

No. 680,589.

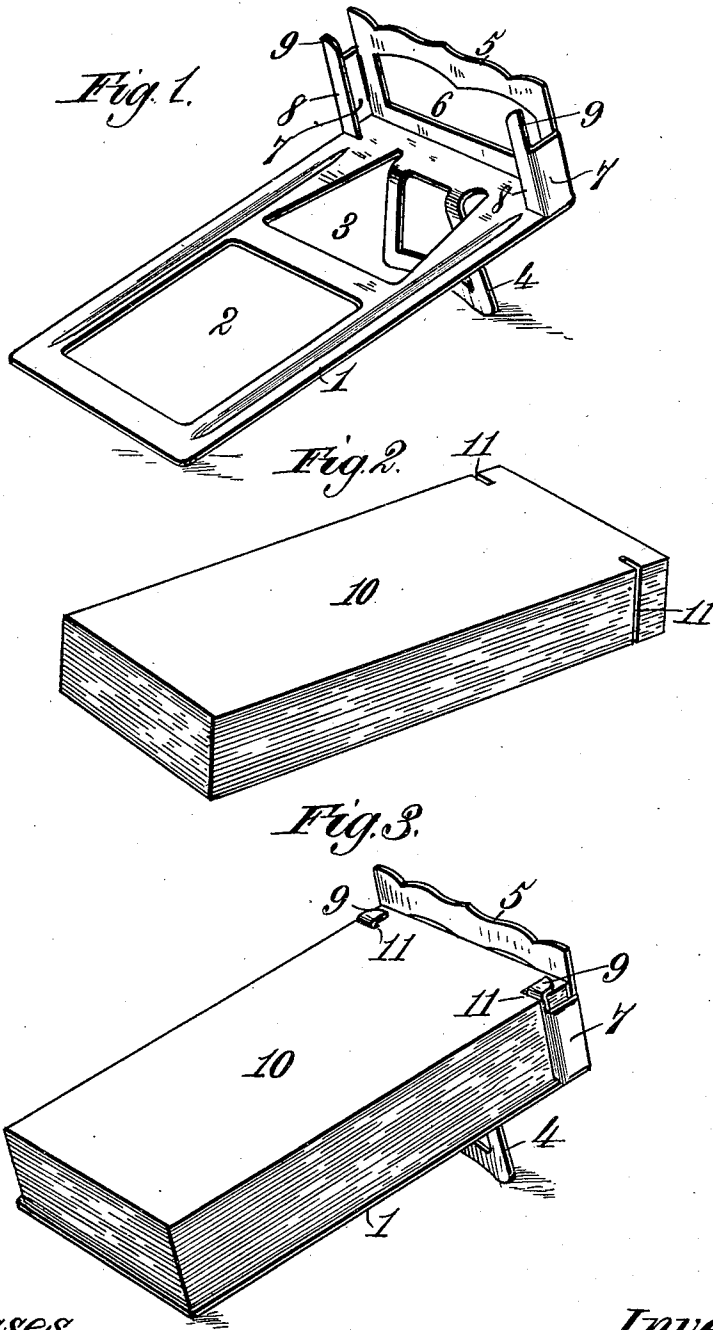
Patented Aug. 13, 1901.

E. A. HENKLE.
PAD HOLDER.

(Application filed June 1, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



Witnesses.
Robert Everett,
Dennis Sundry.

