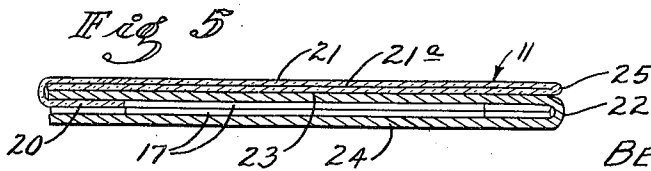
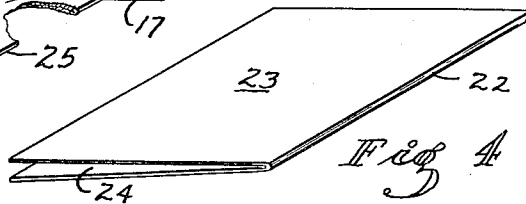
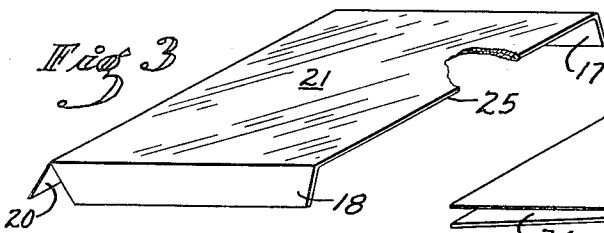
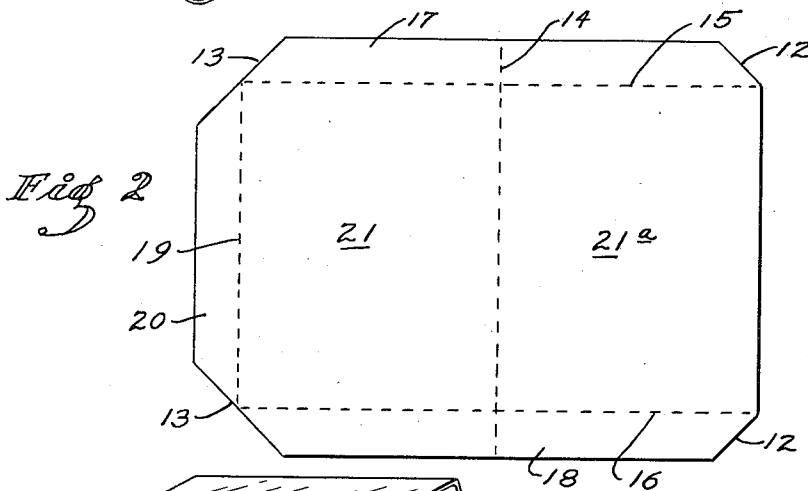
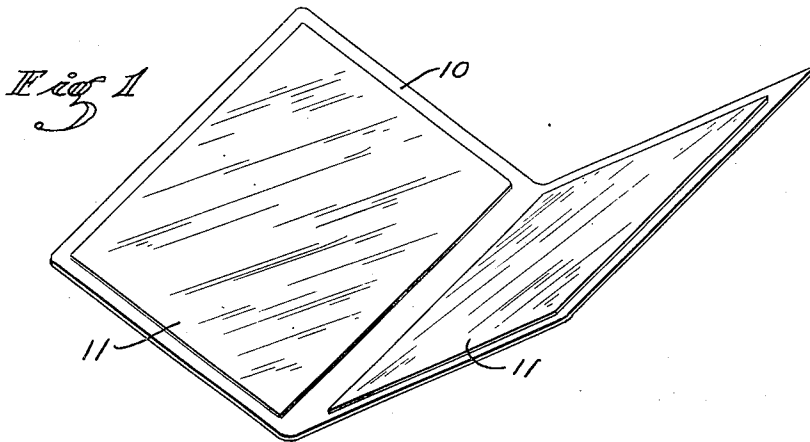


June 19, 1951

B. A. VICTOR  
CARD HOLDER

2,557,523

Filed March 22, 1946



INVENTOR.  
BERTRAM VICTOR  
BY  
*Charles M. Fryer*  
ATTORNEY

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,557,523

## CARD HOLDER

Bertram A. Victor, San Francisco, Calif.

Application March 22, 1946, Serial No. 656,392

1 Claim. (Cl. 40—10)

1

The present invention relates to card holders and particularly to a folding type of holder or case adapted to be carried in the pocket for the reception and protection of photographs, identification cards or other card like articles which it is desired to have ready for convenient inspection.

Such card holders are conventionally made of leather or other durable and attractive material reinforced with cardboard or the like and are formed somewhat in the manner of a book cover to produce a pair of hinged panels. The inside or facing surfaces of these panels are provided with pockets for the reception of cards or photographs and the pockets have windows of thin transparent film like material through which the cards or photographs may be viewed without removing them. These pockets are usually made of leather which is stitched or glued in place and which form a decorative frame for the window of the pocket. Such pockets are costly to manufacture and are also comparatively thick or bulky so that they add considerably to the overall thickness of the card holder. This is undesirable as a thick card holder occupies too great a space in the pocket in which it is carried.

It is an object of the present invention to provide an improved card holder of the kind described and to provide a card holder having pockets for the reception of cards which pockets are made entirely of thin film like and paper like material secured within the outer case in a manner which will reduce its overall thickness. Another object of the invention is the provision of a card holder having pockets which will expose to view the entire surface of the card contained by them and which pockets are constructed in a manner to insure ease in inserting and removing cards. Further and more specific objects and advantages of the invention are made apparent in the following specification wherein reference is made to the accompanying drawings which illustrate one form which the invention may assume.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is an isometric view of a card holder embodying the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a plan view of a blank of transparent film which is used in making up one of the pockets in the card holder illustrated in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is an isometric view showing the blank of Fig. 2 in folded position and ready to be combined with the other part of a card holder pocket;

Fig. 4 is an isometric view of a piece of thin card board or the like folded for combination with

2

the material illustrated in Fig. 3 to form a pocket; and

Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional view taken through a pocket which is constructed by combining the parts illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4.

