

946,407.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 2.

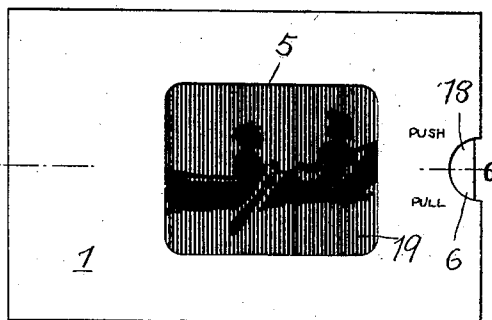


Fig.4.

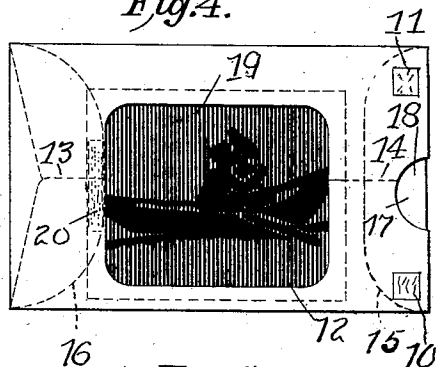


Fig. 5.

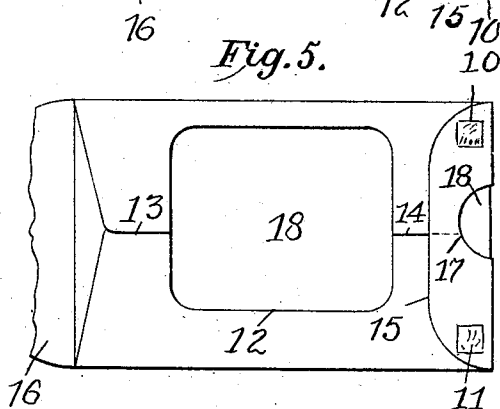
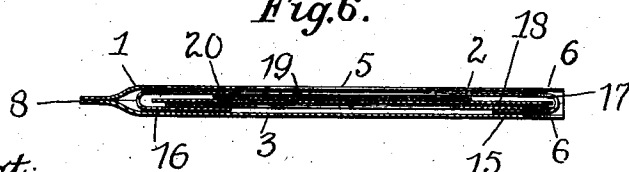


Fig. 6.



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PICTURE POST CARD OR DISPLAY DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED MAR 15, 1909.

946,407.

Patented Jan. 11, 1910.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 7.

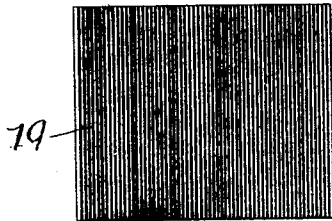


Fig. 8.

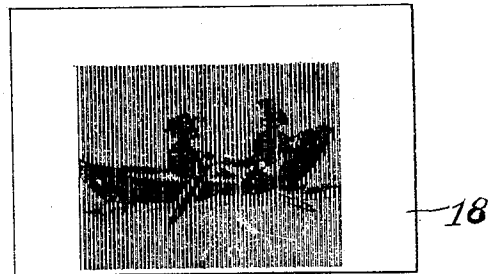


Fig. 9.

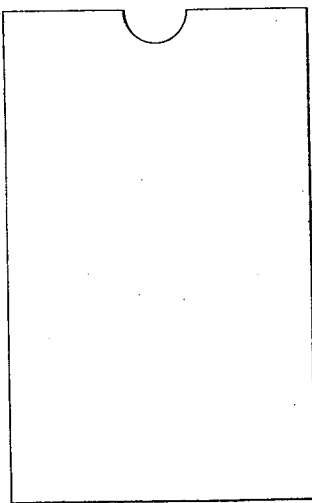


Fig. 10.

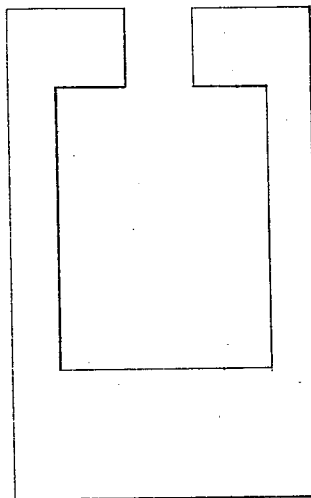


Fig. 11.