Inventor.
Edward A. Henkle.
By *James L. Norris.*
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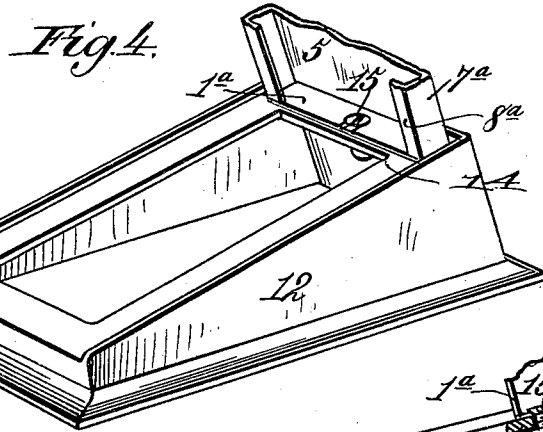
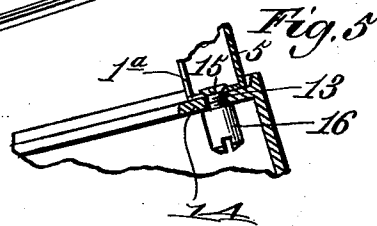
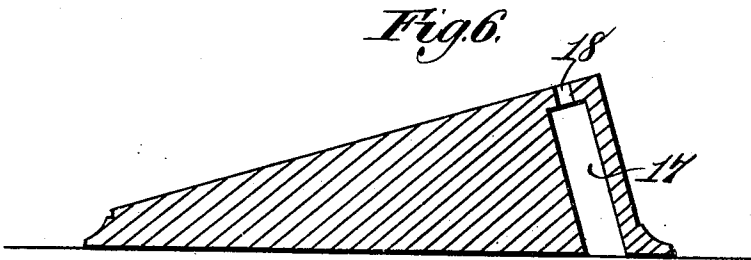
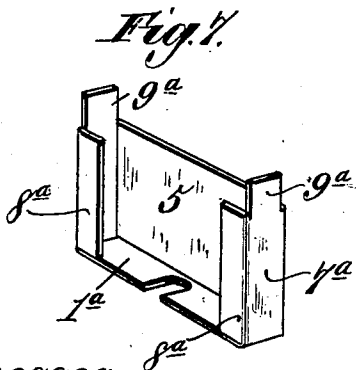
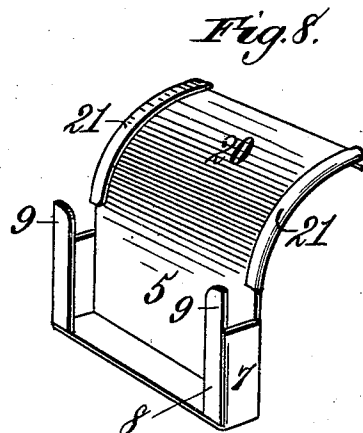
Patented Aug. 13, 1901.

E. A. HENKLE.
PAD HOLDER.

(Application filed June 1, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD A. HENKLE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

PAD-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 680,589, dated August 13, 1901.

Application filed June 1, 1901. Serial No. 62,725. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD A. HENKLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Pad-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to pad-holders, the same being designed particularly for holding and securely retaining in place calendar-sheets and the like in pad or block form, with provision for readily detaching the same.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a pad-holder of this kind which is simple and cheap in construction, which prevents the accidental detachment of the sheets, and which prevents the formation of ragged edges on the sheets and the accumulation of stubs at the end of the pad.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be set forth in the claims.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of my improved pad-holder. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the pad. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the holder with the pad mounted thereon. Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing a modified construction. Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view showing the means of connection between the holder and the separate support or stand thereof. Fig. 6 is a longitudinal sectional view showing another form of stand or support, and Figs. 7 and 8 are perspective views of other modifications of the holder.

Like reference-numerals indicate like parts in the different views.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 3 of the drawings, my improved pad-holder may be made in one piece from sheet metal, the base 1 having openings 2 and 3 therein to secure lightness and having integral therewith, near its upper end, the leg or support 4, which serves to support the holder in an inclined position on a desk, table, or other analogous device. The upper end of the base 1 is bent upwardly to form a flange 5, which constitutes a back or head piece and which is preferably slotted or formed with an opening 6 to secure lightness. The ends of said back or head piece are bent inwardly at right angles to said back and to the base 1 to form the sides 7. Said sides

are thereby secured to the base 1, and the upper ends thereof terminate a short distance from the upper end of the back or head piece 5, and the inner edges of said sides 7 are bent inwardly toward each other to form flanges or engaging portions 8. The upper ends of the flanges 8 project above the upper ends of the sides 7 and are adapted to be bent over to form lips 9, which constitute retaining devices for the pad or block 10, as will presently appear.

The pad or block 10 may consist of blank sheets or calendar-sheets superposed one upon the other, or said sheets may contain any printed matter desired. In the side edges of said block, adjacent to the upper end thereof, are formed inwardly-extending slits or kerfs 11, which the flanges 8 on the sides 7 are adapted to enter. These slits or kerfs have been shown in the drawings as extending at right angles to the side edges of the block 10; but it is obvious that they may extend at any other angle thereto. When disposed at another angle, however, the flanges 8 on the sides 7 must extend at a corresponding angle.

When the holder is first constructed, the projecting upper ends of the flanges 8, which are afterward bent over to form lips or engaging devices 9, are vertical—that is to say, they lie in line with the main or body portions of said flanges. To apply the pad 10 to the holder, the same is placed upon the base 1 by forcing the same downwardly and causing the flanges 8 to enter the slits or kerfs 11 in the side edges thereof. When the bottom sheet rests upon the base 1, the upper projecting ends of the flanges 8 are bent over at substantially right angles, as shown in the drawings, so as to form the lips 9, which constitute the retaining devices for the pad or block. When thus in place, accidental detachment of the block as a whole by an upward movement of the same is prevented by the lips or retaining devices 9. When it is desired to remove one or more of the sheets of which the pad 10 is made, it is merely necessary to draw the same outwardly away from and at right angles to the back or head piece 5, when the same will slip from the flanges 8 in an obvious manner. When removed in this way, or, in fact, in any other way, the paper of which the sheets are made will read-

ily yield, but not separate, above the slits or kerfs 11 and no mutilation of the sheet or sheets will be caused. Furthermore, no ragged edges will be formed at the upper ends of the 5 sheets and no stubs will be left beneath the lips or retaining devices 9, as is customary in this class of devices.

