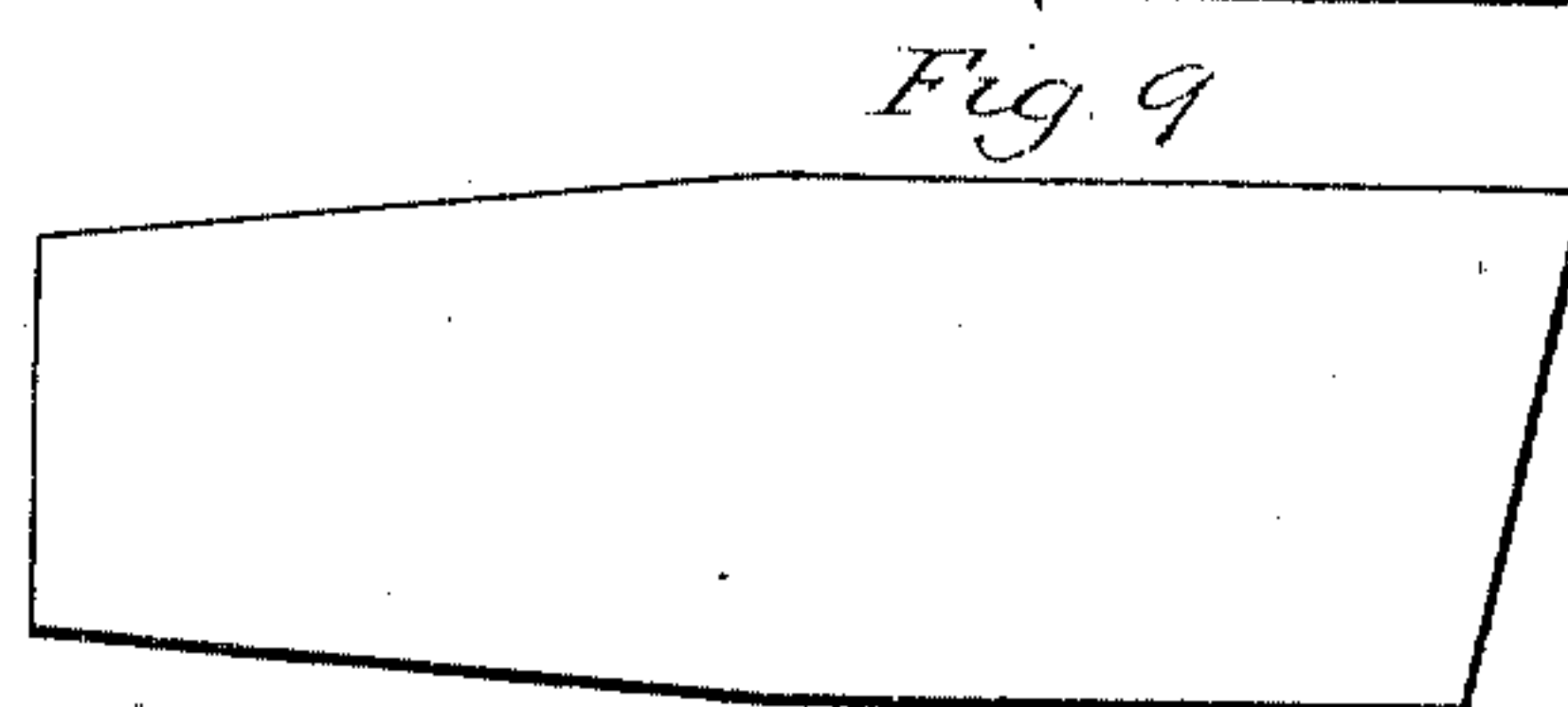
