

Card Reader for Chip Cards

The invention relates to a card reader for chip cards, comprising a standardized housing in the PCMCIA format.

The housing of such a card reader has a multiple contact row at the front end thereof and an insertion slot for the chip card at the rear end thereof, the insertion slot being formed between a base plate and a cover plate which is parallel thereto. The chip cards, which are likewise in a standardized format, have about the same width as the housing in the PCMCIA format. The housing is therefore open at its long narrow sides. Unless a guide sleeve is provided, as is described, for example, in DE 43 10 517 A1, which protrudes out of the device in which the card reader is inserted, the base plate and the cover plate are connected with each other only at the front end of the housing and can therefore be easily bent out of shape. While the aforementioned guide sleeve avoids this problem, it is not in conformity with the PCMCIA format because compared with this format the housing is longer and, at its rear end, also wider. Another disturbing point is that the guide sleeve projects out of the device into which the housing of the card reader has been inserted.

The invention provides a card reader for chip cards which does not exceed the outer dimensions of the standardized PCMCIA format (without extension) and yet still has an increased mechanical stability. According to the invention the base plate protrudes beyond the cover plate at the rear end of the housing. The length of the base plate may correspond to that of the PCMCIA format. The length of the cover plate, which is reduced in comparison therewith, results in a smaller length of the effective lever in respect of the forces applied at the free end of the cover plate. A further reduction in the length of this effective lever is achieved in that the front end of the insertion slot for the chip card is at a relatively large distance from the front end of the housing; such distance may amount to about 15 to 30 mm. While

the chip card in its inserted condition will then project farther out of the housing of the card reader, this is not disturbing; on the contrary, owing to the chip card projecting, it is easier to handle. In addition, due to the shortened cover plate insertion of the chip card is facilitated because the latter may be placed on the protruding edge of the base plate and is given a guidance there.

Further features and advantages of the invention will be apparent from the following description and from the drawing to which reference is made. The single figure of the drawing shows a perspective view of the card reader in accordance with the invention.

In the figure only the housing of the card reader is shown, since solely the housing is relevant to the invention.

The housing of the card reader 10 is comprised of a cover plate 12, a base plate 14 arranged parallel thereto at a small distance, a multiple contact row 16 at the front end face of the housing and a pair of short side walls 18 on the narrow sides of the housing adjacent to the multiple contact row 16. The narrow side walls 18 extend only as far as a line 20 indicated by dashes, which defines the depth of the insertion slot for the chip card. This insertion slot is formed between the cover plate 12 and the base plate 14.

The length L of the base plate corresponds to the corresponding dimension of the housing in the standardized PCMCIA format. The length of the cover plate 12, in contrast, is shorter by the difference D in measurement. The length of the effective lever for forces applied at the free end of the cover plate 12 is designated by l in the figure. Reducing this measurement l results in a substantial increase in the mechanical stability of the housing at the rear end thereof. The difference D in measurement amounts to about 3 to 10 mm, and the measurement $L-l$ amounts to about 15 to 30 mm. At the free rear edge of the cover plate 12 there is further provided an oblique surface which widens the insertion slot, thus assisting in the insertion of the chip card.



C l a i m s

1. A card reader for chip cards, comprising a housing in the PCMCIA format which has a multiple contact row at the front end thereof and an insertion slot for the chip card at the rear end thereof, the insertion slot being formed between a base plate and a cover plate which is parallel thereto, characterized in that the base plate protrudes beyond the cover plate at the rear end of the housing.
2. The card reader as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the length of the base plate corresponds to that of the PCMCIA format.
3. The card reader as claimed in claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the base plate protrudes beyond the cover plate by approximately 3 to 10 mm.
4. The card reader as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that the insertion slot has a front end which is spaced approximately 15 to 30 mm from the front end of the housing.
5. The card reader as claimed in claim 4, characterized in that the base plate is rigidly connected with the cover plate at the two narrow sides of the housing between the front end of the housing and the front end of the insertion slot.
6. The card reader as claimed in claim 4 or 5, characterized in that the insertion slot is open at the narrow sides of the housing.
7. The card reader as claimed in any of the preceding claims, characterized in that the cover plate has an oblique surface at the rear, free edge thereof, said oblique surface widening in the insertion slot.