

J. M. WALCUTT.
POST CARD.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 8, 1909.

930,108.

Patented Aug. 3, 1909.

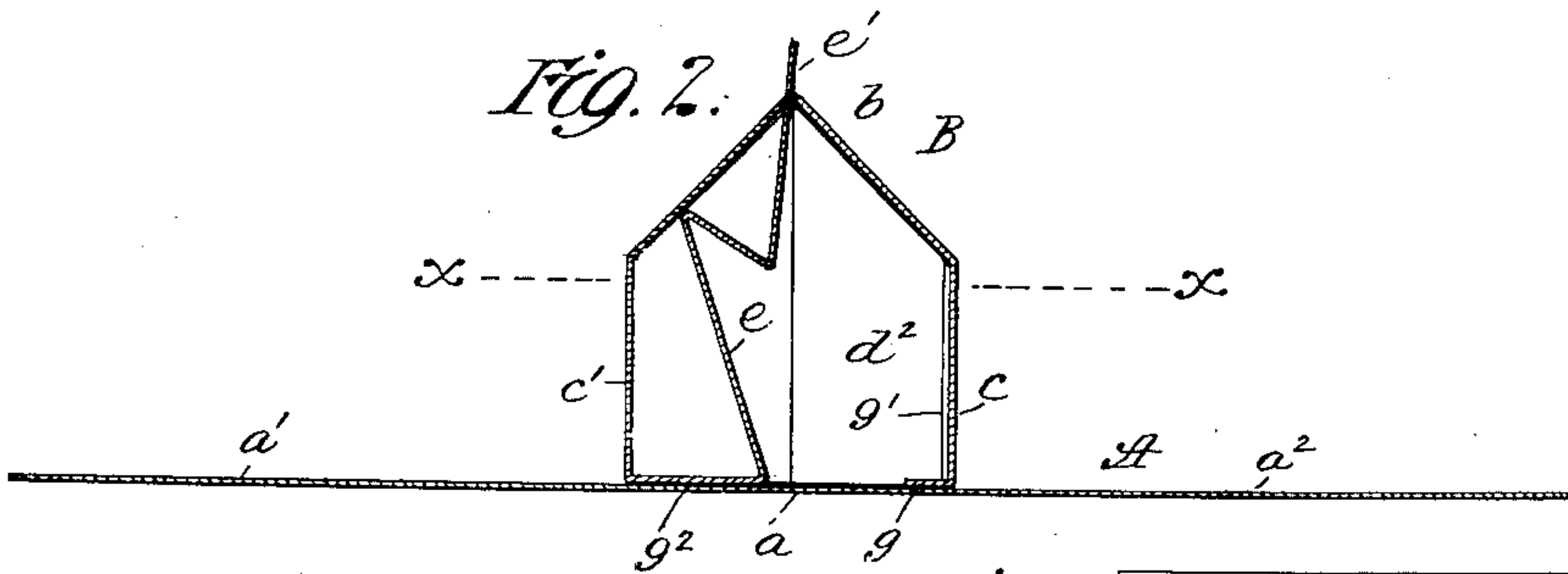
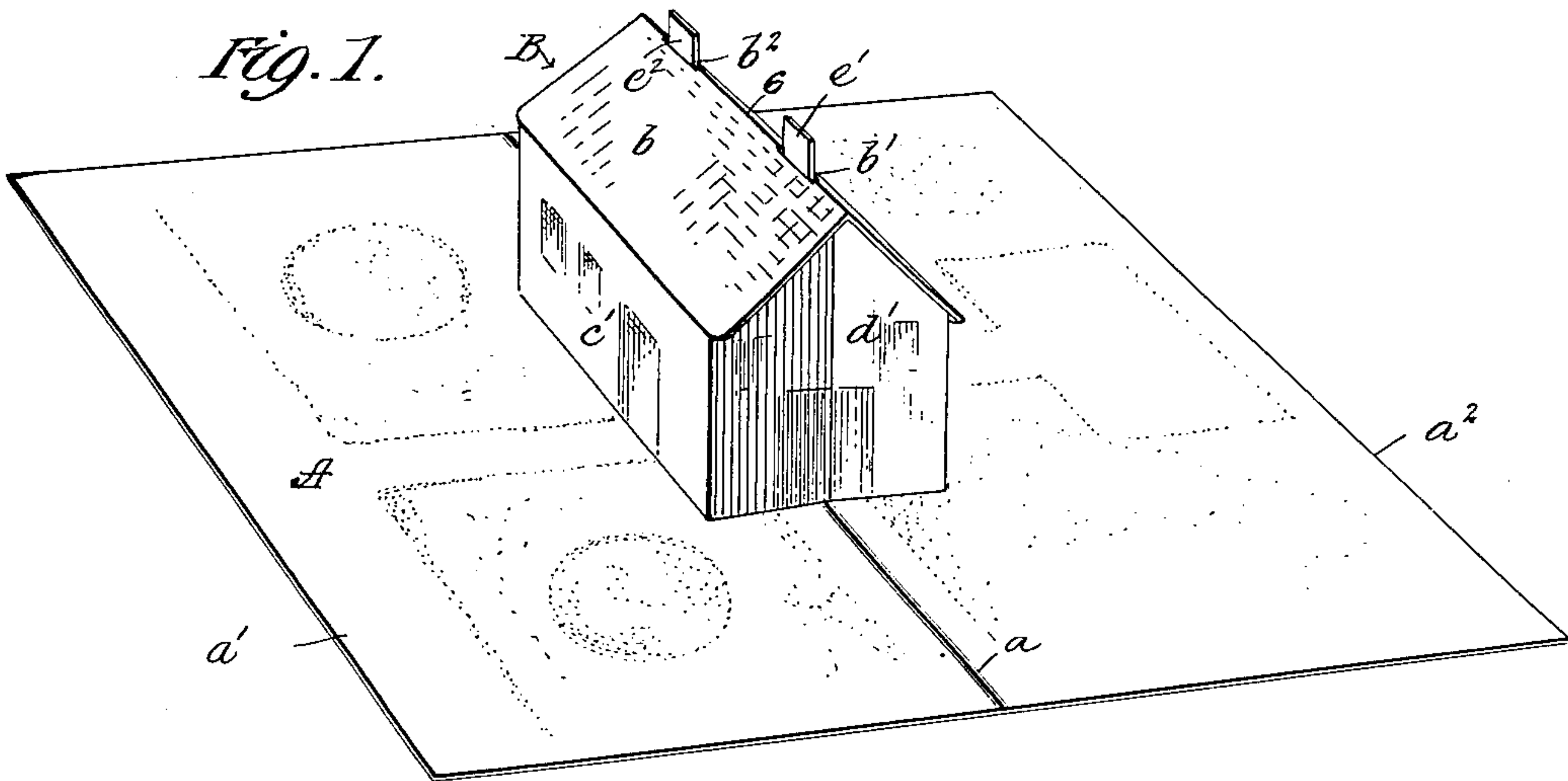


