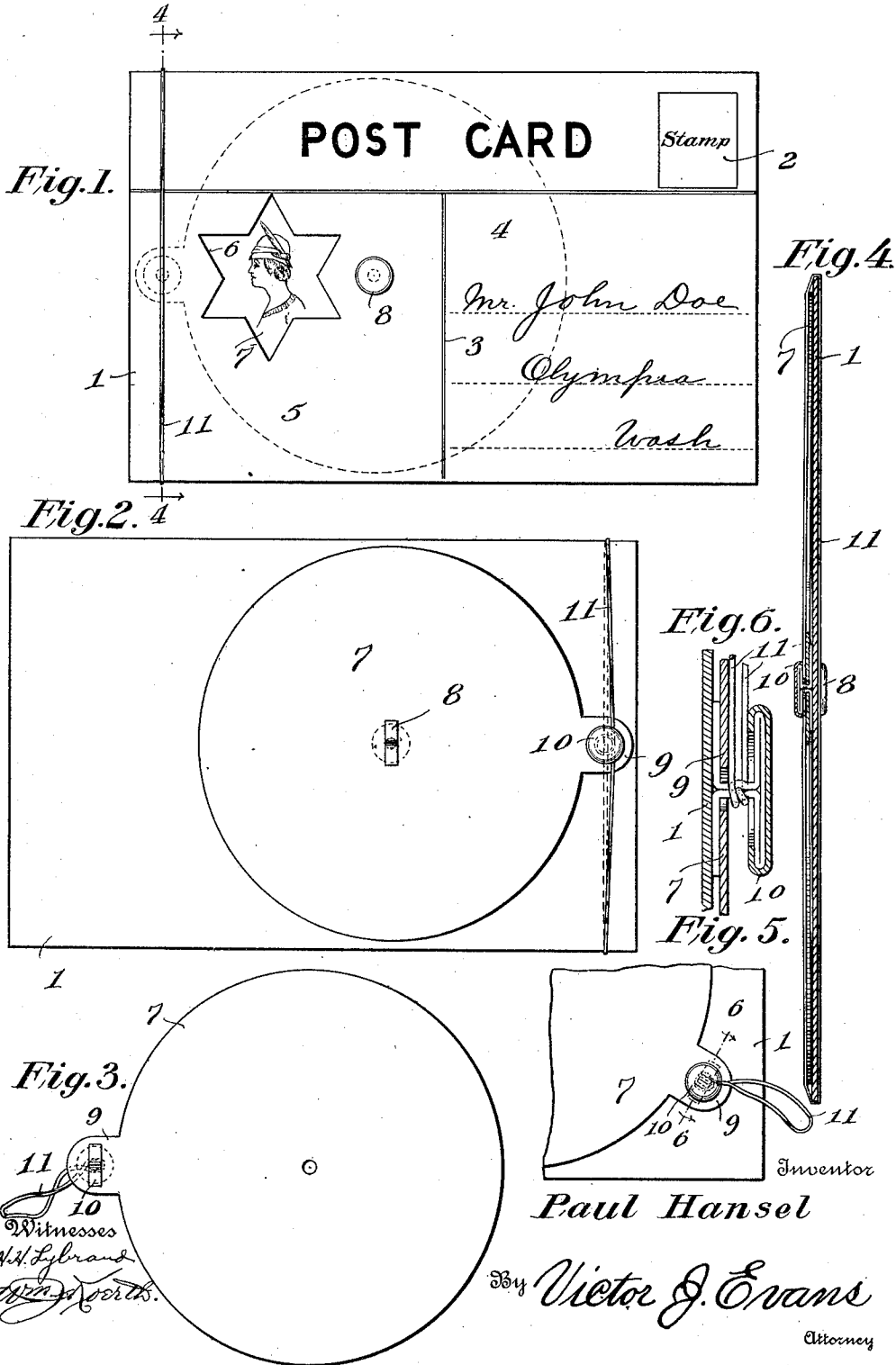


1,005,027.

Patented Oct. 3, 1911.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL HANSEL, OF OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON.

POST-CARD.

1,005,027.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 3, 1911.

Application filed January 31, 1911. Serial No. 605,718.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL HANSEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Olympia, in the county of Thurston and State of Washington, have invented new and useful Improvements in Post-Cards, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to novelty post cards of that class commonly known as souvenir post cards.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification and in which:

Figure 1 is a front view of the stamp side of a post card embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a view of the reverse side of the card. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the revoluble disk. Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional view upon the line 4—4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a detail of a portion of a card and disk illustrating the method of attaching the elastic member to the tab of the disk. Fig. 6 is an enlarged detail sectional view upon the line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

In the drawings, the numeral 1 designates the card. This card may be made of a size and material such as other post cards are made of. The face or stamp side of the card need not differ from other post cards universally used. The style of card illustrated in the drawings has the usual design "Post Card" printed at the top and the space 2 ruled off in the upper righthand corner designating the place for the stamp. The card is also provided with the dotted lines adjacent the lower righthand corner thereof for the inscription of the name and address to whom the card is addressed. This space is divided from the opposite end of the card through the medium of the line 3 and the upper portion of the card is provided with a longitudinally extending line 4 which separates the lower portion of the card into two parts. The part of the card designated by the numeral 5 is formed with an opening 6. This opening may have its walls of any desired formation, the configuration of the opening being of any desired shape, that shown in the drawings being in the form of a six-pointed star.

The numeral 7 designates a disk which is secured to the rear face of the card through the medium of a suitable securing element 8. The disk is rotatably mounted upon the said element 8 and the inner face of the disk or that adjacent the back of the card is provided with photographs, pictures or other designs which will tend to interest the person to which the card is mailed. These designs are arranged adjacent the periphery of the card so that they will be disclosed through the sight opening 6 one after the other as the disk 7 is rotated. The disk 7 is provided with an offset tab 9 and connected with the said tab through the medium of a button 10 is an elastic band 11. This band 11 serves a two-fold purpose, that whereby the disk may be rotated and that whereby the disk may be held against rotation.

In Figs. 1, 2 and 4 of the drawings the elastic band is illustrated as straddling both faces of the card and engaging the upper and lower edges thereof to prevent the rotation of the disk, while in Fig. 5 the elastic band is removed from the card and in a position to be grasped to rotate the disk upon the card so as to bring the various scenes etc., into view. The button 10 is preferably revoluble upon the tab 9 and the continuous elastic band is secured to the stud of the button by merely winding the same upon the said stud.

Having thus fully described the invention, what I claim as new, is:—

A card having a sight opening, a disk pivotally secured to the card and visible through the sight opening of the card, said disk being provided with a tab, a rotatable button connected to the tab, and a continuous elastic band connected with the stud of the button, substantially as and for the purpose described.

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

PAUL HANSEL.

Witnesses:

EARL C. BRONAUGH,
J. P. HOCKETT.