

No. 644,148.

Patented Feb. 27, 1900.

A. L. ROSENTHAL.  
CARD CASE.

(Application filed July 5, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

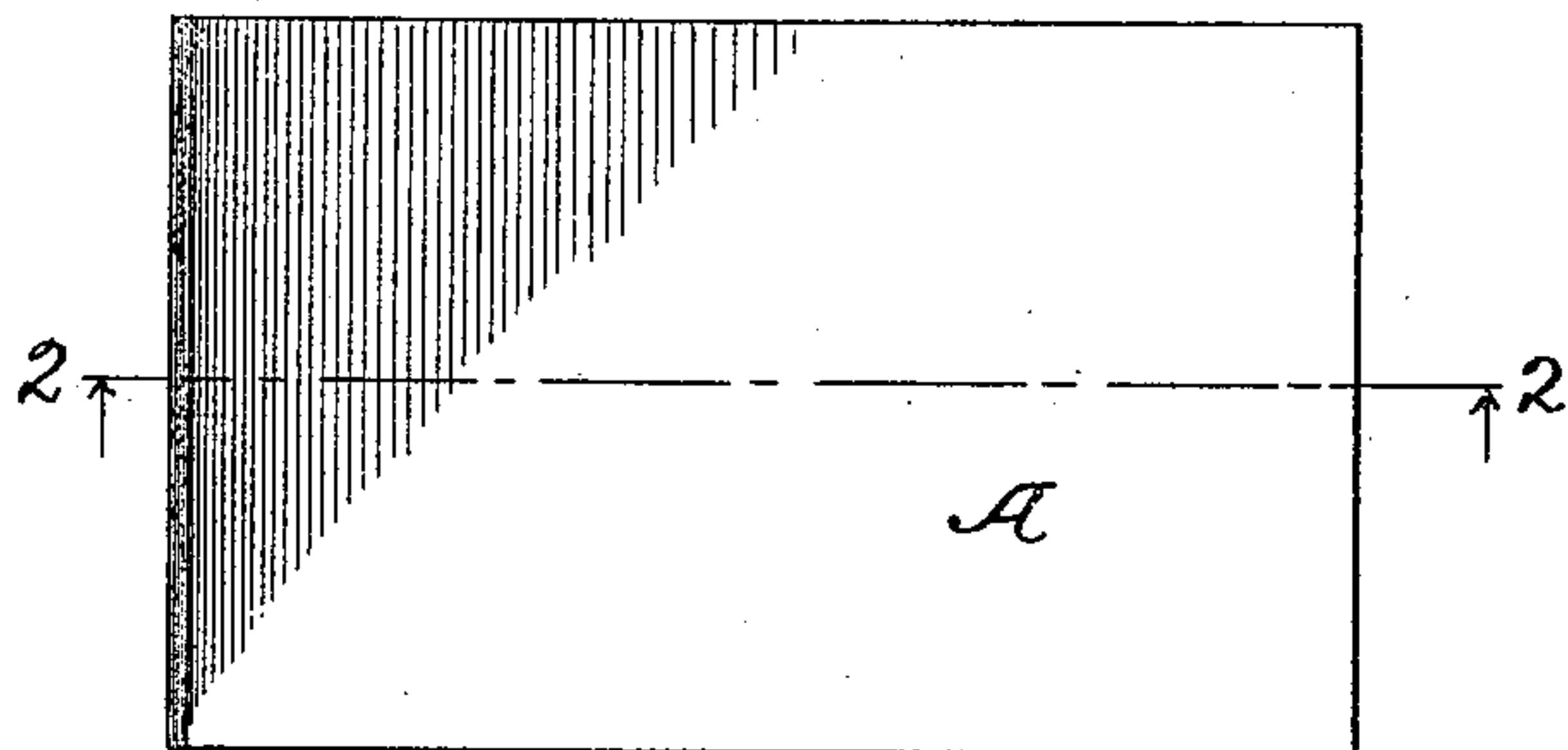


Fig. 6.

