No. 850,150. PATENTED APR. 16, 1907.

L. H. GLAZIER.

MECHANICAL CARD.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 13, 1906.

Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.

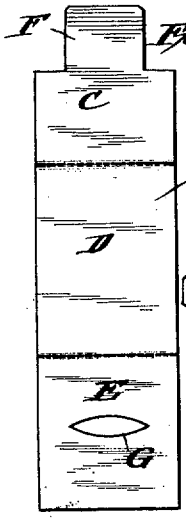


Fig. 3.

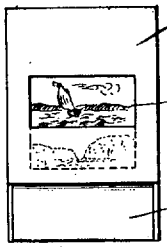


Fig. 4.

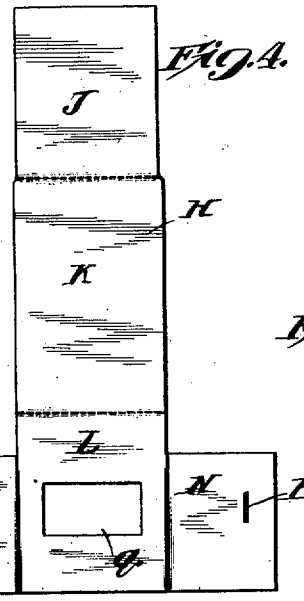


Fig. 5.



Fig. 6.

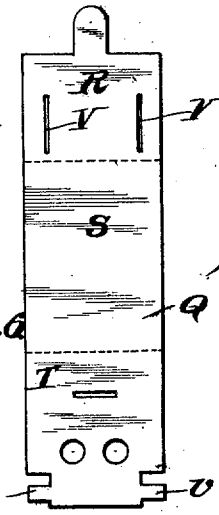


Fig. 7.

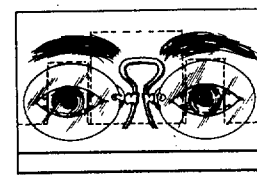


Fig. 8.

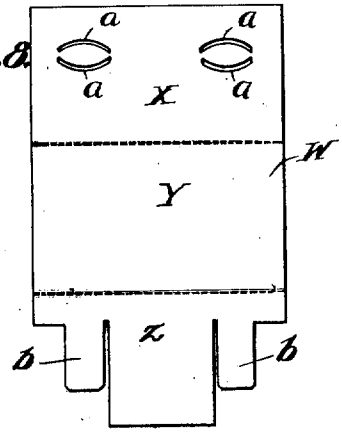
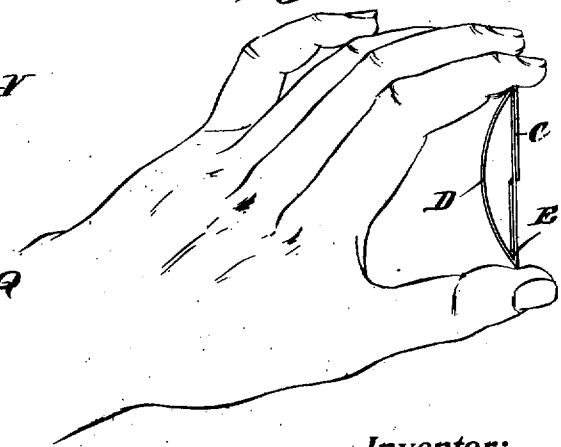


Fig. 9.



Attest:

E. Dickerson

Leo F. Matty

Inventor:

Louis H. Glazier

by Dickerson, Brown, Raegener & Sinney Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS H. GLAZIER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO J. OTTMANN LITHOGRAPHING CO., OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

MECHANICAL CARD.

No. 850,150. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented April 16, 1907.

Application filed October 13, 1906. Serial No. 338,768.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS H. GLAZIER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Mechanical Card, of which the following is a specification, accompanied by drawings.

My invention relates to improvements in mechanical cards; and the objects of the invention are to improve upon the construction of such devices, whereby the cards may be made out of one piece of cardboard or the like and adapted to be folded without other means, a part of the card being used as a spring to assist in the operation of the same.

