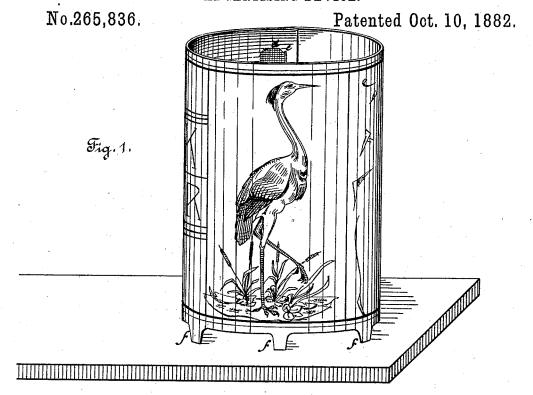
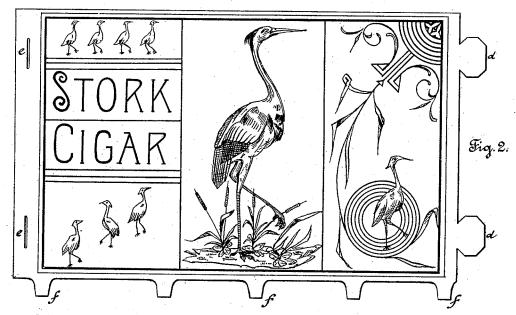
## F. H. LINDNER.

ADVERTISING DEVICE.





Witnesses:

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ly Chao M. Higgins attorney york,

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK H. LINDNER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## ADVERTISING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 265,836, dated October 10, 1882.

Application filed April 17, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK H. LINDNER, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented an Improved Adver-5 tising Device, of which the following is a specification.

My invention aims to provide an attractive form of business or advertising card for gratuitous distribution, which, while simple and inexpensive in its nature, will be likely to be retained by those to whom it is presented for some useful or ornamental purpose, where it will serve to effectually display its contained advertisement incidental to its useful or ornamental function.

Figure 1 in the annexed drawings presents a perspective view of my novel advertising-card in finished form, ready for use; and Fig. 2 presents a plan view of the sheet from which 20 it is formed.

My improved device is made from a flat sheet provided with suitable attractive ornamentation, with any desired advertising words printed or impressed on one side thereof in one or 25 several colors, as shown in Fig. 2, which sheet is then curved into the form of an open cylinder or tube, with the meeting ends of the sheet secured together, as seen in Fig. 1, thereby forming an improvised or imitation vase. The 30 vase or tube thus formed may be placed upright on a table, mantel, bracket, or other support, as shown in Fig. 1, where its ornamental exterior will present a pleasing attractive appearance, and may be thus used to contain flowers, 35 ornamental grasses, or other things for which vases are employed. It will thus form an exceedingly effective advertising device, for while the advertising matter need not be too obtrusive on its ornamental surface to mar the ar-40 tistic effect when casually looked at or observed from a little distance, yet the novel and attractive character of the device or the nature of the ornamentation on its surface will generally suffice, in the conspicuous positions in which vases 45 are usually placed, to induce close attention to it, and thus result in the observance of the advertisement, thereby serving the business purpose for which it was designed without impairing

the useful or ornamental quality of the device

which thus forms the vehicle of the advertise- 50 ment.

This device, as may be readily noted, is quite inexpensive in its character, as I prefer to form it of a sheet of card-board or paper sufficiently stiff to retain a tubular form when bent or 55 curved, the sheet being first cut to the proper form and size to make the tube or vase when curved, as will be understood. The desired ornamentation may then be impressed upon one side of the sheet by chromo-lithography 60 or other art in bright and pleasing colors and in artistic and attractive designs at comparatively small cost, as will be appreciated. The device thus combines several important qualities for an advertising device—viz., cheapness, 65 attractiveness, utility to those to whom it is presented, and its positive adaptability to being preserved and displayed in a conspicuous manner where its advertisement, though not obtrusive, will be sure to be seen.

In shaping or cutting the sheets, as shown in Fig. 2, I prefer to form them with two or more tongues, dd, on one end of the sheet, and with two or more slots, e e, cut near the opposite end of the sheet in coincident position, 75 while from the bottom edge of the sheet will project a number of projections, ff, in which form, as will be understood, the sheets can be easily cut by dies. When the sheet is curved into the form of the tube or vase, as in Fig. 1, 80 the tongues d may be readily engaged with the slots e, thus fastening the sheet in its tubular shape, while the projections ff will form ornamental feet, on which the vase will stand, as illustrated. It will thus be seen that by 85 this construction the cut and printed sheets, as shown in Fig. 2, may be placed over each other in large close masses, and thus readily shipped in a compact and safe manner to the consumers or advertisers, who can then read- 90 ily curve and fasten them in the vase form and distribute them as desired.

The vase may of course be hexagonal in crosssection, as well as of circular or other form; but the circular or cylindrical form is simpler 95 and preferable.

Instead of fastening the ends of the sheet together by the tongues and slots de, the ends

tallic paper-fasteners or eyelets or other means, as will be readily understood.

What I claim is—

An advertising device or card formed of a flat sheet with printed matter on its outer surface and advertising device or card into a tabular

face, and adapted to be curved into a tubular or vase form, with projections ff cut on the

may be cemented together or fastened with mellic paper-fasteners or eyelets or other means, the vase may stand, substantially as herein to shown and described.

FRANK H. LINDNER.

Witnesses:

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