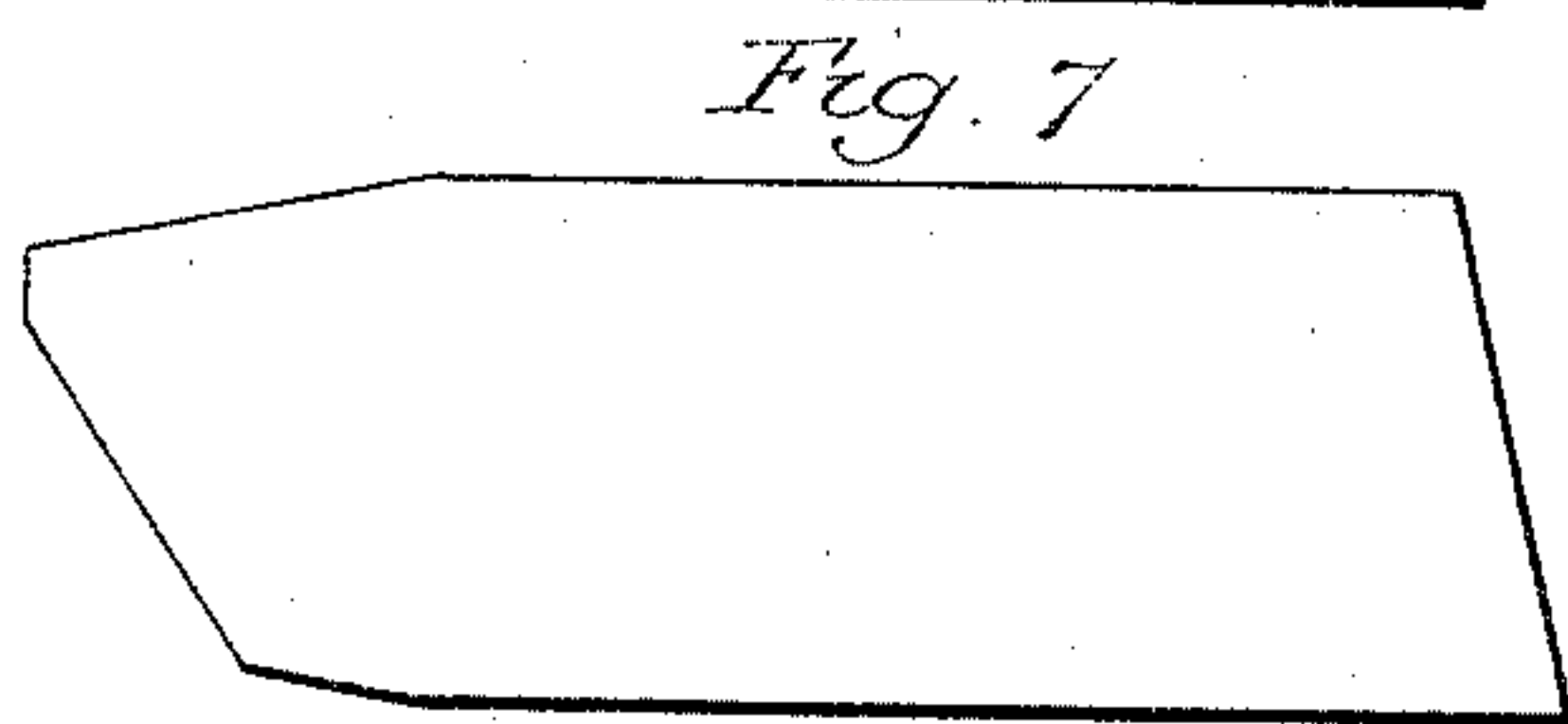