Referring first to Fig. 1 of the drawings, a card holder embodying the present invention is illustrated as comprising a cover member 10 which resembles the cover of a book in that it is centrally hinged so as to fold upon itself and to contain a pair of pockets 11 on its facing surfaces which are protected by folding or closing the cover member 10. The cover is of conventional construction which need not be described in detail for an appreciation of the present invention but it may be said that it usually is formed of a stiffening material such as heavy cardboard covered with leather which may be suitably decorated or embossed for ornamental purposes. Card holders of this general character are well known and it has been conventional practice to provide pockets by stitching or glueing leather frames to their inner surfaces and by affixing transparent material in the frames to protect the cards or photographs contained by them so that they are always exposed to view when the holder is open. Such construction is costly and bulky and the present invention provides the pockets shown at 11 which are formed without the addition of leather or other relatively bulky material to the interior of the card holder and also serve to expose to view the entire surface of whatever card or photograph may be contained by them. The pockets shown at 11 are formed entirely of a plain sheet of transparent film and a thin sheet of cardboard or similar material.

Fig. 2 shows a blank of the transparent film which is combined with the cardboard to form one of the pockets 11. In this figure, the lines upon which the blank sheet is folded are indicated by dotted lines in the drawing. The sheet which is substantially rectangular in shape, but which has its corners cut away at one end as indicated at 12 and at its opposite end as indicated at 13, is adapted to be folded upon itself along a substantially central line 14 and to have its longer edges folded back along lines 15 and 16 to form securing panels 17 and 18. It is also folded along the dotted line 19 adjacent one end to form a securing panel 20. The larger portion of the sheet is therefore formed into a window of double thickness by the larger panels 21 and 21a, the panel 21a underlying the panel 21 when the fold is made along the line 14. With all of the folds

3

made as described, the blank illustrated in Fig. 2 assumes the form illustrated in Fig. 3 with the panel 21 uppermost and with the securing edges 17, 18 and 20 all ready to be folded back beneath the panel 21. A base member upon which the window thus formed is mounted is illustrated in Fig. 4 as a thin sheet of cardboard or the like folded up itself along the line 22 to provide a top panel 23 and a bottom panel 24. The transparent element illustrated in Fig. 3 is then combined with the base member illustrated in Fig. 4 and occupies a position with its panel 21 overlying the panel 23. The securing flanges 17, 18 and 20 are bent inwardly to underlie the panel 23 and are secured to its under surface by glue or the like. The lower panel 24 of the base member is then swung into contact with these secured flanges and glued in place with the result that a complete envelope like pocket is formed, which is capable of being secured to the inside of the cover member 10 by glue, and which does not require any framing with leather or other decorative material to give it a neat and attractive appearance.

One of the advantages of this pocket member is that all of its exposed edges are formed by folds in the materials of which it is formed so that they are smooth and present a finished appearance. A particular advantage of this construction is that both the edge 22 of the cardboard shape shown in Fig. 4 and the corresponding edge 25 of the transparent member shown in Fig. 3 which edges cooperate to form an opening throughout the full length of one side of the envelope for the insertion of a card or photograph are formed by a bend in the material so that no sharp edge or unfinished edge is present to interfere with the insertion of a card or to become frayed or torn in use. This is most clearly illustrated in Fig. 5 which is an enlarged sectional view taken through the members shown in Fig. 3 and Fig. 4 after they have been combined and with the thickness of the respective materials being greatly exaggerated for the purpose of illustration. In this view, it is apparent that the panels 21 and 21a have been folded against each other to provide the finished edge 25 which lies directly above the finished edge 22 of the base member panels 23 and 24. The securing flange 20 which is of single thickness and the securing flanges 17 and 18 are all glued in

4

place between the panels 23 and 24 of the base member so that the entire envelope may conveniently be secured to the inside of the cover member 10 by glue or the like applied to the under side of the panel 24.

The pocket members as illustrated in Fig. 1 are preferably somewhat smaller than the interior surfaces of the cover member 10 so that a margin of the material of which the cover member 10 is made will be exposed as a decorative frame for the pockets and this frame is, of course, suitably ornamented or embossed if desired without in any way adding to the thickness of the folder.

I claim:

An envelope like pocket for the display of a card in a cardholder which comprises a sheet of transparent film folded upon itself to provide a rectangular window panel of double thickness with an edge formed as a fold, securing flanges bent from the other three edges, and a base member of paper like material folded upon itself to provide two panels joined by a folded edge with the securing flanges of the transparent member disposed between them and with the folded edges of the transparent member and the base member disposed adjacent each other.

BERTRAM A. VICTOR.

#### REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

#### UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
1,488,152	Harley -----	Mar. 25, 1924
1,907,675	Rosen -----	May 9, 1933
1,997,717	Claff -----	Apr. 16, 1935
2,097,948	Potdevin -----	Jan. 19, 1937
2,151,465	Dalebrook -----	Mar. 21, 1939
2,166,714	Byrnes et al. -----	July 18, 1939
2,176,292	Brown et al. -----	Oct. 17, 1939
2,289,118	Hatton -----	July 7, 1942
2,296,272	De Sherbinin -----	Sept. 22, 1942
2,321,952	Taylor -----	June 15, 1943
2,322,654	Moore -----	June 22, 1943

#### FOREIGN PATENTS

Number	Country	Date
162,905	Great Britain -----	May 12, 1921
308,106	Great Britain -----	Mar. 28, 1929
345,441	Great Britain -----	Mar. 26, 1931