Oct. 7, 1947. D. A. SHAW 2,428,388

MEMORANDUM HOLDER

Filed March 18, 1944 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

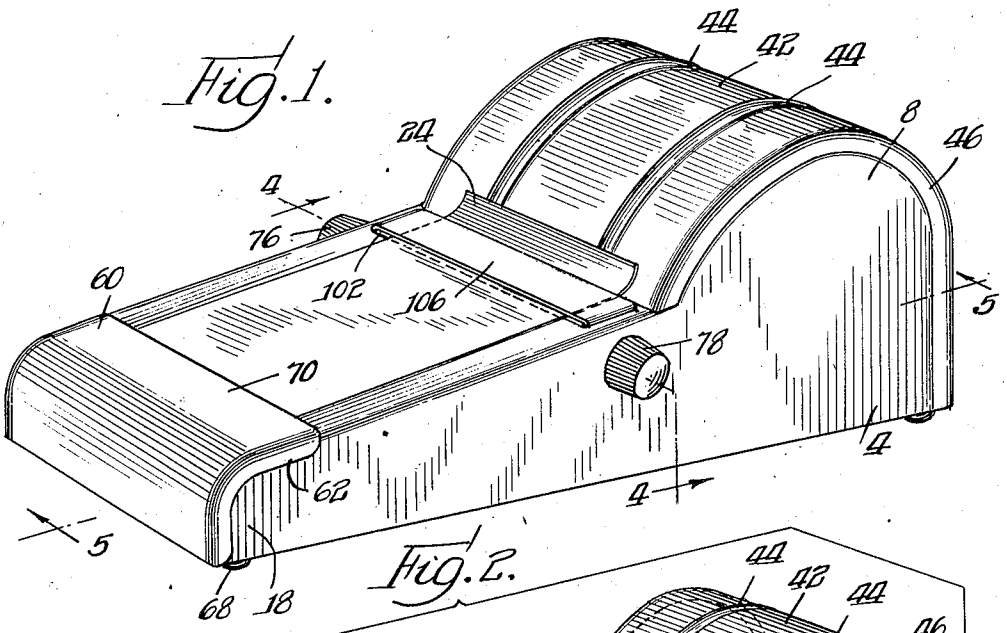


Fig. 2.

