

No. 622,807.

Patented Apr. 11, 1899.

R. JOY.
CARD HOLDER AND EJECTOR.

(Application filed May 11, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

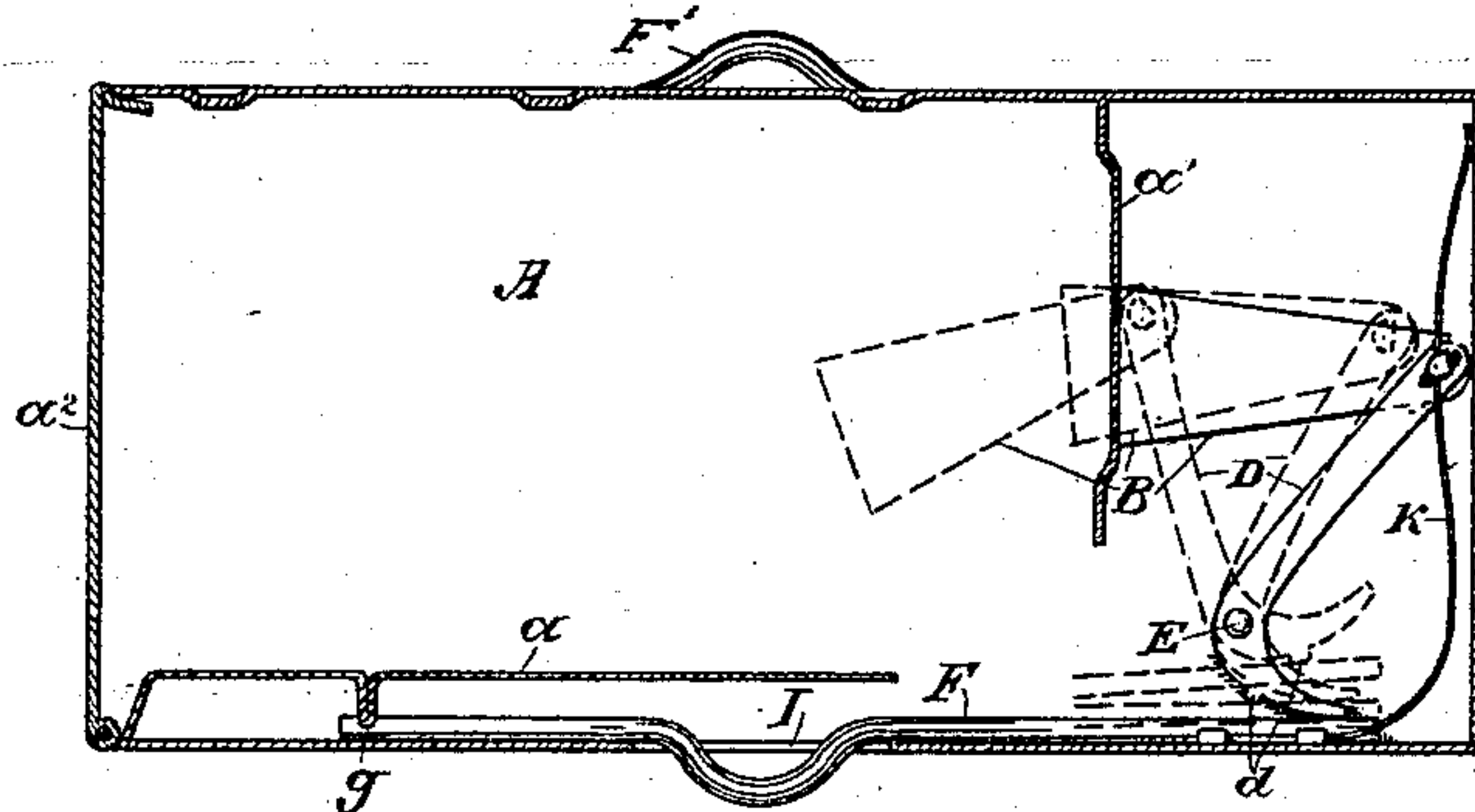


Fig. 2.