Fig. 3.

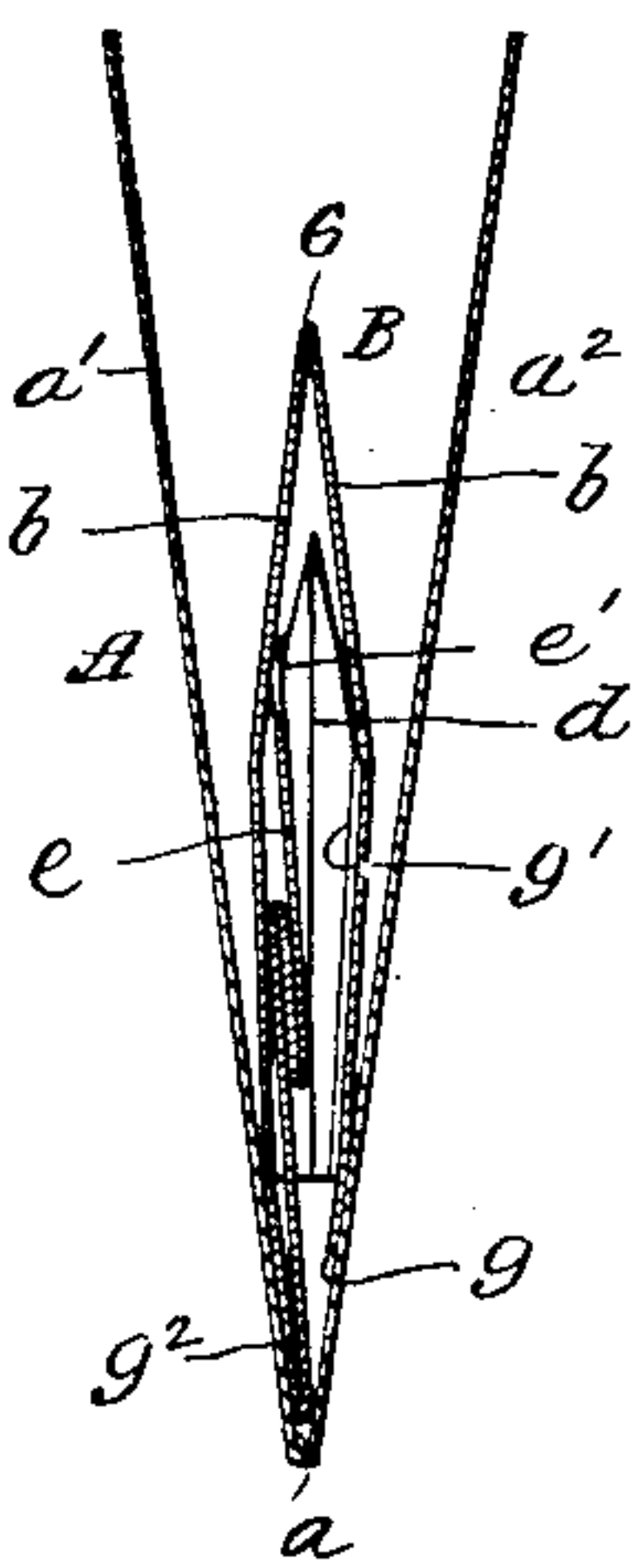


Fig. 4.

