March 18, 1952 D. J. BROUGHTON 2,589,667

PASS CASE OR THE LIKE

Filed June 28, 1947

Fig. 1.

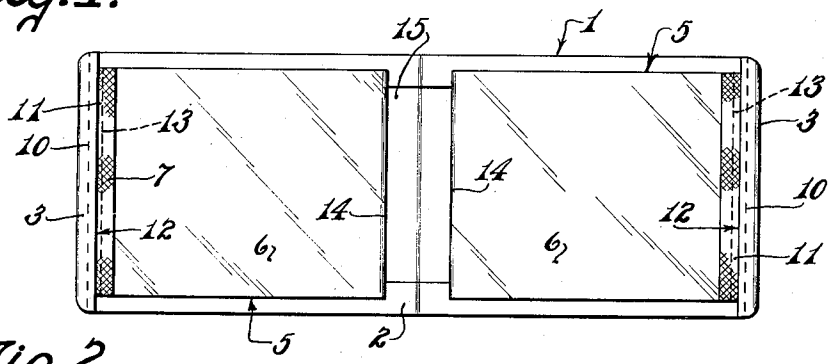


Fig. 2.

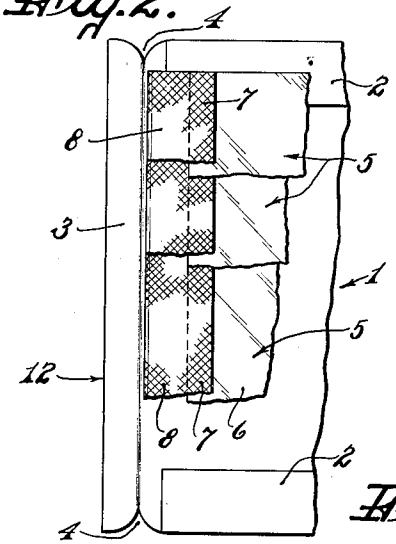


Fig. 3.

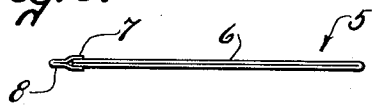


Fig. 4.

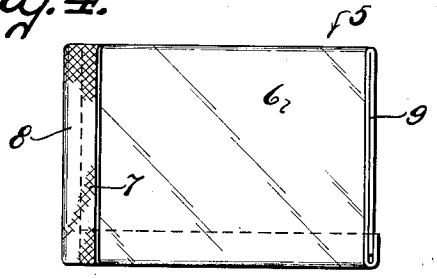


Fig. 5.

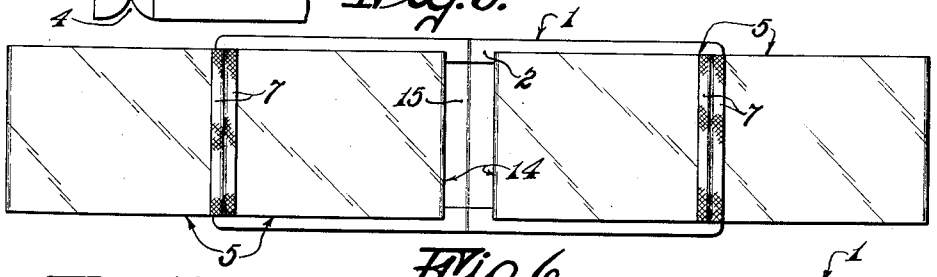


Fig. 6.

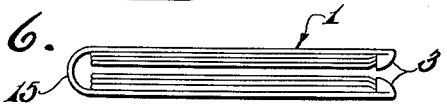
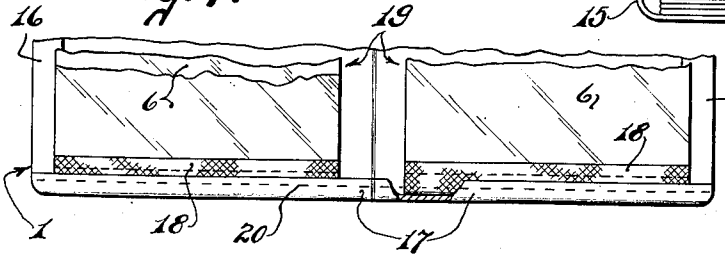


Fig. 7.



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PASS CASE OR THE LIKE

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Application June 28, 1947, Serial No. 757,731

1 Claim. (Cl. 150—39)

1

This invention relates to an improvement in pocket receptacles for carrying pass cards, small photographs, identification cards and the like.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a structural arrangement by which a more efficient and novel display of the material carried in the case is obtained, providing a new utility for cases of this kind.

Other and more specific objects and advantages of the invention will be made apparent from the following specification and claim.

In the accompanying drawings,

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

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary view on a larger scale showing the details of construction of one end of the pass case;

Fig. 3 is an edge view of one of the pass card holders, as prepared for incorporation in the pass case;

Fig. 4 is a plan view of an alternative form of pass card holder;

Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 1, but on a smaller scale and showing certain of the card holders pivoted outwardly to illustrate the advantages of display afforded by the novel construction of the pass case;

Fig. 6 is an edge view of the pass case in closed position; and

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary view similar to Fig. 1 but showing an alternative construction.