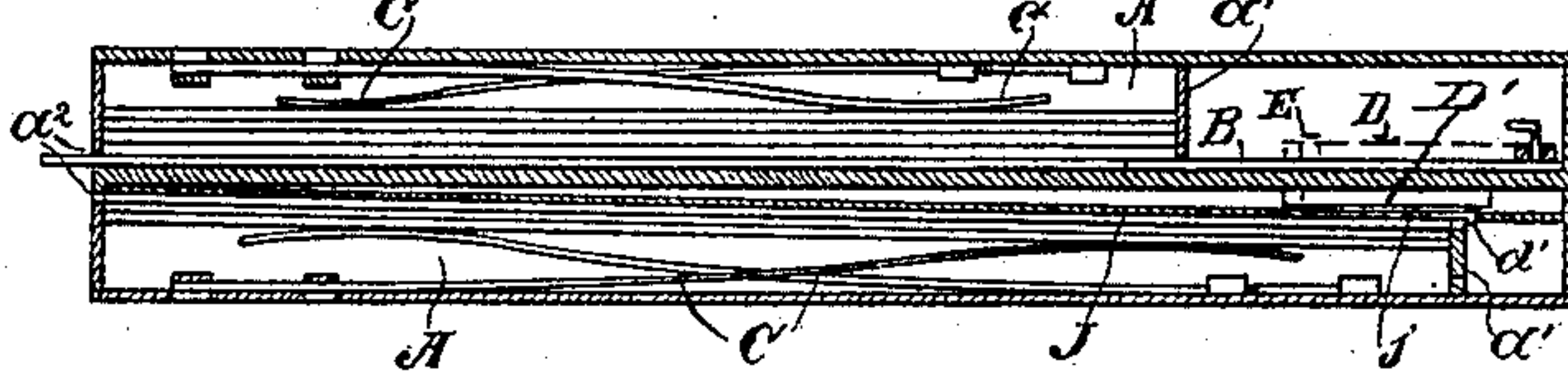
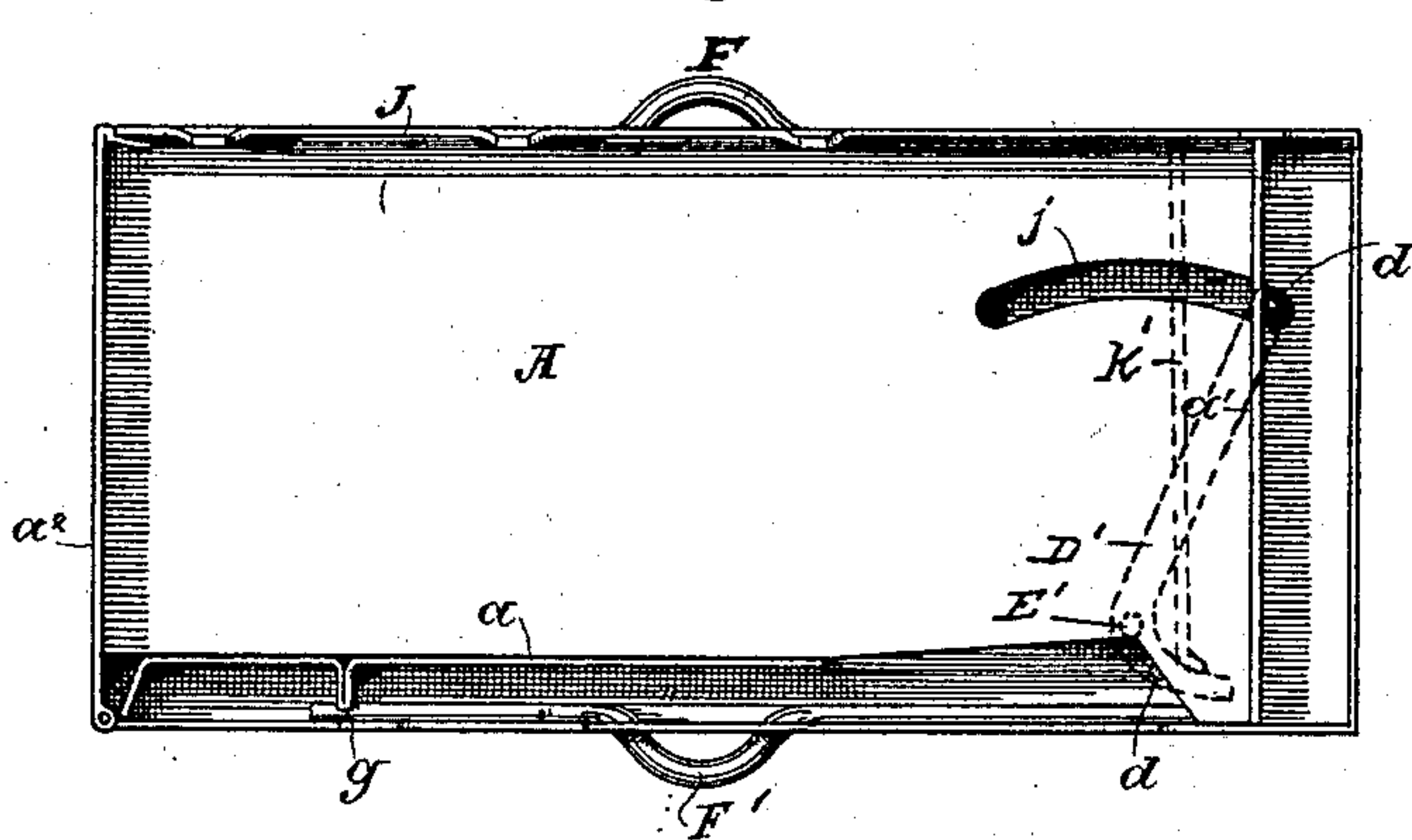


