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(56) Documents cited

GB 0927561 A US 5117569 A

(58) Field of search

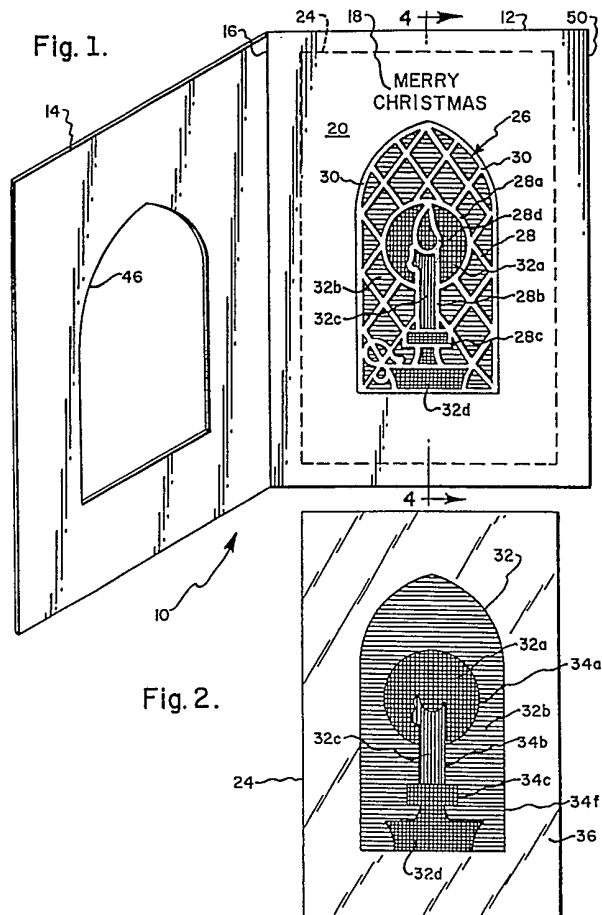
UK CL (Edition L) B6A ADE

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Online databases: WPI

(54) Greeting card with stained-glass window effect

(57) A greeting card 10 having a stained-glass window effect provided by a pattern of cut-outs 26 in a face panel 20 thereof, and a panel of translucent material 24 having a corresponding colored pattern, comprising coloured areas 32a, 32b, 32c rearwardly thereof, the coloured pattern allowing the transmission of light therethrough to provide a stained-glass effect. Adhesive strips (48, fig. 3) may be provided to attach the card to a window or other light source to enhance the effect. A cut-out 46 may be provided in the second portion 14, to allow viewing of the stained-glass window effect when the card is closed.



At least one drawing originally filed was informal and the print reproduced here is taken from a later filed formal copy.

This print takes account of replacement documents submitted after the date of filing to enable the application to comply with the formal requirements of the Patents Rules 1990.

Fig. 1.