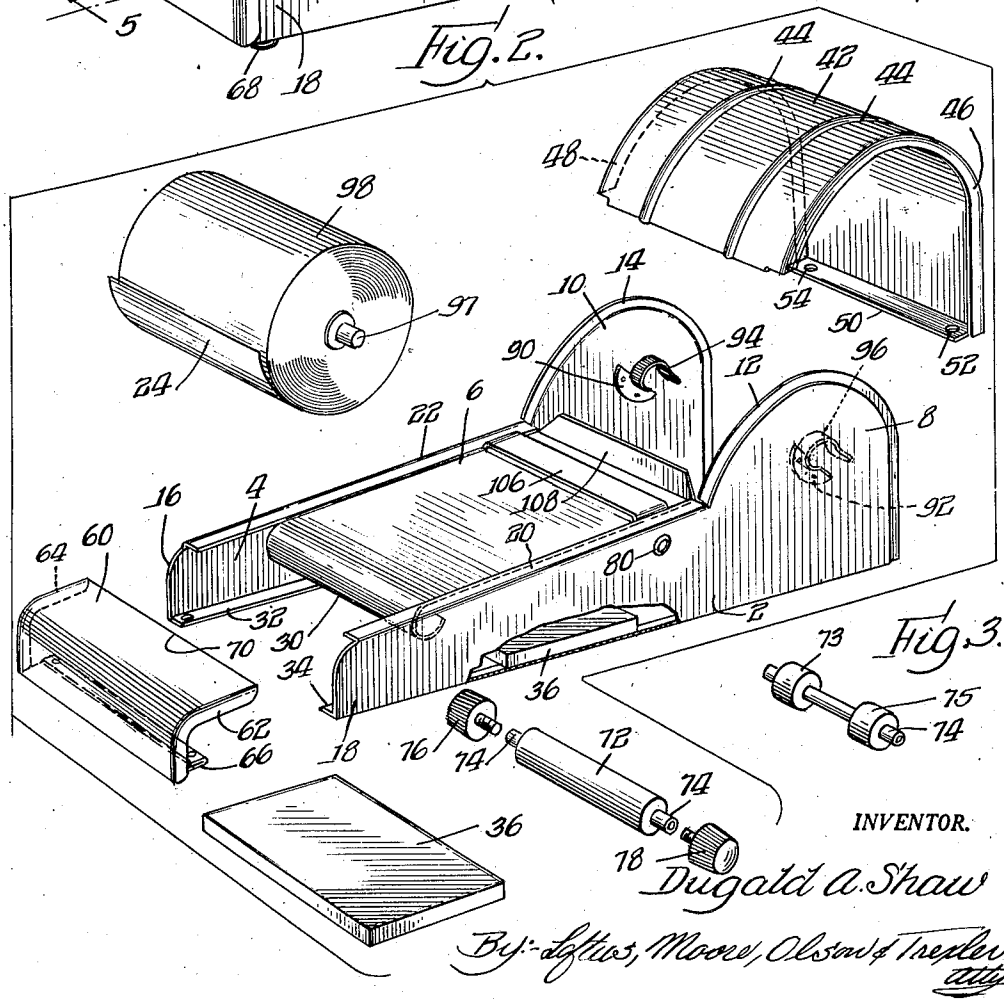


Fig. 3.

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Oct. 7, 1947. D. A. SHAW 2,428,388

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Filed March 18, 1944 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

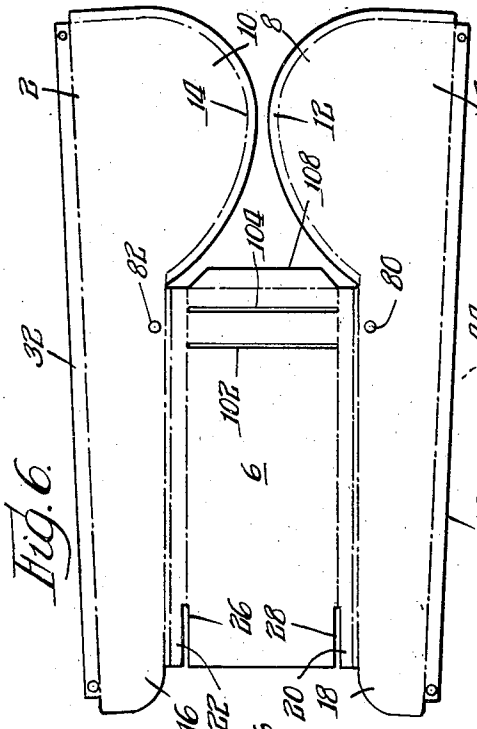


Fig. 6.

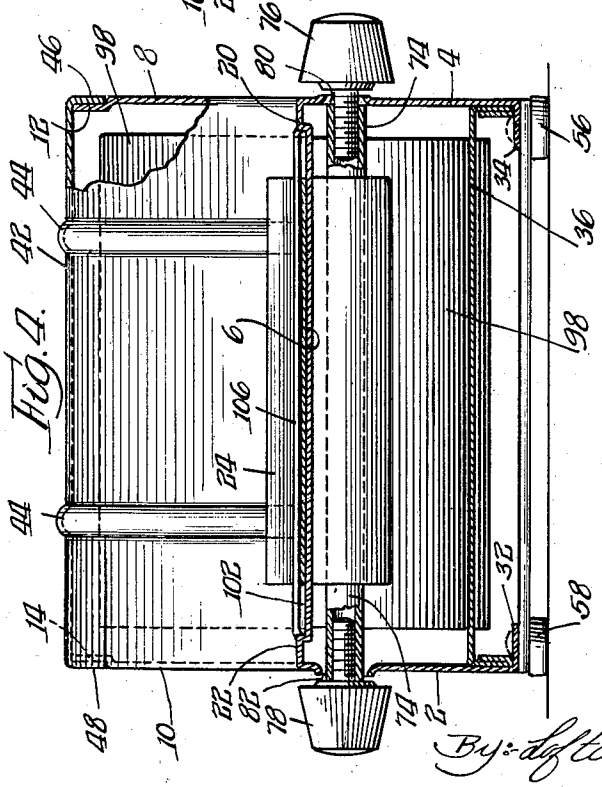


Fig. 4.