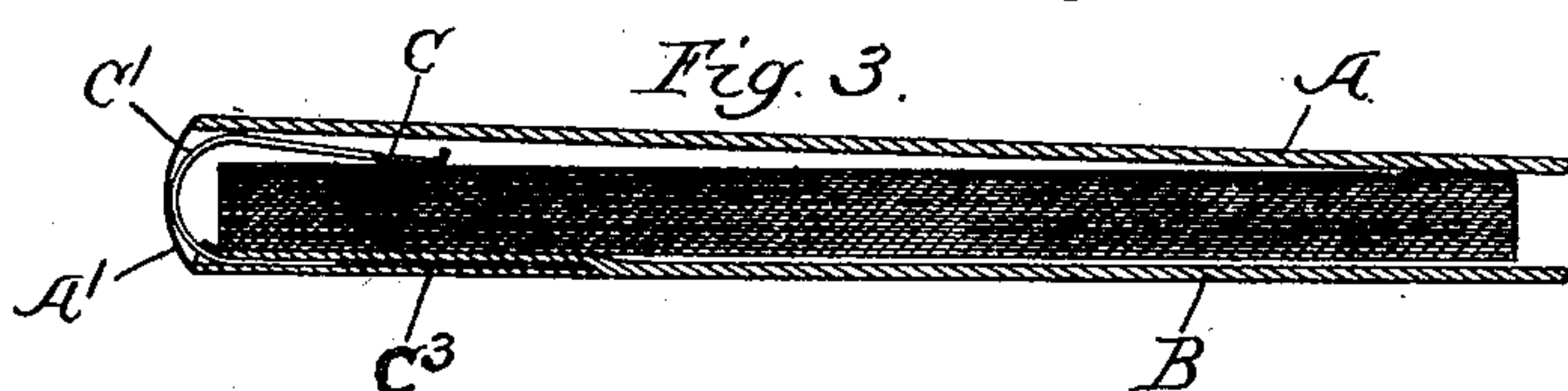
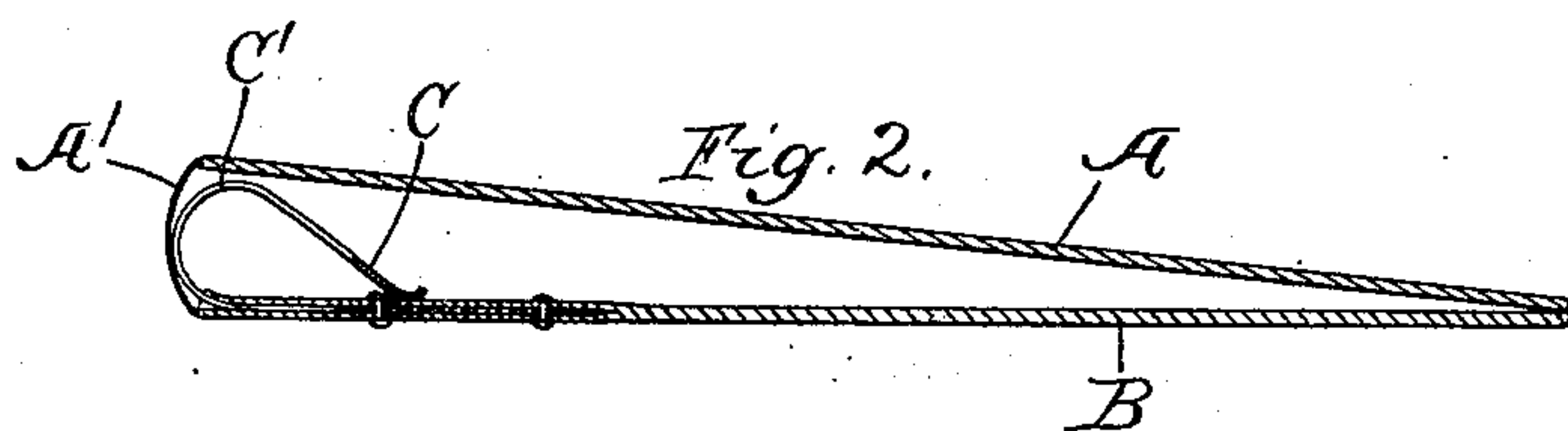