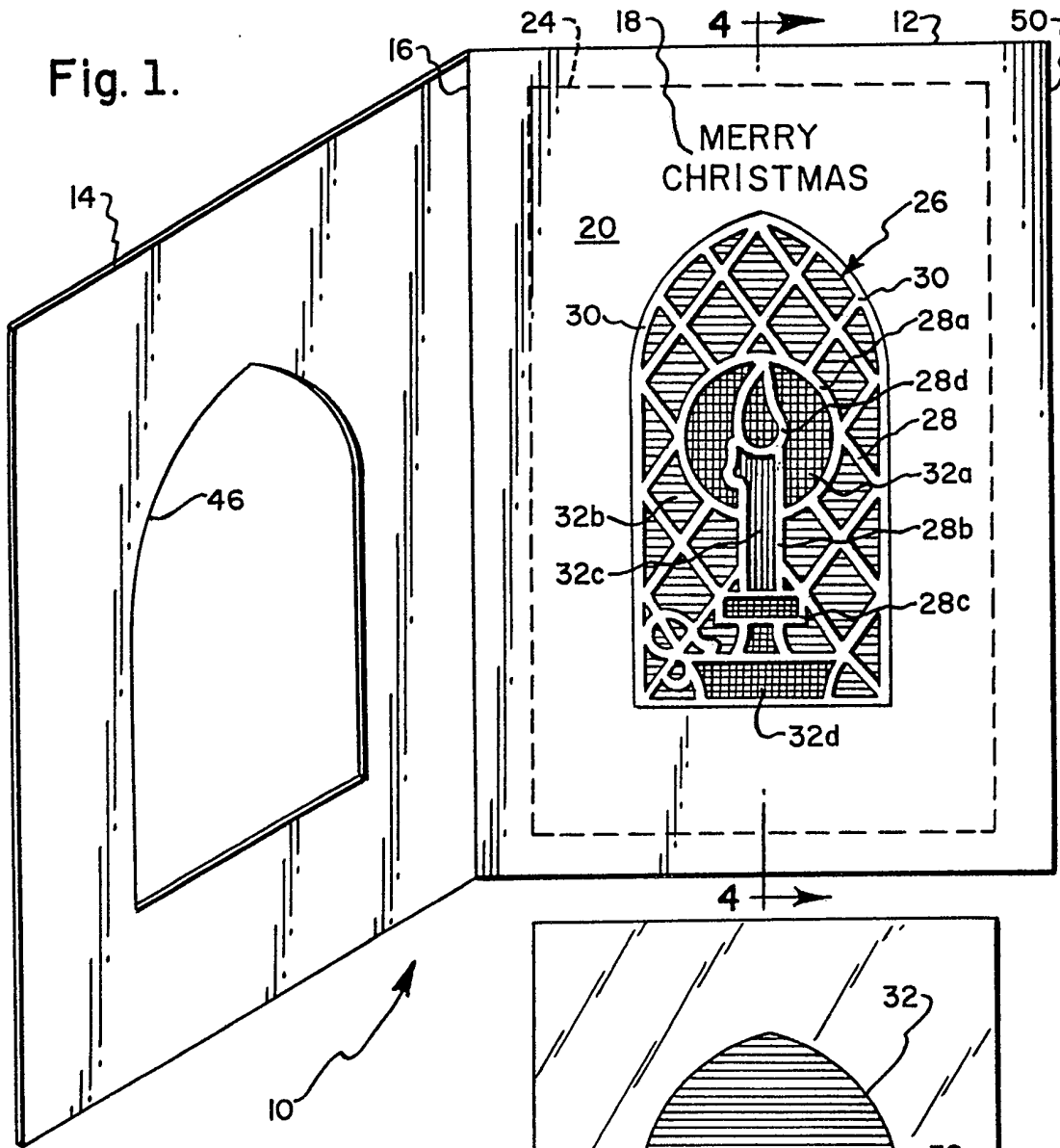
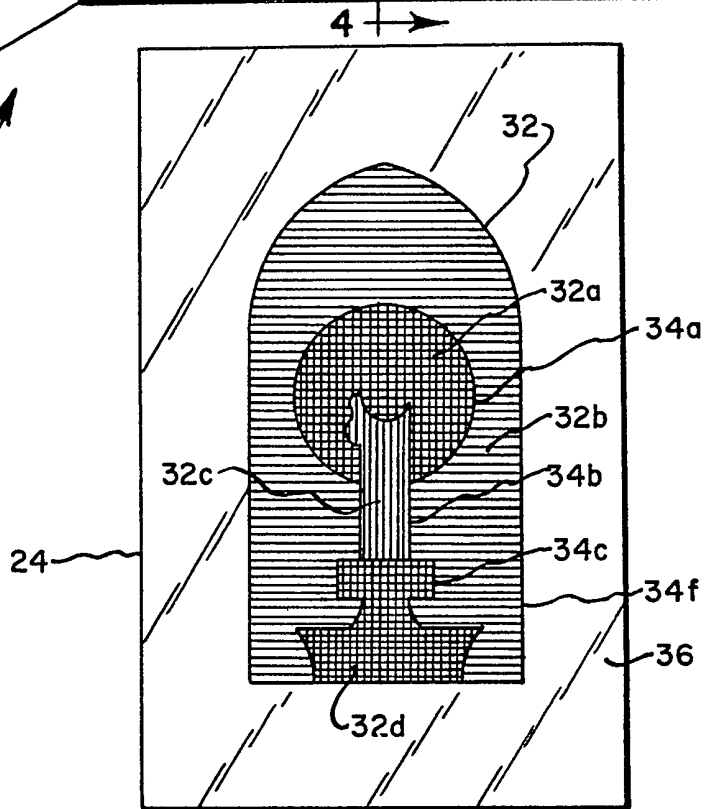


Fig. 2.



