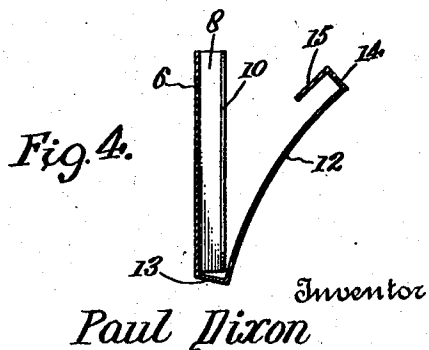
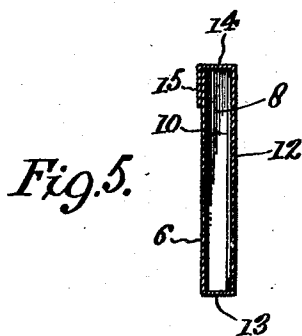
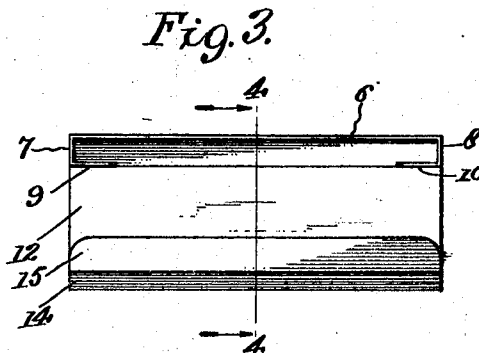
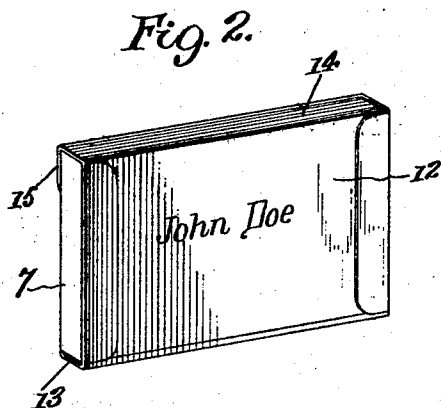
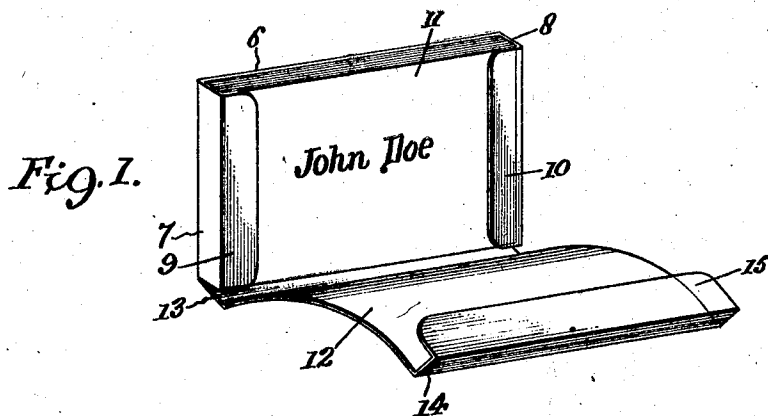


April 12, 1927.

1,624,719

P. DIXON
CARD PROTECTOR
Filed July 3, 1926



Inventor
Paul Dixon
by *Wilkinson & Ginst*
Attorneys.

Patented Apr. 12, 1927.

1,624,719

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL DIXON, OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

CARD PROTECTOR.

Application filed July 3, 1926. Serial No. 120,462.

The present invention relates to improvements in card protectors and has for an object to provide a small, thin, light and attractive case for holding visiting cards, whereby soiling of the cards will be prevented and at the same time no inconvenience will be sustained in extracting the cards from the protector.

Another object of the invention is to provide a card protector in which simplicity and inexpensiveness of construction and manufacture are secured, and in which the protector may be used advantageously for advertising purposes.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention will be more fully described hereinafter, and will be more particularly pointed out in the claim appended hereto.

In the drawings, wherein like symbols refer to like or corresponding parts throughout the several views:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved card protector in the open position;

Figure 2 is a similar view in the closed position;

Figure 3 is a top plan view, showing the open protector;

Figure 4 is a cross-section taken on the line 4-4 in Figure 3; and

Figure 5 is a similar cross-section taken through the closed device.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, the case is preferably made from celluloid or some material possessing a substantial inherent flexibility or resiliency, in order that the case may seek the closed position and remain in this closed flat position tightly embracing the cards.

