A. GILBERT.

POST CARD.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 4, 1919.

1,393,213.

Patented Oct. 11, 1921.

Fig. 1.

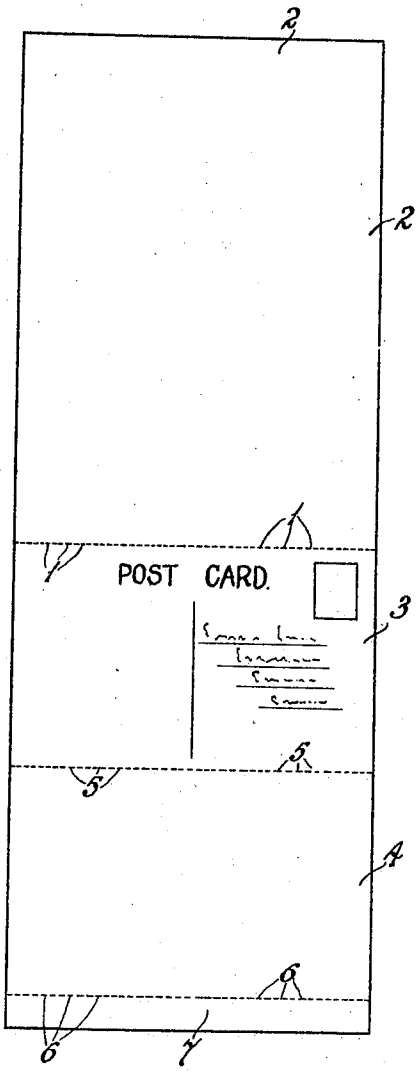


Fig. 2.

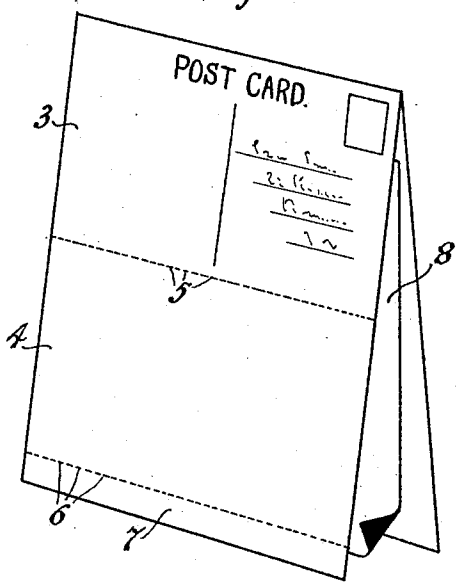
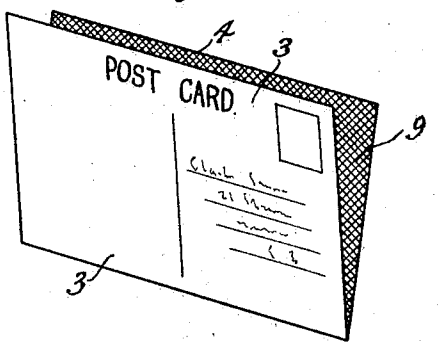


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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POST-CARD.

1,393,213. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 11, 1921.

Application filed January 4, 1919. Serial No. 269,677.

(GRANTED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT OF MARCH 3, 1921, 41 STAT. L., 1313.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED GILBERT, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at 27 Hickman road, Sparkbrook, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, England, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Post-Cards, for which I have filed an application in Great Britain, January 22, 1914, Patent No. 1723, sealed November 24, 1914; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

This invention relates to an improved post card and has for its object to provide a card especially adapted for use when a carbon copy is required to be made.

According to my invention I provide a post card comprising the post card proper adapted to have both address and message written or typed each upon one half of the same side of the sheet, which may be subsequently folded across its center and stuck, and a duplicate sheet detachably fastened to the edge thereof whereby a complete carbon copy may be kept of the whole of the matter written upon the post card including the address and message at one insertion in the typewriter.

For the carbon copy I preferably use a fold of the same paper that forms the card, this fold being detachable from the card across a line of perforations, and being of the size of the unfolded card, thus recording both address and message upon the same side and being of convenient size for filing; or a thin sheet of paper might be secured along one edge at the back of the post card sheet.

In the annexed drawing:

Figure 1 shows a complete card, duplicate sheet and detachable slip formed of a single sheet.

Fig. 2 shows the same folded down and with a carbon sheet in position as for typing.

Fig. 3 shows the card proper, folded ready to be stuck together.

In carrying my invention into practice as illustrated upon the accompanying drawings I employ a piece of paper of the same width as and of approximately four times the height of the post card folded ready for the post. A horizontal line of perforations 1 across the center of the paper divides the post card proper from the duplicate sheet 2, which is folded down as shown in Fig. 2 and is adapted to be torn off at this point.