Fig. 3.



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ROBERT JOY, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

CARD HOLDER AND EJECTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 622,807, dated April 11, 1899.

Application filed May 11, 1898. Serial No. 680,340. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT JOY, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented an Improvement in Card Holders and Ejectors; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to a case in which cards of any description may be retained and kept clean and a means connected therewith by which the cards can be ejected singly from the case.

It consists, essentially, in details of construction which will be more fully explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a horizontal section through my holder. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the supplement or false bottom J and its adjunctive parts.

The object of my invention is to provide a holder for visiting, business, and other cards which it is desirable to carry in considerable numbers, so that they will be kept clean, and, in conjunction with this, of a means for delivering and ejecting the cards from the holder one at a time.

The case A may be made with one or two compartments to hold single cards or to hold two kinds of cards of different sizes. If made in two parts, the bottoms may lie close together in the center and the sides of the case project each way from the common bottom of the two, so that the case will not be made too thick for convenience in carrying.

The compartment A of the case is made of sufficient size to receive the cards and has two diaphragms or partitions, one, a , standing parallel with one of the sides of the case and serving to separate a part of the operative mechanism from the cards on that side, and the other, a' , lying parallel with and at a distance from one end of the case, so as to separate the mechanism at that point from the end of the card. This second diaphragm a' has a slot or channel made through it close to the bottom of the case, and an arm or plate B is movable through this slot or channel, so that when forced forward it will engage the rear end of the lowermost card and propel it

outward through the opposite end a^2 of the case, this end having a slot or channel made in it in line with the lowermost card and of a width sufficient to allow a single card to be propelled through it at one movement of the apparatus.

The cards are compressed against the bottom of the case, so as to be in position to be advanced successively by means of springs C, fixed to the top or cover of the case and pressing upon the surface of the cards when the cover is closed.

The cover may be of any suitable description and removably or otherwise fixed to the case. If permanently fixed, the end a^2 , through which the cards escape, may be provided with a hinge at one side and a latch at the other, so that it can be opened for the purpose of introducing cards into the case and then closed after the case is filled, leaving the slot at the bottom for the discharge of the single cards, as previously described.

The mechanism for discharging the cards consists of a lever D, to the long arm of which the push plate or arm B is pivoted. The pivot-point E is near to the side of the case, and the lever is bent so that the short arm is curved, as shown, and it has formed upon it a lug d .

