

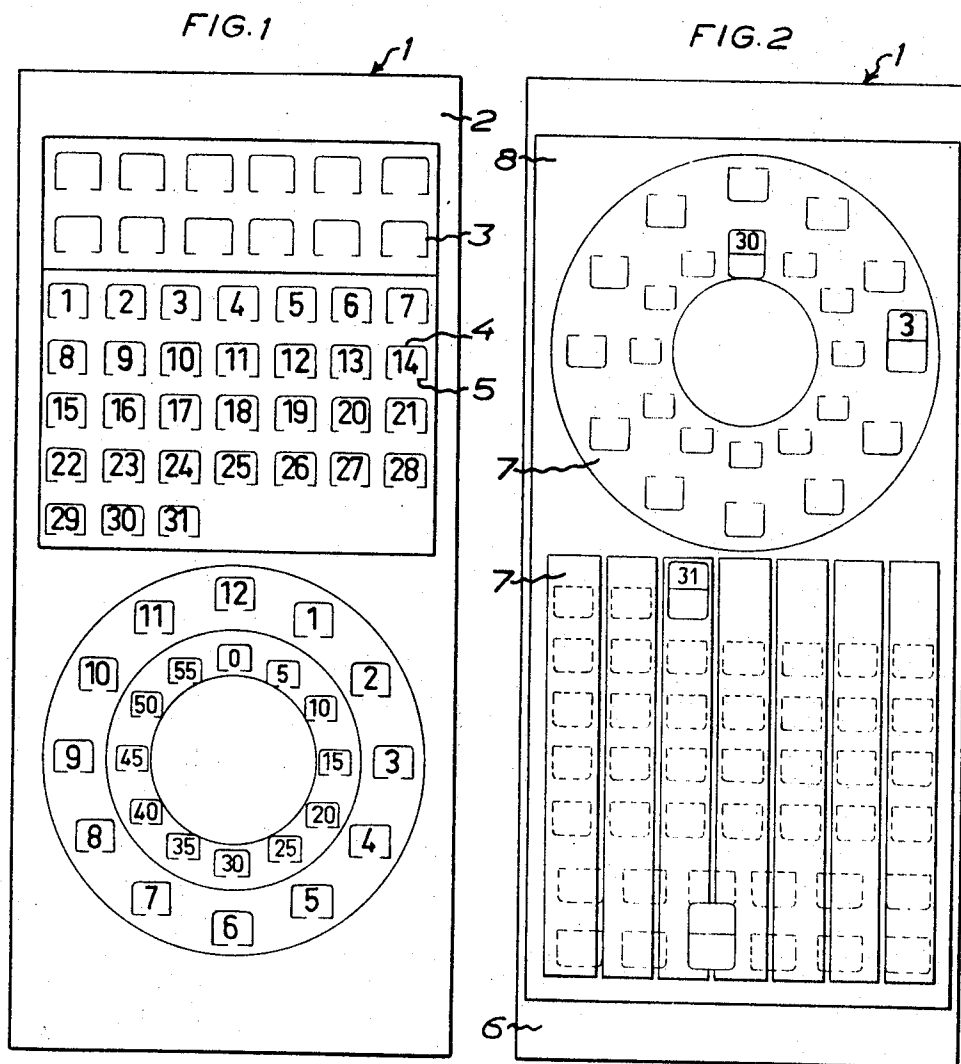
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CAR PARKING CONTROL CARDS

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3,528,186

CAR PARKING CONTROL CARDS
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5 Claims

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A card particularly for the control of parked cars is provided on one face with groups of frames bearing sundry indications, and within each group of frames one frame is intended for actuation to provide a clear and definite marking of the parking time. Each frame is defined by a weakening line in such a manner that for providing the marking the frames can be folded about one of their edges into engagement with one of the card faces.

This invention relates to a card particularly for the control of parked cars, and on one face the card is provided with one or more groups of frames bearing sundry indications, one frame within each group of frames being intended for actuation to provide a clear and definite marking of the parking time. For the parking of the car the control card is provided with a clear marking showing the time the car is parked, whereupon the card is placed in such a position in the car as to be visible from outside. Normally, the control card is for use in car parks where parking is subject to charge, but the card can of course also be utilized where parking is free of charge but limited in time.

