

No. 654,536.

Patented July 24, 1900.

C. A. GRANT.
MAILING CARD.

(Application filed June 4, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

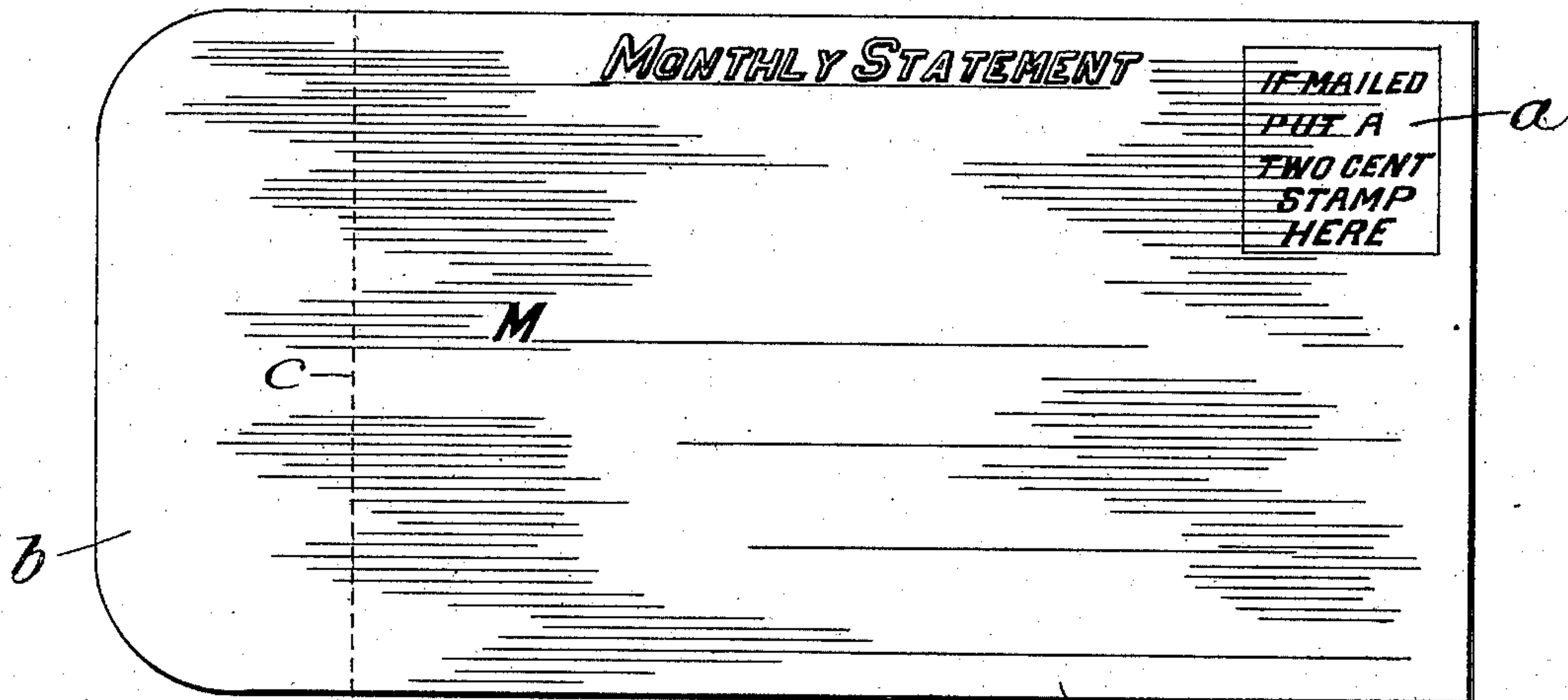


Fig. 2.