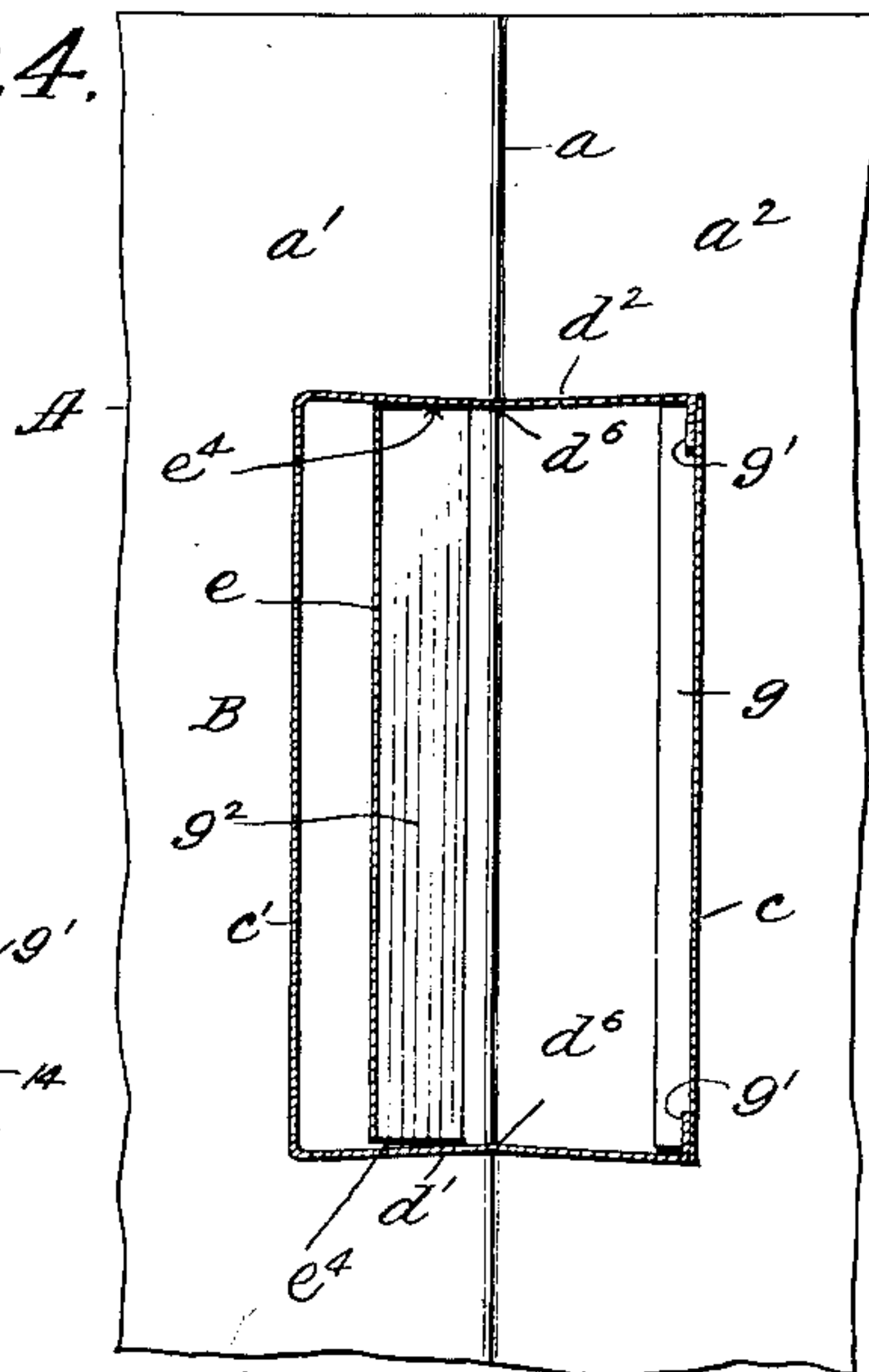
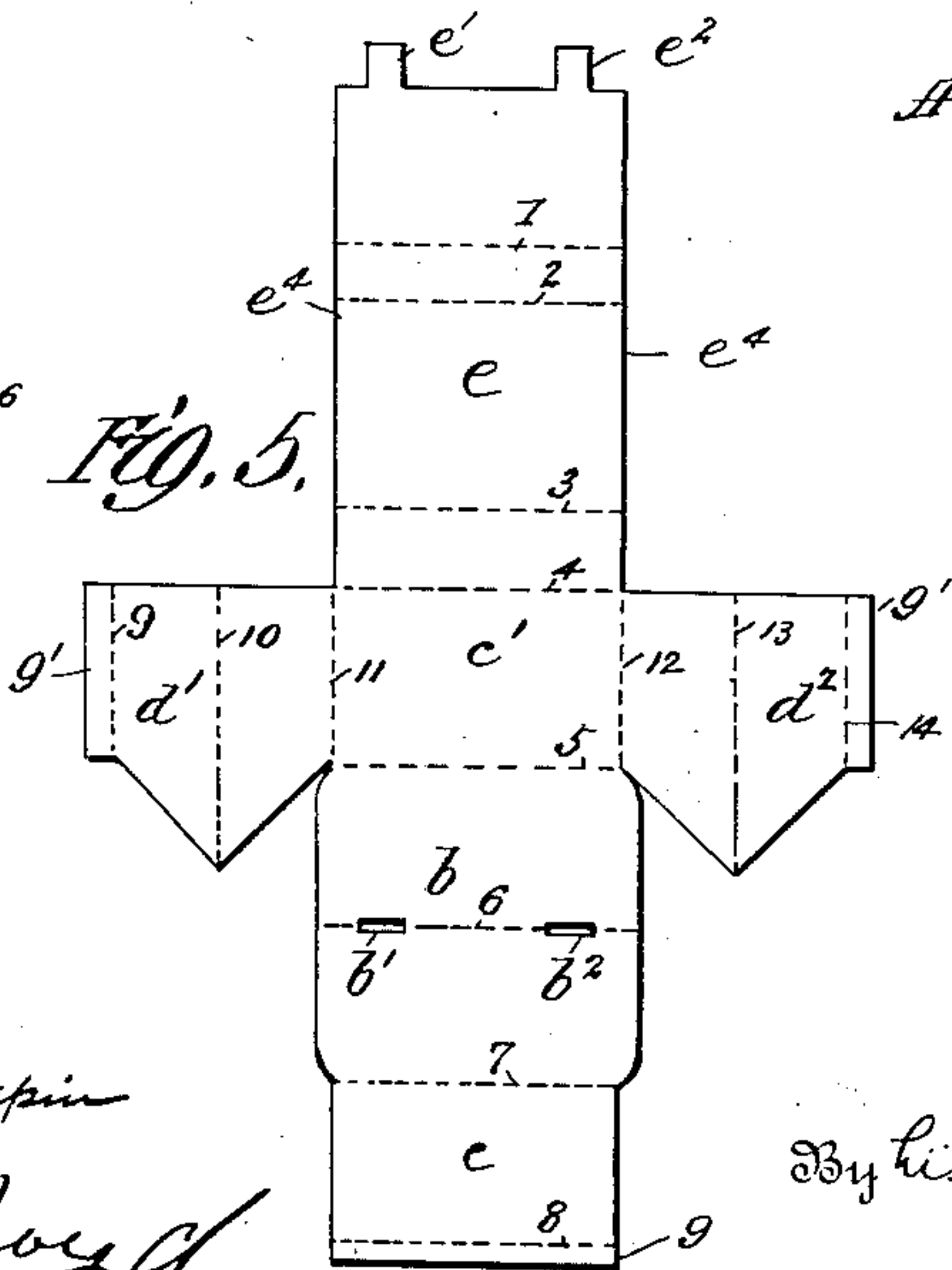


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN MACY WALCOTT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

POST-CARD.

