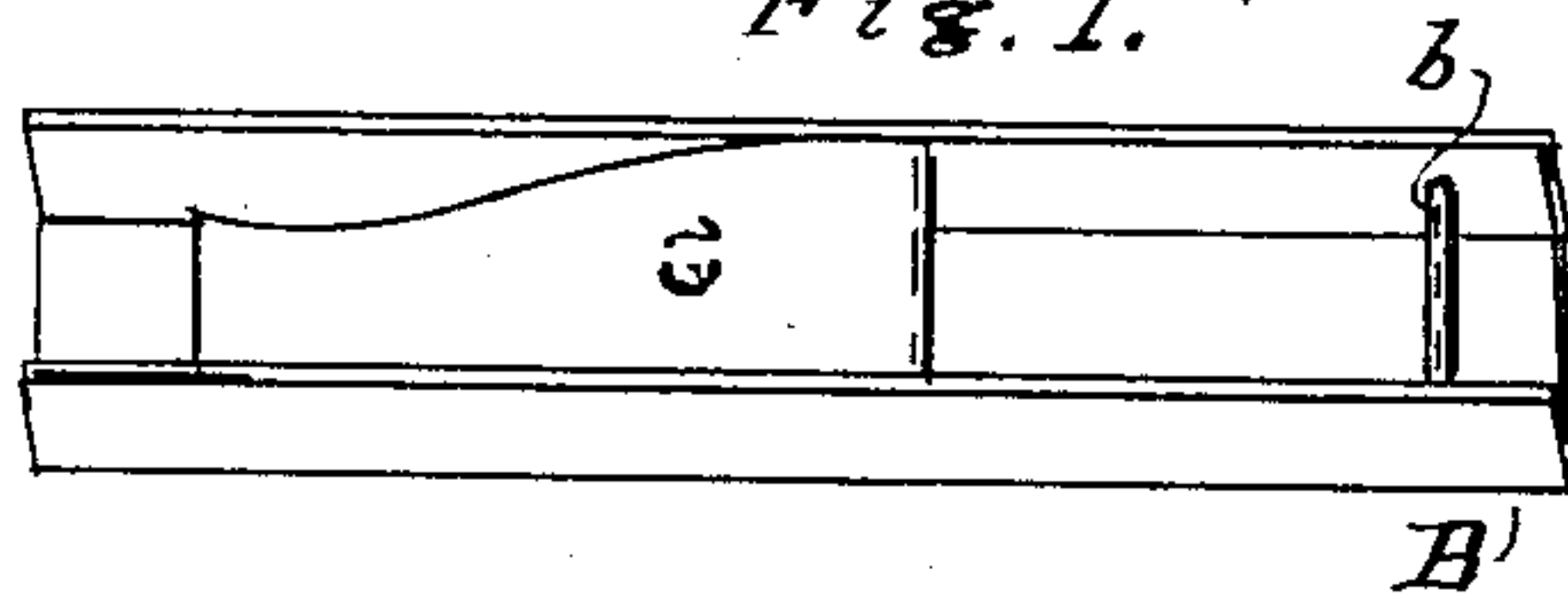


Fig. 2. B, b, a, A,

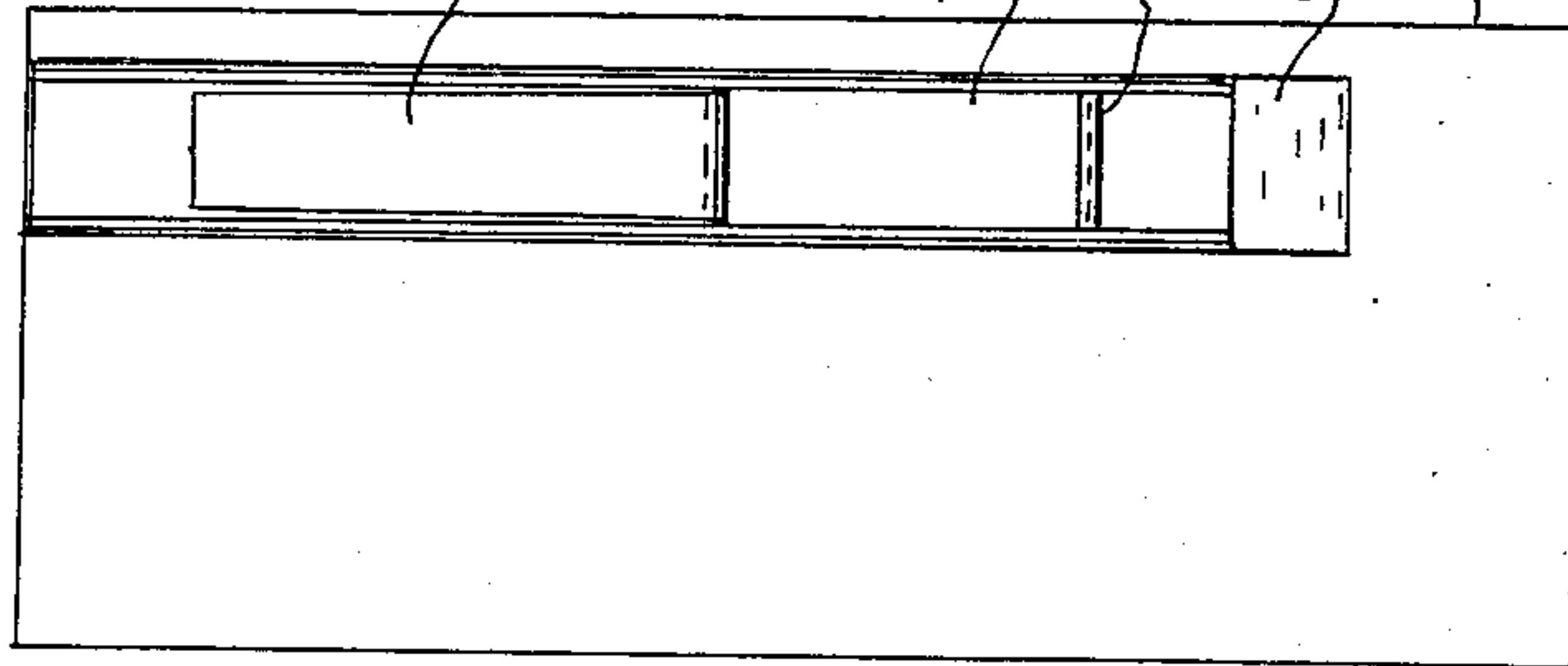


