

Feb. 25, 1930.

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1,748,419

HOLDER FOR CARDS OR THE LIKE

Filed Aug. 16, 1928

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

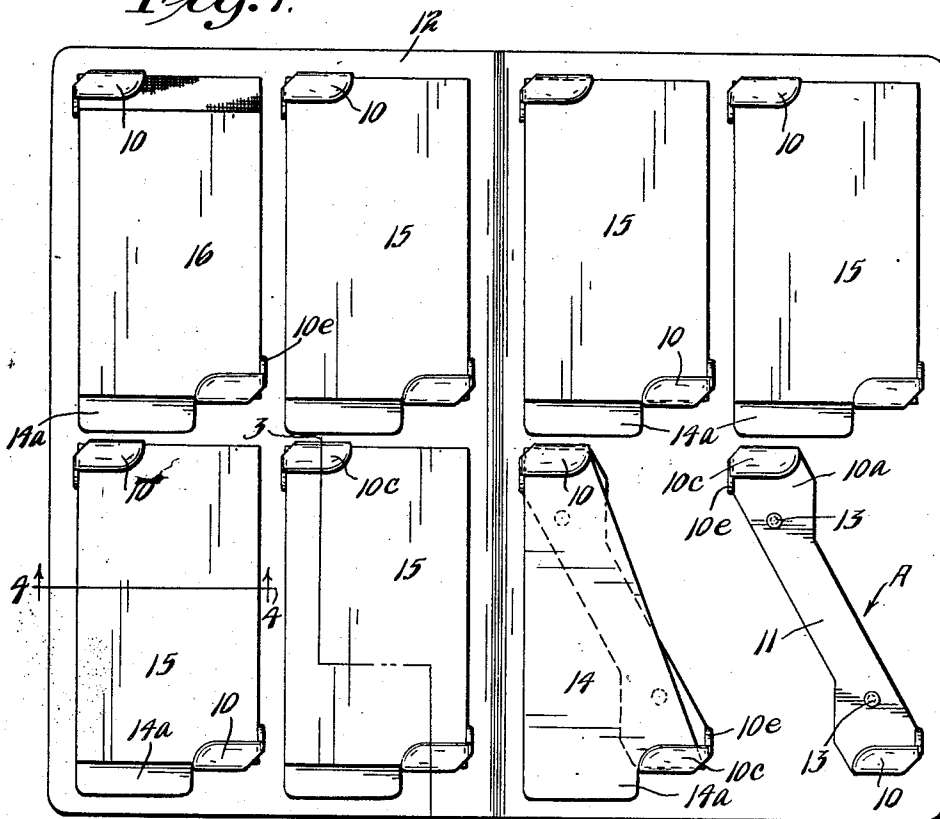


Fig. 2.

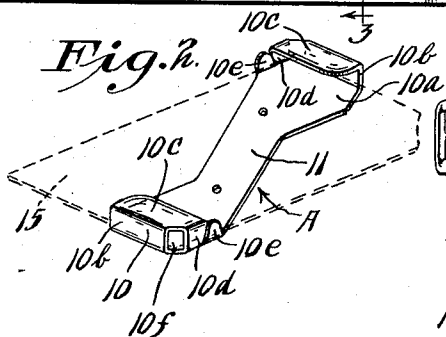


Fig. 5.

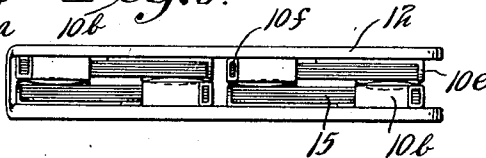


Fig. 3.

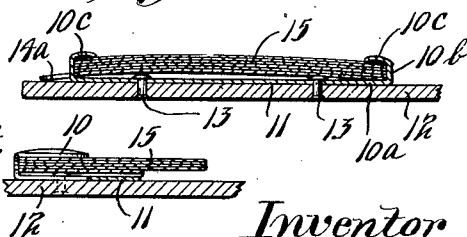
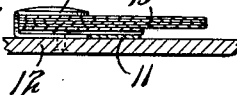


Fig. 4.



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Fig. 6.

