

July 29, 1924.

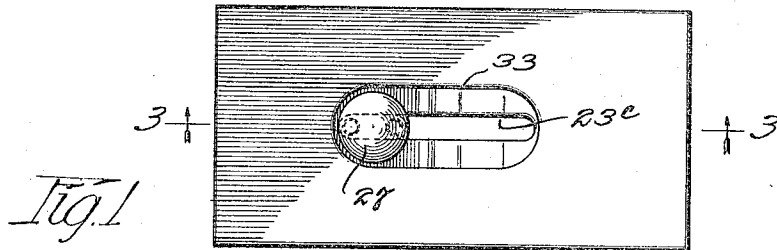
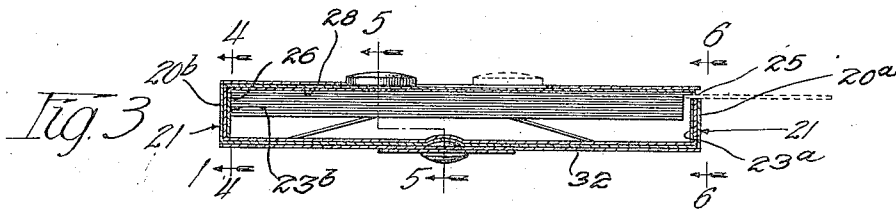
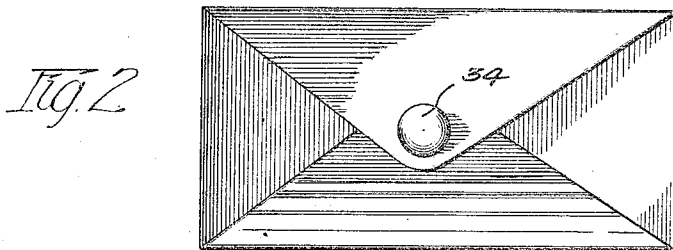
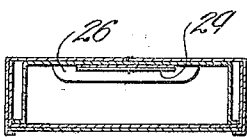
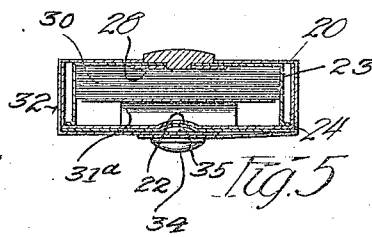
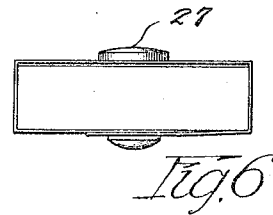
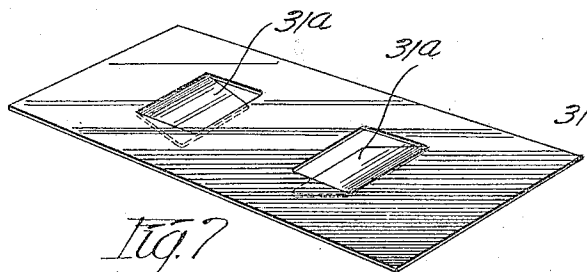
R. M. WARWICK