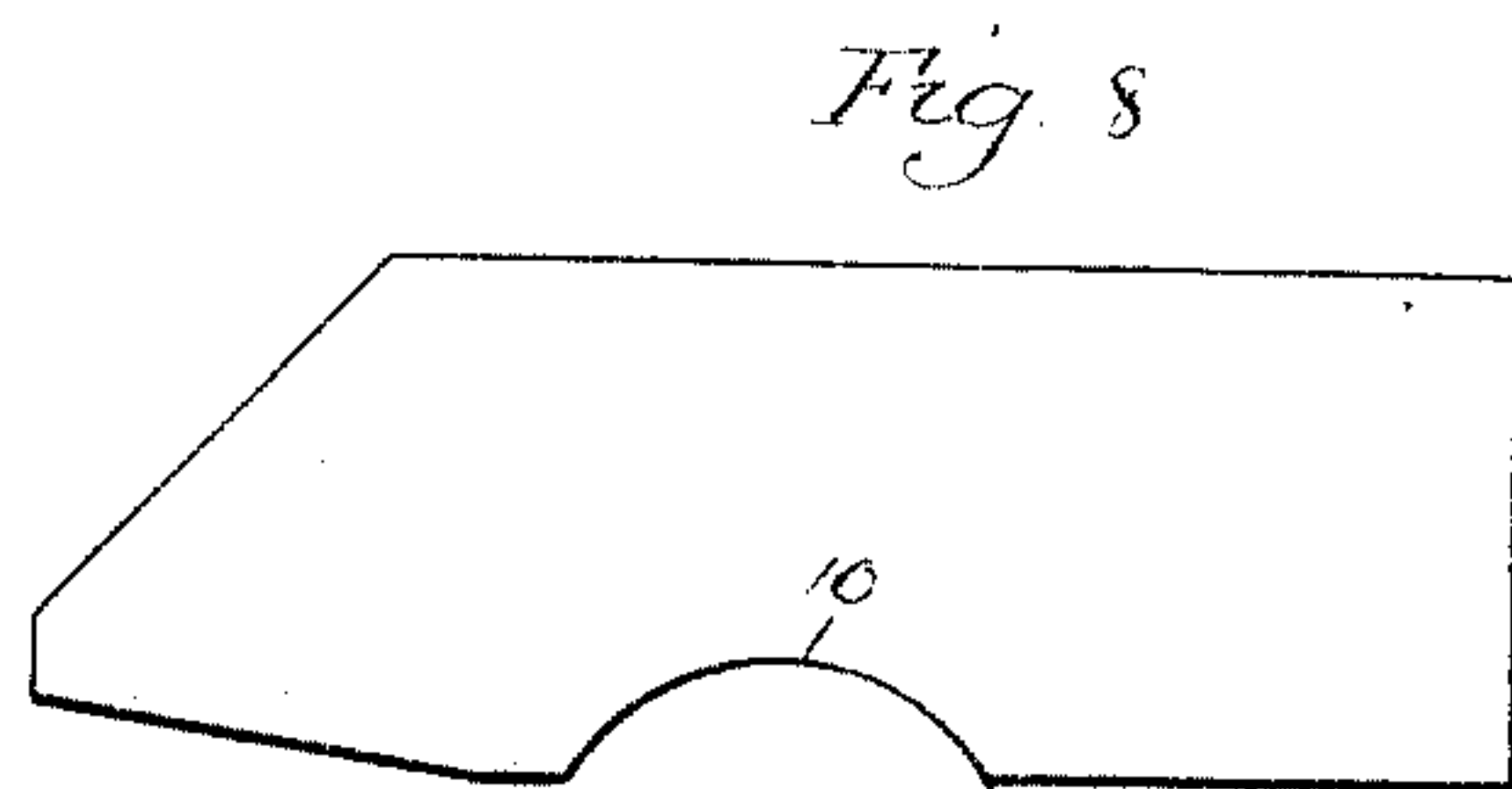