To the accomplishment of these objects and such others as may hereinafter appear, the invention comprises the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of a mechanical card, representing a woman washing clothes. Fig. 2 is a front view of a blank, showing Fig. 1 unfolded. Fig. 3 is a front view of a mechanical card which shows two pictures, one at a time, as the card is operated. Fig. 4 is a blank, showing Fig. 3 unfolded. Fig. 5 is a front view of a mechanical card, representing the face of a man whose eyes and tongue move when the card is operated. Fig. 6 is a blank, showing Fig. 5 unfolded. Fig. 7 is a front view of a part of a man's face whose eyes move as the card is operated. Fig. 8 is a blank, showing Fig. 7 unfolded; and Fig. 9 is a side view showing the operation of the mechanical card.

The blank A is preferably a piece of cardboard or other similar material divided into three sections C, D, and E, the middle section D being the front of the card, over which the sections E and C are folded, the same being locked together by means of the tenon F and the slit G, as shown in Fig. 1. The two sections C and E are suitably decorated. In this case they represent a woman washing clothes, the tongue F being decorated to represent a washboard, while the top of the washtub is drawn about the slit G. While I have shown a woman washing clothes, I do not desire to limit myself thereto, as the cards may be decorated in any other suitable manner as desired.

By referring to Fig. 9 the operation of the card is shown, the same being held at the top and bottom between the tips of the fingers and thumb, and on being pressed the middle section or front D acts as a spring to return the card to a flat or normal position.

In Fig. 4 the blank H is cut somewhat similar to the blank A, as shown in Fig. 2, and is preferably divided into three sections J, K, and L, the middle section K being the front of the card, over which the sections J and L are folded, as heretofore; but in this case the section L is provided with a hole *q* and with tenon-flaps M and N, which are adapted to be folded over the back of the section L, the same being held together by means of the tenon O, which fits into the slit P. The sections J and L are then folded, so that the section J is inserted in the pocket formed by the section L and the flaps M and N. The opposite side of the section J can be decorated with one or more pictures, as desired, and as the top and bottom of the card are pressed, as shown in Fig. 9, different pictures will be shown as the pictures pass the hole *q*, as shown in Fig. 3.

In Fig. 6 the blank Q is cut into three sections R, S, and T in the same manner as before described in reference to Fig. 2 and Fig. 4. The blank Q in this instance when folded has drawn upon the sections R and T the face of a man, who moves his eyes and tongue as the card is operated. In a card of this kind it is found necessary to provide extra tenons U, which fit into slits V to hold the card together.

In Fig. 8 the blank W is also divided into three sections X, Y, and Z. To facilitate the card being held operatively together, the section X is provided with slits *q*, through which the tenons *b* pass, on the opposite side of which an eye is drawn, so that when the card is operated the eyes will move back and forth.

It will be seen from the above-constructed cards that the manner and ways of making the same can be varied greatly, although the middle section or front of the card must be wider than either one of the other sections to permit the front of the card to be operated as a spring. The cards, as shown, are all made from a flat piece of cardboard and are so made that they can be folded and held to-

gether without the assistance of any metal or any other outside fasteners, the front in each case being the means of holding the back of the card together, and at the same time the front is used as a spring for operating the card. The card when completed is flat and can be used for any kind of advertising matter or for comic pictures that can be sent through the mail without danger of the same coming to pieces in transit.

While my invention has been described with particular reference to details of construction, it should be understood that it is not to be limited thereto, as many and various changes, alterations, and substitutions may be made therein and still fall within the scope and principle; but

What I do claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a mechanical card, a blank folded into three sections, and means for holding said sections operatively together, whereby the middle section may be used as a spring to operate said card.

2. In a mechanical card, a blank folded into three sections, two of said sections being decorated and provided with tenons and slits for holding said sections operatively together, whereby the card may be operated by pressing the top and bottom.

3. In a mechanical card, a blank folded into three sections, the middle section being longer than either one of the other sections to permit the middle section to be used as a spring and means for holding said sections operatively together.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LOUIS H. GLAZIER.

Witnesses:
LEO J. MATTY,
OLIN A. FOSTER.