Dec. 20, 1955 P. J. MONTESSI 2,727,550

PASS CASE WITH REMOVABLE ENVELOPES

Filed Dec. 6, 1952

FIG. 1

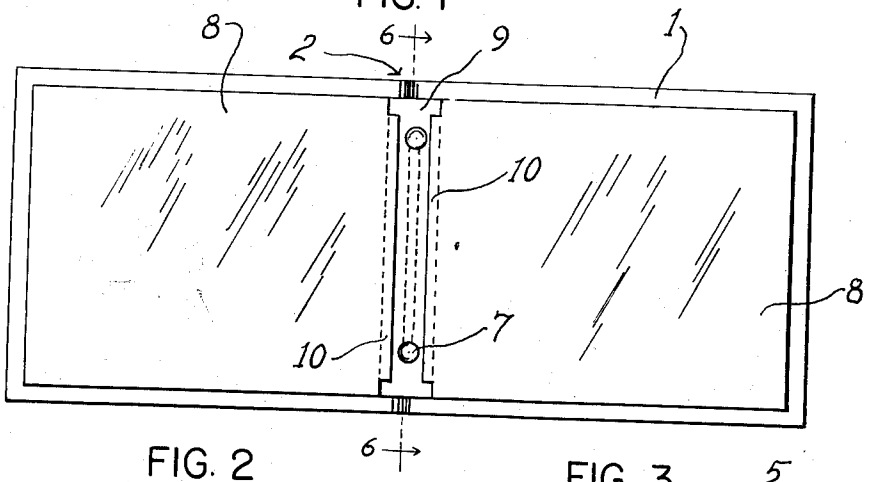


FIG. 2

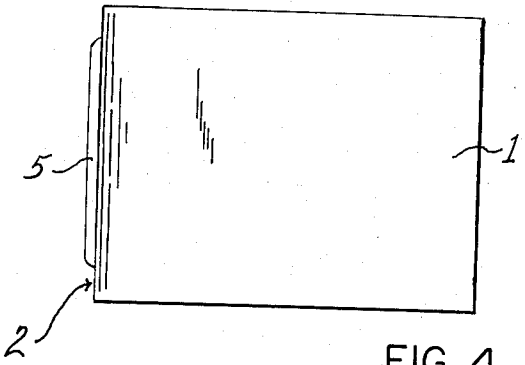


FIG. 3

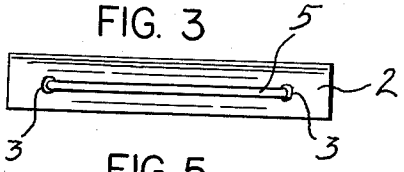


FIG. 5

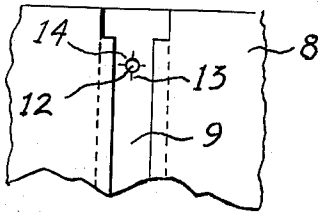


FIG. 4

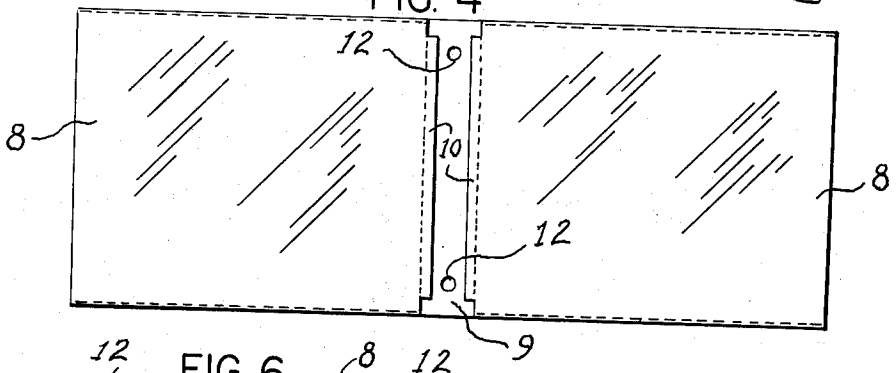
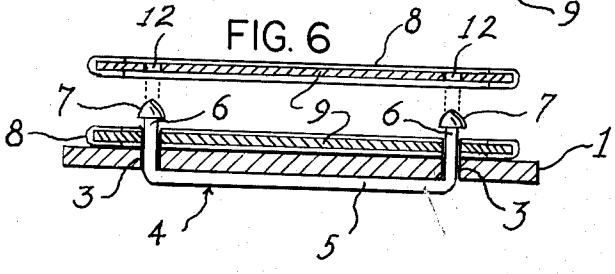


FIG. 6



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PASS CASE WITH REMOVABLE ENVELOPES

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Application December 6, 1952, Serial No. 324,511

1 Claim. (Cl. 150—39)

This invention relates to an improvement in pass cases of the type in which the display envelopes or carriers in which the cards or other material are displayed are removably secured in the cover of the pass case, and more particularly to an improved means for releasably securing the display envelopes to the case.