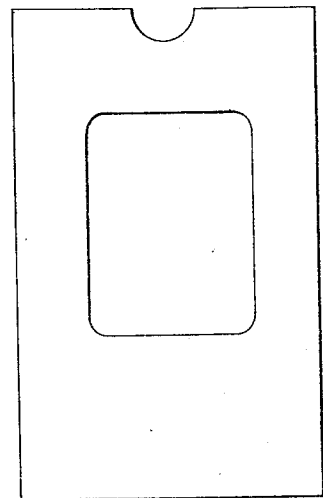
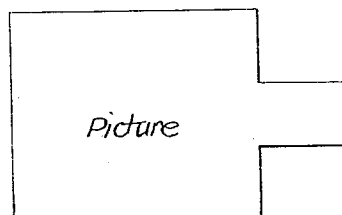


Fig. 12.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER S. SPIEGEL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

PICTURE POST-CARD OR DISPLAY DEVICE.

946,407.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 11, 1910.

Application filed March 15, 1909. Serial No. 483,482.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER S. SPIEGEL, citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Picture Post-Cards or Display Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to picture post cards or the like, and comprises a post card carrying a moving picture device.

The invention consists in the features and combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a front view of the post card; Fig. 2 is a rear view of the same; Fig. 3 is a view of the post card blank in spread out form, the view showing its inner side; Fig. 4 is a view of the inner envelop or container for the picture, with the said picture, together with its screen, in place. Fig. 5 is a view of the other side of the inner envelop from that shown in Fig. 4; Fig. 6 is an exaggerated sectional view of the complete picture post card on the line 6—6 of Fig. 2. Fig. 7 is a view of the celluloid screen sheet; and Fig. 8 is a view of the picture slide. Figs. 9 to 12 illustrate features relating to a modification.

In these drawings, 1 indicates the main body of the post card having on its front side a space for the address, a space for the message, and a space to receive the stamp. This main body is made up of a sheet of material, preferably of paper, of substantially the same stiffness as an ordinary post card, the said sheet having two leaves 2, 3, formed by scoring at 4, as indicated in Fig. 3, which represents the main body sheet of the card spread out. This body is provided, in its rear leaf, with an opening at 5, and there are notches 6 cut out from the edges of the leaves adapted to aline with each other when the leaves are folded, so as to permit the picture carrying slide to be grasped and moved. In order to combine with this card a moving picture device, I employ a supplemental carrier or envelop shown in Figs. 4 and 5 as detached from the main card sheet above described, but which, in the completed article, is inclosed between the leaves thereof, as shown in Fig. 6, the said leaves of the main card being pasted together along its margins 7, 8 and 9, as indicated in Fig. 1, to inclose the supplemental envelop

or card, and which is connected thereto by paste applied only at the points 10, 11, as will be hereinafter more particularly referred to. This inner container or envelop is made up of a sheet having a front and back, each having an opening 12 therein to aline with the opening in the outer card or envelop. On one side the supplemental envelop is plain, while its other side is made up of flaps pasted along the lines 13, 14, and end flaps 15, 16, the former, 15, being pasted down permanently, while the flap 16 is left free. This inner envelop or carrier has a notch 17 at its end to aline with the notches in the outer carrier or envelop, to permit access of the fingers to grasp the picture slide. This picture slide 18 is held within the inner envelop and is adapted to have movement lengthwise thereof, its movement, however, being limited by the end flaps, 15 and 16. This picture slide moves in rear of a screen or grating 19 composed preferably of a sheet of celluloid or like transparent material having parallel opaque lines thereon. The picture effect is made up by different series of lines on the picture slide being brought to view through the clear spaces between the parallel opaque lines of the screen or grating, and the different moving picture effect is secured by moving the picture slide back and forth longitudinally to bring the different sets of lines in succession to be viewed through the clear spaces of the screen. The picture slide is moved by grasping the end thereof which is exposed at the notches in the edge of the inner and outer envelops or cards.

The inner envelop is of much thinner and less expensive paper than the outer card. It affords means for quickly and accurately assembling the screen and the picture slide, and it furthermore provides means for holding these parts and for guiding and limiting the movement of the picture slide.

An important feature of the inner envelop is that the picture slide and grating or screen may be assembled therewith, and then placed as one body within and attached to the outer card or envelop ready for operation as soon as secured in place. As before stated, the leaves or sides of the outer card are attached together by lines of paste or adhesive material along its margins 7, 8 and 9, and the inner envelop carrying the picture slide and screen is attached to the outer card or envelop by paste applied only at one end of the

device, *i. e.*, at the points 10 and 11. All the other portions of the inner envelop are left free from the outer. By reason of this, the several parts which are flexible and of different grades of material will lie flat one upon the other without buckling or crinkling. For a like reason I attach the celluloid grating or screen sheet to the inner paper envelop by means of glue or paste, preferably celluloid glue applied only at one portion, for instance, to the left hand margin at the point 20, the remainder of the sheet being free and having its margins lying between the margins of the inner and outer sides of the envelop adjacent the openings therein. This method of mounting the celluloid sheet will prevent it from warping or buckling in relation to its carrying member.