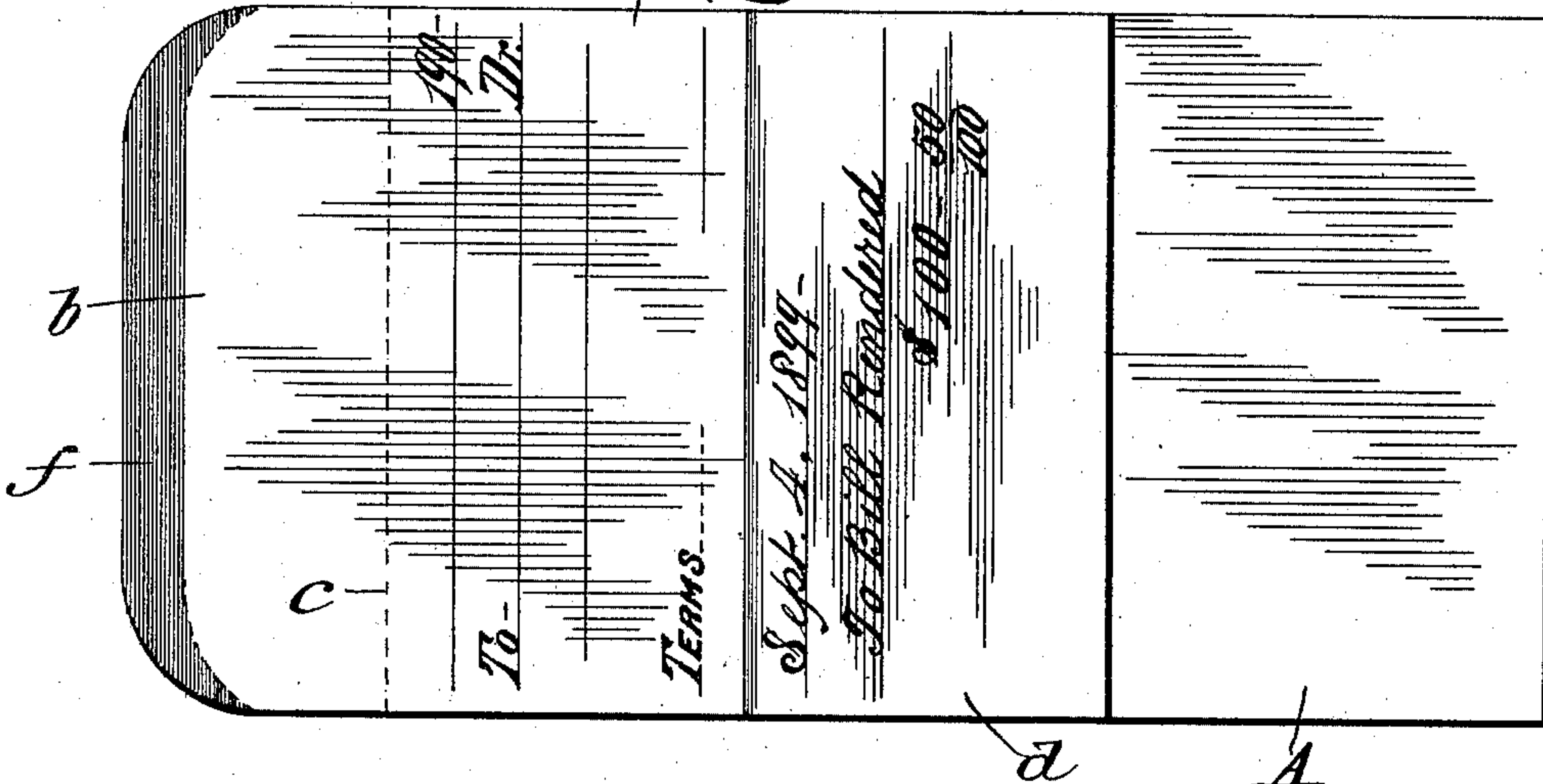
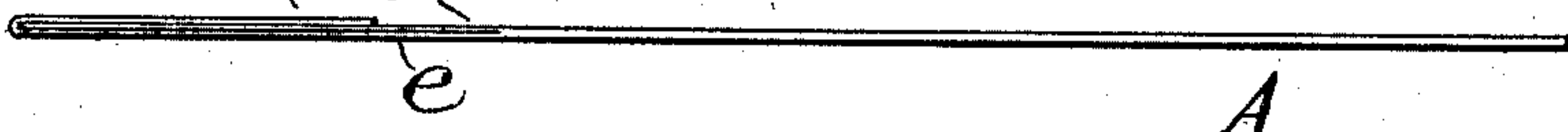


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES ADRIAN GRANT, OF MIDDLEBURG, VIRGINIA.

