

(No Model.)

G. A. RAISBECK.
ORNAMENTAL EMBOSSED CARD.

No. 324,164.

Patented Aug. 11, 1885.

Fig. 1.

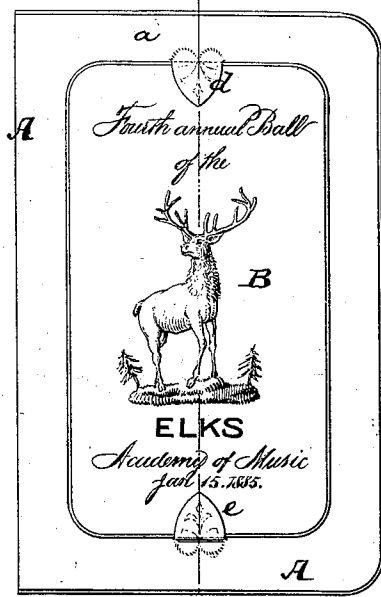


Fig. 2.

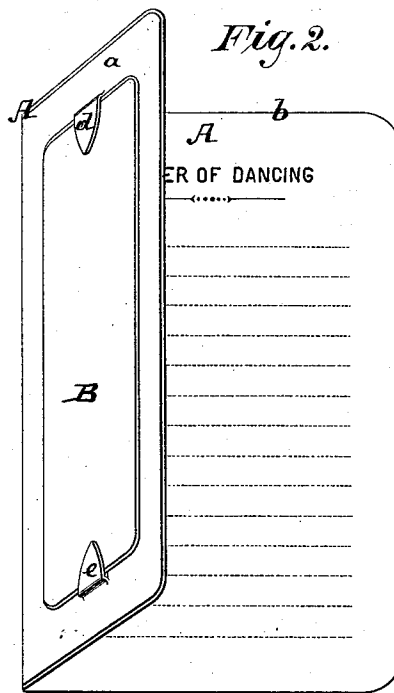


Fig. 3.

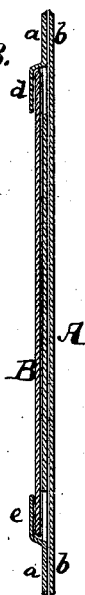
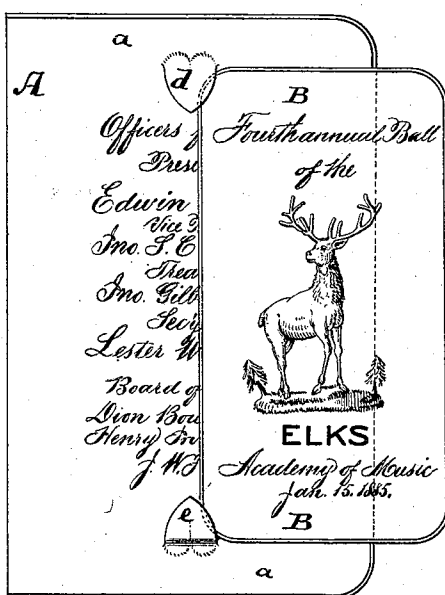


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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GEORGE A. RAISBECK, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO PHILIPP HAKE, OF HOBOKEN, NEW JERSEY.

ORNAMENTAL EMBOSSED CARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 324,164, dated August 11, 1885.

Application filed January 16, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. RAISBECK, a resident of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Ornamented Embossed Cards, Programmes, &c., of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a face view of my improved embossed card. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same. Fig. 3 is an upright section of the same. Fig. 4 is a face view showing the face-plate partly withdrawn.

This invention relates to the class of printed cards that are used for orders of dancing, menus, programmes, and the like, the faces of which are ornamented by embossing. Heretofore such embossed faces were formed on separate pieces of card-board or paper, which were fastened by a gum to the faces of the programmes or cards proper. In this condition the manufacturers sold these articles, and the printers had to handle them and print them in the same condition. In so doing the printers experienced great difficulty because of the embossed attachments to the faces of the cards, which gave an uneven support and unequal thickness to the face that was to be imprinted. Types were frequently broken in endeavoring to print such cards, and with the utmost efforts the result was usually unsatisfactory, as good printing could hardly ever be produced. Another difficulty with these cards was that in gumming on the embossed portions they would not all occupy the same position on the bodies of the cards, and the printers in printing on the faces of the embossed portions were unable to print them straight, as they would not register in the press.

My invention consists in making the embossed face-piece removable, so that it can be slid in and out of position, thereby leaving the body of the card perfectly even for the printers' use, and obtaining other advantages, which are hereinafter more fully referred to.

In the drawings, the letter A represents the body of the card, which in this instance is a folding card of two leaves, *a* and *b*. It may have more or less than two leaves, if desired. From the face of this card are made to project, by incisions that are made into the body of the card, two oppositely-located lugs, *d* and *e*, which are adapted to straddle the inserted card or face-piece B, as shown. This face-piece B has the usual embossed ornaments thereon, but, being held merely by the lugs *d e*, can be readily slid in and out of position on the card A. It will be seen that the printer to whom cards of this character are delivered can easily slide out the face-piece B and print the card on each side; in fact, printed matter may appear on the face of the card A, where the same is subsequently to be covered by the face-piece B, as shown in Fig. 4, so that such printed matter may be inspected by the user upon merely sliding the piece B away from under the lugs *d e*.

Thus an additional surface for printed matter is obtained by the use of my invention, and at the same time the printing is rendered as easy as on any other plain surface, the embossed matter not interfering at all with the printers' act.

I do not claim holding a piece of card-board or paper on another piece of card-board or paper by means of incisions, for I know that cards have already been sprung into place by inserting their corners in the incisions; but

What I do claim is—

The card A, having oppositely-placed lugs *d e* cut out of the body of the card, and printed matter between said lugs, all located within the face of said card, in combination with the face-piece B, having other printed matter on its face, and adapted to be slid into position between said lugs and held by them on the card A to cover the printed matter thereon, as described.

GEORGE A. RAISBECK.

Witnesses:

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GUSTAV SCHNEPPÉ.