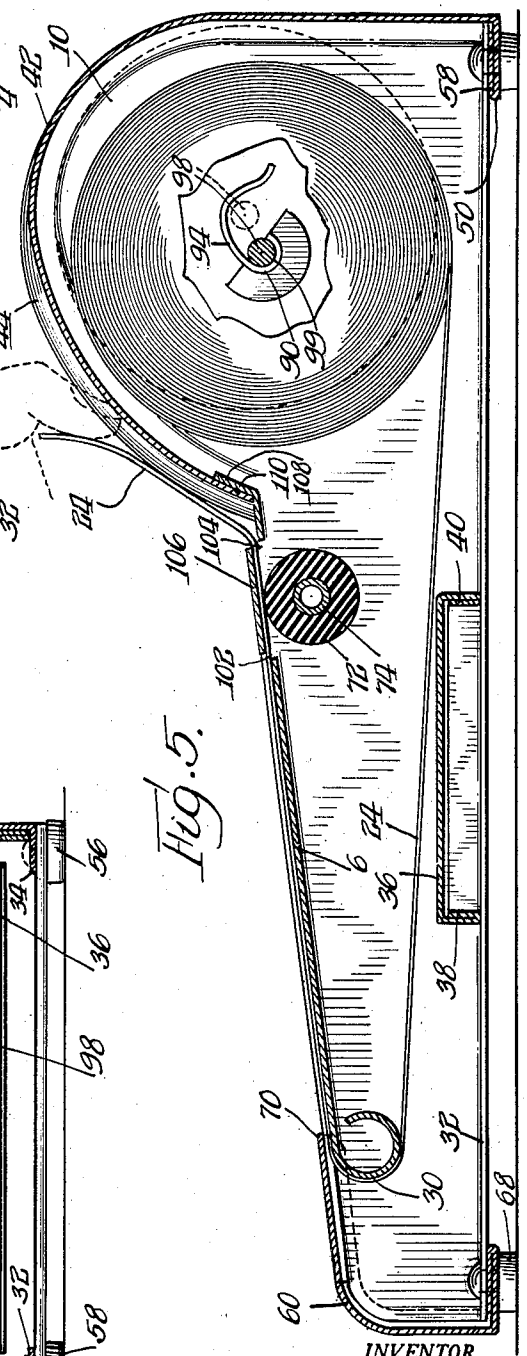


Fig. 5.

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2,428,388

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,428,388

MEMORANDUM HOLDER

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Application March 18, 1944, Serial No. 527,111

6 Claims. (Cl. 281—11)

1

This invention relates to memorandum holders formed of sheet metal.

Among the objects of the present invention is to provide a simple, cheaply constructed, yet sturdy and efficient memorandum holder formed of sheet metal parts and capable of quick assembly.

Other objects of the present invention will be apparent from a perusal of the following specification when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the memorandum holder;

Figure 2 is a collective view of the various sheet metal parts and roll of paper which form the holder;

Figure 3 is an alternate view of the roller;

Figure 4 is a sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 1;

Figure 5 is a sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Figure 1; and

Figure 6 is a view of the sheet metal blank used in forming the sides and the writing support over which the pad travels, and part of the guiding mechanism for the paper pad.

Referring now to the drawings in detail, the invention comprises two sheet metal sides 2 and 4 and an intervening integrally formed pad support 6. This is all stamped from sheet metal in the form of a blank as shown in Figure 6. Each of the sides is provided at the rear end with the upstanding arcuate portions 8 and 10, the peripheries of which are formed with slightly countersunk, inturned flanges 12 and 14, for purposes hereinafter set forth. At the front of the sides the same are formed relatively narrower and tapered down toward the front edges 16 and 18. These sides, at the junction with the pad support 6 are flanged inwardly as at 20 and 22 to provide a countersunk pad support portion 6 which is adapted to receive thereover the web of paper 24, as hereinafter set forth. The front edge of the pad support portion is split as at 26 and 28, and said front edge is curled down in arcuate formation as at 30 to provide a paper guide at the front of the pad support between the two upstanding sides 2 and 4. This is shown in section in Figure 5. In addition, the bottom edges 32 and 34 of the sides 2 and 4 are flanged inwardly as shown in Figure 2, and a rigidifying sheet metal brace, preferably of rectangular shape and in the form of an inverted tray, such as shown at 36, is welded to these inturned flanges 32 of the base. If desired, the tray 36 may be arranged exactly upside down to the arrangement shown in Figure 5,