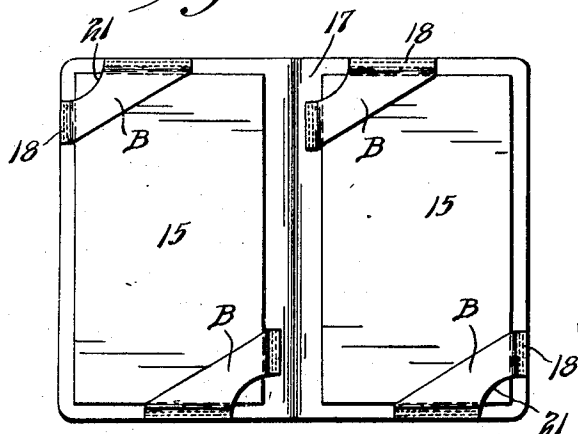


Fig. 7.

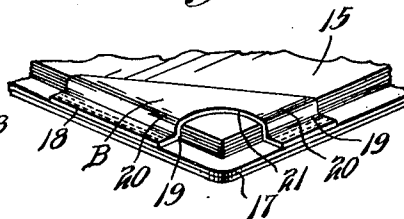


Fig. 8.

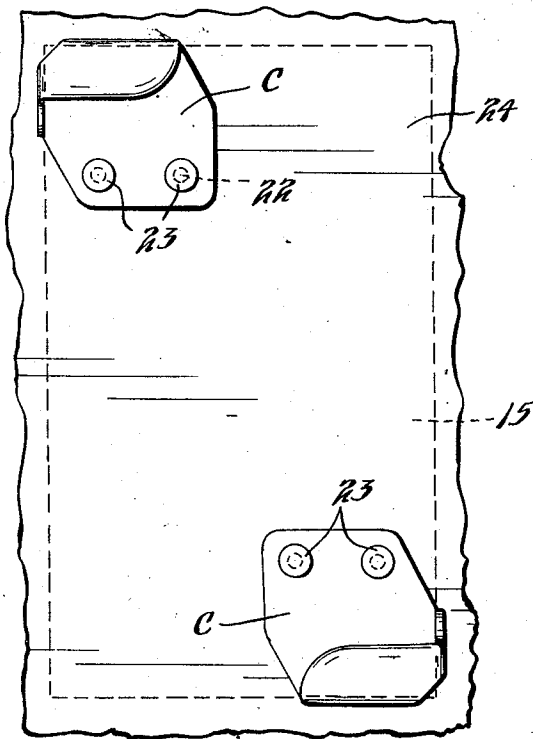
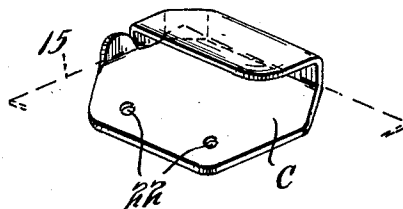


Fig. 9.



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HOLDER FOR CARDS OR THE LIKE

Application filed August 16, 1928. Serial No. 299,937.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a novel and improved holder for cards or the like, which will hold the cards at but two diagonally opposite corners thereof, to permit ready access to the other corners of the cards for removal or insertion into the holders.

A further object of the present invention is to provide a novel and improved card portfolio wherein the holders of the invention are utilized.

To these ends the invention consists in the novel parts and novel combinations of parts hereinafter defined in the claims and described in the following specification made in connection with the accompanying drawings, wherein like reference characters refer to the same or similar parts throughout the various views and in which:—

Fig. 1 is a plan view of an open portfolio, wherein one type of holder of the present invention is used, one of the holders being illustrated with a notebook applied therein, others of the holders being illustrated with a plurality of cards therein, another of the holders being illustrated with only an index card therein, yet another of the holders being illustrated with neither cards, notebook nor index cards therein;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view illustrating one of the holders shown in Fig. 1 with a card shown in dotted lines held therein;

Fig. 3 is a section taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1, as indicated by the arrows;

Fig. 4 is a section taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 1, as indicated by the arrows;

Fig. 5 is a view in end elevation illustrating the portfolio of Fig. 1 with the two sections thereof folded together;

Fig. 6 is a plan view illustrating a small portfolio in open position, but said portfolio having included therein different embodiments of card holders than those illustrated in Figs. 1 to 5 inclusive;

Fig. 7 is a perspective view illustrating one corner of the portfolio shown in Fig. 6;

Fig. 8 is a plan view illustrating another embodiment of the invention wherein a board is shown upon which a pair of detachable corner casings is applied, a card held in the

corner casings being illustrated in dotted lines; and

Fig. 9 is a perspective view illustrating one of the corner casings shown in Fig. 8, a portion of a card being indicated in dotted lines.