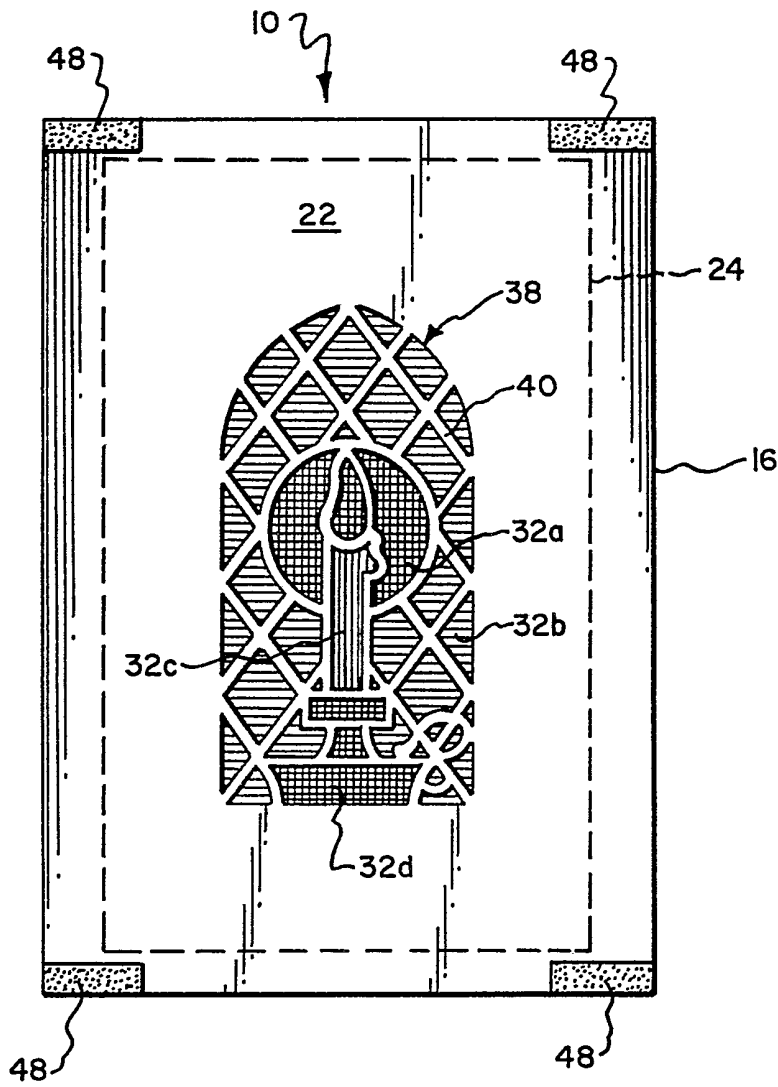


Fig. 3.

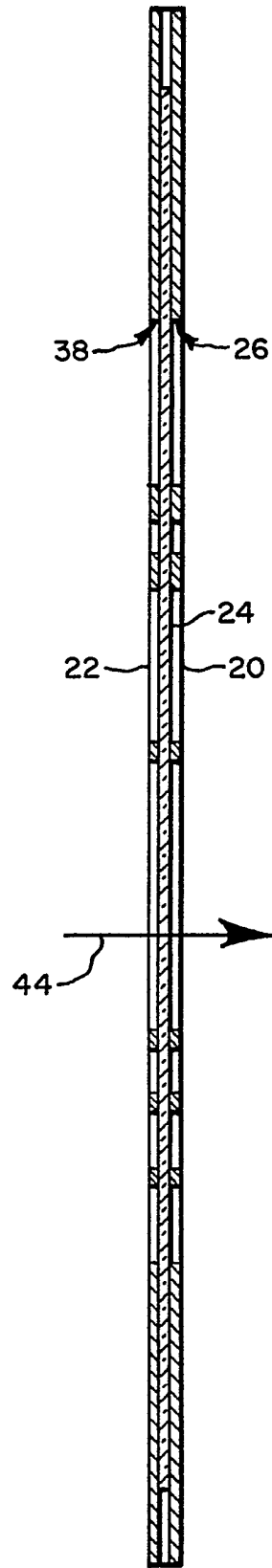


Fig. 4.