1,503,144

DISPENSING CARDCASE

Filed July 13, 1921

3 Sheets-Sheet 1



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1,503,144

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3 Sheets-Sheet 2

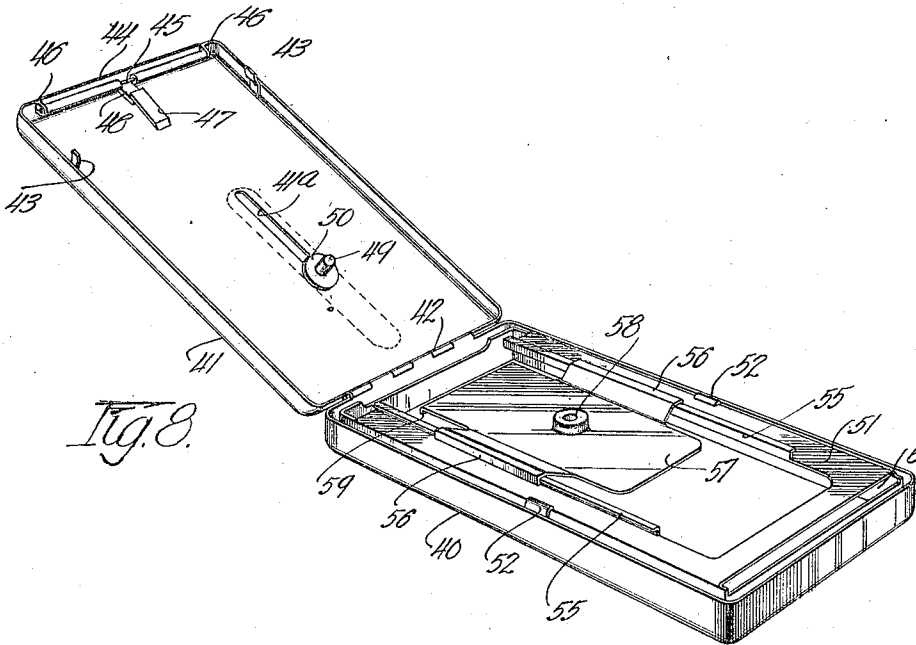


Fig. 8.