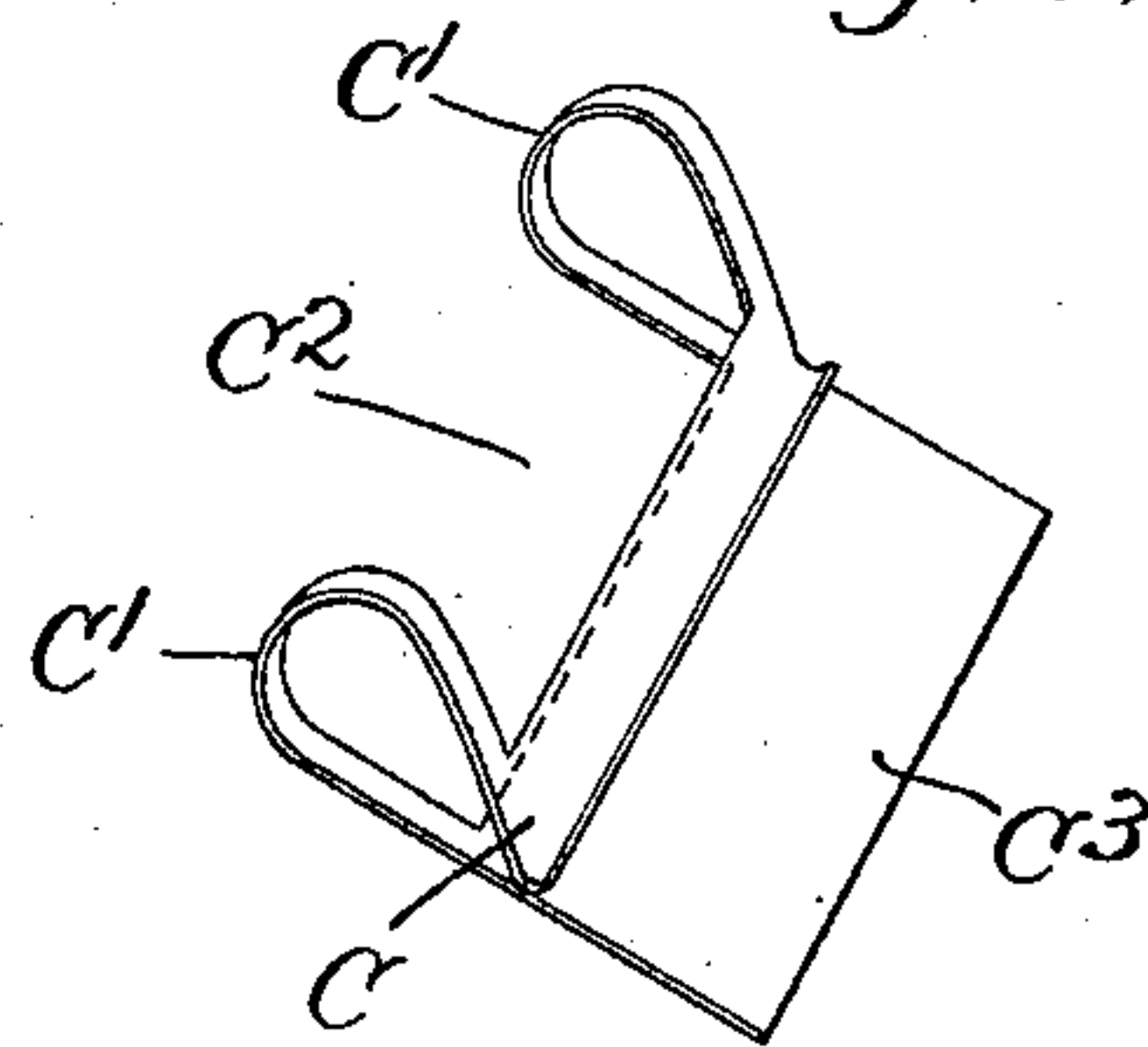