No. 930,108.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 3, 1909.

Application filed March 8, 1909. Serial No. 482,134.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN MACY WALCOTT, a citizen of the United States, and resident of the city of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Post-Cards, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to post cards, the object being to produce a mailable card to which advertising or other matter may be impressed and to which may be added a mechanical structure symbolic of, or strongly suggestive of the subject matter of the advertisement, and calculated to amuse the reader as well as to emphasize the point of the printed matter.

The invention consists of a printed card bent or folded upon itself and carrying between the leaves thereof a folded structure of thin material, which when said leaves are opened, book-wise, will cause said structure to rise,—expand and convert itself into a polygonal body of a design appropriate to the subject of the printed matter on the card. For instance a card setting forth a real estate proposition would, when opened, disclose a surface colored and printed in imitation of a plot of ground with a house or other building erected in the center thereof.

In the accompanying drawings which show one embodiment of my invention: Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating the card open; Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the device in its open or expanded position; Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the card partially closed or folded; Fig. 4 is a sectional view on line $x-x$ of Fig. 2, and Fig. 5 is a view of a blank.

Referring to the drawings by characters, A represents a card scored or creased laterally at a and adapted to be folded in two similar leaves a' and a'' . This card may be cut and printed in accordance with the regulations governing post cards or it may be adapted for mailing in a separate envelop, as desired, this feature being no part of the invention. The inner surfaces of the two leaves a' , a'' , that is to say, the two surfaces which lie in contact when the card is folded, support the supplemental folded sheet represented broadly by B. In the present instance sheet B represents the sides, roof and ends of a house and is creased or scored in such manner as to collapse and fold snugly together when the card is closed and to ex-

pand and rise when the card is opened. Sheet B, of which the "house" is formed, is cut from a single piece of paper or blank which, as best shown in Fig. 5, is generally cross-shaped and comprises a roof section b having openings b' and b'' therein; side sections c and c' , the latter having laterally projecting end sections d' and d'' ; and an elongated flap e carrying small tongues e' and e'' . The several dotted lines represented by the numerals 1 to 14 denote creases or scorings upon which the sheet or blank is to be bent or folded. End sections d' and d'' are bent on lines 11 and 12, respectively, at right angles to side section c' , such end sections having been previously creased on lines 10 and 13. The roof section b is creased on the central line 6 which intersects the openings b' and b'' , and bent on line 5 and again on line 7, the sections c and c' being arranged in parallel relation and the former being secured to the card A by pasting or otherwise, as indicated at g . The free ends of the end sections d' and d'' are secured to the side section c by pasting, as indicated at g' . Flap e is bent on lines 1, 2, 3 and 4, the section between 3 and 4 being pasted to the card A as shown at g'' and the rest of said flap being folded within the "house" in the manner indicated in Fig. 2, the tongues e' and e'' projecting through the openings b' and b'' and representing chimneys.

It will be observed that the "house" is located half on one side and half on the other side of the crease or scoring a , and that the creases 10 and 13 are also centrally located and applied so that the end sections d' and d'' will both bend inwardly or toward each other. Obviously when the card A is closed, the "house" will fold in the manner indicated in Fig. 3, the free end of flap e being forced to one side by the projecting central ridges d'' of the end sections, and the tongues e' and e'' withdrawn. On re-opening the card, the parts will resume the positions shown in Fig. 2, the edges e' of the flap e sweeping over the inner surfaces of the end sections and flattening and smoothing the same and adding rigidity to the structure. This I consider an important feature of my invention.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. A base-sheet consisting of two leaves adapted to open and close bookwise, in combination with a collapsible polygonal structure mounted partly on each of said leaves

and having walls adapted to fold inwardly toward each other when the leaves are folded together, and a flap attached to the base-sheet and adapted to engage the inner surfaces of the walls and force said walls outwardly when the leaves are opened.

2. A base-sheet consisting of two leaves adapted to open and close bookwise, in combination with a polygonal structure representing a house secured to said leaves and adapted to be collapsed and expanded thereby, said structure having openings in its top,

and an interiorly located flap having tongues adapted to project through said openings when the structure is expanded to form the chimneys of the house.

Signed at the city of New York in the county of New York and State of New York this 6th day of March A. D. 1909.

JOHN MACY WALCUTT.

Witnesses:

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