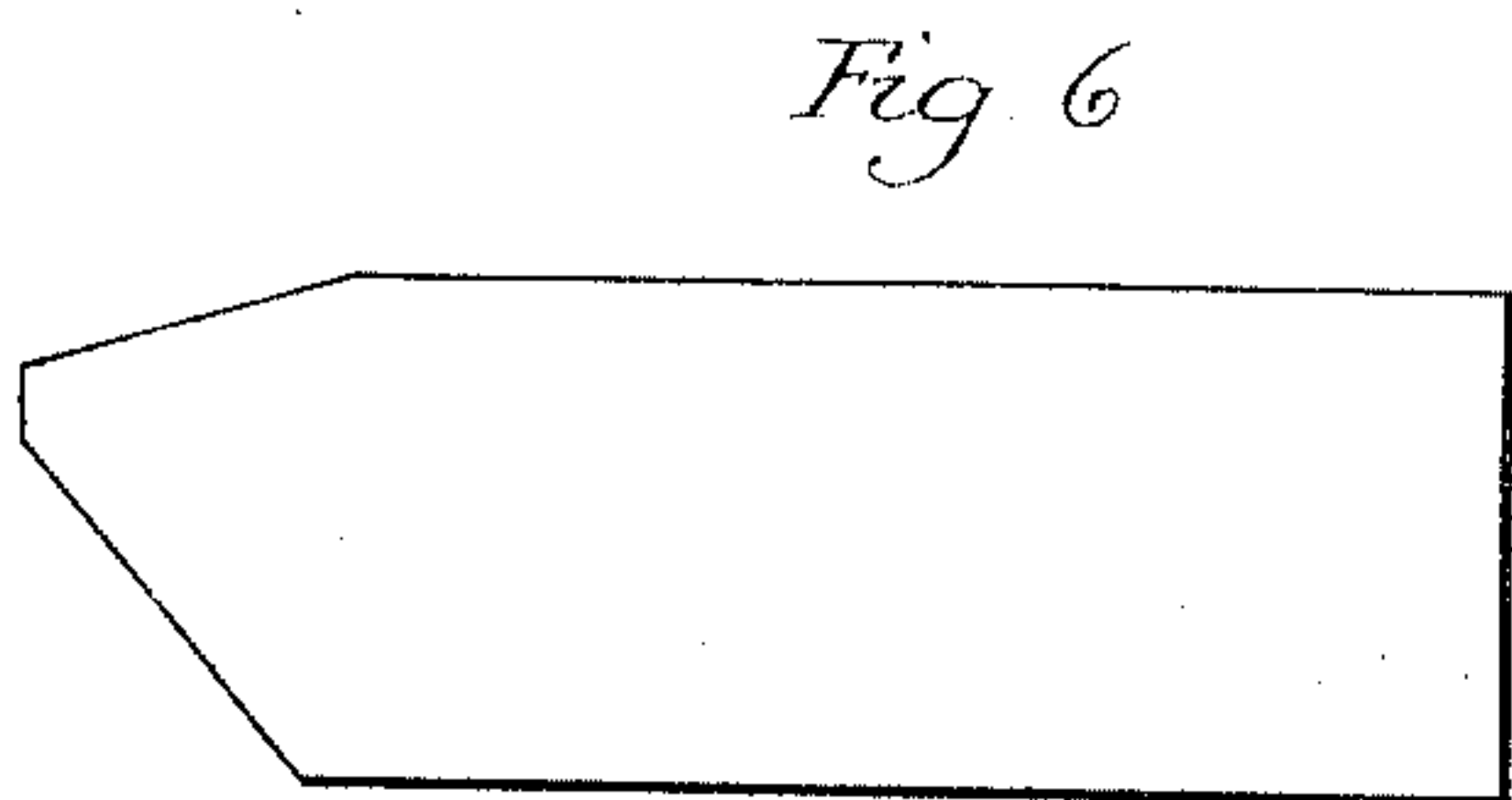
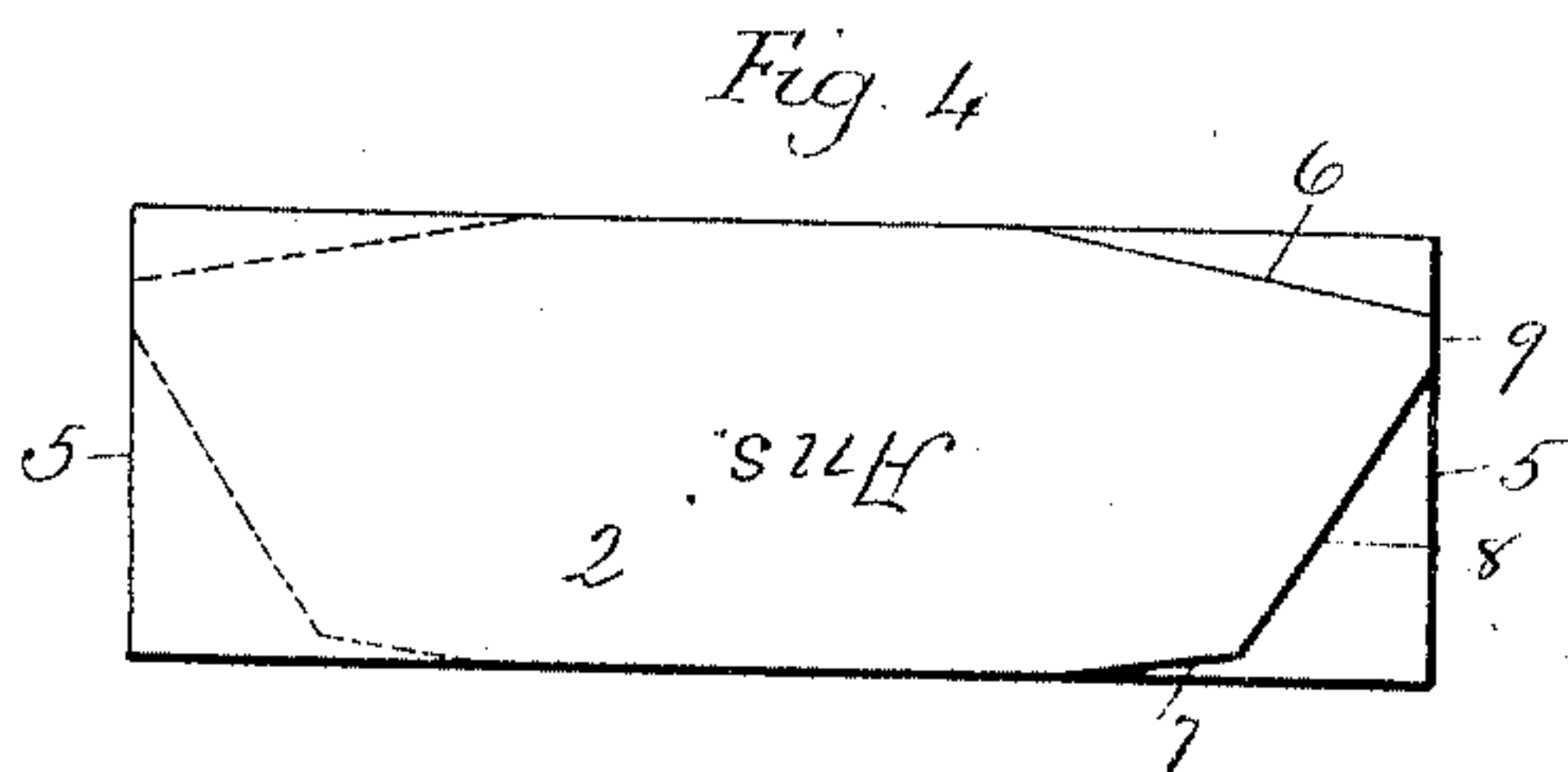