GREETING CARDS AND METHOD OF MAKING THEREOF

The present invention relates generally to greeting cards.

Greeting cards are typically provided with decorative artistic work and messages relating to the purpose of the greeting.

Art providing a general background to the present invention includes U.S. patents 1,002,993; 1,146,855; 1,879,695; 2,190,627; 3,268,379; 3,815,263; 4,430,548; and 4,458,133.

It is an object of the present invention to provide an artistically pleasing decorative structure for a greeting card.

In order to achieve such an artistically pleasing greeting card, in accordance with the present invention a pattern of cut-outs is provided in a face panel composed of opaque material, and a panel of translucent material is provided rearwardly of the face panel and has at least one light transmittable region aligned with the pattern of cut-outs to provide a stained-glass effect similar to the stained-glass window effect in churches. This effect may be particularly pleasing when, for example, the cards are applied to a window to receive sunlight therethrough.

U.S. patent 2,190,627 to Payberg discloses an ornamental device in the form of a paper transparency for simulating a stained-glass window. The device comprises two face members of cardboard or the like provided with cut-out portions bounded by rib portions to form the outline of a design, and a color-carrying member of translucent paper is provided with regions of different and contrasting colors. The device is disclosed for use typically in a door or window or in front of a light source so that light traveling through the transparent portion is colored to produce a pleasing effect. However, Payberg fails to teach or suggest the provision of its paper transparency as part of a greeting card construction.

The above and other objects, features, and advantages of the present invention will be apparent in the following detailed description of the preferred embodiments thereof when taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings in which like reference numerals denote like or similar parts throughout the several views.

Brief Description of the Drawings

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a greeting card which embodies the present invention.

FIG. 2 is a face view of a panel of translucent material for the greeting card of FIG. 1.

FIG. 3 is a rear view of the greeting card of FIG. 1.

FIG. 4 is a sectional view of the greeting card of FIG. 1 taken along lines 4-4 thereof.

Detailed Description of the Preferred Embodiments

Referring to FIG. 1, there is illustrated generally at 10 a greeting card which may be used to convey a message of greeting in connection with a holiday such as Christmas, a birthday, or any other occasion, whether special or not, wherein a person desires to convey a message of greeting or the like to another person. Thus, as the term is used herein and in the claims, a greeting card is meant to refer to a card having a decorative or artistic appearance and which includes thereon or therewith a writing, which may be an inscription, in the form of a greeting.

The card 10 includes a first portion 12 and a second portion 14 which is integrally connected thereto and which folds along fold line 16 to lie flat against the first portion 12 in which case the card is in a closed condition or to be opened up, as shown in FIG. 1. A message, illustrated at 18, in the form of a greeting is inscribed or otherwise provided in the card portion 12. A message may additionally or alternatively be provided

otherwise on the card 10 such as on the face (not shown) of the second portion 14, the message or messages not being limited to any particular location or locations on the card. In accordance with the present invention, a greeting card may come in various sizes and shapes. For example, the card may not contain a second portion or, on the other hand, it may contain more than two portions.

Referring to FIG. 4, the card portion 12 includes a face panel 20, for viewing by a person and which may contain the message 18, and a rear panel 22. Between the panels 20 and 22 is disposed a panel 24 of translucent material. The rear panel 22 may be integrally connected to the face panel 20 and folded about fold line 50 to overlie the face panel 20 and adhesively or otherwise suitably secured thereto so as to protectively maintain the translucent panel 24 therebetween. However, it should be understood that, if desired, such a rear panel need not be provided at all or, if provided, may be provided as a separate panel adhesively or otherwise attached to panel 20.

The face panel 20 includes a pattern of cut-outs, illustrated at 26, including ribs or lead lines 28 in a decorative pattern and may include a border region 30. The ribs 28 and border 30 may, for example, be colored black.