Referring to the drawings, and confining myself to that embodiment of the invention as disclosed in Figs. 1 to 5 inclusive, the letter A designates the holder illustrated as an entirety. The holder A may be considered as consisting of the two corner casings 10 and the diagonal strip member 11 connecting the two corner casings. In the embodiment shown, the two corner casings 10 and the strip member 11 are composed from a single piece of sheet material and the strip member 11 is continuous with and integral with the lower sides 10^a of the corner casings 10. The sheet material forming the holder is bent upwardly at the sides of the bottoms 10^a of the corner casings, to form two parallel side walls 10^b which are parallel to each other and are diagonally offset from each other. The side walls 10^b are set at right angles to the bottoms 10^a and the sheet material is bent inwardly at right angles from the upper edges of the end walls of the two casings to form the tops 10^c of the two casings. The tops 10^c have, at their outer ends, wings 10^d which project downwardly from the tops 10^c at right angles thereto to form portions of the end walls of the two casings. Wings 10^e project upwardly at right angles to the bottoms 10^a inwardly from the wings 10^d to complete the end walls of the casing. It will thus be seen that two right triangular corner casings will be formed which are open at their hypotenuse edges and are diagonally offset respectively to each other so that the open hypotenuse edges of the triangular casings substantially face each other. The extreme corners of the two casings are cut away at 10^f to eliminate sharp points on the casings. It should also be here noted that the tops 10^c of the two casings are convexly curved as illustrated in Fig. 5. The diagonal strip 11 can be formed either integral with the corner casings 10 as illustrated, or if desired, the corner casings can be made

separately and can be secured together in diagonal relation by means of a suitable strip. The inner end edges of the bottoms 10^a of the corner casings are projected inwardly from the inner corners of the casings, as is best illustrated in Fig. 2, for a purpose to be hereafter described.

In Figs. 1, 3, 4 and 5 a number of the holders A are shown as applied to opposing foldable sections of a back 12 for a card portfolio. The card holders may be applied to the sections of the back 12 by means of rivets 13 projecting through rivet holes in the diagonal strip member 11 and having round heads or other projections which extend upwardly a short distance from the strip member. Preferably, the diagonal relation of the holders on the two sections of the back 12 will be maintained the same so that when the portfolio is folded up, as is shown in Fig. 5, the diagonal relation of the holders on one section of the back will be opposite the diagonal relation of the holders on the other section of the back. Any number of the holders can be applied to the back to form a portfolio of the desired size. A substantially triangular shaped index card 14 is preferably used in connection with a portfolio such as is illustrated, and this index card is provided with a projecting tongue portion 14^a at one end or one side thereof, whereon various index designations may be placed, to suit the requirements.

The holder can be used for holding cards such as the cards 15 of rectangular shape, or other similar articles. In applying the cards 15 to the holders, one corner of a card will first be seated within one of the corner casings so that one edge of the card lies against the side section 10^b of the casing, while the other edge of the corner of the card lies against the wings 10^d and 10^e of the casing. The card will then be convexly flexed, whereupon the diagonally opposite corner of the card, to the corner already secured, may be slid into place in the other corner casing of the holder. In this position the card will be securely and firmly held at two diagonally opposite corners thereof, and the heads of the rivets 13 will cause the center portions of the card to flex slightly upwardly from the upper side of the diagonal strip 11 to present a concave surface on the upper side of the card. In this position two diagonally opposite corners of the card will be unsecured in any way and accordingly, these corners may be filled with writing material and the secured corners will be readily accessible for removing the card. The diagonal strip 11 will form a spacing member which acts to space the card from the back 12 so that fingers can be easily inserted between the card and the back 12 at the unsecured corners, for ready removal of the card. Due to the fact that the card when in place in the hold-

