

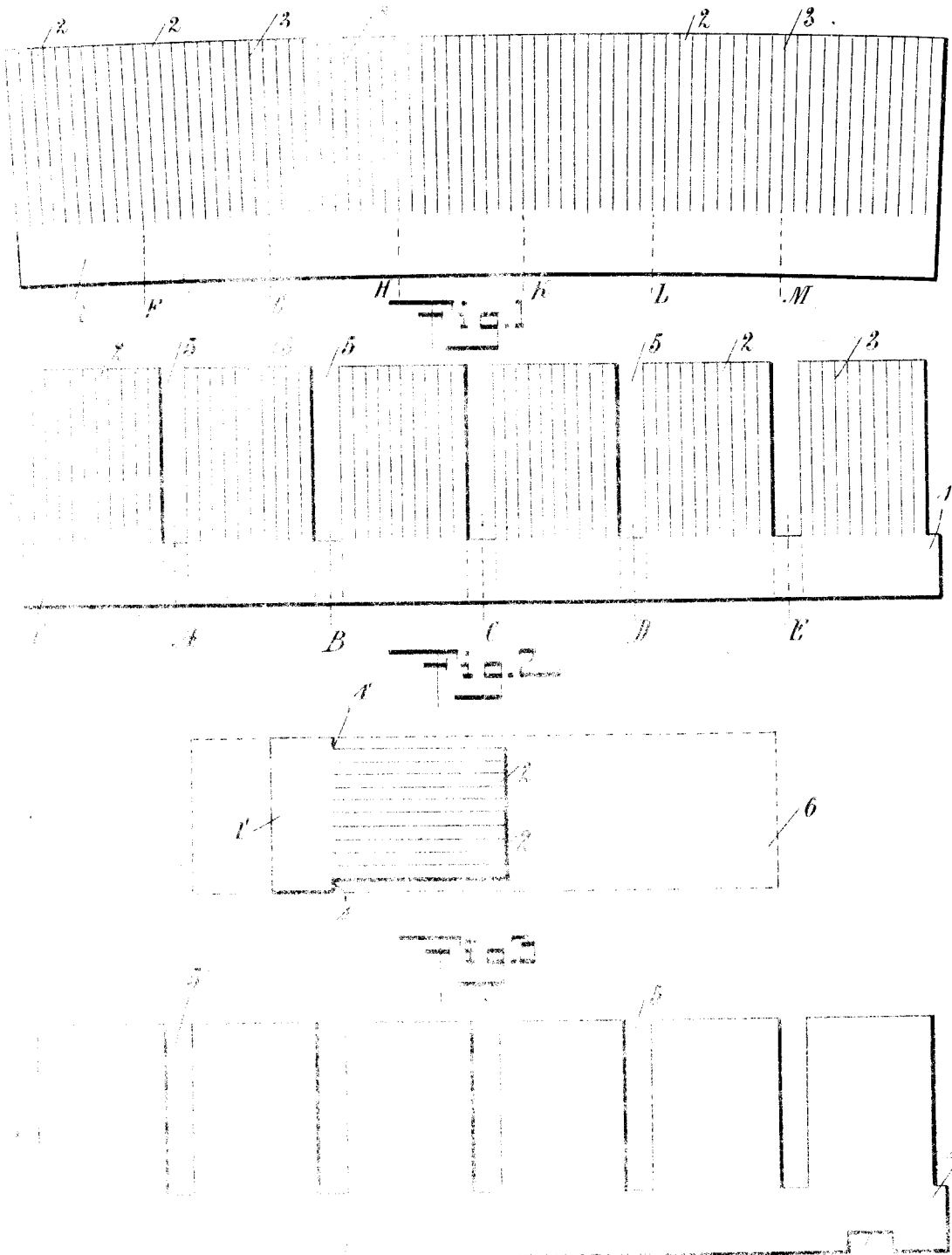
C. CAMPUS.

MATCH CARD.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 9, 1911.

1,055,875.

Patented Mar. 11, 1913.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## MATCH-CARD.

1,055,875.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 11, 1913.

Application filed September 9, 1911. Serial No. 648,583.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CESARE CAMPUS, a subject of the King of Italy, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Match-Card, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates generally to match cards and more particularly is directed to a structure which is specially adapted for better coöperation with the machine for cutting the same and properly positioning the portions thereof in the cover.

The primary object of my invention is to provide a match card having a series of recesses throughout its length whereby when the card is placed in a machine the proper cutting thereof is insured.

A further object of the invention is to provide a match card having a series of recesses throughout its length, the side walls of each of the recesses, after the card is properly cut into parts, forming shoulders whereby each part is properly and centrally positioned within the cover.

A further object of my invention is the provision of a match card having notches positioned thereon at proper places, which notches are adapted to coöperate with a suitable feeding means carried by a machine whereby the card may be fed to the machine.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification in which similar characters of reference denote corresponding parts in all the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the present form of a match card before being cut up into a number of parts; Fig. 2 is a plan view of my improved match card; Fig. 3 is a diagrammatic view showing the positioning of each part or unit within the cover. Fig. 4 is a plan view of a blank having notches at one side thereof whereby the card may be more conveniently and better fed to the proper machine.