Fig. 3. B, b, a, A,

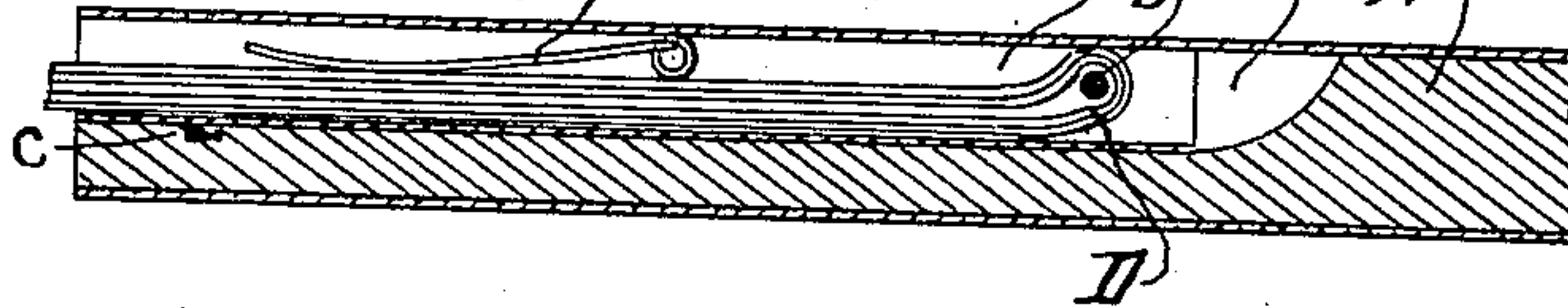


Fig. 4.