Instead of forming the leg or support 4 integral with the base 1, as shown in Figs. 1 10 and 3 of the drawings, I may employ a separate stand or support 12, to which the holder as a whole may be secured. Said stand is formed with an inclined upper surface and may be constructed of either metal or wood. 15 When made of metal, an opening 13 is formed in the upper web or wall 14 of the same, through which a screw 15, extending downwardly from the lower surface of the base 1^a, projects. The holder is locked to the support or stand 12 by means of a nut 16 upon 20 the lower end of the screw 15. When the stand or support is made of wood, the body of the same will have an opening 17 therein extending from the lower end of said stand 25 to the upper end, said opening having a contracted upper end 18. The base of the holder may be provided with an opening for the reception of an ordinary McGill paper-fastener, which extends down through the upper contracted 30 end 18 of the opening 17, and has the branches thereof spread or clenched outwardly against the shoulder formed in the upper end of said opening 17. It will of course be obvious, however, that the screw 15 on the base 35 of the holder may be used in connection with the wooden base just described, and it will also be obvious that the McGill paper-fastener may be employed as a means for attaching the base of the holder to the metallic 40 support or stand. When the separate stand or support 12 is employed, the leg 4 on the base 1 is dispensed with, and said base consists merely of a thin strip or flange 1^a, which terminates adjacent to the flanges 8^a. 45 Instead of forming the flanges 8 with projecting upper ends, which are adapted to be folded over to form the lips or retaining devices 9 for the upper surface of the pad, the sides 7^a may be extended above the upper 50 end of the flanges 8^a and be bent over to form the lips or retaining devices 9^a. It should be stated in this connection that it is not essential that the sides 7^a be formed on or secured to the back or head piece 5. It is only essential that said sides should be secured to the base. In fact the back or head piece 5 may be entirely dispensed with, as it performs no function in retaining the pad 10 in place. I 55 prefer to employ the same, however, as it protects the upper surface of the pad and serves to hold the sheets in proper relation to each other. If desired, the back or head piece 5 may be extended upwardly and rearwardly, so as to form a support for a card, slip, or

other device containing advertising matter, 65 as shown at 20. When so formed, the side edges of the extended portion will be bent inwardly to form guide and retaining flanges 21 for the card, slip, or other device to be held.

Having now described my invention, what 70 I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A pad-holder comprising a base, sides secured thereto having inwardly-extending flanges thereon adapted to enter corresponding 75 slits in the sides of the pad, and bendable retaining devices for the pad secured to said sides and located above the pad.

2. A pad-holder comprising a base, a back or head piece at one end thereof, sides formed 80 on said back or head piece having inwardly-extending flanges thereon adapted to enter corresponding slits in the sides of the pad, and bendable retaining devices for the pad secured to said sides, and located above the 85 pad.

3. A pad-holder comprising a base, a back or head piece at one end thereof, and sides formed on said back or head piece having inwardly-extending flanges thereon adapted to enter corresponding slits in the sides of the 90 pad, the upper ends of said flanges projecting above said sides and adapted to be bent over to form lips or retaining devices for the upper surface of the pad. 95

4. As a new article of manufacture, a pad-holder comprising a base, an integral back or head piece at one end thereof, and integral sides extending inwardly from said back and 100 lying at right angles thereto and to said base, the said sides being provided with inwardly-extending flanges adapted to enter slits in the side edges of the pad and the upper ends of said flanges projecting above said sides and adapted to be bent over to form lips or 105 engaging portions for the upper surface of the pad.

5. As a new article of manufacture, a pad-holder made in a single piece from sheet 110 metal, bent upwardly at one end to form a base and a back or head piece, the said base having an integral leg or support for one end, the ends of said back or head piece being bent inwardly to form sides which lie at right angles to said back and to said base, the said 115 sides being bent inwardly to form flanges which enter slits in the side edges of the pad and said flanges extending upwardly above said sides and adapted to be bent over to form lips or engaging portions for the upper 120 surface of the pad.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDWARD A. HENKLE.

Witnesses:

W. E. HERING,
E. PERCY TEAL.