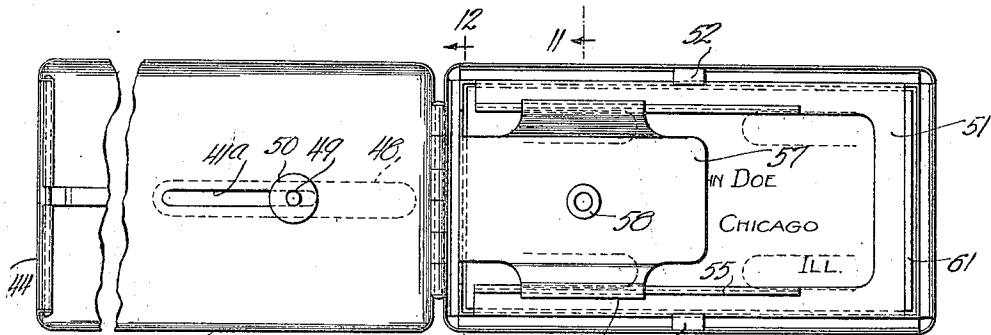


Fig. 9

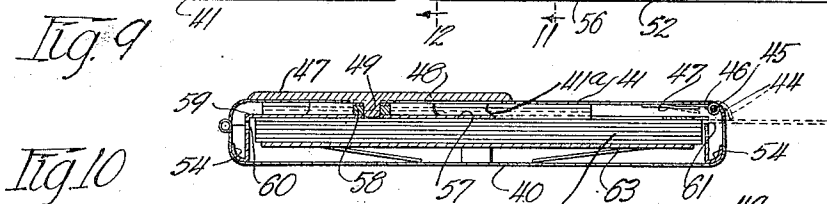


Fig. 10

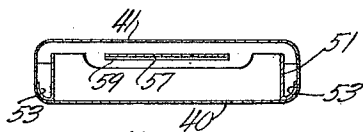


Fig. 12

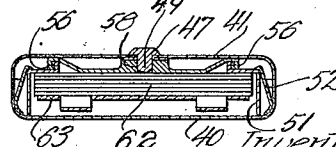


Fig. 11

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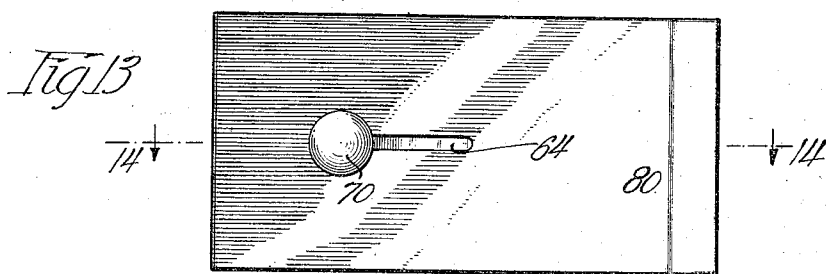
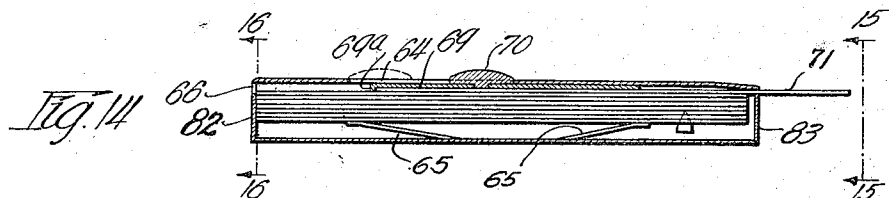
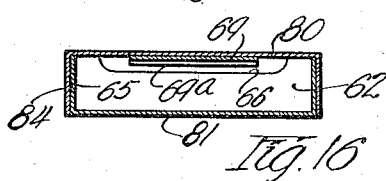
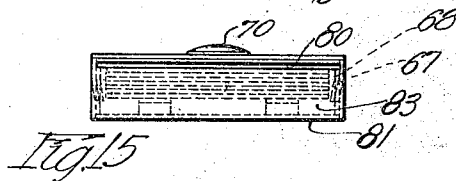
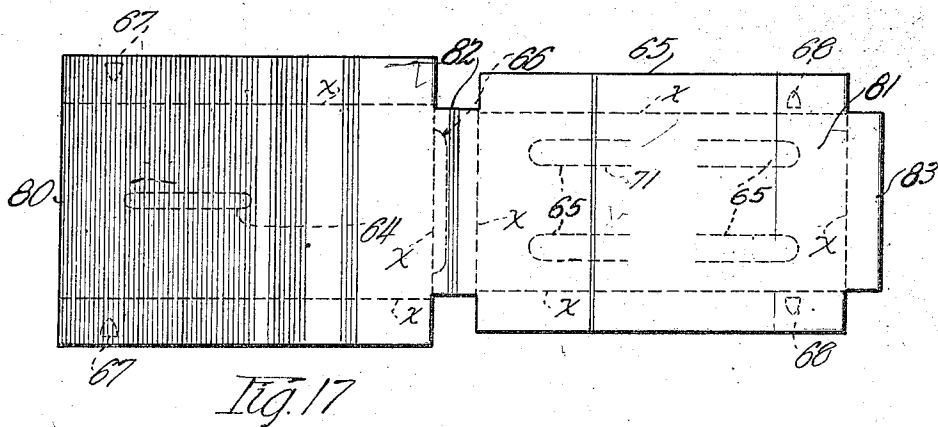
1,503,144

R. M. WARWICK

DISPENSING CARDCASE

Filed July 13, 1921

3 Sheets-Sheet 3



Inventor:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROGERS M. WARWICK, OF EASTLAKE, FLORIDA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO DUDLEY W. LESTER, OF WILMETTE, ILLINOIS.

DISPENSING CARDCASE.

Application filed July 13, 1921. Serial No. 484,351.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROGERS M. WARWICK, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Eastlake, in the county of Marion and State of Florida, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Dispensing Cardcases, of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

My invention relates to a pocket case provided with means for dispensing, one at a time, a supply of business or calling cards therein contained.

My invention contemplates the provision of a device of the class mentioned that is of sturdy and compact construction; of neat appearance; that comprises a minimum number of parts; that is easy to manipulate, and that is positive in its operation.

In the accompanying drawings wherein I have illustrated three preferred embodiments of my invention,

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a device embodying my invention;

Figure 2 is a bottom plan view thereof;

Figure 3 is a longitudinal section taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 1;

Figure 4 is a transverse section taken on line 4—4 of Figure 3;

Figure 5 is a transverse section taken on line 5—5 of Figure 3;

Figure 6 is an end elevation looking in the direction indicated by the arrows 6—6 of Figure 3;

Figure 7 is an isolated perspective of the element which serves to feed the cards into position for ejection;

Figure 8 is a view in perspective of a somewhat more elaborate embodiment of my invention, the hinged case cover being shown in open position;

Figure 9 is a top plan view of the same device with the cover in open position;

Figure 10 is a longitudinal section illustrating the case cover in closed position;

Figure 11 is a transverse section taken on line 11—11 of Figure 9, but illustrating the case cover in closed position;

Figure 12 is a transverse section taken on the line 12—12 of Figure 9, this view also illustrating the case cover in closed position;

Figure 13 is a top plan view of a device

embodying my invention, this device being particularly characterized by the fact that the case and certain of its appurtenant parts are formed from a single piece of metal:

Figure 14 is a longitudinal section taken on the line 14—14 of Figure 13;

Figure 15 is an end view looking in the direction indicated by the arrows 15—15 of Figure 14;

Figure 16 is a section taken in the plane indicated by the line associated with the arrows 16—16 of Figure 14, and

Figure 17 is a plan view of the blank from which the case of the device shown in Figures 13 to 16 is formed.