Referring to the drawings, the case is shown as comprising a cover, generally indicated at 1, in the form of a generally rectangular piece of leather or other suitable material. The longitudinal edges of the piece of material from which the cover is formed are preferably folded over on and cemented to the inner face of the cover, as indicated at 2 to provide finished edges. Each end of the cover is provided with a narrow extension 3 which is folded inwardly over the cover. As shown in Fig. 2, which shows one end of the case—the other end being similar—the cover piece is preferably notched at the ends of the line of fold of extensions 3, as indicated at 4, to round the corners of the finished case.

Subsequent to the folding and cementing of edge portions 2 but prior to the folding of the end extensions a plurality of transparent carrier members, generally indicated at 5, are assembled in superposed relation at each end of the cover piece. As shown in Fig. 3, each carrier comprises a strip of suitable flexible transparent sheet material 6 centrally folded to form a flat loop. The ends of the strip are held together by a fabric

2

binding strip 7 cemented in place and having a portion 8 which extends outwardly of the adjacent edge of the transparent loop, to form a hinge member. The carriers thus formed are open along their upper and lower edges for the insertion or withdrawal of cards and the like. The carriers may however be formed open at their outer end edge and closed along the sides, as shown in Fig. 4 in which the strip of transparent material is folded to form a flat tube 9 and the binding strip 7 is cemented to one end of the so-formed tube. Whichever form is preferred a plurality of carriers are arranged in stacked relation at each end of the cover piece, as shown in Fig. 2, with the free edges of the hinge portions 8 adjacent the fold lines of extensions 3. The extensions 3 are then folded over on the hinge portions 8 and a line of stitching 10 run through the superposed extensions, hinges, and cover piece to permanently bind the carriers to the cover piece. The width of the hinge portions 8 is slightly greater than the width of the end extensions 3. Thus each carrier is connected by a flexible zone 11 between the inner edge 12 of the extension and the adjacent edge 13 of the transparent body of the carrier about which each carrier can freely pivot or swing outwardly of the case as shown in Fig. 5.

The adjacent ends 14 of the two groups of carriers are spaced from each other, so that the intervening portion 15 of the cover may form a folding zone about which the end sections of the cover may be folded one on the other to position the two groups of carriers in superposed relation between the folded cover halves as shown in Fig. 6.

In the illustrated embodiment three carriers 5 are hinged in superposed relation at each end of the cover, but the number of carriers in each group may be greater or less than that number depending on the capacity desired. As will be obvious two cards positioned back to back may be placed in each carrier for display through the opposite transparent faces of the carrier.

The construction of the present invention has many advantages over the conventional pass case arrangement where the carriers are hinged along the centerline of the cover. When the case is opened the carriers are presented in two separate groups which can be used for two different classes of cards, or one group can be used for cards and one for snap shots or some other class of articles, facilitating the selection of the displayed article desired. Furthermore, upon opening the case, the cards exposed through the upper

faces of the uppermost carrier of each group are simultaneously displayed and in close association without turning either carrier about its pivot. This is of substantial convenience where a combination of credentials are necessary for the needed identification. When the top carrier of each group is swung back as shown in Fig. 5, four associated cards or other associated material may be simultaneously displayed in position for common inspection, and on turning over the second set of carriers, four more cards, pictures or the like are simultaneously displayed. Direct comparison of the material on four of the cards, or of the subject matter of four snap shots is thus made possible.

While it is usually preferable to hinge the groups of holders to the end edges of the cover sections as shown in Fig. 1, the holders may, if desired be hinged to one of the longitudinal edges of the sections as indicated in Fig. 7. As shown in the latter figure the ends of the cover piece 1 are provided with portions 16 which are folded over and cemented directed to the inner face of the cover piece to finish the edges. The lower longitudinal edge of the cover is provided with an extension 17 which is folded over hinge members 18 which are secured to a longitudinal edge of the carriers 19. Except for the position of the hinges on the carriers the hinge members 18 and carriers 19 may be similar in construction to the carriers 5 and hinge members 7—8 previously described. A line of stitching 20 extends through extension 17, the hinge members 18, and the underlying cover portion to hinge the carriers to the edges of the cover sections for swinging movement outwardly of the case. As will be obvious this arrangement also permits the contents of four carriers to be simultaneously exposed for direct comparison of their subject matter.

What I claim is:

A pass case comprising an elongated piece of flexible material providing two sections foldable lengthwise one upon the other about a transverse line of fold, each section being formed with a narrow integral extension along an outer edge thereof, a plurality of pass card holders each

holder being provided along one edge with a hinge member secured to said edge and having a flexible hinge forming portion extending from the edge of the holder to which it is secured, said holders being arranged in two opposed groups positioned one group on the inner face of each cover section with the hinge members of the holders of each group positioned in superposed relation adjacent that outer edge of the underlying cover section which is provided with said narrow extension, each said extension being folded inwardly and over the superposed hinge members adjacent thereto, and a line of stitching extending through each extension, the edge portion of the underlying cover section and the intervening hinge members to hinge the groups of holders to their respective cover sections for individual swinging movement outwardly of the cover, the adjacent unhinged edges of the holders of the opposed groups being spaced from said transverse line of fold, the folded over portion of the cover extensions being narrower than the underlying portions of the hinge members to provide a freely flexing hinge portion between the edge of the holder to which the hinge member is secured and the adjacent edge of the folded over cover extensions.

DOUGLAS J. BROUGHTON.

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