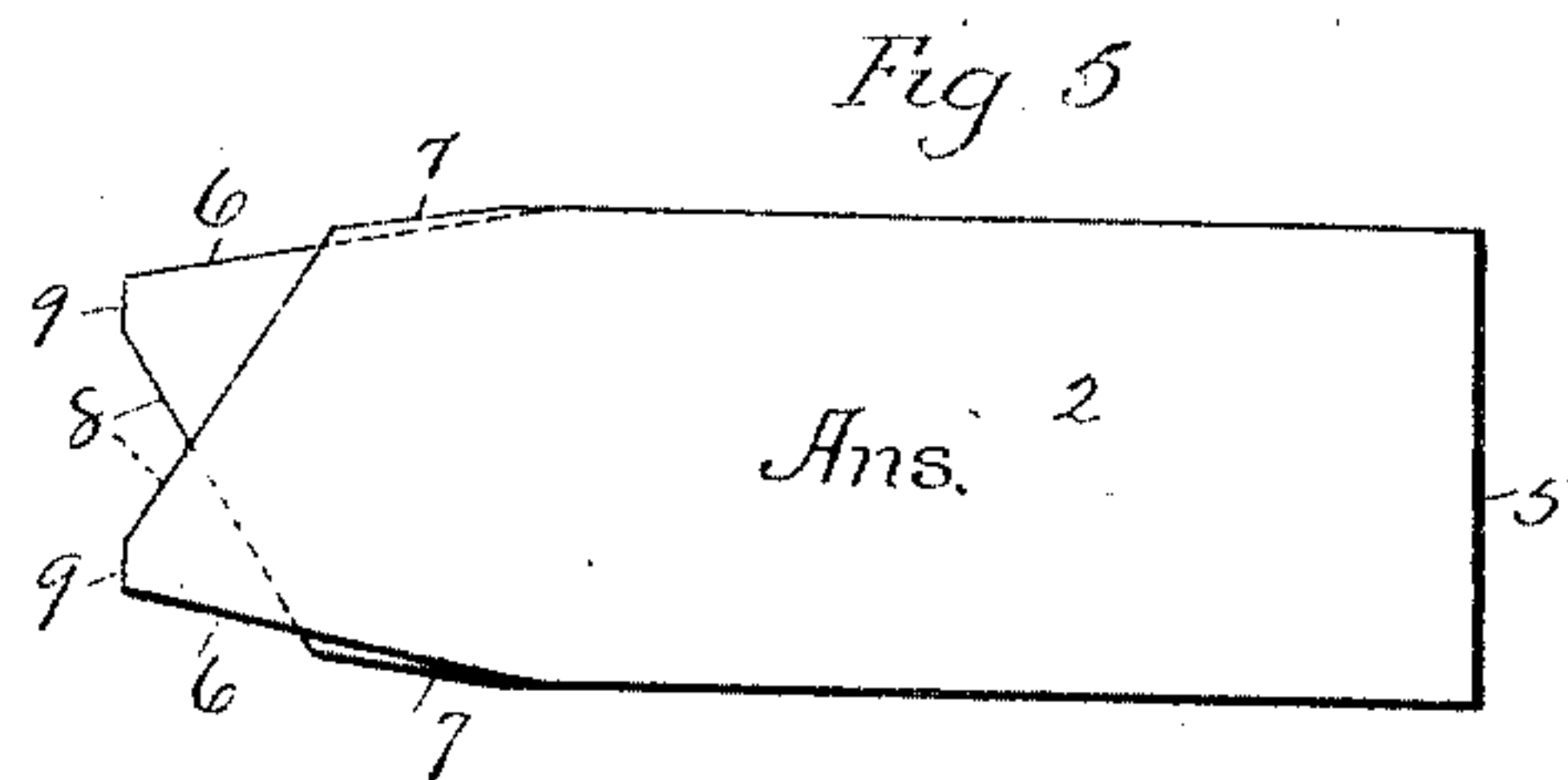