Similar characters of reference refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

I shall refer first to the embodiment of my invention illustrated in Figures 1 to 7 inclusive. Reference numeral 20 indicates a metal receptacle provided with bottom, side and end walls. The exterior surfaces of the bottom and end walls of said receptacle 20 are preferably overlaid with a strip of leather indicated at 21, said leather being glued, cemented or otherwise permanently attached to the metal of the receptacle. The outer surface of the receptacle bottom is provided with a centrally located cavity 22, the purpose of which will presently appear. It will be understood that the leather 21 may be cut away around the cavity 22, but I prefer to have the leather follow into the cavity, as is clearly illustrated in Figures 3 and 5. For convenience in description, the ends of the container 20 are indicated at 20^a and 20^b. It should be noted that the height of end 20^a is less than the height of end 20^b, an amount slightly greater than the thickness of the cards which the device is intended to contain and dispense.

At 23 I have illustrated a second metal receptacle which is arranged to lie within receptacle 20. Receptacle 23 comprises top, end and side walls, but no bottom wall, and its side walls are provided with flanges 24—24, which are adapted to lie snugly in contact with the inner surfaces of the side walls of receptacle 20. The inside width of container 23 is substantially equal to the width of the cards to be dispensed therefrom, and its inside length is preferably somewhat greater than the length of the ordinary card. The end walls of container 23 are illustrated at 23^a and 23^b. Wall 23^a is

provided with a transverse slot 25 through which the cards are ejected, and wall 23^b is provided with a slot 26 adapted to receive the downturned lip of the card ejector slide presently to be described.

The top wall of receptacle 23 is provided with a longitudinal slot 23^c through which freely projects a portion of the operating button 27, said button being capable of sliding in slot 23^c, but being incapable of turning therein. Button 27 is fixed to an ejector plate 28, which is adapted to slide along the under surface of the top wall of receptacle 23. That end of the ejector plate which lies nearest the end wall 23^b is provided with a downturned lip 29.

At 30 I have illustrated a plurality of cards which are disposed within receptacle 23, and which are normally urged toward ejector 28 by the spring tongues 31^a—31^a of the spring plate 31, which lies intermediate the cards 30 and the bottom of receptacle 20.

The receptacles 20 and 23 and parts therein contained are held in proper position by a removable leather cover 32, which is folded transversely around the receptacles as shown. The cover is cut away at 33 to permit access to and free manipulation of the button 27. The ends of leather cover 32 overlap on the under side of the case, and are provided with an ordinary snap fastener, the elements of which are indicated at 34 and 35. When the fastener elements are in engagement, the base of the male element thereof rests in cavity 22, and thus prevents accidental displacement of the cover.

In order to eject a card from the device just described, the operating button 27 is moved to the position illustrated in Figure 1. With the button in this position, the ejector lip 29 lies in slot 26 and opposite the end of the uppermost card 30. The button and the ejector slide are now moved to the right (Figure 3). Such movement of the ejector slide causes the upper card 30 to be partially ejected through the slot 25 of the receptacle 23, and over the top of the end wall 20^a of receptacle 20. The partially ejected card may be entirely withdrawn by the user of the card case, or he may present the case to another person in such manner that the latter may grasp and remove the partially ejected card. When another card is to be ejected, the button 27 is returned to the position shown in Figure 3, and the operation just described is repeated.

I find that the width and length of standard business cards vary somewhat. In practice, I vary the width of the receptacle 23 to accommodate the particular cards to be handled, and preserve the proper relation of the inner and outer receptacles by varying the width of flanges 24—24.