Fig. 4.

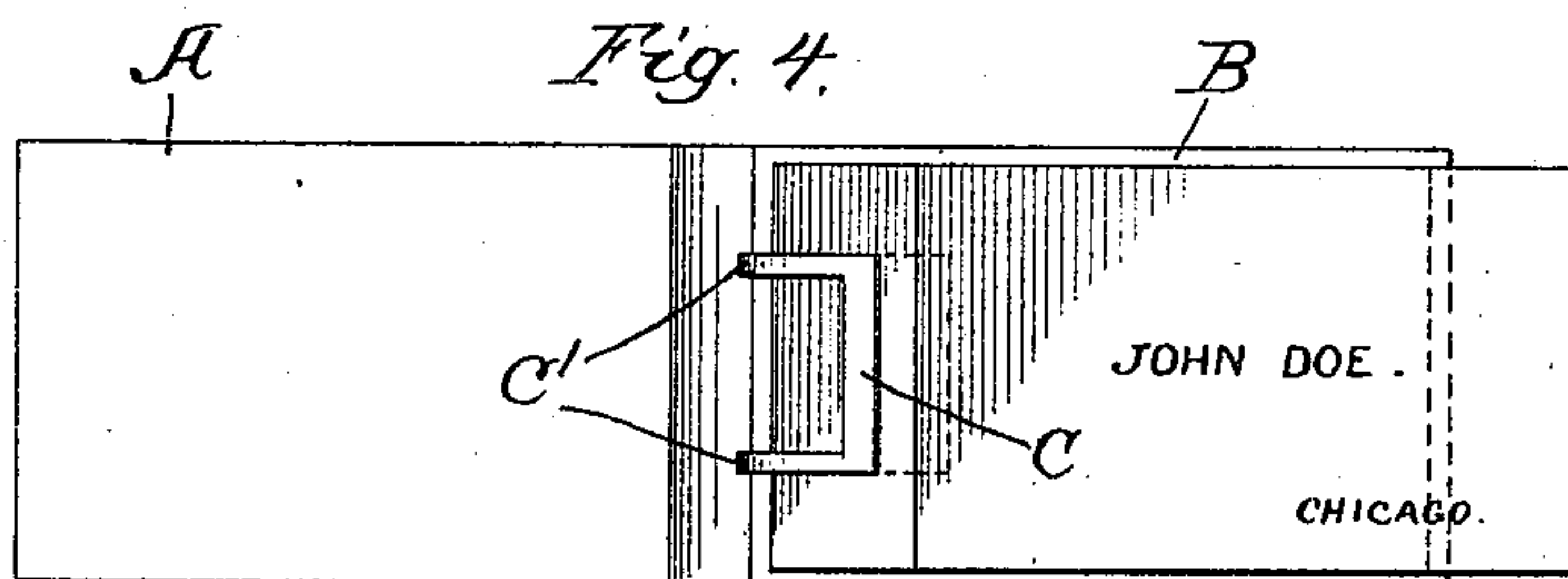
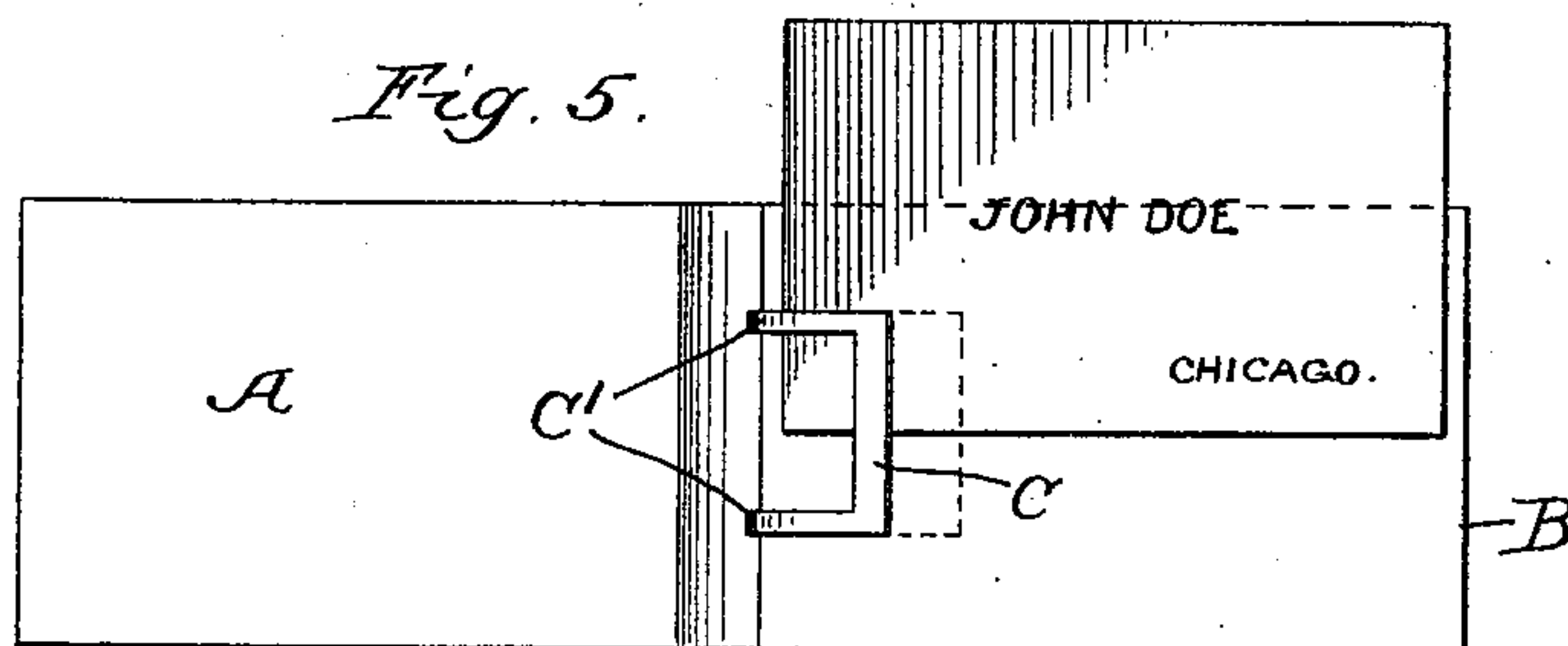


Fig. 5.



