

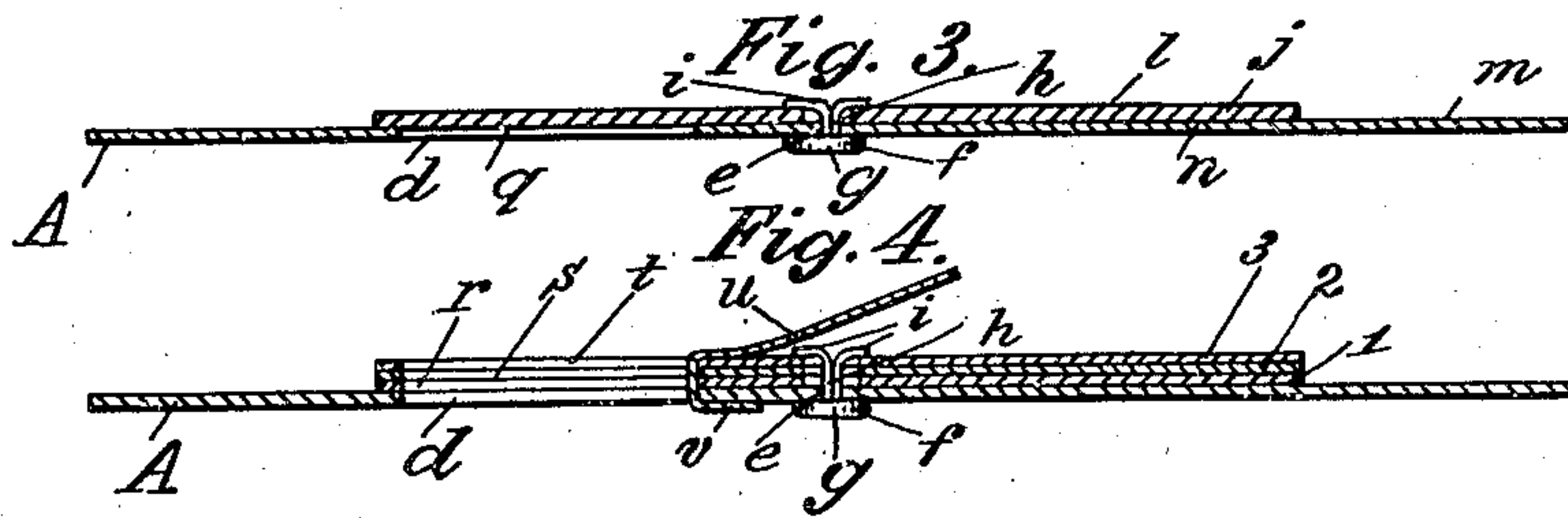