The embodiment of my invention illus-

trated in Figures 8 to 12 inclusive includes a metal case comprising a receptacle 40, provided with a cover 41, the cover being hinged to the receptacle as indicated at 42. Any suitable means indicated at 43 may be employed for yieldingly retaining the cover in closed position. It will be noted that the cover 41 is provided with a marginal flange, and that a portion of this flange is cut away at the unhinged end of the cover. The flange is thus cut away to provide an ejection opening, but this opening is normally closed by a gate 44 which is hingedly mounted upon a rod 45 which bears in ears 46—46 formed integral with the cover flange. The gate is normally held in closed position by a light leaf spring 47 which is carried on the inner surface of the cover, and bears against an arm 48, which in turn is formed integral with the gate.

Cover 41 is provided with a longitudinal slot 41^a, which is at all times closed by an operating slide 47. Slide 47 rides upon the outer surface of the cover. The slide comprises a portion 48, which rides in the slot 41^a, and keeps the slide from taking any position wherein it does not close the slot. Slide portion 48 is provided with an integral boss 49, which in turn carries a collar 50 which prevents withdrawal of the slide portion 48 from the slot 41^a. The boss 49 co-operates with the slide-ejector presently to be described.

Located within the receptacle 40 is a card holder and ejector carrier indicated as a whole by reference character 51. Member 51 comprises sides and ends and a top, but no bottom. It is frictionally and removably retained in receptacle 40 by spring members 52—52, the upper ends of these spring members being soldered or otherwise secured to the top of member 51. The sides and ends of member 51 are provided with curved flanges 53—53, and 54—54 respectively. These flanges co-operate with the inner surface of receptacle 40, and serve properly to center member 51 within said receptacle. It will be understood that the length and width of member 51 may vary within certain limits to accommodate cards of various sizes. In all cases, however, the flanges 53—53 and 54—54 will be conformed to fit snugly against the inner surfaces of receptacle 40, as shown.

The top of member 51 is provided with a slot of substantial dimensions, the metal at the lateral margins of this slot being conformed as indicated at 55—55 to provide guides for the crimped lateral edges 56—56 of the sliding ejector indicated at 57. The ejector is provided with an upwardly extending hollow boss 58 which is adapted to receive the boss 49 of the operating slide when the cover 41 is in closed position. That end of the ejector which lies nearest

the hinge 42 is provided with a downturned lip 59, and the adjacent end wall of member 51 is cut away as indicated at 60 to accommodate lip 59 when the ejector is in the position shown in Figure 10. A portion of the right hand (Figure 8) end wall and a portion of the top of member 51 are cut away as indicated at 61 to provide a card ejection opening.

A supply of cards 62—62 is placed in member 51 and the latter is placed in receptacle 40, as illustrated, a spring plate 63 (similar in all respects to the spring plate of Figure 7) being interposed between the lowermost card and the bottom of receptacle 40. The cover is then closed with the boss 49 engaging in the hollow boss 58.

Movement of the slide 47 to the position shown in Figure 10 causes ejector 57 to assume the position illustrated in the same figure. Movement of the ejector to the right (Figure 10) causes the uppermost card to be partially ejected, and to assume the dotted line position indicated in Figure 10. Gate 44 yields to permit the card to pass through registering ejection openings in member 51 and cover 41.

In describing the embodiment of my invention illustrated in Figures 13 to 17, I shall first refer to Figure 17, which illustrates the blank from which the case is formed. This blank comprises the substantially rectangular portions 80 and 81, which are joined by a neck 82. A tongue 83 projects from the free end of rectangular portion 81. It will be noted that portion 81 is of somewhat less width than portion 80 and that tongue 83 is of less width than neck 82.

Prior to forming the blank of Figure 17 into the case, a slot 64, indicated by dotted lines in Figure 17, is formed in blank 80, and spring tongues 65—65, also indicated by dotted lines in Figure 17, are struck from the metal of blank portion 81. An opening 66 likewise indicated by dotted lines in Figure 17, is formed in neck 82. Ears 67—67 and 68—68, indicated by dotted lines in Figure 17, are pressed from the blank portions 80 and 81, the ears being located near the lateral margins of said portions, it being the purpose of these ears to serve as means for holding the case closed.