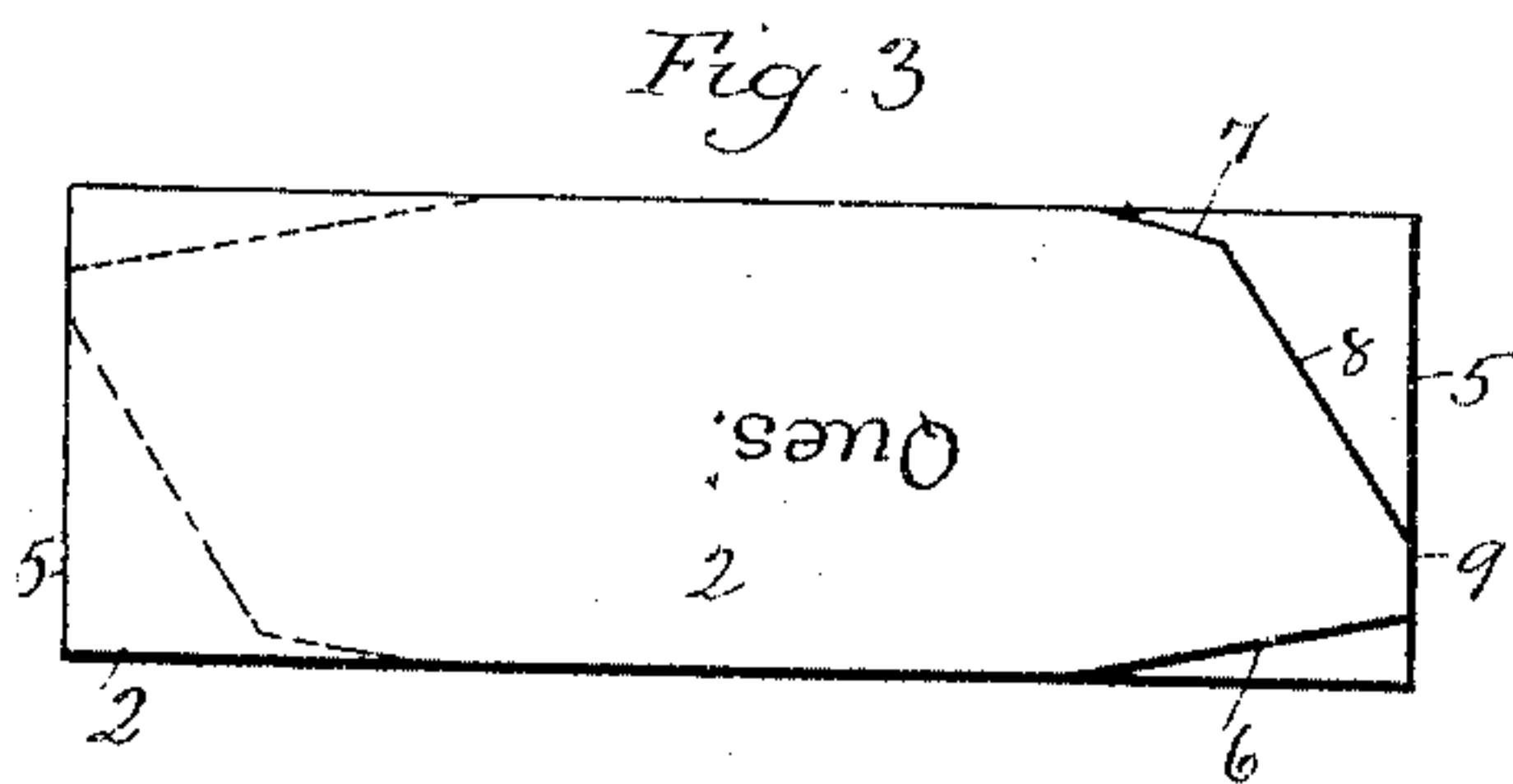
