Jan. 31, 1956 L. CARSTENSEN 2,732,874

FOLDING DATA CASE

Filed March 9, 1953

Fig 1

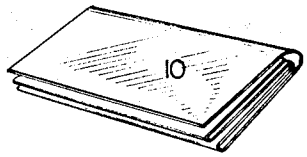


Fig 2

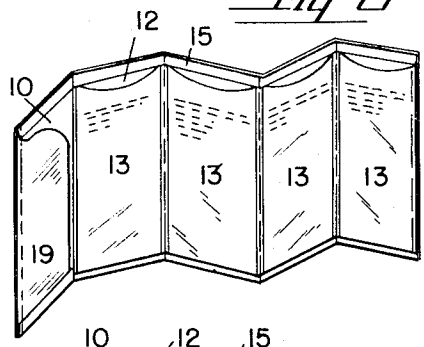


Fig 3

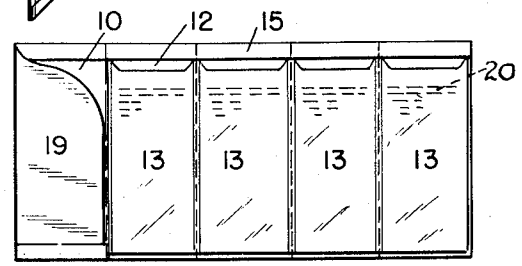


Fig 4

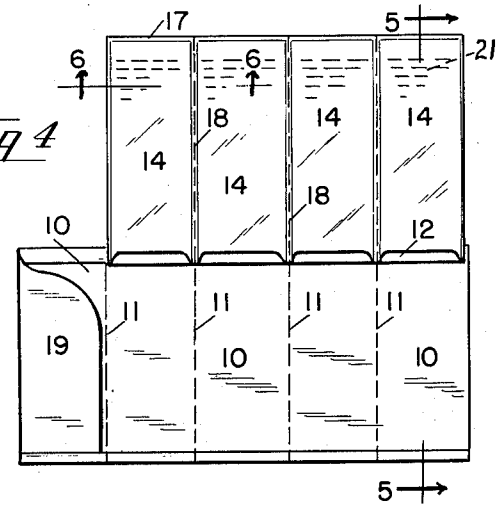
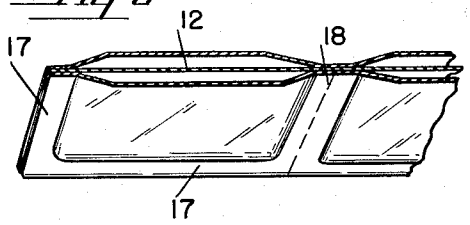


Fig 6



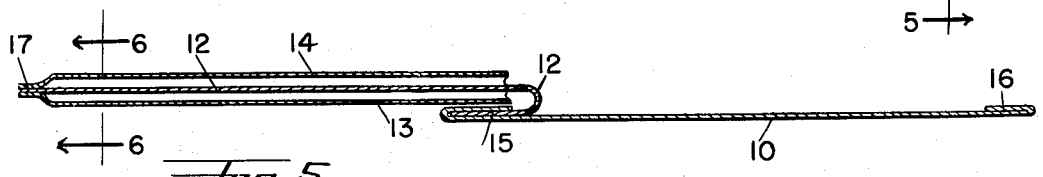


Fig 5

INVENTOR.

LOUIS CARSTENSEN

BY

F. D. Geisler.

ATTORNEY

United States Patent Office 2,732,874 Patented Jan. 31, 1956

2,732,874

FOLDING DATA CASE

Louis Carstensen, Portland, Oreg.

Application March 9, 1953, Serial No. 341,175

2 Claims. (Cl. 150—39)

This invention relates in general to a folding pocket case in which cards or slips containing reference data can be carried.

More particularly, this invention relates to a folding pocket case suitable especially for use for salesmen, through the medium of which ready reference may be made to a plurality of price lists or similar data sheets, for comparison or otherwise.

An object of the invention is to provide an improved folding data case which, when opened, will enable a plurality of data cards and the like to be seen at a glance.

A related object of the invention is to provide a folding data case which can be used in place of a pocket sized loose leaf binder but which will be more convenient than such loose leaf binder in view of the fact that a loose leaf binder does not permit more than two pages to be viewed at the same moment.

A further object of the invention is to provide a folding pocket case as a container for data sheets and cards, which will protect such data sheets or cards in use, while having them always immediately available and visible upon the opening up or unfolding of the pocket case.

An additional object of the invention is to provide an improved pocket data case of the character above indicated which will be simple and inexpensive to manufacture as well as practical to use, and which will be attractive, convenient and compact in form.

The manner in which these objects are attained with my improved data case will be readily understood from the following brief description in which reference is made to the accompanying drawings.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view showing my data case in normal closed or folded-up position enabling the case to be carried in a coat pocket;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the data case in the process of being opened up;

Fig. 3 is an elevation showing the case fully open with half of the pockets, and the cards or data sheets contained therein, visible;

Fig. 4 is a similar elevation showing the flap, on which the card-carrying pockets are mounted, swung back so as to bring the remaining pockets, and the cards or data sheets contained therein, into view;

Fig. 5 is an enlarged section taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 4; and

Fig. 6 is an enlarged section on lines 6—6 of Figs. 4 and 5.

