Oct. 16, 1923. 1,470,709

C. B. COOK

CARDCASE

Filed June 11, 1921

Fig. 4.

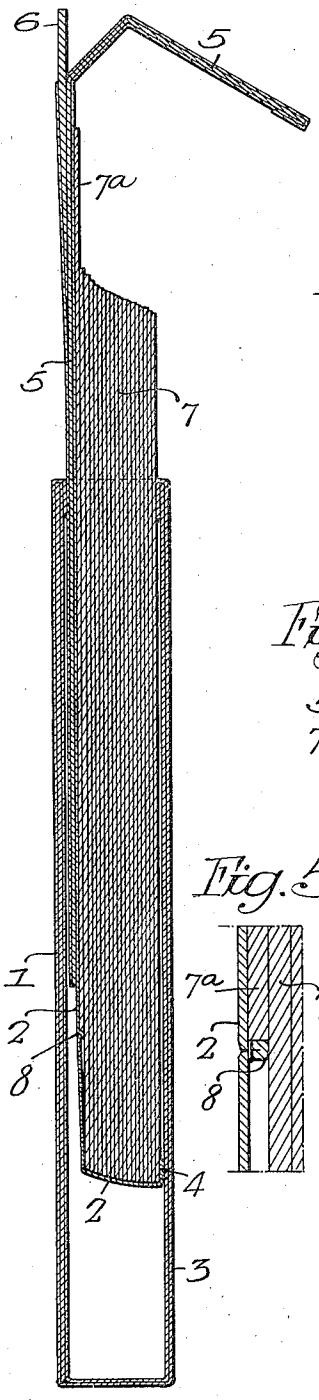


Fig. 1.

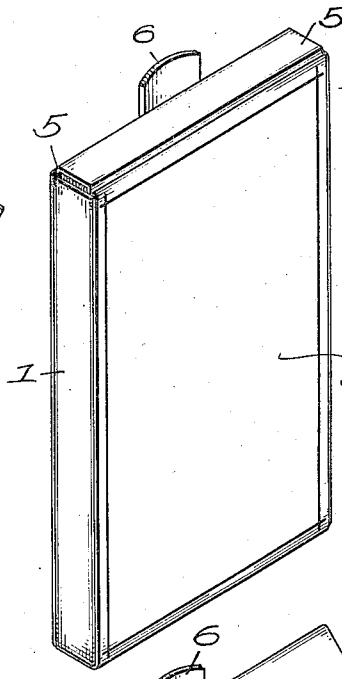


Fig. 2.

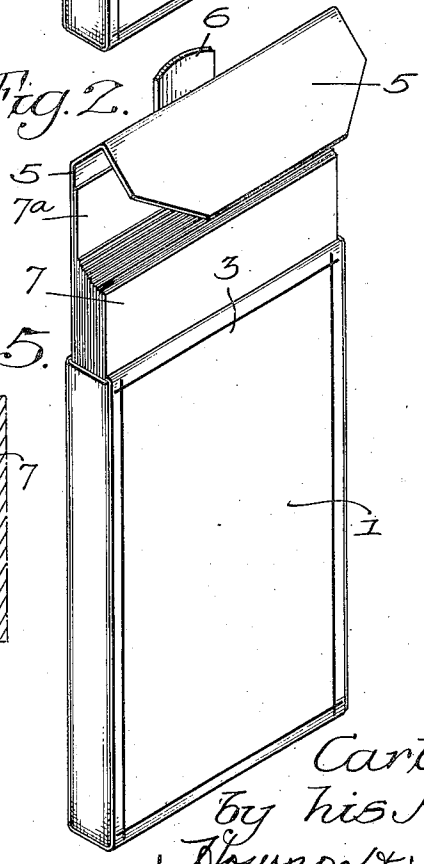


Fig. 3.

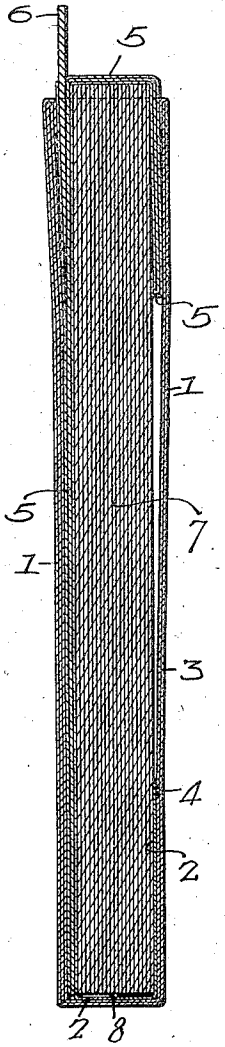


Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL B. COOK, OF HADDONFIELD, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO CHARLES K. COOK COMPANY, INCORPORATED, OF CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

CARDCASE.