Referring particularly to Fig. 1 which shows the present form of a match card, it is to be noted that such a card is made up of a body 1, having a plurality of matches 2 thereon, the matches resulting from slits or cuts 3 suitably spaced apart and entering the body for a suitable distance. Be-

cause of the series of cuts and the more or less appreciable distance between each match, the card assumes a circular shape or rather a shape which lies on a curve, such a feature being a disadvantage in that the card is not properly fed to the machine which cuts it into units of proper length.

I propose to provide a match card, the longitudinal edges of which at all times will be straight whereby the operation of the machine with such a card is facilitated, the structure whereof is shown particularly in Fig. 2; it is to be noted that the body 1' is provided with shoulders 4 at its ends, there being recesses 5 equally spaced between the matches 2, extending throughout the length of the card. The width of the recess 5 is substantially equal to that of two of the matches 2, while each of the shoulders 4 is one-half that width, whereby when the card is divided into the proper number of units by cutting along the lines A, B, C, D and E, a unit, as shown particularly in Fig. 3, results which has shoulders 4, 4', at opposite sides thereof, the width of the body 1' between each of these shoulders being substantially equal to the width of the cover in which the unit is subsequently secured. The card may be said to be made up of a number of groups of matches or a succession of groups, the groups containing substantially the same number of matches, the groups being suitably spaced because of the said recesses.

Referring to Fig. 1 it is to be noted that to divide up the card shown therein into a number of units, the cutting mechanism must be very accurately positioned for cutting along the lines F, H, G, K, L, M, such a card making no provision for play in the parts of the machine, the result being that very often the line of cut does not extend accurately between two matches but more often into the body of one of the matches so that one unit is still left hanging to the next one with consequent tearing apart as the card is passed through the machine.

Referring particularly to Fig. 2, by reason of the recesses 5 I provide suitable distances on each side of the central lines of cut A, B, C, D, E, whereby, because of movement of the machine and wearing of the parts, a cut may be properly positioned and each unit entirely separated from the next

one. These lines of cut, A, B, C, D, E, preferably occur along lines which are equally distant from the end walls of the recesses so that later when any unit is positioned within the cover 6 the matches 2 are always included between the edges of the cover and do not project to either side thereof or extend in irregular positions.

Referring particularly to Fig. 3 it will be noted that the width of the body 1' is substantially the same as the width of the cover 6 which means that the cover and the unit, or units, as the case may be, may be properly positioned one above the other within the machine previous to securing these parts together; of course any suitable means may be used for alining these parts, the purpose of the shoulders 4, 4', being to assist in positioning the matches in proper position. A further advantage in making the width of each of the units or parts of the match card equal in width to the cover is that when the cover with the units is placed in the machine to be secured in book form, the device which applies pressure to the parts in order to hold them glued firmly together is provided with a base throughout the width of the cover, thereby preventing the bending or tearing of the portions of the cover adjacent the opposite edges, which bending would occur if the units were less in width than the cover.

Referring particularly to Fig. 4 the body 1' is provided adjacent opposite ends with notches 9, 9', the purpose of such notches being to provide side walls adapted for engagement with suitable feeding mechanism whereby the card may be fed to the machine, while these notches are shown of a particular form in the drawings it is obvious that the outline or shape thereof is immaterial and that the relative location along the body 1' is also of no moment, the number of notches and the outline of each being variable as the structure and type of machine may demand.

From the above description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, it is apparent that I have provided a structure which fulfils the object of the invention as set forth in the beginning of this specification; various minor changes may be made in the various parts without departing from the spirit and scope of the appended claims. Having thus described my invention, I

claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent:—

1. A continuous strip having a plurality of succeeding groups of matches thereon, each group being spaced from adjacent groups a distance greater than that between adjacent matches of each group the strip being adapted to be cut between the groups, whereby each group after cutting forms a unit having shoulders at the sides.

2. A continuous strip having a number of matches thereon, the body being provided with recesses at certain intervals, whereby a plurality of succeeding groups of matches is formed, the distance between the said groups being greater than that between adjacent matches of each group, the strip being adapted to be cut intermediate adjacent sides of adjacent groups, whereby a number of units are provided, each unit being thereby formed with shoulders at the sides.

3. A continuous strip having a series of groups of matches integrally formed therewith, each group being spaced from adjacent groups a distance greater than that between adjacent matches of each group, the said strip being adapted to be cut between the said groups, whereby a number of units are formed, each unit being thereby provided with shoulders at the sides.

4. A strip having a number of succeeding groups of matches extending from one side thereof, each group comprising substantially the same number of matches, the groups being separated a distance substantially greater than the distance between adjacent matches of each group.

5. A match card comprising a body having a series of groups of matches extending from one side thereof, the matches in each group lying closely adjacent each other, the groups being spaced from each other a suitable distance greater than that between adjacent matches of each group, the said body being adapted to be cut between the said groups, whereby a number of units are formed, each unit being provided with shoulders at the sides.

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

CESARE CAMPUS.

Witnesses:

PHILIP D. ROLLHAUS,  
LAURENCE J. GALLAGHER.