The case includes an outside cover **10** which is made of leather, plastic, or any other material suitable for wallets, pocket cases and the like. The outer cover **10** is rectangular in shape and has parallel spaced crease lines **11** dividing the cover into a plurality of rectangular sections to facilitate the folding of the cover together with the contents of the case into the folded position illustrated in Fig. 1.

A rectangular flap **12** is attached at its top edge to the corresponding top edge of the cover on the inside of the

cover, the top edge of the cover preferably being folded inwardly over the top edge of the flap **12** as shown at **15** in Figs. 2 and 3. The bottom edge **16** of the cover is preferably, though not necessarily, similarly folded inwardly on itself as a reinforcement for the cover edge. The top edge of the flap **12** is secured to the cover either by heat sealing, stitching or other suitable means. Preferably I make the flap **12** of plastic, although it may also be made of leather, fabric or any other similar or suitable sheet material.

A series of substantially identical pockets **13** are formed on the front face of the flap **12**, corresponding approximately to the fold sections of the cover **10**. These pockets **13** are made of transparent sheet material, preferably transparent plastic, and this transparent material is secured to the flap **12** on the three sides **17** of each pocket **13** either by heat sealing, stitching or other suitable means, and the flap **12** with the pocket material secured thereto is creased along the dividing lines **18** between the pockets, these dividing crease lines **18** being in registration with the fold lines **11** in the cover **10**.

The open top edges of the pockets **13** terminate a short distance below the folded-over top edge **15** of the cover so that cards or sheets of paper of the proper size to fit in the pockets **13**, the faces of which cards carry the price lists or other reference data, can be readily inserted in the respective pockets, and, when so inserted, will enable the data on the cards to be read at a glance, for comparison, cross reference, or other purposes, when the case is in the open position illustrated in Fig. 3, the data on the cards or sheets of paper being indicated at **20** in Fig. 3.

On the rear face of the flap **12** a corresponding series of pockets **14** are similarly formed from the transparent material. These inner pockets **14** are open at the same edge (thus at the top edge of the cover as viewed in Figs. 2, 3 and 4) as the pockets **13**. The swinging of the flap **12** back on its hinge to the position illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5, exposing the rear face of the flap, thus brings the second series of pockets **14** into view. The pockets **14** accommodate similar cards or data sheets and the data on these cards or sheets, indicated at **21** in Fig. 4, can thus be seen at a glance whenever the flap **12** is swung back.

Having the openings into the second series of pockets **14** adjacent the attached hinge edge of the flap **12** prevents the cards or data sheets from these pockets inadvertently slipping out of the pockets when the case is in the position illustrated in Figs. 2 or 3, and also leaves the hinge portion of the flap **12** free and flexible.

While the flap **12** could be made the same size as the cover **10**, I prefer to have the flap **12** smaller, by one rectangular section, than the cover **10**. This leaves an additional outer section of the cover to be folded over on top of the remaining portion of the case when the case is entirely folded up and thus makes a complete closure for the case with the lateral edges of the flap **12** entirely protected by the cover.

An extra pocket **19** can be formed on the inside of the outer section of the cover, if desired, as shown in Figs. 2, 3 and 4, which extra pocket can be used for extra cards, data slips, etc.

Minor modifications or additions to the data case would be possible within the scope of my invention. However, I believe the data case will be found to be most serviceable when made substantially as illustrated and described.

I claim:

1. A folding data case including a substantially rectangular-shaped cover, said cover divided into rectangular sections of approximately identical size by parallel crease lines, a rectangular-shaped flap normally positioned on the inside of said cover and attached to said cover along the top edge of said cover, said flap having parallel crease

lines normally registering with the crease lines in said cover, said crease lines dividing said flap into a series of rectangular sections of approximately the same size as the sections in said cover, the size of said flap not exceeding the size of said cover, and a transparent sheet material covering substantially an entire face of said flap and attached to said flap along the bottom and side portions of each of said flap sections so as to form transparent pockets, each pocket covering substantially a face of one of said flap sections, said transparent sheet material being unattached to said flap for a space along the top of each flap section so as to provide entrances into the respective pockets, the top edge of said sheet material at such pocket entrances being spaced slightly below the top edge of said flap, whereby when sheets containing data are inserted in said pockets respectively the comparative data in said pockets can be read at a glance.

2. A folding data case comprising a rectangular-shaped cover, said cover divided into rectangular sections of approximately identical size by parallel crease lines extending parallel to the side edge of said cover, a rectangular-shaped flap normally positioned on the inside of said cover and hingedly attached to said cover along the top edge of said cover, said flap having parallel crease lines normally registering with the crease lines in said cover, said crease lines dividing said flap into a series of rectangular

sections, said flap having one less section than said cover, and transparent sheet material covering substantially both entire faces of said flap and on each flap face attached to said flap along the bottom and side portions of said flap sections so as to form transparent pockets on both faces of said flap, each pocket covering substantially a face of one of said flap sections, said transparent sheet material being unattached to said flap for a space along the top of each flap section on both faces of said flap so as to provide entrances into the respective pockets, the top edges of said sheet material at such pocket entrances on both faces of said flap being spaced slightly below the top edge of said flap whereby when sheets containing data are inserted in said pockets respectively the comparative data in said pockets on whichever face of said flap is viewed can be read at a glance.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

607,130	Rapp	July 12, 1898
1,431,032	Patzkowski	Oct. 3, 1922
1,977,667	Breitkreuz	Oct. 23, 1934
2,357,339	Mathieu	Sept. 5, 1944
2,431,472	Fistell	Nov. 25, 1947
2,493,409	Knee	Jan. 3, 1950