

Sept. 16, 1924.

1,508,733

F. W. TRABOLD

NONCOMBUSTIBLE VISITING CARD

Filed April 18, 1922

Fig. 1.

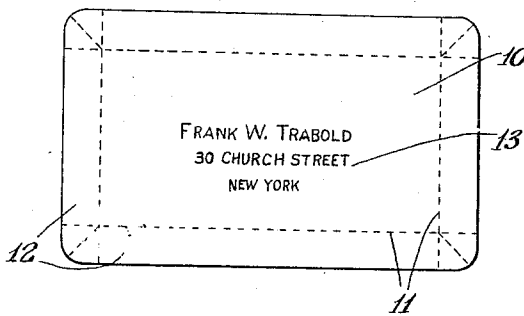


Fig. 3.

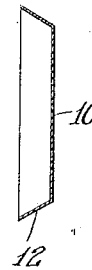


Fig. 2.

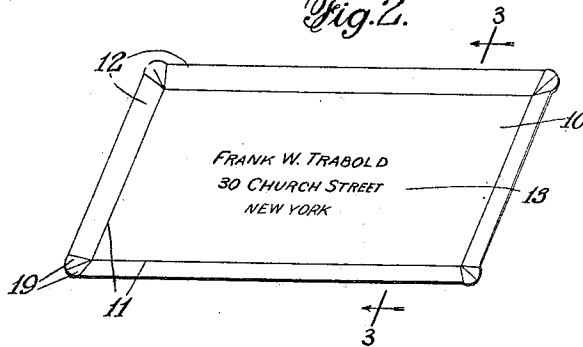


Fig. 4.

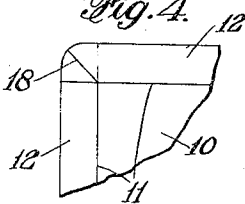


Fig. 5.

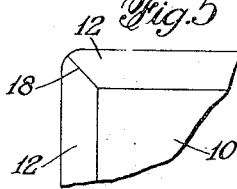


Fig. 6.

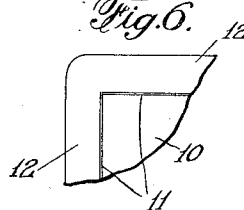


Fig. 7.

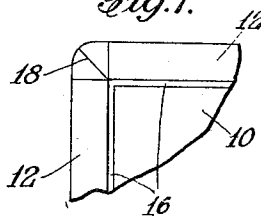
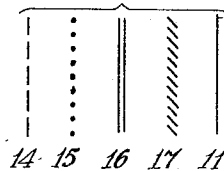


Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK W. TRABOLD, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

NONCOMBUSTIBLE VISITING CARD.

Application filed April 18, 1922. Serial No. 554,859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK W. TRABOLD, a citizen of the United States, residing in New York, in the county of New York and in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Non-combustible Visiting Cards, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to visiting or calling cards as used by salesmen who wish to present their name, address and business in a dignified manner and in such way as to be assured that the card will be preserved for future reference.

The principal purpose of the invention is to produce a card that is substantially indestructible and capable of being used as a tray by performing a simple manual operation whereby it is so transformed as to become an article of utility without conflicting with, but rather enhancing, its advertising value.

Another purpose is to provide a card that can be inexpensively and economically manufactured, possessing peculiar attractiveness and which can be compactly stacked or piled without waste of space.

These and other analogous aims, objects and purposes, as will later appear, are attained by the novel design, construction and disposition of parts hereinafter described and shown in the accompanying drawing, forming a material part of this disclosure, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a plan view showing an embodiment of a card made in accordance with the invention.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the same, showing the card as bent along its weakening lines.

Figure 3 is a transverse sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary plan view showing the corner of a card as scored in the preferred manner.

Figure 5 is a similar view illustrating another manner of scoring.

Figure 6 is a like view showing the simplest form of scoring.

Figure 7 is a corresponding view showing a double line scoring.

Figure 8 are views illustrating the types of score marks used in producing the weakening lines.

Stated in general terms the invention con-

sists in the provision of a thin, flat sheet of non-combustible material, preferably metal, as silver, aluminum or composition of metals including alloys of the magnesium group, characterized by lightness in weight and also color, possessing ductility and strength, and capable of receiving and retaining imprints upon its surface, which is preferably given a satin granular or dull finish to which pigments will adhere.

The shape and size of the card will of course be selective as well as the inscription placed upon them, whether imprinted or impressed.

At suitable distance from the edges of the blank, designated generally by the numeral 10, are weakening lines 11 forming a border or frame 12 for the inscription 13.

Said weakening lines 11 may be formed by a series of relatively short, narrow, hyphen-like, sharp indentations 14 spaced slightly apart and practically severing the material.

Another scoring is indicated, at 15, by a series of small indentations closely adjacent but having between them narrow bands of the material.

A third modification in the scoring is comprised of two parallel indented lines 16 spaced slightly more than the thickness of the material, these lines being impressed similar to the single line 11.

Still another type is indicated at 17, the same consisting of short oblique lines cut entirely through the material.

Referring to Figure 4, the weakening lines may be seen to be continued entirely from edge to edge and additional diagonal lines 18 extend from the intersecting of the lines 11 to the corners which are preferably curved or rounded as shown.

Figure 5 shows the lines as terminating at their intersections and joined by diagonal lines extending to the corners, while Figure 6 shows merely the weakening lines parallel with the edges of the card.

In Figure 7 double bending lines 16 extend to their intersection and the outer lines are continued thru to the edges of the card as shown and the diagonal lines 18 connect the intersections with the corners.

When the cards are distributed in the flat form shown, the distributor is expected to call attention to the fact that by bending along the lines a tray, as shown in Figure 2, is produced, convenient for use on a desk or

table as a receptacle for miscellaneous small articles but principally for cigars and cigarettes, the ashes being collected in the pan or tray prevents the soiling or burning of the surroundings.

The bent up corners 19, thus presented, also offer an appropriate support for cigars and cigarettes which are thus prevented from rolling out of position.

Thus the card is susceptible of being transformed into an article having intrinsic value which in nowise interferes with its primary object.

While certain preferred embodiments of this device have been shown and described, it will be understood that changes in the form, arrangements, proportions, sizes and details thereof may be made without departing from the scope of the invention, as defined by the appended claims.

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

1. As a new article of manufacture, a unitary rectangular metallic appropriately imprinted visiting card having an ink retain-

ing granular surface, and having weakened lines adjacent to the edges of the card defining the margins thereof, and being further provided with suitable weakened lines at the junctions of the margins thereof, said weakened lines permitting manually bending each of the margins of the card upwardly in a substantially permanently disposed position to constitute a tray.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a unitary rectangular metallic appropriately imprinted visiting card having an ink retaining granular obverse surface, and having weakened lines on the reverse side thereof adjacent to the edges of the card and defining the margins thereof, and being further provided with suitable weakened lines at the junctions of the margins thereof, said weakened lines permitting manually bending each of the margins of the card upwardly in a substantially permanently disposed position to constitute a tray.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this application.

FRANK W. TRABOLD.