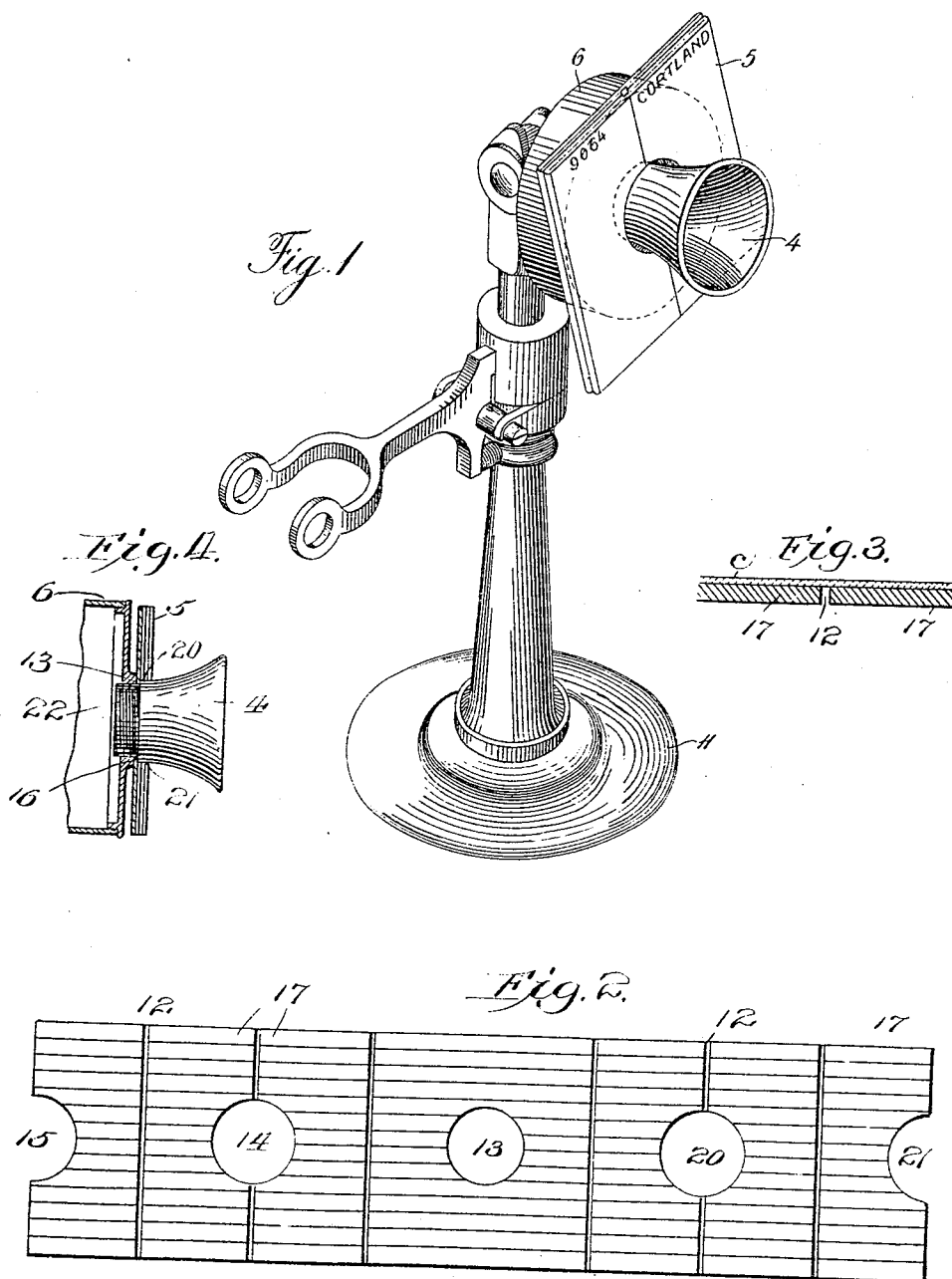


40-338

No. 813,447.

PATENTED FEB. 27, 1906.

H. W. POPE.
READY REFERENCE DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 4, 1904.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY W. POPE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

READY-REFERENCE DEVICE.

No. 813,447.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 27, 1906.

Application filed May 4, 1904. Serial No. 206,337.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY W. POPE, a citizen of the United States, residing in the borough of Manhattan, in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a System of Ready-Reference Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My improvements relate to that class of indexes which are adapted to keep in a position immediately accessible locating-lists of persons, numbers, or things, or of data as to times and places of events.

While my invention is widely applicable, I have chosen herein to illustrate it by describing its use for memoranda of numbers pertaining to those subscribers of a telephone-exchange with whom any user of my devices may be often in communication.