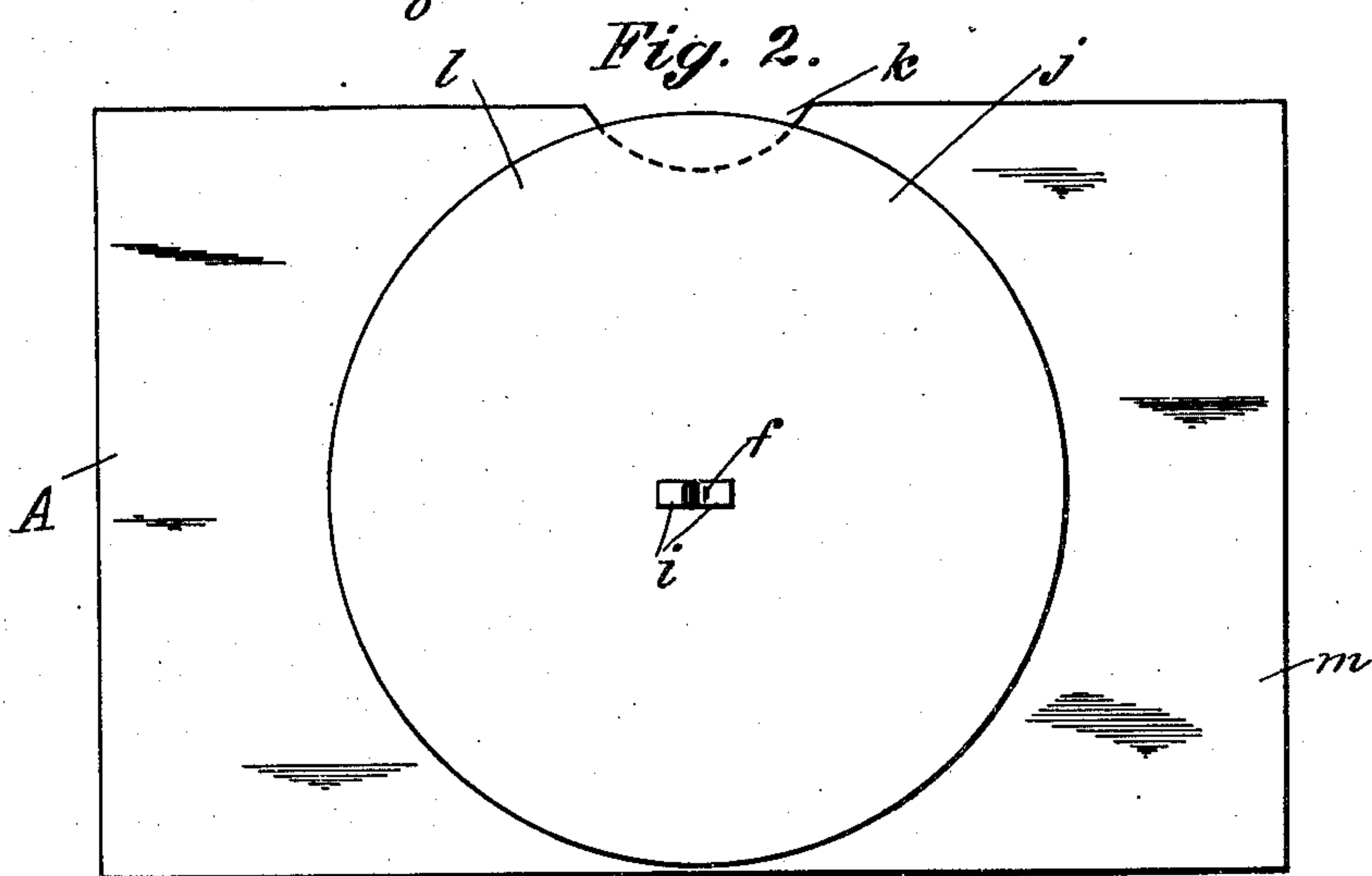
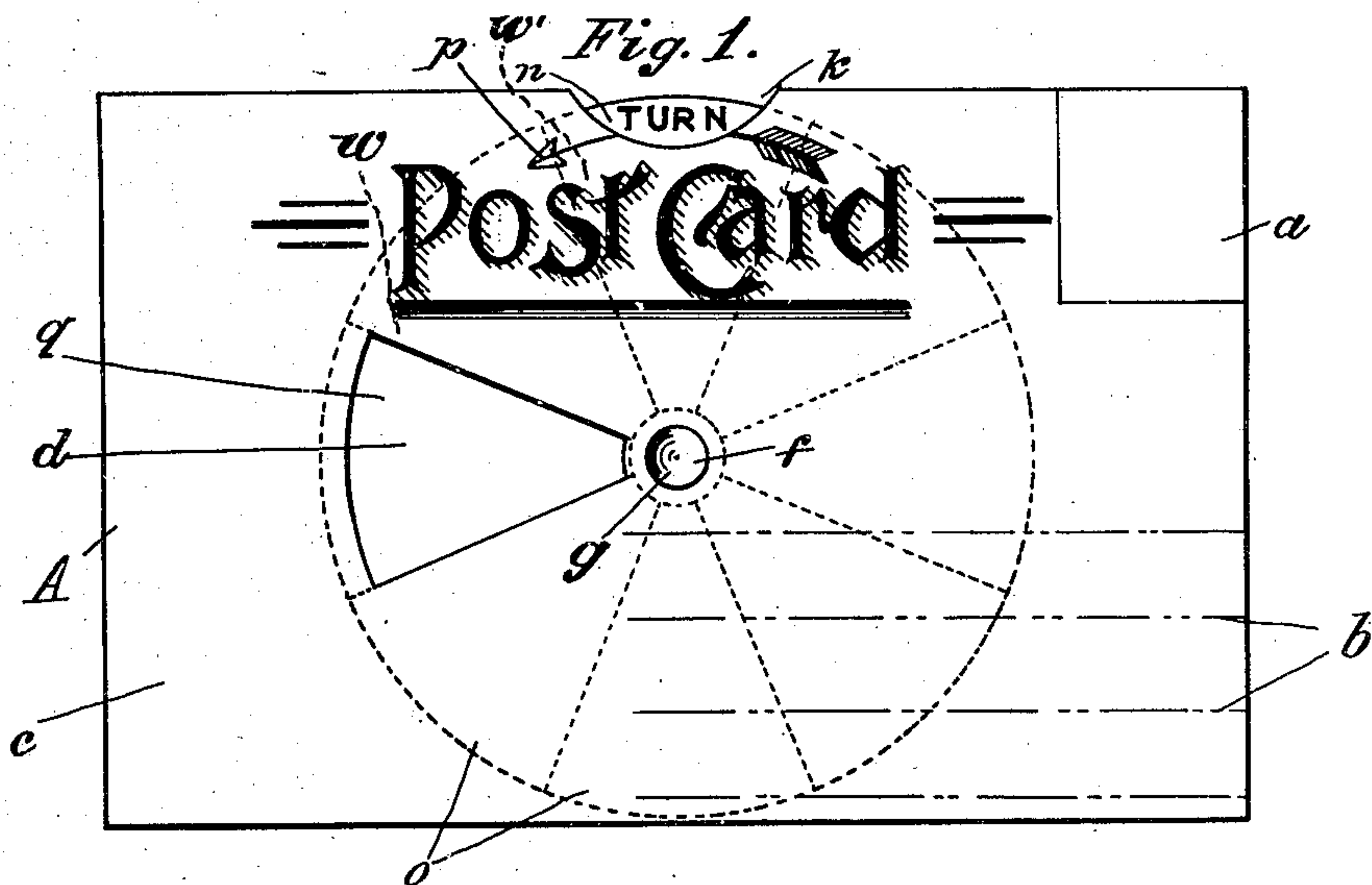
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POST CARD.