The translucent material 24 includes a region 32 having differently colored portions corresponding to the pattern of cut-outs 26 in the face panel 20. Thus, the different colored regions meet at boundary lines 34 which, with the translucent material 24 suitably aligned with the pattern 26 of cut-outs, are hidden by ribs 28 in the face panel 20. For example, boundary line 34a is covered by and lies hidden under rib 28a. Boundary line 34a separates a region 32a which may be colored yellow from a region 32b which may be colored blue. Boundary line 34b separates a region 32c, which may be colored red, from the region 32b, and boundary line 34c separates a region 32d, which may be

colored yellow, from the region 32b. Boundary line 34b is covered by rib 28b. Boundary line 34c is covered by rib 28c. Thus, the ribs 28 may be said to act as molding over the intersections between contrasting colors in the translucent material 24. It should be noted that ribs 28 may be provided to achieve other decorative effects than to act as molding. Thus, rib 28d does not cover a boundary line but is instead provided to achieve the effect of a candle flame, the portions of region 32a both inside and outside the rib 28d being of the same color, yellow, as shown in FIG. 2. The boundary line 34f between the colored regions and the non-colored region 36 is hidden by the border region 30, the non-colored region 36 being hidden behind the opaque material of the face panel 20 outside of the pattern 26 of cut-outs. Thus, an artistically pleasing appearance of, for example, a flickering candle against a blue background is provided.

Referring to FIG. 3, the rear panel 22 may have a pattern of cut-outs 38 which may correspond to the pattern 26 of cut-outs in the face panel 20 and be aligned therewith so as to similarly cover the boundary lines 34 and not obstruct the passage of light through the regions 32 between the ribs 28. The pattern of cut-outs 38 including the internal ribs 40 thereof acts to protect the translucent material panel 24. However, if the rear panel 22 is not meant for viewing by a person, it is not essential to the present invention that the internal ribs 40 be provided. The face and rear panels 20 and 22 respectively may be inexpensively die-cut to form the respective cut-out patterns 26 and 38.

The panel 24 is composed of a suitable translucent material, preferably an uncolored vellum material, to which colors are added to provide the colored regions 32. Acetate is an example of another material which may be used. In order to achieve a brilliant color effect inexpensively, the color regions are

preferably printed on the vellum material in solid colors. However, other suitable techniques may be used. For example, the colors may be printed in a dot pattern, or the technique of silk screening may be used. These techniques are commonly known in the art to which this invention pertains. Thus, light may shine through the cut-outs 26 and 38, as illustrated at 44 in FIG. 4, to provide the stained-glass window appearance.

If desired, a cut-out 46 corresponding to the border region 30 may be provided in the second card portion 14 to allow viewing of the resulting image on the first portion 12 without opening up the card. The card may as a result be strategically folded to highlight the stained-glass-like pattern.

Unlike conventional greeting cards, a card according to the present invention may desirably be displayed on a window to enhance the aesthetically pleasing stained-glass motif. The ribs 28 and border 30 represent the lead lines found in stained-glass art. Thus, adhesive strips, illustrated at 48 in FIG. 3, or other suitable means of attachment are provided on the rear panel 22 for easily mounting thereof to a window or other light source to allow sunlight or other light to shine through the colored regions 32 to enhance the stained-glass window effect.

A greeting card may be made in accordance with the present invention by die-cutting a piece of opaque cardboard material to provide the desired lead lines in the face and rear panels. The material is provided with fold lines 16 and 50 to define the face and rear panels 20 and 22 respectively and the second portion 14. A piece of vellum material or other suitable translucent material is then provided with the desired colored patterns, and the translucent panel 24 thus colored is inserted between the face and rear panels in suitable alignment with the patterns 26 and 38 of cut-outs and adhesively or otherwise suitably attached to preferably the face panel 20, and the rear panel 22 is then adhesively or otherwise suitably attached to the face panel 20.

Suitable adhesive strips 48 may then be applied to the rear panel 22 for the purposes of mounting the card to a window or other light source.

It should be understood that while the invention has been described in detail herein, the invention can be embodied otherwise without departing from the principles thereof, and such other embodiments are meant to come within the scope of the present invention as defined by the appended claims.