er, is convexly curved at its central portion, the central portion of the card will be additionally raised up from the back 12 to afford still greater space for the insertion of the fingers between the card and the back 12 for removal. To remove the card, either of the unsecured corners may be grasped, or the central portion of the card may be grasped, whereby upon flexing the card at its central portion into a sufficiently convex curvature, the length of the card will be shortened until the card may be removed from one of the corner casings, whereupon the card can be slid out of the other corner casing. In removing the card it will be noted that the card will always hump up at its central portion to convexly curve the same to a sufficient degree for removal, due to the fact that the card is already slightly convexly curved by means of the heads of the rivets 13. It will, of course, be understood that any desired means may be substituted for the rivets 13 which will extend upwardly slightly from the diagonal strip 11 to slightly convexly curve the card or cards when inserted within the holder. Due to the fact that only two diagonally opposite corners of the card must be secured in place within the corner casings, the cards may be inserted very easily and with much less exactitude than is the case where four corners of the card must be secured. The side edges 10^b of the corner casings are made considerably longer than the end edges formed by the wings 10^d and 10^e, so as to afford a long bearing surface against opposite edges of the card and yet to permit the card to be removed from the holder by but slightly convexly curving the central portion of the card. It will be seen that one or more cards can be very quickly inserted within or removed from the holder with great ease. As the cards are inserted within the second corner casing after they have first been inserted within the first corner casing, the pointed corner of the card will bear against the bottom 10^a of the second casing and will follow the bottom directly into the second corner casing, due to the fact that the bottom is projected inwardly somewhat from the inner edge of the side 10^b.

When a number of the cards have been inserted within the holders applied on opposite corners of the card portfolio as illustrated in Fig. 1, and the two sections are folded against each other, as is shown in Fig. 5, the concave surface of the tops 10^c of the casings will bear against cards held in holders mounted on opposite sections, and the convex curvature will permit the casings to so rest without digging into or other wise injuring the cards upon which they are resting. If desired, the triangular index card 14 may be used in connection with the card portfolio, whereupon a simple but efficient index system will be provided for the cards

to be held in the various holders mounted on the portfolio. Due to the triangular construction of the cards 14, one corner of the cards 15 may always be grasped for removal from the various holders without interference by the index cards 14. The holders will also be found convenient for securing notebooks, such as the notebook 16 or similar articles, in place.

The card holder A can be used either alone or in conjunction with a suitable backing member. When used alone, as shown in Fig. 2, the holder will securely retain a number of the cards in assembled position, whereupon the holder, together with the cards held therein, can be carried in the pocket or as otherwise desired.

Referring now to the modified form of the device illustrated in Figs. 6 and 7, a small pocket folder 17 is illustrated, consisting of two sections which are foldable one on top of the other. The corner casings B are applied to each section of the folder 17, at diagonally opposite points thereon, and these corner casings are preferably formed from leather or other suitable flexible material. The casings B are of substantially triangular shape and are of preferably greater length in one direction than in the other direction. They will be stitched or otherwise secured at their side and end edges to the folder 17 as by stitching 18. From the stitched portions, they are bent upwardly at right angles at 19 and are then bent at 20 so as to accommodate a number of cards 15. Preferably the outer corners of the corner sections will be cut away at 21 in a concave curve; to permit the corners of the cards to freely project through the extreme corners of the corner casings, and yet to permit the proper folding of the flexible material forming the casings B. The manner of the insertion and removal of the cards into the holders formed by the folder 17 and the corner casings 18 will be very similar to that already described, with the exception that in practice the folder 17 is preferably made of flexible material, so that by pressing inwardly at the central portion of the normally outer side thereof, the cards held within the holders may be convexly curved to permit ready insertion of the fingers of the user between the cards and the folder 17 for removal thereof.

In Figs. 8 and 9 the corner casings C are illustrated, which are preferably formed of metal or similar rigid material, and are constructed in accordance with the corner casing illustrated in Figs. 1 to 4, with the exception that the corner casings C are connected in no way together. They are provided with two small openings 22 on their bottoms, whereby they may be applied to a bulletin board 24 or similar board, by means of thumb tacks 23 or other suitable means. It will be seen that due to the fact that the two corner casings C are not connected, they may be spaced

any suitable distance apart and may be set diagonally to each other so as to accommodate cards or similar articles of any desired size. The thumb tacks 23 or other securing means will act like the heads of the rivets 13 in the first construction described, to normally hold the cards in place with the upper surface thereof slightly convexly curved, or if the corner casings C are sewed or otherwise secured to a support, other suitable means may be provided on the casings C which will project upwardly from the bottoms of the casings to act in a fashion similar to the thumb tacks 23. The corner casings C will be particularly useful for holding cards on display racks, bulletin boards, etc., where different types and sizes of cards are being used. The insertion of cards or similar articles in the holders formed by the corner casings C will be similar to the manner of the insertion and removal of the cards and similar articles from the holders illustrated in Figs. 1 to 5.