2

so that the bottom of the tray is bottommost and the reinforced sides provide guide means to prevent the sagging of the paper web 24. This pan prevents the initial run of the paper web from sagging. Later on, as the roll of paper diminishes in diameter, the web will pass considerably thereabove. Two of the longitudinal side walls of the flange portions of the tray are folded back upon themselves as at 38 and 40 to lend further rigidity to this rigidifying structure. A roll cover for the back of the memorandum pad is shown as formed of an arcuate sheet metal piece 42 which is preferably provided with rigidifying ribs 44. As shown clearly in Figure 5, these ribs space the end of the paper web 24 outwardly of the curved surface 42 of the guard, enabling the operator to grasp with his fingers the very short, free, and exposed end to pull it out and to tear it off by means of the tear edge 104. In addition this arcuate piece is provided with laterally disposed end flanges 46 and 48 which are adapted to overlie the flanges 12 and 14 of the side pieces and are permanently united by welding. In addition, the bottom part of the curved piece 42 is provided with an inturned flange 50 which is formed with suitable perforations 52 and 54 to receive rubber feet 56 and 58, the flanges 32 of the side pieces being similarly apertured so that the feet pass through both flanges 32 and 34, thereby lending rigidity to the same.

At the front of the memorandum pad is provided a curved closure 60 of the sheet metal in the form shown in Figures 2 and 5. This curved closure 60 is provided with lateral flanges 62 and 64. The portions 62 overlie and are welded to the front portions of the flanges 20 and 22 of the side pieces. In addition the curved closure 60 is provided with a bottom, rearwardly extending flange 66 which is folded back upon itself and apertured so that it will receive the forward end of the flange portions 32. Rubber feet 68 are riveted through these perforations. The front edge 70 of the front closure 60 is spaced somewhat from the front edge 30 of the pad support 6 through which space the web 24 of the paper roll is passed, as shown in Figure 5. The paper from this roll, which is shown in Figure 2, passes frictionally over a rubber feed roll 72, which in turn is mounted upon a tube 74, the ends of which are internally threaded to receive threaded shanks of turning knobs 76 and 78. As is shown in Figure 4, these knobs are tapered to provide a more efficient fingertip grip. The knobs are applied at each end of the turning shaft so that the roll may be operated from either end. The

threaded shanks of the turning heads 76 and 78 pass through and rotate in openings 80 and 82 in the side plates 2 and 4. They are so held in position by the threaded shanks of the turning knobs screwing into the ends of the tube 74. Instead of having a single rubber roller, a pair of rollers 73 and 75 may be used, as shown in Figure 3. The roll of paper is preferably resiliently held from and on the sides 2 and 4 by means of two arcuate clips 90 and 92 welded to the inside walls of the sides 2 and 4. In addition, a pair of arcuate, resilient holders 94 and 96 are formed integrally with the clips 90 and 92. These resilient fingers provide an arcuate pocket at the bottommost portion so that the ends 97 of the cylinder 98 of the paper roll may be held in this pocket 99 on these curved spindle holders 94 and 96. The dotted circle and arrow in Figure 5 show the manner in which the roll is removed from its holders 94 and 96.

As shown in Figure 6, the blank from which the writing surface 6 is formed is preferably provided with two spaced slits 102 and 104, and this is then bumped up above the plane of the writing surface as at 106 to provide a guide beneath which the end of the paper is passed in substantially flat condition without bending thereof, as shown in Figures 1 and 5. There is also provided a free lip 108 which is bent upwardly as shown in Figure 4 to receive the front end of the arcuate piece 42. These two pieces are welded together as at 110, see Figure 5. The periphery of the rubber roll 72 is positioned to project upwardly into this space to engage the underside of the paper so that by operating either of the turnable knobs 76 or 78 the rubber rollers will grip the underside of the paper and feed it across the writing surface 6.

It will thus be appreciated that by reason of the construction of the few sheet metal parts, and simple arrangement and assembly, I have provided a most economical, yet sturdy and efficiently operating memorandum pad. In brief, by using the single stamping shown in Figure 6 I have provided not only the two sides but also the writing surface, the front curved guide for guiding the travel of the paper at the front, the integral upstanding strap 106 for guiding the paper laterally, the countersunk support 6 between the two upstanding flanges 20 and 22 of the sides to provide a further guide for the paper as shown in Figure 4, and have positioned the rubber roller beneath the guide strap 106 so that it will engage the undersurface of the paper to feed it along. In addition, by the use of the one piece back and the second one piece front united to the flanges of the two sides by welding or otherwise, I have united these parts in a very simple manner to provide a complete closure for the roller at the top and sides while at the same time utilizing the open bottom for the insertion of the paper roll therein. In addition I have allowed complete accessibility from underneath so that the paper may be threaded from around the front curved surface, across the top of the writing surface, thence under the strap 106 with the free end of the paper curving upwardly and engaging the curved top of the rear closure 42 so as to guide the paper upwardly. In addition, the inverted tray or rigidifying member 36 by engaging the flanges of the base and being welded thereto, provides further rigidity for the pad. In addition, by providing the embossed holes 80 and 82 in the sides, I am enabled to utilize a relatively long tube through the rubber roller 72, the ends of which tube may project through the openings 80 and 82 so that the embossed openings form a bearing for the roller tube 72, and thence by threading the two heads 76 and 78 I am enabled to hold the roller tube 74 firmly and rotatably in these bearings while at the same time the turning knobs 76 and 78 are utilized for turning the upper roller 72.