Witnesses.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## CARD-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 644,148, dated February 27, 1900.

Application filed July 5, 1899. Serial No. 722,811. No model.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ABRAHAM L. ROSENTHAL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Card-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to cases or holding devices for cards and the like, and has for its object to provide a new and improved device for this purpose.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a plan view of one form of device embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a section on line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2, showing the case full of cards or other devices. Fig. 4 is a plan view of Fig. 1 when open. Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 4, showing one way of placing the cards in position. Fig. 6 is a view showing one form of clasp used in connection with my device.

Like letters refer to like parts throughout the several figures.

I have illustrated my device in the drawings made up in a form particularly adapted for a card-case.

Referring now to the drawings, I have shown a construction consisting of a flexible back made up of two parts A and B, hinged together in any desired way, so that they may be folded one upon the other, as shown in Fig. 2, thus forming a cover or case. Contained within the case is a suitable elastic clasp C. This clasp, as illustrated in the drawings, consists of a piece of spring metal bent back upon itself, as illustrated, and attached to the part B. The clasp is bent so that its rear portion C' conforms to the back part or hinge A' of the case, and thus fits neatly into place and permits the two parts of the case to be opened and closed without being in any manner obstructed. This clasp also accommodates itself to the various number of cards or other devices in the case. This clasp is also preferably cut away, as shown at C<sup>2</sup>, Fig. 6, thus forming two spring-bows, as shown, and is preferably fixed to the case. It may, however, be removably attached thereto, as shown in Fig. 3, by forming the part B with a pocket to receive the flattened end C<sup>3</sup> of the clasp. The cards or

other devices are held in position by the clasp and may be removed one at a time by pulling them outwardly, as shown in Fig. 4. The cards or other devices may be placed in position by slipping them in at the side of the clasp, as shown in Fig. 5. In card-cases as heretofore constructed it has been the practice to have the cards removable by perforating them and tearing them off or attaching them in position by glue or the like. These constructions have many defects which are obviated by the construction herein shown, for with this construction the cards are removably held in place by the clasp and can be inserted or withdrawn at will.

The device is so constructed as to be compact and neat and may thus be carried in the pocket without any inconvenience.

I have used the term "cards" in the description and claims; but I do not limit myself to any technical meaning this word may have, as I use it to include all equivalent devices.

I claim—

1. A card-case, comprising two flexible parts hinged together so as to form two opposed covers, the cards being received upon the inner face of one of said covers, a spring-clasp between said covers consisting of a single piece of spring metal bent back upon itself so as to have two opposed parts, a pocket formed in the cover which receives the cards and into which one end of the clasp is removably received, the other end of said clasp being free, said pocket located beneath the card-supporting face of the cover so that the cards can be held in position without being bent out of alinement, the upperside of the pocket forming part of the face of the cover upon which the cards are received, the entire face being substantially flat, the free end of the clasp being opposed to the face of the upper part of the pocket, substantially as described.

2. A pocket card-case, comprising two covers suitably hinged together, one of said covers having a flat even inner face upon which the cards are supported, an adjustable spring-clasp formed from a single piece of metal bent back upon itself so as to form two opposed parts with a variable card-receiving space between them, said clasp attached to the cover upon which the cards are supported, the at-



5 tached part of the spring being located below  
the inner face of the cover upon which the  
cards are supported so as not to interrupt the  
even face thereof when the cards are in po-  
10 sition, so that the cards can be inserted in the  
card-receiving space between the two parts  
of the clasp without being bent out of aline-  
ment, the two opposed parts of the clasp be-  
ing elastically pressed toward each other, so  
15 that the insertion or withdrawal of the cards  
of itself varies the distance between them.

3. A pocket card-case, comprising two cov-  
ers suitably hinged together, one of said cov-  
ers provided with a flat even surface upon  
15 which the cards are supported, a pocket or  
recess between the card-supporting face of  
said cover and the back thereof, a clasp hav-  
ing a rigid part adapted to be inserted in said

pocket or recess without disturbing the flat  
even surface upon which the cards are sup- 20  
ported and provided with another adjustable  
part which projects outwardly toward the end  
of the cover so as to form a card-receiving  
space between itself and the cover, the parts  
so arranged that the cards may be inserted in 25  
this card-receiving space without being bent  
out of alinement, substantially as described,  
the two opposed parts of the clasp being elas-  
tically pressed toward each other, so that the  
insertion or withdrawal of the cards of itself 30  
varies the distance between them.

ABRAHAM L. ROSENTHAL.

Witnesses:

DONALD M. CARTER,  
HOMER L. KRAFT.