Beneath this line of perforations 1 is the "front" 3 of the post card or part upon which the address is to be written, and this is preferably separated from the "back" 4 or part upon which the message is to be written by a second row of perforations 5 or other means to make the subsequent folding more easy.

Beneath the "back" I may dispose another row of perforations 6 and a short detachable slip 7. This is not essential but is convenient as in this way the whole of the "back" is made available for type-written matter from the very top to the very bottom, the "front" of the card and the detachable slip affording the necessary holding surface to the machine.

Upon the reverse side of the paper either the "front" or "back" of the card or preferably both are covered with gum or the like. The reverse side of the "back" 4 is shown in Fig. 3 as covered with adhesive 9.

In use a carbon sheet 8 is placed between the post card and the duplicate sheet and they are inserted together into the typewriter. The address is then written upon the "front" of the post card and the message follows upon the "back." Upon removal from the machine the duplicate sheet (with address, date and message all on one side in very much the form of a letter) and small detachable slip are detached; the gum upon the reverse side of the "front" and "back" is moistened and the post card folded and stuck together with the address upon one side and the message upon the other in the usual way, the resultant post card being thus of uniform thickness, composed of two layers uniformly stuck together over the whole area of the card.

It will be seen that in this manner only one half of the thickness of the complete post card has to be penetrated in order to give a duplicate, enabling the original typing to be done upon the post card and a carbon copy to be obtained from the same without difficulty. Moreover, the card has only to be placed in the machine once in order to write the address and message upon both the post card and duplicate sheet, and the fact that the duplicate sheet is attached facili-

tates the arrangement in the machine and holds the carbon paper in position.

If desired the inside surface of the post card portion may be carbonized in addition to being gummed to obviate the use of a separate piece of carbon paper.

What I claim is:—

1. A post card comprising a rectangular sheet of material of about half the usual thickness to allow of the taking of a carbon copy of written or typewritten matter thereon, the sheet being divided into at least three portions by two parallel division lines which pass across the sheet parallel to its shorter sides, one of the end portions being of an area approximately equal to the combined area of the other two portions, the latter of which are substantially equal to each other in area, the larger portion being blank while the front of one of the smaller portions is marked to indicate that it is the front of a post card, and the back of at least one of the smaller portions is entirely covered with adhesive, whereby a carbon copy of the address and message written on the smaller portions can be obtained upon the larger portion and the two smaller portions can be secured together back to back to form a post card of the usual thickness.

2. A post card comprising a rectangular sheet of material of about half the usual thickness to allow of the taking of a carbon copy of written or typewritten matter thereon, the sheet being divided into at least three portions by two parallel division lines which pass across the sheet parallel to its shorter sides along which lines the material is weakened, one of the end portions being of an area approximately equal to the combined area of the other two portions, the latter of which are substantially equal to each other in area, the larger portion being blank while the front of one of the smaller portions is marked to indicate that it is the front of a post card, and the back of at least one of the smaller portions is entirely covered with adhesive, whereby a carbon copy of the address and message written on the smaller portions can be obtained upon the larger portion and the two smaller portions can be secured together back to back to form a post card of the usual thickness.

3. A post card comprising a rectangular sheet of material of about half the usual thickness to allow of the taking of a carbon copy of written or typewritten matter thereon, the sheet being divided into at least three portions by two parallel division lines, which pass across the sheet parallel to its shorter sides, one of the end portions being of an area approximately equal to the combined area of the other two portions, the latter of which are substantially equal to each other in area, the larger portion being blank while the front of one of the smaller portions is marked to indicate that it is the front of a post card, and the back of at least one of the smaller portions is entirely covered with adhesive, whereby a carbon copy of the address and message written on the smaller portions can be obtained upon the larger portion and the two smaller portions can be secured together back to back to form a post card of the usual thickness, and a detachable slip at the edge of one of the smaller portions to provide a holding surface for a typewriter.

4. A post card comprising a rectangular sheet of material of about half the usual thickness to allow of the taking of a carbon copy of written or typewritten matter thereon, the sheet being divided into at least three portions by two parallel division lines, which pass across the sheet parallel to its shorter sides, along which lines the material is weakened, one of the end portions being of an area approximately equal to the combined area of the other two portions, the latter of which are substantially equal to each other in area, the larger portion being blank while the front of one of the smaller portions is marked to indicate that it is the front of a post card, and the back of at least one of the smaller portions is entirely covered with adhesive, whereby a carbon copy of the address and message written on the smaller portions can be obtained upon the larger portion and the two smaller portions can be secured together back to back to form a post card of the usual thickness, and a detachable slip at the edge of one of the smaller portions to provide a holding surface for a typewriter.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification.

ALFRED GILBERT.