While I have mentioned a celluloid sheet for the grating, I do not limit myself to this material.

All the members of the device above described are flexible like an ordinary post card, and can be sent through the mail. The flap at the left of the inner envelop need not be pasted down. I do not limit my invention to post cards.

It will be understood that the inner supplemental envelop provides means for guiding and stopping the movement of the movable part. Instead of this supplemental or inner envelop, other means may be employed, such, for instance, as shown in Figs. 9, 10, 11 and 12, in which Fig. 9 represents one side of the outer envelop, Fig. 11 the other side, and Fig. 10 a piece to be placed intermediate of the two outer sides, this inner piece being cut out to receive the picture card or slide shown in Fig. 12, and providing stop shoulders to limit the movement of said picture card. The parts are assembled by arranging the part shown in Fig. 10 between the parts shown in Figs. 9 and 11, the latter part having the display opening covered by the screen or grating.

It will be obvious that my invention may be carried out in various ways, of which the two examples given above are illustrations, in both of which means are provided between the inner and outer parts for guiding and limiting the movement of the movable part, as, for instance, the picture card.

It will be observed that the picture is made up of a series of sets of parallel lines to give the different positions of the persons or objects for the moving picture effect. These lines are parallel, and it will be seen also that some of the lines of one set merge with some of the lines of the other set or sets, making thicker lines or lines having greater width laterally than the lines not so merged, and these thicker portions have thus single line extensions. These lines and their merged portions are so related to the clear spaces between the lines or bars of the screen that

where the picture is in one position in relation to the screen, one set of lines will show through the clear spaces, this being true of both the single and the merged portions of said lines, while when the position of the parts is changed, the merged portions, together with the single line portions, if any, of the other set of lines, will show, or if a figure or a portion thereof is made of merged lines, a part of said lines will show in one position of the parts and the other portions will show in another position of said parts. Some portions of the picture, like parts of the boat, for instance, are made up of merging lines presenting a solid color, which, in all positions of the parts, will appear through the clear spaces.

I claim as my invention:—

1. A card having a screen or grating of flexible material, and a picture card, one movable in relation to the other, substantially as described.

2. In combination an outer envelop, an inner envelop, a screen, and picture card, said screen and card carried by the inner envelop and one being movable in relation to the other, substantially as described.

3. In combination an outer envelop, an inner envelop, a screen, a picture card, one of which is movable in relation to the other, said inner envelop having a flap to limit the movement of the movable part, substantially as described.

4. In combination an outer envelop, an inner envelop having a flap at each end, one of which has a notch corresponding to notches in the outer envelop, a screen and a picture card carried by the inner envelop, and one movable in relation to the other, substantially as described.

5. In combination an outer envelop consisting of a sheet having two sides or leaves, one provided with an opening, said sides being cemented together at one end margin, and at one side margin, and an inner member carrying a screen and a picture card, one movable in relation to the other, said inner member being attached at one portion to the outer envelop, leaving its other portions free from attachment, substantially as described.

6. In combination an outer envelop consisting of a sheet having two sides or leaves, one provided with an opening, said sides being cemented together at one end margin, and at one side margin, and an inner member carrying a screen and a picture card, one movable in relation to the other, said inner member being attached at one portion to the outer envelop, leaving its other portions free from attachment, said point of attachment being at the open end of the outer envelop where notches are formed to operate the movable member, substantially as described.

7. In combination with an outer envelop,

an inner member carrying a screen and a picture card, one movable in relation to the other, the said inner member being attached to the outer envelop at one portion, leaving
5 other portions free from attachment, substantially as described.

8. In combination with an envelop, a grating of celluloid, and a picture card, said celluloid grating being attached at one portion to the envelop or carrier, leaving its
10 other portions free from attachment, substantially as described.

9. In combination an envelop, a screen, and a picture card in said envelop, one being
15 movable in relation to the other, and means

for guiding and arresting the movable part located between the front and back of said envelop, substantially as described.

10. In combination an envelop, an intermediate part, a screen and a picture card
20 in said envelop, one being movable in relation to the other, said intermediate part having stops for limiting the movement of the movable part, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature
25 in presence of two witnesses.

ALEXANDER S. SPIEGEL.

Witnesses:

HENRY E COOPER,
A. M. TANNER.