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966,107.

Patented Aug. 2, 1910.



Witnesses:

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POST-CARD.

966,107.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 2, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES EDWARD LOWE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of McAlester, in the county of Pittsburg and State of Oklahoma, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Post-Cards, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

My invention is in the nature of a novelty post-card and belongs to the class commonly known as souvenir post-cards.

My invention is shown in the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is the front or stamp side of a post-card embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is the reverse side thereof. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view taken through the center of the card, and Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3 and embodying a modification thereof.

My card A may be made of the size and material that other post-cards are made. The face or stamp side of the card need not differ in any way from the cards universally used, and a sample of one type of such a card is shown in the drawing Fig. 1, but another style would answer as well. The style here shown has the usual designation "Post-card" printed at the top, the space *a* ruled off in the upper right hand corner designating the place for the stamp, the lines *b* in the lower right hand corner for the address, and the left hand portion *c* of the card left clear for any purpose which is lawful and customary, such as the (return) address of the writer, correspondence, advertising, etc.

A hole *d* is cut in the card preferably a little to the left of the center and midway between the top and bottom. At the center of the card is punched a hole *e* to receive a fastener *f* preferably of the usual style of split pin used to secure papers together, consisting of a head *g* and the pins *h—h* which are bent over as at *i—i*, but any fastener may be used. Upon the pin is mounted a disk *j* of any desired material, preferably cardboard, either flexible or rigid. The disk, as is obvious, can be easily rotated upon the pin. It has a diameter of about the height of the card and to facilitate an easy rotating of the disk, a part of the card, preferably at the top, is cut out in the form of a seg-

ment *k*. This leaves a clearance for the fingers to grip the disk and easily turn it.

The back *l* of the disk may be decorated in any desired way, as by pictures or photographs, that is, with the usual ornamentations of the cards in the market. The back *m* of the card, beyond the circumference of the disk, may also be decorated in any desired manner, or the entire back both of the card and the disk may be left blank and used for printed matter or correspondence.

The inside *n* of the disk is intended for correspondence. As a novel way of corresponding, the disk on this side is divided into sectors *o*. In the drawing, eight are shown, but more or less may be used. The hole *d* in the card is cut to correspond in size and shape to one of these sectors. One of the sectors is stamped with the word "Turn." The normal position of the disk, that is, the proper position it should be given when the card is ready for mailing, is that shown in Fig. 1. Here the word "Turn" is exposed to view within the opening *k* at the top and an arrow *p* conveniently below denotes the direction of turning, which in this case is left-handed. In this normal position, sector *q* which is normally opposite the opening *d* is left blank. It may have the word "Blank" printed upon it; it may be ornamented with a picture or photograph, or it may be cut away leaving a hole. The other sectors may be numbered if desired, consecutively, beginning with the one above the blank. The writer turns the card until the said first sector designated *w* is opposite the opening. The correspondence is begun on this sector, beginning at the upper left hand corner and writing radially. When this sector is filled, the next adjacent sector to the right designated *w'* is turned and written upon and so on in similar manner with the other sectors. As is obvious the reader of the card must proceed in a like manner of turning and reading as was pursued in writing.

When it is desired to write more than one disk will contain, others may be added. Fig. 4 shows three disks, designated respectively, 1, 2 and 3. In this case, it is necessary to provide corresponding holes *r*, *s*, *t* in each disk that will register with the hole *d* in the card. Either of the end disks should be written upon first and then the others

consecutively. If the disk designated 1 is written first, the three disks may be turned together when reading the first, then this disk is left with its opening r registering with the opening d in the card, and the remaining disks (2 and 3) turned together and finally the last disk is turned alone with the holes in the card and the disks 1 and 2 registering.

Fig. 4 shows an easy manner of sealing the disks to the card so that they cannot be read until the seal is first broken. The seal consists of a gummed strip of strong paper u . This is permanently secured to the card at v and left flapping. When the card is ready for mailing, the gummed side of the paper is moistened and brought through the holes formed in the card and disks as shown in Fig. 4 and then over the bent-over parts $i-i$ of the fastener. This seals the card and disks together and prevents the fastener being removed without breaking the seal. A detachable fastener is convenient as the disk may be written upon before being secured to the card and any number of disks may be added. Where several disks are used, the intermediate ones may be written upon on both sides, the same method being pursued on the backs as on the fronts; or the backs may have a series of small pictures

arranged consecutively in the sectors. Some of the sectors on the front may also be decorated with pictures, as for instance, every alternate sector.

Having thus described my invention I claim—

A post-card comprising a card of the usual size, one or more disks pinned to the back of the card in rotatable position thereto, a recess cut in the card at the top to expose a part of the disk adjacent the card, and holes of equal size and similar contour cut in the card and disks, positioned to register when the latter are turned to normal position, sectors marked upon the disks, the word "Turn" marked in one disk and exposed to view in normal position through the recess at the top of the card, an arrow on the card below the recess pointing toward the left, and a gummed strip of paper secured at one end to the card and having its free end adapted to be passed through the holes in the card and disks when registering and glued to the back of the last disk to seal the disks against being turned, all for the purposes as set forth.

CHARLES EDWARD LOWE.

Witnesses:

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