Application filed June 11, 1921. Serial No. 476,656.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL B. COOK, a citizen of the United States, residing in Haddonfield, New Jersey, have invented certain Improvements in Cardcases, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a card case particularly adapted for use with calling or business cards which possesses certain novel features of construction facilitating the removal of the cards from the case and obviating an undue amount of handling of the cards in removing one from the container.

The invention will be more readily understood by reference to the attached drawings, in which:

Figure 1, is a view in perspective of my card case closed;

Fig. 2, is a view in perspective of the card case open;

Fig. 3, is a vertical section of the case closed;

Fig. 4, is a vertical section of the case open, and

Fig. 5, is a fragmentary enlarged section illustrating the card elevating means.

The device consists in its preferred form of a substantially rectangular hollow casing 1, one end of which is open to permit insertion of the cards. The casing 1 has upon the inside a lining 2, one end of which is secured in the present instance to the front wall 3 of the casing at a point intermediate the top and bottom thereof indicated in Figs. 3 and 4 by the numeral 4, the other end of said lining 2 extending beyond the top of the casing so as to be in position to be grasped by the fingers in operating the device. In the present instance, the lining is secured through the greater portion of its length to the forward face of a flap 5 of more or less rigid material, which flap is substantially the length of the casing 1 and which is folded over at the top in such a manner that its end may be inserted in the top of the casing at the outside of the cards contained therein and between the cards and the front wall 3 thereof, as shown in Fig. 3, this folded-over end of the flap 5 constituting a closure for the casing. A tab or suitable projection 6 is provided near the top of the flap 5 which, when the flap is in the casing-closing position, projects upwardly, as best shown in Figs. 2 and 3, thereby providing means for withdrawing the flap when it is desired to open the case.

As clearly shown in the drawings, the cards are disposed within the casing at the front of the flap 5, the cards resting upon the lining 2, and when the flap 5 is pulled upwardly, as shown in Fig. 4, the cards 7 are elevated so that their ends project beyond the upper edges of the casing. Due also to the flexibility of the strip 2, the cards at the rear of the casing will be elevated to a greater extent than those at the front, which facilitates the taking hold of any particular card for withdrawal.

Means is further provided for elevating one of the cards to a substantial distance above all of the others whereby this card can be withdrawn without the necessity of handling the other cards in the case, this card elevating means consisting in the present instance of an inward projection 8 upon the lining or flap, said projection 8 being formed in the present instance by merely taking a tuck in the lining, as best shown in Fig. 5. This projection 8, when the cards are at the bottom of the case, occupies a position at the bottom thereof, but when the flap 5 is pulled upwardly, this projection moves over the bottoms of the cards until it underlies the innermost card, which card 7^a rests upon the top of the said projection 8, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, and is carried upwardly thereby to the position shown in Fig. 4. In this position, it is merely necessary to flex back the upper projecting end of the flap 5 to grip the upper end of the card 7^a and to withdraw it without a handling of the remaining cards. By merely pushing the flap 5 back into the casing, the cards will return to the normal position shown in Fig. 3, and by insertion of the forward end of the flap 5 into the upper end of the casing, the latter is closed, the cards in this manner being completely protected from soiling.

Considerable modification, particularly in the form and disposition of the projection 8, is possible without departure from the essential features of the invention.

I claim:

1. In a card or like case, the combination with a hollow casing, of a flexible element attached to the casing and having one end free and adapted for manipulation from the exterior of the casing, said element underly-

ing articles in the case whereby when a pull is exerted upon the said free end the said articles are caused to project from the casing, and means associated with said element and adapted to engage an article in the casing for causing said engaged article to project further from the casing than the others.

2. In a card or like case, the combination with a hollow casing, of a flexible element attached to the casing and having one end free and adapted for manipulation from the exterior of the casing, said element underlying articles in the case whereby when a pull is exerted upon the said free end the said articles are caused to project from the casing, and a projection on the element adapted to engage an article in the casing to carry said engaged article further out of the casing than the others.

3. In a card or like case, the combination with an open-top casing, of an element slidable in the casing and constituting a closure for the open top, and a flexible element secured to the closure element and secured to the inside of the casing, said element underlying articles within the casing and acting when the closure element is moved away from the said open top to cause the articles to project from the casing.

CARL B. COOK.