C. H. CORNELL.

LICENSE CARD.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 12, 1918.

1,346,005.

Patented July 6, 1920.

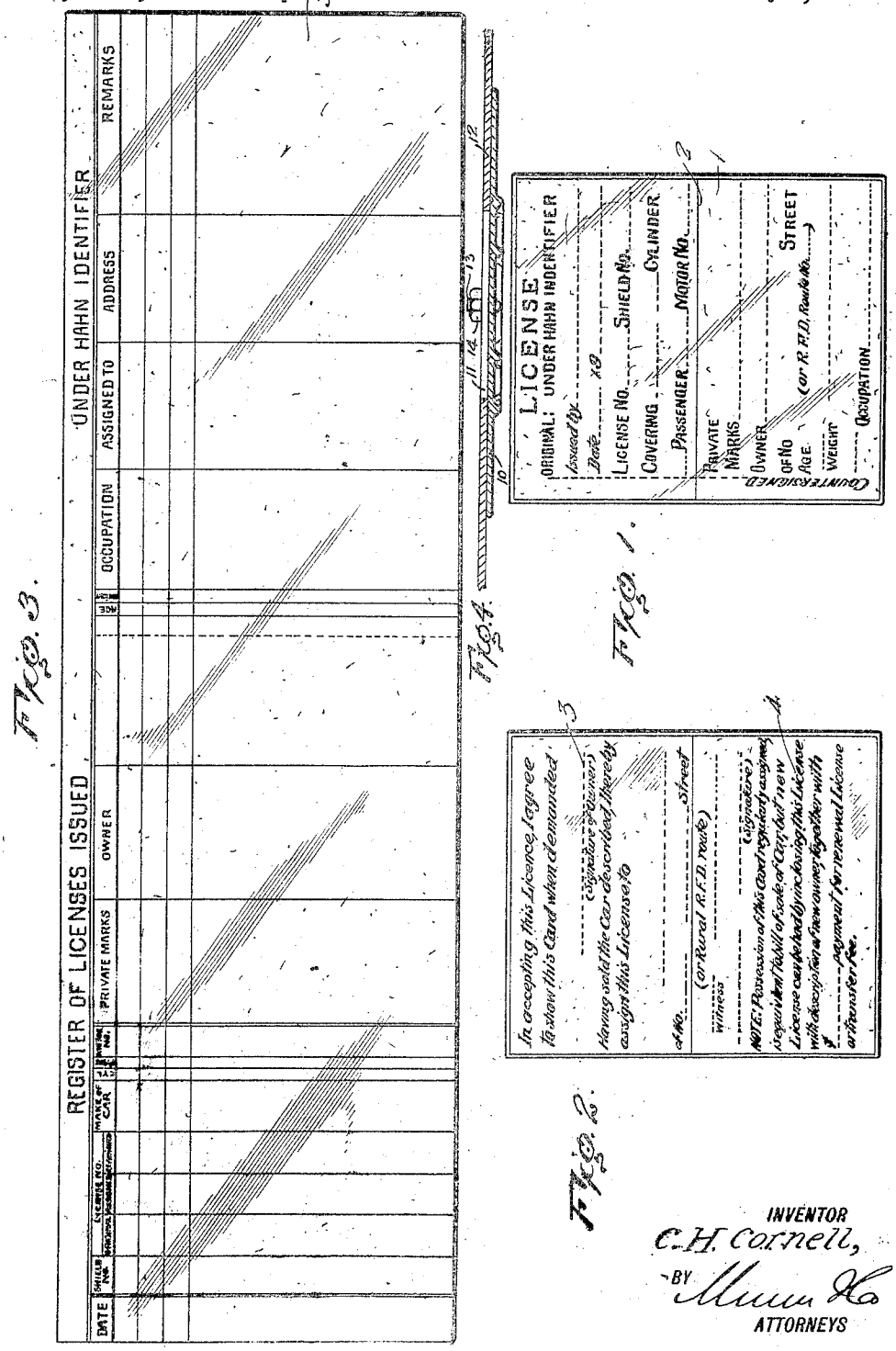


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

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LICENSE-CARD.