Characteristic of the control card according to the invention is that each frame is at least partly defined by a crease line or weakening line so that for the provision of the marking the frames are foldable about one of their edges into engagement with one of the card faces. Particularly when the frames are foldable into engagement with that face of the card which is remote from that carrying the indications, it is extremely simple to effect a rapid control of the card, for the control is made on said remote face with which the frames bearing the timely indications have been folded into engagement. Moreover, it is very simple to design the control card for single use, if this is desired.

For better elucidation, the invention will be more fully described in the following with reference to the accompanying drawing in which an embodiment, chosen by way of example, of the control card is illustrated.

In the drawing:

FIG. 1 is a view showing the control card before use, as seen from the face bearing the indications;

FIG. 2 is a view showing the control card after it has been provided with a marking, as seen from the face thereof remote from that bearing the indication.

The control card 1 which is preferably of paper or card-board is provided on one face 2 with four groups of frames 3 bearing sundry indications. These indications comprise the month, day, hour and minutes at which parking begins or ceases. In the first group the twelve months of the year are indicated in twelve frames 3. In the second group the numerals 1 to 31 indicate the days of the month in thirty-one frames 3. In the third and

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fourth groups the time is indicated, the frames 3 of the third group indicating full hours and the frames 3 of the fourth group minutes. The hour indications comprise numerals 1 to 12 while the minute indications comprise 5-minute intervals.

In accordance with the invention, each frame 3 is at least partly defined by a crease line or weakening line 4 so that for the provision of the marking the frames 3 are foldable about one of their edges 5 into engagement with one of the card faces 2 and 6. At the folding the frames 3 should preferably be brought into engagement with the card face 6 remote from the face 2 bearing the indications. After one frame 3 in each group has been folded onto the card face 6, the said face 6 will show the indications relating to the current parking period. It is shown on the face 6 to which groups the different frames 3 belong. The face 6 also shows the prescribed length of the parking time, the place where the card is valid, and possibly also how the parking control card 1 is to be used.

The face 6 is coated with glue or preferably pressure-sensitive adhesive at the locations 7 to permit fixation of the folded tongue-like frames 3 to the face 6. After such fixation of the frames the card 1 cannot be restored into its original state. Therefore, the card 1 cannot be used a second time, which would imply abuse. Any attempt at restoring the card 1 into its original state shall damage the card. In order that the damage may be readily recognized the face 6 of the card having glue or adhesive applied thereto should consist of a material 8 which can easily be destroyed. Thus the face 6 of the card may suitably be a thin tissue paper, rice paper etc. adhered to the card 1.

The two faces 2 and 6 of the card should have contrasting colours or contrasting layout to permit a quick control of the card. Thus the face 2 may be black and white, i.e. bear a white text on a black background and/or a black text on a white background, while the face 6 of the card is of red colour.

While but one embodiment of the invention has been described above with reference to the drawing, those skilled in the art will readily understand that the invention can be modified within the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A time card for parked cars, said card being provided with at least one group of tabs each bearing time based legends on one face of the card, each tab being at least partly defined by a crease line or a line of weakening and each is capable of being pressed out and folded about one of its edges into engagement with the other face of the card, adhesive means on the card for attaching each tab when folded to said other face; whereby a selected tab in a group may be pressed out, folded about one of its edges and adhesively attached to the other face to provide a clear and definite time indication when the card is viewed from the other face.

2. A card as claimed in claim 1, in which one of the edges of the frames is a crease line about which folding is to take place, while the remaining edges of the frames are perforation lines or like weakening lines.

3. A card as claimed in claim 1, in which the face of the card which is coated with adhesive is made from an easily destroyable material.

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4. A card as claimed in claim 3, in which the face of the card coated with adhesive is made from a thin tissue paper, rice paper etc. adhered to the card.

5. A card as claimed in claim 1, in which the two faces of the card have contrasting colours or contrasting layout.

References Cited

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U.S. Cl. X.R.

283—23

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE
CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

Patent No. 3,528,186

Dated September 15, 1970

Inventor(s) LUIGI RODA

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent are hereby corrected as shown below:

In the heading, column 1, between lines 5 and 6, the following passage should appear:

--Claims Priority, Application Sweden,
May 5, 1967, No. 6352/67--

**SIGNED AND
SEALED
FEB 9 1971**

(SEAL)

Attest:

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