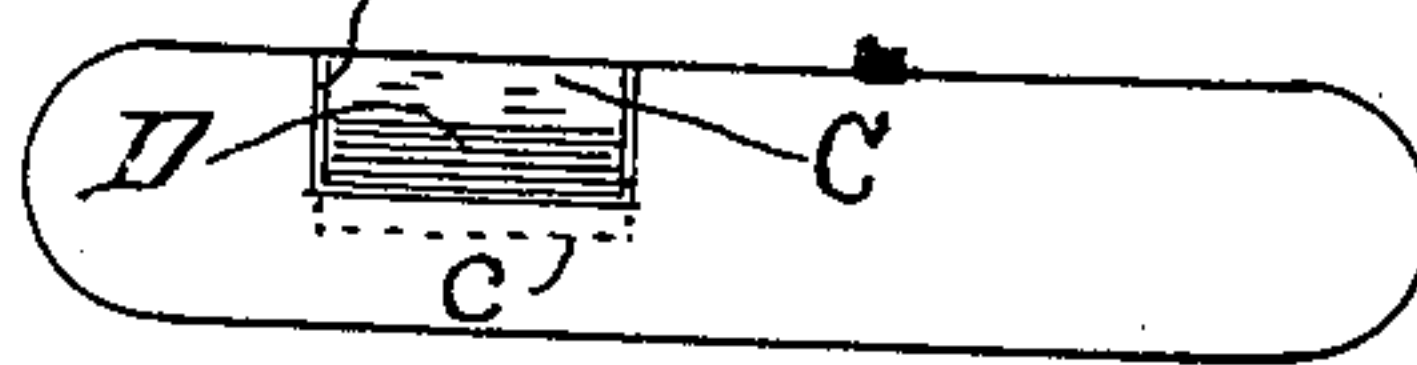
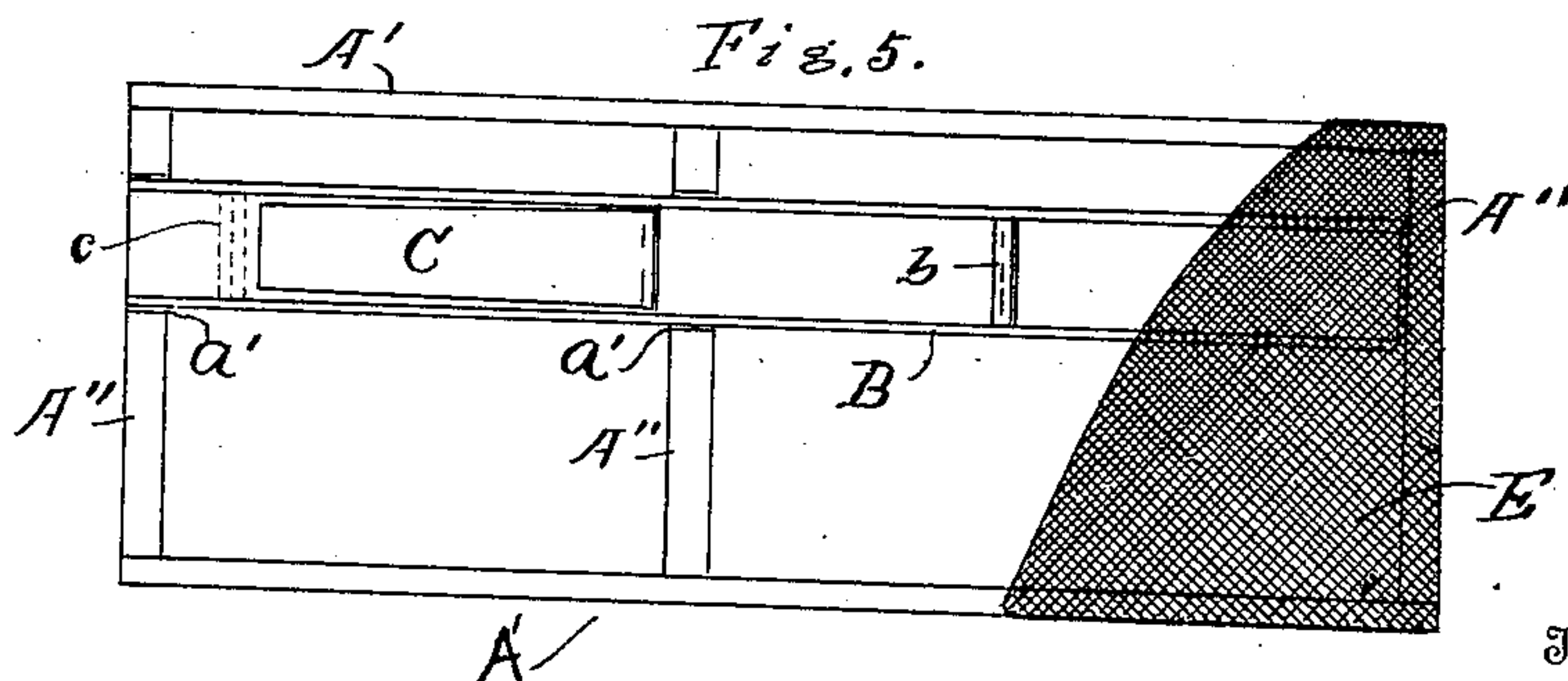


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

A. Allgier
Cecil Cilly

By

Glenn D. Clintsman

Chas. J. Willey

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GLENN D. CLINTSMAN, OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

FOLDING-BOARD FOR DRESS GOODS.