MAILING-CARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 654,536, dated July 24, 1900.

Application filed June 4, 1900. Serial No. 18,977. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES ADRIAN GRANT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Middleburg, county of Loudoun, State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mailing-Cards; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The object of the invention is to provide a handy and convenient means whereby merchants and others may render monthly statements of account to their customers without requiring the use of separate bill-heads and envelopes and whereby also the customers may receive their statements in a convenient form for ready reference and filing away.

The invention consists in a mailing-card of any suitable size and shape, but preferably conforming as near as possible to the regulation postal card used by the Government. It is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a view of one side of the card in elevation. Fig. 2 is a view of the opposite side of the card in elevation with the flap turned back, and Fig. 3 is an end view with the flap turned over and sealed.

Referring to the views, A denotes the card. On one side this card has the usual lines for the name and address of the person to whom the statement is to be rendered. Preferably along the upper margin of this side of the card the words "Monthly statement" are printed, and in the upper right-hand corner there is a place *a* for a postage-stamp, and preferably the card is printed at this point with directions to put a two-cent stamp at this place if the statement is to be mailed.

If desired, the cards may be made and provided in the usual way with a one-cent stamp, and instead of putting a two-cent stamp at the point indicated above an additional one-cent stamp may be placed there; but in case the cards are not provided with any stamps at all it will be necessary to put a two-cent stamp on them.

At the opposite end of the card from the place where the stamp is to be put there is a flexible flap *b*, which projects to any suitable

distance beyond the end of the card proper, which is indicated by the dotted line *c*. This side of the card is also provided with a flap *d*, which is adapted to be folded back upon the body of the card, as indicated in Fig. 2, and on its under side is ruled for the purpose of writing any suitable inscription thereon. The portion of the card *e* which underlies this flap *d* is also ruled to receive whatever inscriptions are suitable for the purpose for which the card is intended, and when the flap *d* is turned over onto the end portion *e* the flap *b* is turned back upon the back of the flap *d* and gummed thereon by means of the mucilage *f* on the under side of the edge of the flap *b*. As indicated in Fig. 3, the portion *e* of the card is of such thickness that when the flap *d* is folded down upon the same the two flaps together are of approximately the thickness of the main body portion of the card, and the sealing-flap *b* is preferably made of thin material, so as not to add materially to the thickness of that end of the card when sealed.

The manner of using the card is sufficiently indicated in Fig. 2 of the drawings, where the part *e* is ruled with lines for the date and the name of the debtor and creditor, and preferably also the terms. The under side of the flap *d* is also correspondingly ruled to receive any other inscriptions which may form a continuation of the matter written on part *e*. The invention is not, however, limited to any particular arrangement of ruled lines or to any particular data to be placed on the card.

It will be understood that when the flap *d* is folded down upon the end portion *e* and the sealing-flap *b* is turned over and fastened the back portion of the card will be plain. This affords an opportunity for advertising or any other printed matter, or, if preferred, it may be written upon in the way of ordinary postal cards.

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

1. A mailing-card having a flap at one end adapted to be folded back upon the body portion of the card, and to have any suitable inscription written upon its under side, and

provided with a sealing-flap adapted to be folded over upon the back of said flap and to be fastened thereto.

5 2. A mailing-card A, provided with a flap *d* at one end, adapted to be folded back upon the body portion of the card, and to have any suitable inscription written thereon, and a sealing-flap *b* projecting beyond the end of

the card and adapted to be folded down upon the back of the flap *d* and secured thereto. 10

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES ADRIAN GRANT.

Witnesses:

J. A. GOLDSBOROUGH,

A. E. GRANT.