The accompanying drawings illustrate my invention. Figure 1 is a view of a telephone-transmitter with my improved device in position. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the memorandum device with its perforations and folding lines. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of the memorandum device; and Fig. 4 is a section of the telephone-transmitter, showing the memorandum device in position between the mouthpiece and head.

4 is the mouthpiece of a telephone-transmitter; 6, the head of a telephone-transmitter. One end of mouthpiece 4 is screw-threaded to engage a screw-threaded aperture in the head 6 of the transmitter, and there is a flange 16, which engages the head 6 of the transmitter when the mouthpiece is screwed down. 5, the memorandum device. 11 is the base of the desk-telephone set. The memorandum device 5 consists of a blank having a surface suitable for receiving an inscription or written record applied either by means of pen and ink, a lead-pencil, a slate-pencil, as in the case of a silicated surface, or any substantially equivalent or well-known means.

13 is a central aperture in the device 5 to receive the screw-threaded end 22 of the mouthpiece 4, Figs. 2 and 4. The memorandum device 5 is suitably creased, as at 12, to form sections 17 substantially one-half the width of the central section, and there are apertures, like 14 and 20, which the creases or hinges 12 bisect. The free ends of the memorandum 5 are provided with semicircular concavities, like 15 and 21.

When the device is in position and firmly

clamped by screwing down the mouthpiece 4, the sections 17 of the devices 5 are folded toward the mouthpiece 4 and against the central section. The next fold is in the reversed direction and folds down upon the first fold. The third fold is toward the mouthpiece, and the concavities 15 and 21 coming in contact with the flaring outlines of the mouthpiece 4 are held in a substantially closed position, so as to hide or obscure the written or printed notations on the memorandum device 5. In other words, the semicircular openings meet around mouthpiece 4, and as the mouthpiece flares outwardly from flange 16 toward the opening the concave edges or semicircular openings when forced into place and when removed from the closed position are slightly distorted. Thus mouthpiece 4 acts as a holding device to retain the memorandum 5 closed.

Device 5 is sometimes made of silicated-cardboard sections 17 and has a cloth *c*, Fig. 3, glued to its back or reversed side. The memorandum 5 may also be made from paper of ordinary stiffness, or it may be made from metal sheets having suitable notation-surface, the sections being suitably connected together to permit of folding, as described.

The memorandum device 5 consists of a central section—say of unit area—and two series of sections of substantially one-half the unit area, said sections united by flexible hinge-like connections produced by creasing or marking the sheet or in any suitable manner, alternate creases or hinges being made or formed upon opposite sides, respectively, of the sheet, so that one-half section may be folded toward the center and the next adjacent section may be folded in the opposite direction or away from the center.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with a telephone instrument having a suitable mouthpiece, of a memorandum device consisting of a central section held in position by said mouthpiece and folded upon opposite sides, the free edges making contact with the exterior surface of the mouthpiece.

2. The combination with a telephone instrument having a suitable mouthpiece, of a memorandum device consisting of a central section clamped in position by said mouthpiece and folded upon opposite sides toward and into engagement with said mouthpiece.

3. The combination with a telephone in-

strument having a suitable mouthpiece, of a memorandum device consisting of a central section held in position by said mouthpiece and having a series of folds or connected sections normally held in detachable engagement with said mouthpiece.

4. A memorandum device consisting of a sheet adapted to be held in position on a telephone instrument and having a central perforation, a series of auxiliary perforations upon opposite sides of the central perforation and a series of flaps or folds, each flap or fold having substantially one-half the area of the central section, the auxiliary perforations arranged to form complementary perforations concentric with the first-named perforation.

5. A memorandum device consisting of a sheet adapted to be held in position on a telephone instrument and having a central perforation and a series of auxiliary perforations upon opposite sides of the central perforation, said auxiliary perforations being arranged to form complementary perforations concentric with the first-named perforation.

6. A memorandum device consisting of a sheet adapted to be held in position on a telephone instrument and having a central perforated section of unit area and two series of sections of substantially one-half the unit

area adapted to be folded in alternate reversed directions onto the central section with suitable perforations on the folding-lines of said sections.

7. A memorandum device consisting of a sheet adapted to be held in position on a telephone instrument having a central perforation and a series of auxiliary perforations upon opposite sides thereof, folding-lines bisecting said auxiliary perforations and dividing the sheets into subsections to be folded toward each other in alternate reversed directions onto the central section, the perforations being concentric and superposed.

8. A memorandum device consisting of a record-sheet adapted to be held in position on a telephone instrument and having a perforated central section, flaps or folds of less area than the central section; and auxiliary perforations, equally divided by said flaps or folds, forming complementary parts concentric with the first-named perforation.

In testimony of the foregoing I have hereto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY W. POPE.

Witnesses:

EMMA E. CARLSON,
CHARLES H. SEWALL.