The case consists of the back wall 6, the end walls 7 and 8, and the flaps 9 and 10. The back wall 6 may be of any dimensions and shape, but is here shown to be of rectangular construction and as conforming substantially in dimensions to the dimensions of the stack of visiting cards 11, shown in Figure 1 in the holder. The end walls 7 and 8 are in one piece with the back wall 6, and extend forwardly at substantially right angles from the vertical ends of such back wall 6; while the flaps 9 and 10 are in one piece with the end walls 7 and 8 and extend in substantial parallelism with the back wall 6 and at approximately right angles to the end walls 7 and 8, from the vertical edges of which they are bent in-

wardly of the case. These flaps 9 and 10 preferably have rounded upper and lower free corner portions, not only to add to the attractiveness of the article, but also to facilitate the entrance of the cards. These flaps 9 and 10 overlap the front portions of the cards only for a sufficient distance to secure the cards in place between the flaps of the back wall 6. The resiliency and stiffness in the celluloid material will prevent these flaps 9 and 10 from yielding forward to permit of the escape of the cards; but normally the relatively short flaps 9 and 10 are reinforced in this respect by the front cover wall 12, which is hingedly secured to the lower edge of the back wall 6 through the bottom wall 13, which extends at substantially right angles from the back wall, being bent forwardly from the same piece of material. The bottom wall 13 will be of a thickness substantially equal to the thickness of the card stack or the depth of the holder, the bottom wall projecting just forward of the planes of the front faces of the flaps 9 and 10 in order that the front cover wall 12 will lie flat against the flaps 9 and 10, and these flaps 9 and 10 substantially against also the front faces of the card pack 11. The bottom wall 13 is attached to the case only along its rear edge and it is unattached to the side walls 7 and 8, or to the flaps whereby on swinging of the front cover wall downwardly, as indicated in Figure 1, the bottom wall 13 may spring away from the bottom of the card pack, thus allowing for vertical manipulation of the cards either up or down, and thus freeing the cards for either extraction from or introduction into the case. The front cover wall 12 carries the narrow top wall 14, which fits over the upper portion of the case and the locking flap 15, which extends in substantial parallelism with the front cover wall 12, and is adapted to snap over in rear of the back wall 6. The locking flap 15 is also preferably provided with rounded corners to add to the appearance of the case and to provide ease in manipulating the flap between the fingers.

In the use of the device, the case may, as heretofore stated, be made of a thin celluloid material and this celluloid is susceptible of reproduction in various colors, styles and configuration, and I have found that an imitation mother-of-pearl transparent celluloid material forms a very attractive case,

as it reveals through the front cover wall 12, the names or other data upon the cards. The closed case assumes the flat condition shown in Figures 2 and 5, and the celluloid being thin, there is no great bulk to the package and it may be carried in a lady's handbag, or a gentleman's vest pocket. The celluloid material fits closely about the cards and prevents soiling of the same and the front cover 12 may be readily brought forward by prying the resilient locking flap 15 up from the back and drawing forward upon the front cover. Access is then had to the top and front portions of the cards, and also to the bottom edges thereof, so that the finger-nail may be inserted beneath the card if it will not yield by pressure of the fingers upon the front face of the card. When the card projects slightly above the pack, it can be grasped between the thumb and finger and easily withdrawn from the case, the celluloid material being particularly smooth and not binding upon the edges of the cards. In inserting the cards in the case, the entire pack of proper thickness may be introduced downwardly between the back wall and the flaps 9 and 10 or the pack may be slid in through the front of the case, engaging one edge of the pack beneath one of the flaps 9 and 10, and then snapping the other flap back and over the other edge of the pack, after this edge is positioned against the back wall.

Advertising matter may be placed upon the case, if desired.

It is obvious that various changes and modifications may be made in the details of construction and design of the above specifically described embodiment of this invention, without departing from the spirit thereof, such changes and modifications being restricted only by the scope of the following claim.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed and desired to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is:—

A card protector comprising a single sheet of material possessing a substantial inherent flexibility and resiliency cut to provide a body wall with end flaps and a cover wall at one longitudinal edge, said end flaps being bent on spaced apart sharp crease lines into spaced overlapping relation upon the body wall to hold a stack of cards thereagainst, said cover wall being bent on sharp spaced apart crease lines into overlapping relation upon said flaps and over the body wall to enclose the stack of cards and having a closure flap at its free edge bent on spaced crease lines into spaced overlapping relation upon the cover wall and adapted to snap about the opposite longitudinal edge of the body wall for closing in the stack of cards and retaining the cover wall closed.

PAUL DIXON.