

(No Model.)

C. F. G. R. SCHWERDT.
SALE CARD FOR BUTTONS.

No. 481,832.

Patented Aug. 30, 1892.

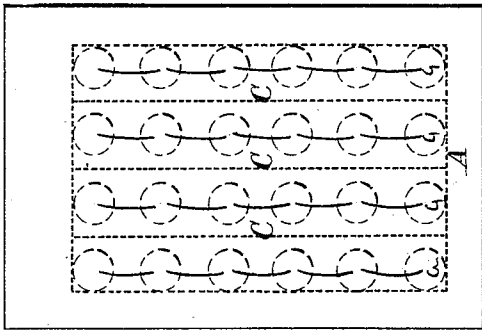


Fig. 4

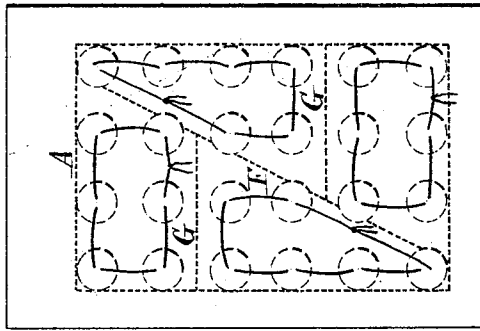


Fig. 6

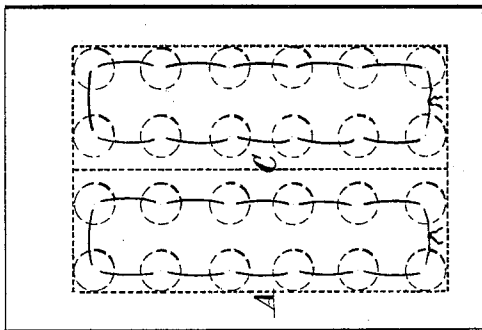


Fig. 2

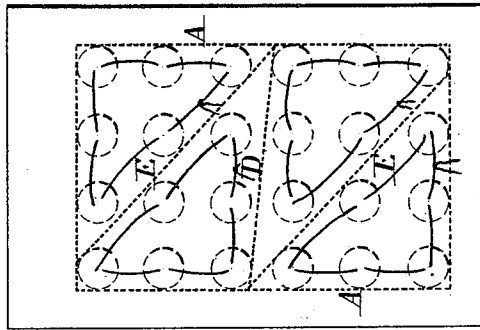


Fig. 5

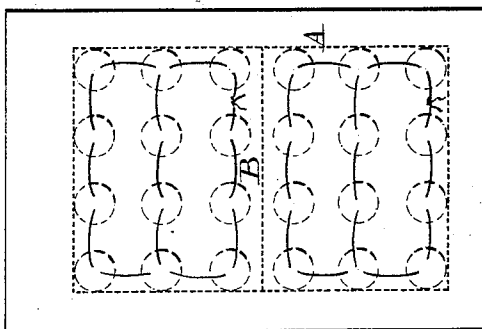


Fig. 1

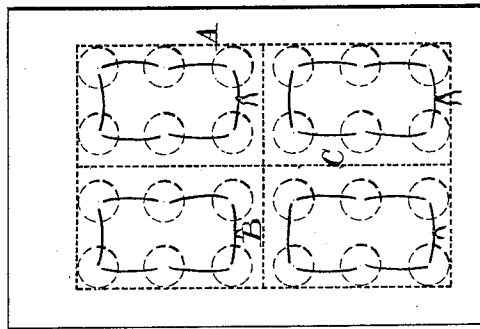


Fig. 3

Witnesses:-
J. A. Rutherford.
Robert Everett.

Inventor:
Charles F. G. R. Schwerdt.
By James L. Torrey.
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. G. RICHARD SCHWERDT, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

SALE-CARD FOR BUTTONS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 481,832, dated August 30, 1892.

Application filed January 8, 1892. Serial No. 417,399. (No model.) Patented in England November 11, 1891, No. 19,510; in France November 25, 1891, No. 217,660; in Switzerland January 22, 1892, No. 4,419, and in Italy February 6, 1892, LXI, 127.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES FRANCIS GEORGE RICHARD SCHWERDT, a citizen of England, residing at 35 Monkwell Street, in the city of London, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sale-Cards for Buttons and Such Like Articles, (for which I have obtained Letters Patent in Great Britain, No. 19,510, dated November 11, 1891; in France, No. 217,660, dated November 25, 1891; in Switzerland, No. 4,419, dated January 22, 1892, and in Italy, Vol. LXI, 127, dated February 6, 1892,) of which the following is a specification.

Buttons and other articles—such as studs or hooks and eyes—are often stitched or otherwise fastened on cards in dozens or multiple dozens or in other numbers. When only a few of them are wanted for use or for sale, the card has to be cut, in order to separate the number required from the rest. As the thread by which the articles are stitched on the card is continuous, the act of cutting off a group would by severing the thread liberate all the others, unless this were provided against, as it is frequently done by pasting paper over the threads at the back, so as to prevent them from becoming all loosened when the thread is cut. This, however, is objectionable, because the damp resulting from the pasting seriously damages the buttons or other articles, especially when they are of a delicate character.

This invention has for its object to facilitate the separation of a dozen, a half-dozen, or other predetermined number of the articles from the card without disturbing the rest. For this purpose I perforate the card with numerous small holes close together in lines, which may extend lengthwise or crosswise or in both directions between rows of the buttons or other articles, and in stitching these on the cards I take care that each group of

them which is bounded by lines of perforations shall have its own stitching-thread fastened off without being continued to another group. Thus a dozen, a half dozen, or other group of the articles, as determined by the lines of perforations, can be readily torn off from the card, leaving the others fixed thereon.

The lines of perforations may be formed in various directions and positions, as indicated in the accompanying drawings, showing various examples of cards perforated according to my invention. In all cases there are lines of perforations A extending around the whole group of articles on the card; but the lines of perforations terminate remote from the edges of the card to provide a surrounding imperforate or solid rim.

In Figs. 1 and 2 there is a single transverse line B or longitudinal line C separating two groups, each containing a dozen. In Fig. 3 there are both the transverse line B and the longitudinal line C separating four groups, each of half a dozen, the like division being effected, as shown in Fig. 4, by three longitudinal lines C, or, as shown in Fig. 5, by a transverse line D, somewhat inclined, and two diagonal lines E, or, as shown in Fig. 6, by a diagonal line F and two partly-transverse lines G. It will be observed that the lines of perforations do not extend entirely to the edges of the card, so that a surrounding imperforate or solid rim of card-board is provided. If the lines of perforations were carried entirely across the cards, there would be a tendency, especially in the case of heavy buttons, for the cards to break apart at the lines of perforations; but this objection is entirely avoided by providing the surrounding imperforate or solid rim or margin.

Having thus described the nature of my invention and the best means I know of carrying it out practically, I claim—

A sale-card for buttons, having lines of perforations terminating remote from the edges of the card to provide a surrounding imperforate or solid rim, said perforations bounding groups of the buttons, and the buttons of each group being stitched to the card independently of the buttons in other groups, substantially as and for the purposes described.

10 In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of

two subscribing witnesses, this 22d day of December, A. D. 1891.

C. F. G. RICHARD SCHWERDT.

Witnesses:

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