The blank is folded on the dotted lines X—X of Figure 17 to provide a case of the kind shown in Figures 13 to 16. It will be noted that the portion 80 of the blank forms the top of the case, the portion 81 the bottom of the case, the neck 82 one end of the case, and the tongue 83 the other end of the case. The side flanges of portion 81 lie within the side flanges of portion 80, with ears 67 in operative relation to ears 68. It will be understood, of course, that the ears 68 may be struck entirely from the metal of portion 81, to provide openings for en-

gagement with the ears 67. It should be noted that the spring tongues 65—65 project upwardly into the case.

Adapted for sliding movement along the inner surface of the case top is an ejector plate 69 which is provided with card engaging lip 69^a. Ejector 69 is furthermore provided with an operating button 70, which projects through slot 64. The button, of course, serves as means for reciprocating ejector plate 69, and likewise prevents said ejector plate from moving in any path save the straight path determined by slot 64. The space between the upper margin of tongue 83 (case end) and the adjacent end of the case cover serves as a card ejection opening. Opening 66 of neck 82 (case end) serves to receive the ejector lip 69^a when the ejector is moved to the limit of its travel away from the card ejection opening.

It will be unnecessary to give a detailed explanation of the operation of the device shown in Figures 13 to 16, since the operation of this device will be apparent to anyone familiar with the operation of the devices illustrated in the preceding figures. It will suffice to state that the blank from which the case is formed is made of spring metal. The cards which are contained within the case, and which are dispensed therefrom, one by one, when the ejector is operated, are indicated at 71.

Having thus described three preferred embodiments of my invention, I wish it to be understood that I do not limit myself to the particular arrangement and construction of parts herein shown and described, but desire to cover all equivalent constructions coming within the terms or spirit of the appended claims.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:

1. In a card case a receptacle open at the top, a card holding receptacle having an open side arranged within said first named receptacle in inverted position, and flanges extending laterally from said card holding receptacle into engagement with said first named receptacle.

2. A card holding and ejecting case comprising, a basin-shaped receptacle, a smaller basin-shaped receptacle reverse y positioned within said first-mentioned receptacle, and outwardly extending lateral flanges on the sides of the second-mentioned receptacle.

3. In a card case a receptacle open at the top, a card holding receptacle having an open side arranged within said first-named receptacle in inverted position, a card ejector plate slidably mounted in the closed side of said card holding receptacle, and flanges extending laterally from said card holding receptacle into engagement with said first-named receptacle.

4. In a card case a receptacle open at the

- top, a card holding receptacle having an open side arranged within said first-named receptacle in inverted position, a card ejector plate slidably mounted in the closed side of said card holding receptacle, a cover for said first-named receptacle, a device slidably mounted in said cover, and means carried by said device adapted to detachably engage said card ejector plate.
5. In a card case a receptacle open at the top, a card holding receptacle having an open side arranged within said first-named receptacle in inverted position, a card ejector plate slidably mounted in the closed side of said card holding receptacle, a cover for said first-named receptacle, a device slidably mounted in said cover, and a projection on said device adapted to be removably received by an opening in said card ejector plate.
6. In a card case, a card holding receptacle, a card ejector plate slidably mounted in said receptacle, a cover for the card case, a device slidably mounted in said cover, and a projection on said device adapted to be removably received by an opening in said plate.
7. In a card case, a receptacle, a card holding receptacle within said first-named receptacle, a card ejector plate slidably mounted in said card holding receptacle, a cover for said case hinged to said first-named receptacle, a device slidably mounted in said cover, and a projection on said device adapted to be removably received by an opening in said plate.
8. In a card case, a receptacle open at the top, a card holding receptacle having an open side arranged within said first-named receptacle in inverted position, a card ejector plate slidably mounted in the closed side of said card holding receptacle, flanges extending laterally from said card holding receptacle into engagement with said first-named receptacle, a cover hinged to said first-named receptacle, a device slidably mounted in said cover, and a projection on said device adapted to be removably received by an opening in said plate.
- In witness whereof I hereunto subscribe my name this 11th day of July, 1921.
- ROGERS M. WARWICK.
- Witnesses:
EDNA V. GUSTAFSON,
EMILE J. BOURGEOIS.