F. C. LOUNSBURY. VISITING OR FANCY CARD.

No. 345,158.

Patented July 6, 1886.

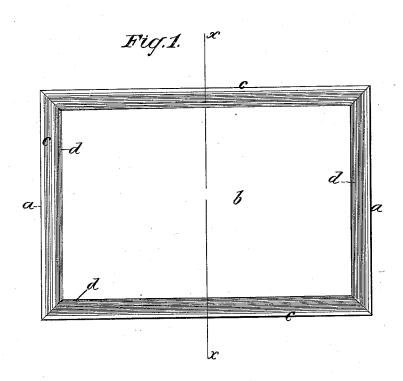
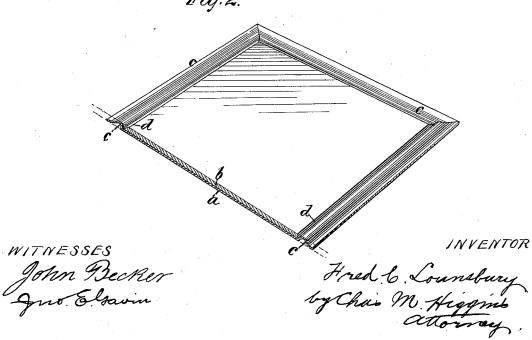


Fig. 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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VISITING OR FANCY CARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 345,158, dated July 6, 1886.

Application filed August 17, 1885. Serial No. 174,540. (Scecimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED CLARK LOUNS-BURY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, Kings county, New York, have 5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Visiting and Fancy Cards, of which the

following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide an ornamental embossed-edged card for different 10 purposes, more especially for visiting cards, panel cards, business or advertising cards, photograph panels or mounts, &c. To this end I construct the card of two layers, an underlying or base layer formed of compara-15 tively thin card and embossed with a raised ornamental molding or rim around its edge, within which rim is cemented an overlying card, which is of small size, but preferably of greater thickness, and preferably having a 2c beveled edge which fits snugly into the embossed rim of the under card, thus producing a card with a very ornamental edge, and enabling the card to be made light and strong and inexpensive, and to receive and retain emboss-25 ing perfectly without injuring the texture of

In the drawings annexed, Figure 1 presents a face or plan view of my improved card, and Fig. 2 represents a perspective cross section

30 thereof on line x x.

Referring to Figs. 1 and 2, a b indicate the two layers of the card, which are pasted or glued or otherwise cemented or fastened together. The base layer, a, is preferably made 35 of much thinner card-board than the top layer, b, and it is embossed by dies or other suitable devices, so as to present a raised molding or rim, c, of ogee or other form, all around its edge, as shown well in Figs. 1 and 2. 4c top eard, b, is preferably of much thicker card-board than the embossed base card, a, and of smaller concentric size than the base card, or of a size that will just fit within the embossed rim c, and the edge of the top card is 45 preferably beveled, as shown at d, which gives a very pleasing effect in connection with the embossed molding c on the edge of the base card, as the bevel d forms a continuation or additional member to said molding, which 50 greatly adds to the ornamental effect.

In making the improved card the base cards |

are stamped or embossed by dies, and the top cards, being cut and beveled in the usual way, are then cemented within the embossed rims of the base cards, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, 55 after which the layers may be pressed together.

The top layers, b, are of such a thickness as will be flush with the crest of the embossing c, or a little above the same, as shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 2, as this gives a good effect 6c and enables the cards to be pressed together or placed in packs without flattening or injuring the embossing, as will be readily appreciated.

The bevel edge d of the top card may be left plain, or it may be gilt or otherwise col- 65 ored or decorated, which will enhance the ornamental effect. The embossed base card, a, may be made of the same color, as the top card, b, or of a contrasting tint or color, which will give the effect of an embossed tinted margin to the central card, which will be very pleasing. Thus for a mourning-card the lower layer may be made of thin black card-board, while the upper layer is made of white cardboard, thus producing a black margin to the 75 white card in a much more perfect manner than could be done by printing or painting a black margin thereon.

In the drawings I show the cards of rectangular form, which will be the most gen- 8c erally-employed shape; but they may be made in oval, circular, or other forms, as will be

readily understood.

It may now be readily appreciated that a card made as set forth presents many advan- 85 tages, both practical and artistic. Thus as the embossed part is made of a comparatively thin layer it may be embossed easily and perfeetly without injuring or straining the texture of the paper, and will retain its emboss- 90 ing, as it is protected by the thick central card, b, whereas if it were attempted to emboss a card as thick as the two layers, or a card of desirable strength for practical purposes, the paper would become cracked and 95 strained, and bad effects produced which are entirely obviated in my improvement. Furthermore, by making the card in two layers, as shown, a light and very strong and stiff card is produced, which will hold its shape, 100 which is very desirable. Again, by using card-board of different tint for the embossed

layer, the central card will be provided with a finely colored or tinted edge in a much more perfect and pleasing manner than would be possible by coloring or painting a colored 5 edge upon a single card, and at much less cost; hence not only are the artistic qualities of a card thus formed very high, but its manufacture is cheap and its nature strong and durable, which are important desiderata.

It is not, of course, absolutely necessary that the two layers of my improved card be made of what may be technically known as "paper" or as "card-board," as any equivalent material or fabric adapted for a "card" may be used. Indeed, different materials may be combined in the card. For example, the under layer might be made of card-board or of leather, embossed as described, while the upper beveled edge card might be made of a wooden veneer or a plate of gelatine; but paper is, of course, the most generally-preferred material for both layers.

What I claim is—

1. A card composed of a base layer, a, with 25 embossed edge c, combined with the top layer,

b, of smaller size, cemented or fastened to the former within the embossed edge c, substantially as shown and described.

2. A card composed of a base layer of comparatively thin card-board or equivalent 30 stamped with a raised or embossed edge or marginal rim, in combination with an overlying card cemented or fastened to the base card within the raised rim and of a thickness flush with or slightly above the said rim, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. A compound card composed of an under layer, a, with embossed edge c, with the over layer, b, having beveled edge d, substantially as shown and described.

4. A card composed of two layers, a b, cemented or fastened together, the layer a being larger than layer b, and having a raised embossed edge, c, surrounding layer b, and made of a different color from the layer b, substantially as shown and described.

FRED C. LOUNSBURY.

Witnesses:

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