V. C. FREEMAN & C. T. MACK.

POST CARD.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 1, 1909.

963,886. **Patented July 12, 1910.**

Fig. 1.

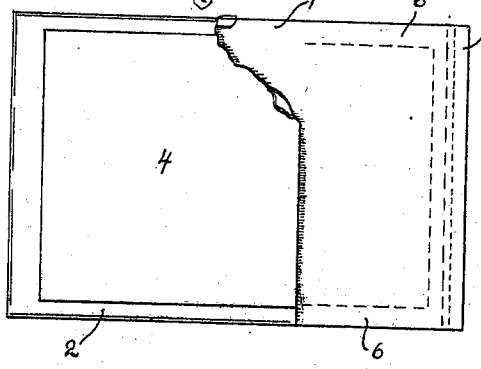


Fig. 2.

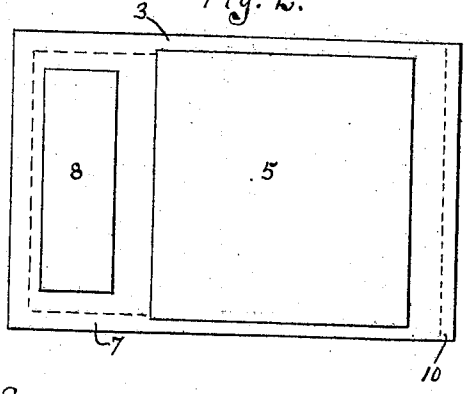
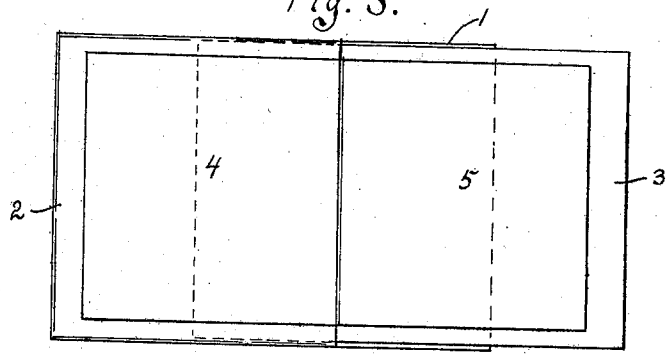


Fig. 3.



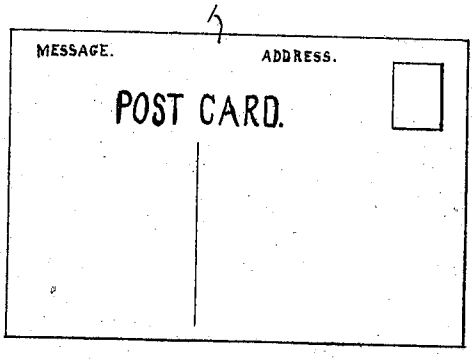


Fig. 4.

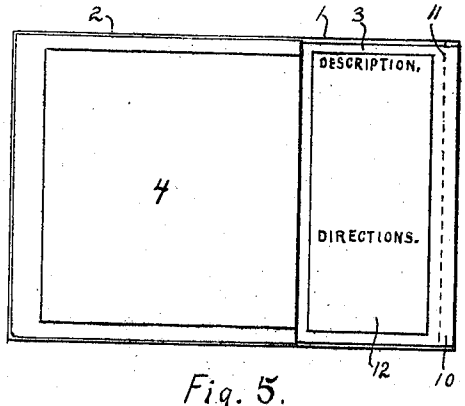


Fig. 5.

Witnesses
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By Walter N. Haskell,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VERNON C. FREEMAN, OF ROCK FALLS, AND CHARLES T. MACK, OF STERLING, ILLINOIS.

POST-CARD.

963,886. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented July 12, 1910.**

Application filed December 1, 1909. Serial No. 530,859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, VERNON C. FREEMAN and CHARLES T. MACK, citizens of the United States, residing, respectively, at Rock Falls and Sterling, both in the county of Whiteside and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Post-Cards, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention has reference to post-cards, and aims to provide an article of that class which will occupy the usual post-card space in being transported through the mails; which will carry duplicate pictures of the kind which are commonly viewed with a stereoscope; and which can be readily transformed, by the person receiving the same, into the desired shape to be used with a stereoscope.

Our invention is described in the following specification and shown in the drawings accompanying the same, in its preferred form, in which various modifications can be made without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a rear view of the postcard proper, or mailing card, with a small part thereof broken away. Fig. 2 is a front view of the auxiliary card. Fig. 3 illustrates the device, in position for use. Fig. 4 is a front view of the card shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a rear view of the post-card, in shape for transportation.

Corresponding parts are indicated by similar numerals of reference throughout the several figures.

1 represents the post-card, bearing upon its face the usual spaces for address, message and stamp, and provided on its back with an extra sheet 2, attached to the card 1 at the end and sides thereof, forming a case or pocket for the reception of a card 3, which is slightly less in width than the card 1, so that it may readily enter such pocket.

The sheet 2 is provided on its outer face with a space 4, in which may be secured any desired picture, or the picture may be printed thereon, and the card 3 is provided on one of its faces with a corresponding space 5, in which is displayed a duplicate of the picture in the space 4. When the card 3 is partially inserted within the pocket in the card 1, as shown in Fig. 3, with the edges of the spaces 4 and 5 adjoining each other, the pictures in said spaces will be in position for use with an ordinary stereoscope, and the combined parts will form a card of suitable size for such use. In order that said parts may be held permanently in position for use the card 1 is provided on its inner face with a gummed portion 6, and the card 3 has on its inner face a gummed strip 7. Before the cards are united the strip 7 is moistened, and on insertion within the receptacle the inner end of the card 3 will adhere to the sheet 2. The strip 6 is similarly moistened, and the end of the card 1 caused to adhere to the back of the card 3. A permanent stereoscopic view is thus produced, the central portion of which is formed of two or more thicknesses of card-board, giving sufficient strength to the card. A space 8 on the card 3 may be used for directions or other printed matter. The use of the adhesive substance on both front and rear of the card 3 renders the same less liable to become warped.

The card 1 is provided at that end opposite to the sheet 2 with a perforated or marked strip 9, and the card 3 has at one end a similar strip 10. For the purpose of transportation the card 3 is inserted in the receptacle of the card 1 with the picture in the space 5 turned inwardly, and when such card is completely inserted the strips 9 and 10 will coincide, and are provided on their adjacent faces with adhesive material by which such ends may be united, holding the cards securely together while passing through the mails, or when being displayed. (See Fig. 5.) The cards are separated by making a cut along the line 11, whereupon the card 2 can be removed, and reattached as hereinbefore described.

On the back of the card 3 is a space 12, which may be utilized for a brief description of the picture; directions for use of the card, or other suitable material. When the card 2 has been reattached to the card 1, as shown in Fig. 3, the space 12 is at that end of the card 3 which projects beyond the end of the card 1, so that the descriptive matter can still be utilized.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

A post-card, comprising a mailing card, provided on one of its faces with spaces for address and correspondence, and on the reverse side with a receptacle of suitable

dimensions to hold a stereograph; an auxiliary card, of suitable width to be held in said receptacle; stereographs on said receptacle and auxiliary card; means for removably holding said auxiliary card in said receptacle; and means for uniting said cards to form a permanent stereoscopic view.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

VERNON C. FREEMAN.
CHARLES T. MACK.

Witnesses:
W. N. HASKELL,
R. W. E. MITCHELL.