F is the presser plate or bar by which the lever D is moved. This presser-plate is fulcrumed, as shown at g . For convenience the fulcrum is made by bending or doubling the partition-plate a upon itself, so that it projects to a point near the outer side of the case. The end of the arm F has a notch made in it, which rests upon this projection and which serves to keep the arm in place. A slot is made through the side of the case, as shown at I, and the bar F has an outward curvature or an equivalent projection with a button, upon which pressure may be applied to force the bar inwardly. The continuation of the bar beyond this projecting portion is interior to the case, as shown, and essentially in line with the first-described portion of the bar. The end of this bar F contacts with the curved short arm of the lever D, so that when the arm F is pressed inwardly it will first take effect upon the extreme end of the short arm of the lever D, pressing that down and moving the other arm, which carries the plate that discharges the cards, and the card will

thus be started from its position with a somewhat slow movement. The presser-arm F will then rest upon the projecting stud or spur *d*, which is much nearer to the fulcrum-point of the bent lever D, and a further pressure, acting upon this spur, causes the lever D to complete its movement with much greater rapidity, and the presser plate or stud B will thus act to force the card out with considerable velocity, even to the extent of ejecting it entirely from the case, if desired. If this is not desired, it is forced out far enough to be grasped by the fingers and withdrawn.

K is a spring fixed to the inner side of the case and connecting with the end of the bent arm, so as to retract it and return the parts to their normal position whenever pressure upon the operating-bar is released.

In Fig. 1 I have shown the side of the case which is designed to receive ordinary small or visiting cards, and in this case the partition *a'*, which is parallel with the end of the case, is at a sufficient distance from this end to admit of the bent lever D being placed between the two, and the cards lie upon the bottom of the case in line with the pressure-plate B, by which they are ejected. On the other side of the case, which is intended for larger cards, this partition-wall *a'* is placed rather closely to the end of the case, so as to admit the larger cards. In this case I have shown a supplemental or false bottom J, which covers the actuating bent lever D', and a slot *j* is made through this supplemental bottom concentric with the fulcrum-point E' of the lever. The end of the lever is bent upward, or a spur *d'* from it projects through this slot and engages the rear end of the lowermost card, moving through a shallow slot or channel in the partition of the vertical diaphragm *a'*, and the card is impelled forward by the action of a bar F' and the lever D' retracted by a spring K' acting on the short arm of the lever in the same manner as previously described, the operative parts being substantially duplicated in both chambers of the device.

The device is compact and not liable to get out of order.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A card-case having a chamber for the reception of cards, springs pressing upon the

surface of said cards to retain the lowermost continuously in contact with the bottom of the case, a vertical partition parallel with one side and a second partition parallel with one of the ends, a lever-arm operative in the channel formed by the first partition, a second arm engaged thereby and operative in the chamber formed between the second partition and the end, a plate or spur connected with the second lever and movable through a slot in the transverse partition in line with the lowermost card and a slot in the opposite end of the case through which said card may be ejected.

2. A card-case comprising a card-containing chamber, springs fixed to the top of the chamber and pressing upon the surface of the card so as to maintain the lowermost one constantly in contact with the bottom of the case, a fulcrumed lever having a push plate or spur fixed to its long arm adapted to engage the rear edge of the lowermost card, a second lever lying along the interior of one side of the case, fulcrumed at one end and having the opposite end engaging the short arm of the first-named lever, said second lever having a press-button or projection extending through the side of the case whereby power may be applied to actuate the ejector-plate and a spring by which the parts are returned to their normal position.

3. In a card-case of the character described, a bent lever having an ejector plate or spur connected with its longer arm and movable in a line to eject the cards singly from the case, a second lever fulcrumed along the side of the case having a press-button or projection extending through the side whereby power may be applied to depress the lever, a point on the short arm of the first-named lever with which the actuating-lever first contacts whereby said first lever and ejector-plate move a short distance to start the card, and a spur projecting from the short arm of the ejector-lever near to the fulcrum-point to which the pressure of the operating-lever is transferred whereby the latter part of the movement of the ejector-plate is made more rapidly than the first portion.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

ROBERT JOY.

Witnesses:

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