When any type of holder is used, it will be seen that the cards can be removed from the holder by inward pressure on either end thereof or at a free corner of the cards. Similarly, the cards can be removed by raising the same upwardly from their central portions. When a number of the cards are inserted within the holders, one or any number of the cards can be removed at the same time, or any number of the cards can be inserted within the holder at the same time. By holding the cards at but two instead of four corners, the cards can be readily loosened for removal and much time and energy can be saved in inserting the cards for the reason that only two corners will have to be secured, instead of four. Also, in placing cards in holders consisting of four-corner casings, a great deal more difficulty is experienced in getting the third and fourth corners of the cards in place within the holders, than is experienced in getting the first two corners in place therein. The cards are much more likely to get injured in the four-corner construction, as used, than when the two corner construction is used, due to the fact that extreme care must be used in putting the cards evenly in place in holders having four-corner casings, or the cards will tear or be bent, while with the two diagonal corner casings, the cards will work their own way into place without bending or other injury.

The device has been successfully demonstrated in actual practice and has been found to be very successful for the purposes intended. The construction is cheap and simple. It will, of course, be understood that various changes may be made in the form, details, arrangement and proportions of the various parts, without departing from the scope of the present invention.

What is claimed is:

1. A holder for cards or the like compris-

ing a pair of substantially right angular corner casings, the hypotenuse edges of which are open, the side edges of said casings being of considerably greater length than the end edges thereof, means for holding said casings in diagonally spaced relationship with their hypotenuse edges substantially facing each other, said casings being so disposed that they are adapted to receive and hold but two diagonally opposite corners of rectangular cards or the like, the side edges of said casings being comparatively long, to afford long bearing surfaces for the edges of the cards, and the end edges of said casings being comparatively short to permit the ready shortening of the cards for easy removal by convexly curving the cards at their medial portions.

2. A holder for cards or the like comprising a pair of substantially right triangular corner casings, said casings being open at their hypotenuse edges, means for holding said casings in diagonally spaced relationship with their open hypotenuse edges substantially facing each other to receive the two diagonally opposite corners of rectangular cards or the like, whereby after insertion of the cards the cards can be readily grasped for removal at the other corners thereof, and members secured to said means for bearing against the lower sides of the cards to slightly convexly curve the cards when inserted within the holder.

3. A holder for cards or the like comprising a pair of substantially right triangular corner casings open at their hypotenuse edges, a diagonal strip member securing the lower sides of said corner members together in diagonally spaced relationship with their hypotenuse edges substantially facing each other and a flat surface to which said strip member is secured, whereby cards or similar articles can be inserted within said holder with the bottom of said cards against said diagonal strip member, and with but two diagonally opposite corners of said cards held by said holder, said strip member acting as a spacer to space the cards when inserted from said flat surface, to permit ready access to the unsecured corners of the cards between the cards and said flat surfaces, for easy removal of the cards.

4. A holder for cards or the like comprising a pair of substantially right triangular corner casings open at their hypotenuse edges, a flat surface to which said corner members are secured in diagonally spaced relationship, so that the hypotenuse edges of the two casings substantially face each other, whereby rectangular cards or similar articles can be inserted within said casing to be held only at two of their diagonally opposite corners, and means projecting outwardly from said flat surface for convexly curving the central portions of said cards to space the

central portions of said cards from said flat surface for easy access between the cards when inserted and said flat surface, for removal or insertion of the cards.

5. A card portfolio comprising a backing member composed of two sections foldable one on top of the other, a plurality of card holders secured to each section, said holders each comprising a pair of corner members disposed in diagonally offset relationship to receive and support cards at the two diagonally opposite corners thereof, said holders being placed on said two sections in the same diagonal relationship when the two sections of the backing member are opened up, whereby when the two sections are folded together the diagonal relationship of the holders on the two sections will be offset to prevent the corner members of the opposite holders from resting on each other to increase the thickness of the folded portfolio.

6. The structure defined in claim 5, the top surface of said corner members being convexly curved to prevent the corner members on one section of the backing member from digging into cards supported in the holders on the other section of the backing member.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOSEPH M. HURLEY.