No. 860,594.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 16, 1907.

Application filed April 16, 1906. Serial No. 312,067.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GLENN D. CLINTSMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent and State of Michigan, have invented
5 certain new and useful Improvements in Folding-Boards for Dress Goods, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in boards for folding and shipping dress goods and kindred fabrics,
10 and its object is to provide for a cheap, convenient means of providing and storing samples of the goods enfolded upon the board without cutting small pieces from the ends of the fabric, and thus not only disfiguring, but actually wasting the goods. I attain this object
15 by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawing in which

Figure 1 is a perspective of the sample case; Fig. 2 is a plan of the board with the sample case in place and the outer covering removed to disclose the manner of
20 applying the sample case or container; Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation of the same on the line *xx* of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is an end view of the same. Fig. 5 is a skeleton board.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the
25 several views.

A represents an ordinary board used for folding dress goods. For the purpose of carrying out the object of my invention I saw a groove, *a*, into the surface of the board, for the reception of the sample case B, which is,
30 preferably, made of sheet metal formed to have a bottom and two upwardly projecting sides, and of a proper size to fit freely in the groove *a*. To prevent this case from sliding out of the board I form a small rib *c* across the lower surface in position to enter a corresponding
35 groove in the board, as indicated in Fig. 3.

In use the samples of the fabric or dress goods to be stored, are cut in strips of a proper width to lie freely in the case and in strips that are practically twice the length of the case, and are folded around the rib *b*, as
40 in Fig. 3, and the ends are held in place by being passed under the spring C, with one end in position to be easily accessible at the end of the case and board, as shown, so that it may be easily drawn out and the desired length cut from the strip.

The covering E of the board A may be made of very
45 thin, sleazy cloth, or of a tough paper, and while it must be sufficiently rigid to prevent the case B from falling out of the board, it must be sufficiently flexible to allow the case to be raised up far enough to disengage the rib

c out of its groove in the board so that the case may be
50 easily removed from the board, when desired. It will be readily seen that this covering is not an essential element in my invention, as the fabric, when properly folded around the board, will retain the case B in place exactly the same as the covering would do, until the
55 last fold of the fabric has been removed, but the covering is desirable as it will avert the danger of wearing the surface of the fabric if found desirable to frequently remove the case from under the fabric.

When using the skeleton board, shown in Fig. 5, in
60 which side rails A' are supported by cross rails A'', I cut notches *a'* into the cross rails to receive the sample case B, in lieu of the groove *a* shown in Fig. 1, which brings the use of the sample case with either form of board within the scope of my invention. With
65 this form of board the covering E is much more necessary than with the solid flat board shown in Figs. 2 and 3, as it strengthens the board and forms a surface to protect the fabric that is wound on the board.

With the use of the skeleton board the cross cleat *c*
70 rests just back of the end cross rail, as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 5, the opposite end rail acting to prevent the case from sliding endwise in the opposite direction.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I
75 claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:

1. In combination with a dress goods folding board, said board provided with a longitudinal groove, a case fitted into said groove and arranged to receive and store
80 strips of the dress goods a retaining spring and cleat connected therewith, said cleat being secured to the lower surface of the case to engage a corresponding groove near the end of the board, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In combination with a folding board having a longitudinal groove, a detachable case, having a folding rod and a retaining spring in said case, and an infolding covering around the board, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.
85

3. In combination with a folding board having a longitudinal groove in one surface, and a cross groove from the bottom of the longitudinal groove, a case fitted in said longitudinal groove, a folding rod and a spring in said case, a cross bar across the bottom of said case in position to engage the cross groove in the board, substantially
90 as and for the purpose set forth.

Signed at Grand Rapids Michigan April 12, 1906.

GLENN D. CLINTSMAN.

In presence of—

ITHIEL J. CILLEY,
ANDREW ALLGIER.