CLAIMS

1. A greeting card comprising message means in the form of a greeting, a face panel composed of opaque material and including means defining a pattern of cut-outs therein, and a panel of translucent material rearwardly of said face panel and having at least one light transmittable coloured region aligned with said pattern of cut-outs to provide a stained-glass effect.
2. A greeting card according to claim 1 wherein said face panel is die-cut to form said pattern.
3. A greeting card according to claim 1 or 2 wherein said coloured region includes a plurality of differently coloured region portions.
4. A greeting card according to any one of claims 1 to 3 wherein the colour for said colored region is printed on said translucent material in a solid color to achieve a brilliant color illumination as light is transmitted through the colored region.
5. A greeting card according to any one of claims 1 to 4 wherein said translucent material is composed of vellum.
6. A greeting card according to any one of claims 1 to 5 wherein said pattern of cut-outs has black borders.
7. A greeting card according to any one of claims 1 to 6 further comprising a protective back panel, said panel of translucent material being between said face panel and said back panel, and said back panel including cut-out means to allow unobstructed passage of light through said translucent material.
8. A greeting card according to claim 7 further comprising a cover panel foldably integrally connected to

said face panel to overlie said face panel and including cut-out means to allow viewing of the stained-glass effect and unobstructed passage of light through said translucent material with said cover panel overlying said face panel.

9. A greeting card according to any one of claims 1 to 6 comprising a cover panel foldably integrally connected to said face panel to overlie said face panel.

10. A greeting card according to claim 9 wherein said cover panel includes cut-out means to allow viewing of the stained-glass effect.

11. A greeting card according to claims 1 to 11 further comprising means for attaching the card to a window.

12. A greeting card substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

13. A method of making a greeting card comprising the steps of: providing a pattern of cut-outs in a face panel of opaque material; disposing a panel of translucent material having at least one light transmittable colored region behind the face panel; aligning the colored region with the pattern of cut-outs to provide a stained-glass effect; and providing thereon a message in the form of a greeting.

14. A method according to claim 13 comprising die-cutting the face panel to provide the pattern.

15. A method according to claim 13 or 14 comprising providing the translucent material with a plurality of differently colored regions, providing the pattern of cut-outs to cover boundaries of the coloured regions, and coloring borders to the pattern of cut-outs black.

16. A method according to any one of claims 13 to 15 further comprising selecting the translucent material to be composed of vellum.

17. A method according to any one of claims 13 to 17 comprising printing the color on the translucent material in a solid color to achieve a brilliant color illumination as light is transmitted through the coloured region.

Patents Act 1977
Examiner's report to the Comptroller under
Section 17 (The Search Report)

Application number
 GB 9305116.7

Relevant Technical fields

(i) UK CI (Edition L) B6A (ADE)

(ii) Int CI (Edition 5) B42D

Databases (see over)

(i) UK Patent Office

(ii) ONLINE DATABASES: WPI

Search Examiner

K R STRACHAN

Date of Search

4 MAY 1993

Documents considered relevant following a search in respect of claims 1-17

Category (see over)	Identity of document and relevant passages	Relevant to claim(s)
X	GB 927561 (PAUL) - Figures, page 1 lines 21 to 46; (shows greeting card with cutouts for insertion of transparencies)	1 to 3
A,P	US 5117569 (BEAN) - 2 June 1992, whole document (shows greeting card with translucent printed panel and face panel with cut-out)	1, 2



Category	Identity of document and relevant passages	Relevant to claim(s)

Categories of documents

X: Document indicating lack of novelty or of inventive step.

Y: Document indicating lack of inventive step if combined with one or more other documents of the same category.

A: Document indicating technological background and/or state of the art.

P: Document published on or after the declared priority date but before the filing date of the present application.

E: Patent document published on or after, but with priority date earlier than, the filing date of the present application.

&: Member of the same patent family, corresponding document.

Databases: The UK Patent Office database comprises classified collections of GB, EP, WO and US patent specifications as outlined periodically in the Official Journal (Patents). The on-line databases considered for search are also listed periodically in the Official Journal (Patents).