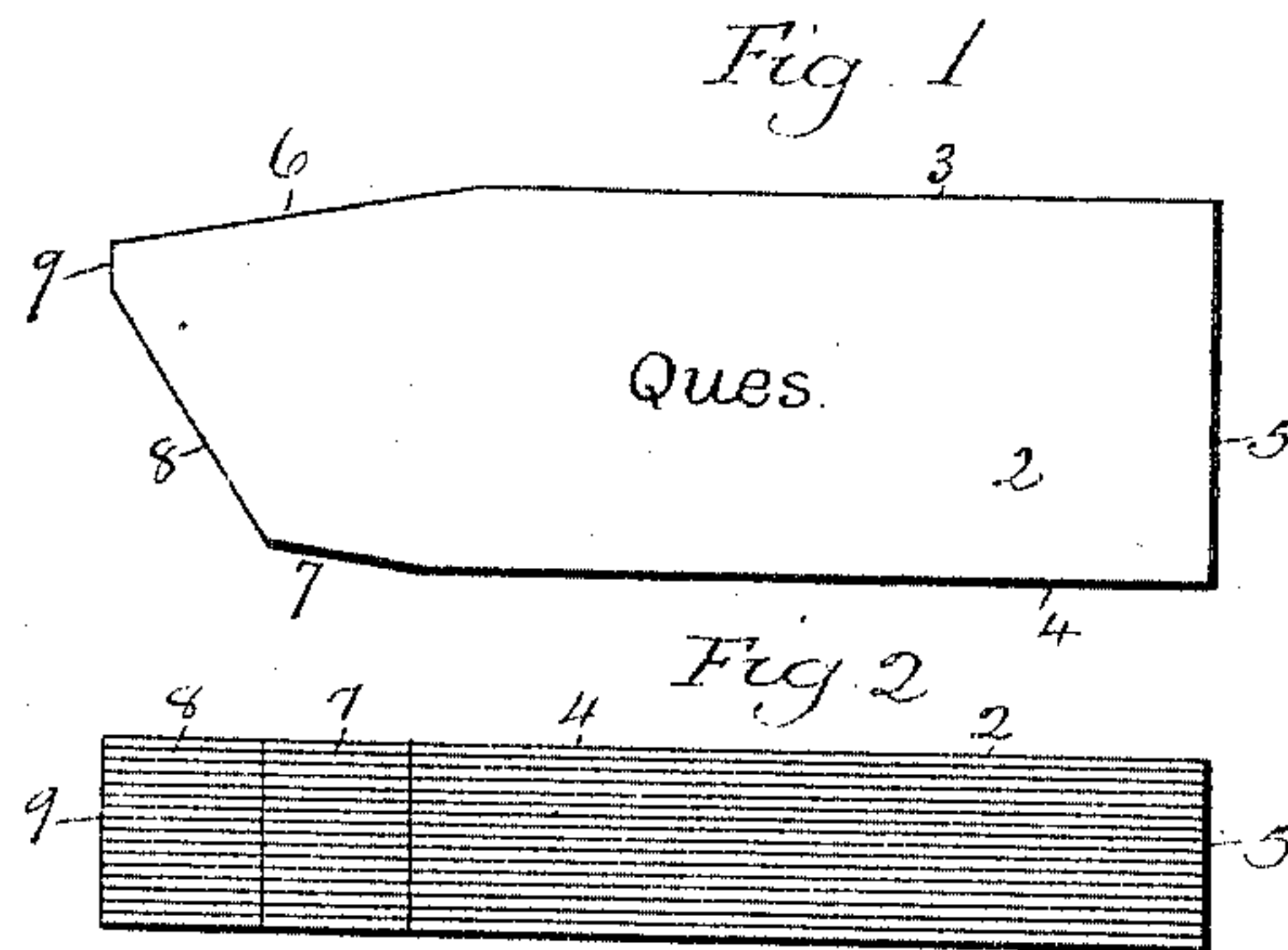