1,346,005. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 6, 1920.

Application filed July 12, 1918. Serial No. 244,606.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. CORNELL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Valentine, in the county of Cherry and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in License-Cards, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in license cards, and has for its object to provide a card of the character specified especially adapted for use with motor vehicles, wherein the card has a form providing for a complete description of the car and of the owner or other person to whom the card is issued and designed to be used with a plate or license tag, the plate and the card having similar identifying data, the card having upon the back thereof forms of assignment.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a front view of the license form;

Fig. 2 is a rear view;

Fig. 3 is a plan view of a sheet of the register in connection with which the license cards are used.

Fig. 4 is a sectional view showing the manner of applying the plate to the car body.

In the present embodiment of the invention a card 1 is provided, having upon one face thereof a transverse line 2 dividing the card into an upper and a lower portion, and the card may be creased or folded upon the line 2, to make it of convenient size for carriage. The upper portion of the card bears data identifying the car, while the lower part bears data identifying the owner. At the top of the card is the word "License" and beneath that are blank spaces suitably headed or margined for the name of the party issuing the card, the date, the license number, the shield or plate number, the number of cylinders, the number of passengers, and the number of the motor.

The lower portion of the card carries blank spaces, together with suitable headings or margins for private marks, the owner's name and address, age, weight and occupation, and across one end of both portions there is a blank space for the countersignature of the owner.

On the back of the card, on the top portion, there is printed a blank form of agreement, indicated at 3, and on the lower portion there is printed a blank form of assignment, indicated at 4. These license cards are intended to be accompanied by a plate or tag 10 to be secured to the car, preferably over an opening 11 in the body of the car indicated at 12 so that when the plate is removed the car will be disfigured, in such manner as to be noticeable. The tag is secured to the body in any suitable or desired manner, as, for instance, by the threaded stems 13 on the tag which pass through openings in the body and are engaged by nuts 14. Both card and plate bear similar identifying data, which, in the case of the plate, is embossed thereon or otherwise arranged in an imperishable manner. The license cards are intended to be registered in the form of register shown in Fig. 3. In this register, one sheet of which is indicated at 5, there is a series of vertical major columns, sixteen in number. These major columns bear headings, as follows: "Date," Shield number," "License number," Maker of car," "Cylinders," "Passengers," "Motor number," "Private marks." "Owner." "Age," "Weight," "Occupation," "Assigned to," "Address" and "Remarks." The major column having the heading "License number" is subdivided into three columns, the said columns being headed "Original" "Assigned" and "Reassigned." The column following that headed "Owner" is blank for the address. Thus practically all the data on the license card may be entered on the register.

The cards, tags and register are used as follows:

Whenever a number plate is issued to a car, a license tag is issued therewith, the card and plate bearing similar identifying data. Preferably, the plate is secured over an opening in the car body. Should any one suspect wrongful possession of the car, he could demand sight of the license card, and since the holder of the card specifically agrees to show the card on demand, he could not refuse, since refusal would confirm suspicion. Should the description of the possessor not correspond with the description on the license card, suspicion would be a certainty unless the car had been assigned, and then some means would be taken to verify the matter.

In case of the sale of the car the license would be surrendered and a new one issued

for the same car and plate, describing the new owner, and this might be continued indefinitely. In case the owner had forgotten his license card, a wire to the office where the description would be at hand would easily adjust this matter.

I claim:

In combination, a license card adapted to be folded upon itself to define two similar portions, one portion bearing data identifying a motor car and the other portion bearing data identifying the owner, and a plate tag arranged over a disfiguring opening in a car body and bearing identification data corresponding with data on the card.

CHARLES HIRAM CORNELL.