The principal object of the invention is the provision of a securing means which will securely hold the envelopes in place but which permits their removal or insertion with a minimum of manipulative procedure.

Another object is to provide a simplified structure for the purpose which is economical to manufacture and to assemble with the case.

Other and further objects residing in the details of construction and arrangement will be made apparent in the disclosure of the drawing and in the following specification and claim.

In the accompanying drawing,

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a case embodying the invention in open position;

Fig. 2 is a similar view of the case in closed position;

Fig. 3 is an elevational view looking from the left of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a plan view of an envelope unit as removed from the structure of Fig. 1;

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary detail view of an envelope unit showing a modification; and

Fig. 6 is a sectional view substantially on line 6—6 of Fig. 1 and on an enlarged scale showing the mode of operation of the combination.

Referring to the drawings the case cover is shown as comprising a piece of leather or other suitable material 1 having a transverse fold line or zone of fold, as indicated at 2 along which one-half of the cover may be folded on the other as shown in Fig. 2. The cover is provided at the zone of fold with two spaced openings 3.

A U-shaped member generally indicated at 4 is formed of substantially rigid material such as metal or plastic. Member 4 includes a back member 5 having shank members 6 extending at right angles from the ends of the back member in a common plane. The free ends of the shank members terminate in barbs 7 having a maximum transverse dimension greater than the shanks 6. In the form shown these barbs take the form of upwardly directed pointed dome-shaped heads, but it will be understood that the heads may be given any suitable barbed shape. The diameter of openings 3 is slightly greater than the maximum transverse dimension of shanks 6, but is less than the maximum transverse dimension of the barbed heads 7.

The pass card container and display units are shown as comprising two flat tubular members 8 formed of a suitable transparent plastic material, the members 8 being

hinged together by means of a strip of flexible material 9, the sides of which extend between and are cemented to narrow tongues 10 extending from the adjacent ends of the members 8, thereby flexibly hinging the pair of members 8 together in spaced relation and closing the adjacent ends thereof. The outer ends of members 8 are open for the reception of pass cards and other flat articles.

The hinge members 9 are formed with spaced openings 12 of substantially the same diameter as opening 3. The spacing of openings 3 and 12 are the same as the spacing of shanks 6.

The cover 1 and hinges 9 are made of a material such as leather, plastic or plastic coated fabric which is capable of a temporary distortion, at least adjacent the openings 3 and 12, sufficiently to permit passage of the barbs 7 therethrough, the material recovering from the distortion so that the edges of the openings lie beneath the transverse extensions of the barbs, as best shown in Fig. 6, thus permitting a forced insertion or removal of the pass card container units to and from the case. The pointed shape of the heads 7 render the insertion of a container unit easier than its removal.

When the hinge members are formed of material characterized by a flexible resilience, as is the case with some plastic materials, the material around the openings 12 may be provided with a plurality of radially extending cuts 13 forming a plurality of resilient tongues 14 which distort independently of each other and yield to the passage of the barbs 7, the tongues spring back to a position beneath the barb upon passage of the barb through the opening.

What is claimed is:

In a pass case of the type having a foldable cover in which pairs of transparent pass card envelopes, flexibly hinged one to the other to form a unit are releasably secured to the pass case cover, that improvement in the envelope securing means which comprises, a rigid back member having rigid shank portions extending at right angles to the back member in a common plane, a head fixed on the free end of each shank portion, said head having diametrically opposite portions extending outwardly from the shank to form a barb, the fold of the cover and the hinge members of each envelope unit being formed of flexible distortable material and provided with openings of a size to freely accommodate said shank portions and through which the shank portions extend, said barb forming extensions having a greater dimension transversely of the shank than said openings, said dimensional excess being sufficient to require a forced distortion of the material of the hinge members adjacent the opening in the passage of the heads therethrough but insufficient to cause rupture thereof, said heads being centrally pointed to facilitate passage of the units onto the shanks.

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