No. 776,689.

PATENTED DEC. 6, 1904.

C. A. ROBERTS.
EDUCATIONAL CARDS.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 9, 1904.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses.
J. H. Shumway
Claia L. Weed.

Charles A. Roberts.
Inventor.
By atty. Seymour & Carter

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. ROBERTS, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

EDUCATIONAL CARDS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 776,689, dated December 6, 1904.

Application filed April 9, 1904. Serial No. 202,430. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. ROBERTS, of Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Educational Cards; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a top view of a pack of cards cut in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2, a side view of a pack of the same; Fig. 3, a plan view showing two cards, the uppermost being upside down; Fig. 4, a similar view with the uppermost card being reversed and upside down; Fig. 5, a similar view with the uppermost card reversed. Figs. 6, 7, 8, and 9 are modifications of forms which my cards may assume.

This invention relates to an improvement in educational cards such as may be used in the study of languages or any other purpose where it is desirable to have a question on one side of the card and an answer on the other side, the object of the invention being to so form the cards that their reversal end for end or face for face will be indicated when the cards are stacked and their correct positioning facilitated.

In carrying out my invention I employ a card 2, preferably having the main portions of its sides 3 4 parallel and one end, 5, at right angles thereto. At the opposite end the side 3 is cut away, forming an incline 6, while the side 4 is cut away at two angles, forming surfaces 7 8, the edges 6 and 8 closely approaching each other to form a point 9.

In permitting the cards to fall promiscuously they may lie in four positions—to wit, face up, as in Fig. 1; face up, but upside down, as in Fig. 3; reverse face up and upside down, as in Fig. 4, or reverse face up and right side up, as in Fig. 5. When cards in these four positions are stacked, they will form a rectangular pack in the positions indicated by Figs. 3 and 4, part of the faces being reversed and part of the cards turned end for end. If the pack is then grasped at the ex-

treme ends and separated by drawing them apart longitudinally, two packs will be formed, some of each pack being face upward and some reverse face up. These two packs are then placed together, with the beveled ends all in the same direction, as shown in Fig. 5. Then by grasping the points 9 this pack may be separated into two packs, cards of each section facing in the same way. One of these packs is then turned so that the points will all face in the same direction, and the cards will all be arranged right face up and right side up. This convenience of separating the cards is due to the fact that the cards are non-symmetrical—that is, they have two of their sides cut away at one end, and preferably the angle of the cut at one side is greater than the angle of the cut at the other side, or, in other words, the longitudinal sides of the cards are differentially cut away.

While I prefer to form the cut at one side at two angles, as shown in Figs. 1 to 5, inclusive, the card may be formed with single cuts on each side, as shown in Fig. 6, and instead of forming the end 5 at right angles to the sides 3 and 4 this end may be cut at an angle to those sides, as shown in Figs. 7 and 9, and, furthermore, the cuts on opposite sides may correspond with each other, as also shown in Fig. 9, and for the purpose of conveniently separating the cards each may be formed with a rounded notch 10, as shown in Fig. 8. This notch will assist in separating the cards when they stand in the position shown in Fig. 5, with the pointed ends all in the same direction. In other words, it separates the points 9 of the cards, so that the pack may be more readily divided.

While the cards are particularly adapted for educational purposes, they may be used for any other purpose where it is desired to sort cards and where it is required that they should all face and end in the same direction.

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

1. A pack of educational cards all corresponding to each other in form and size and each having each of its longitudinal sides cut away at the same end whereby each card is

made unsymmetrical and its reversal end for end or face for face thereby indicated when the cards are stacked and their correct positioning facilitated.

5 2. A pack of educational cards all corresponding to each other in form and size and each having each of its longitudinal sides differentially cut away at the same end one of the said cuts extending beyond the middle of
10 the said end of the card whereby the reversal end for end or face for face of the cards may be indicated when the cards are stacked and their correct positioning facilitated.

3. A pack of educational cards all corre-

sponding to each other in form and size and 15 each having each of its longitudinal sides differentially cut away at the same end whereby the reversal end for end or face for face of the cards will be indicated when the cards are stacked and their correct positioning facilitated. 20

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

CHARLES A. ROBERTS.

Witnesses:

FREDERIC C. EARLE,
CLARA L. WEED.