Obviously the invention is not limited to the specific details of construction disclosed herein but is capable of other modifications and changes without departing from the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

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

1. A memorandum pad comprising spaced, vertical, sheet metal sides united by an integral, horizontal web forming a depressed paper guide therebetween, the front edge portion of the web forming the paper guide at its forward portion being provided with spaced slits and the intermediate portion of the integral web between the slits being curled downwardly to provide an integral curved paper guiding surface, said metal forming the paper writing surface at its rear portion being formed with spaced slits extending at right angles to said first mentioned slits and extending in parallelism between the longitudinal sides thereof and the writing surface between said slits being pushed upwardly to provide a paper guiding and tear-off strap, a roller having a surface of paper-gripping material mounted in the sides with its periphery adapted to underlie said strap whereby to engage the underside of the paper web passing across in said writing surface and under said strap to feed said paper along, a cover having a curved paper-guiding upper surface at its front and enclosing the top rear end of said sides, and means mounted in said sides beneath said cover and adapted to support a roll of paper so that the free end of the paper may pass forwardly between the sides around the curved integral guide at the front of the writing surface, thence across the top of the writing surface under the strap into contact with the periphery of the feed roll and thence outwardly toward the curved portion of the cover surface, and means to rotate the feed roll to feed the paper across said writing surface.

2. A device of the class described comprising a sheet metal container comprising a main housing having means for receiving and rotatably supporting a roll of paper at the rear end of said container, said housing being formed of spaced vertical sides and an integrally united paper guide and writing surface, the front end of said paper guide being integrally curved downwardly and rearwardly in arcuate formation, whereby the paper web may pass therearound and thence across the upper surface of the paper guide and writing surface, the sides at the rear end of said writing surface having an integral strap disposed slightly above the plane of said writing surface to receive the web of writing paper thereunder without bending, and a resilient, manually operated feed roll mounted within the sides with its periphery engaging the web of paper passing beneath said strap to feed the web of paper.

3. A device of the class described comprising a sheet metal container having means for receiving and rotatably supporting a roll of paper, said container having a top writing surface said writing surface having a forward end provided with

an integrally curved guide around which the web of paper passes, said paper web then passing over the top of the writing surface, said writing surface having parallel slits transversely of its length to form a free strap, and said strap being bent upwardly and disposed slightly above the plane of said writing surface to permit the web of paper to pass thereunder without bending of the paper, whereby to leave the underside of the paper web exposed to the inside of said container, and a feed roll for feeding the paper mounted within said container with its periphery in contact with the web of paper passing beneath said strap, said roller having means for manually turning the same to feed the paper.

4. A device of the class described comprising a sheet metal container having means for receiving and rotatably supporting a roll of paper, said container having a pair of vertical sides and an integral depressed sheet writing surface between the vertical sides at the top thereof, said writing surface at its rear having spaced parallel slots terminating adjacent said sides to provide a strap raised above the writing surface, the front edge of the writing surface being curved downwardly between said sides to provide a guide whereby the web of paper from the roll may pass around the curved guide at the front thereof, thence across the writing surface and under the strap, and a feed roll disposed within the container beneath the strap to engage the undersurface of the writing paper, said strap acting as a guide for the writing paper and forming a rigid backing member for the paper web engaged by the feed roll as the roll engages the underside of the writing paper and said strap also acting as a tear-off strip for the web.

5. A device of the class described comprising a sheet metal container adapted to receive and rotatably support a roll of paper, said container comprising an integral blank formed with two vertical sides and an integral, intermediate, substantially horizontal portion providing a paper writing support and guide, the sides from front toward their rear ends tapering slightly and adjacent their rear ends being provided with an upstanding arcuate portion, said arcuate portion at the top being flanged and said side portions at their bottoms being flanged, said flanges at the top turning inwardly at right angles and said flanges at the outward portions being slightly arcuately countersunk, an arcuate one-piece cover forming a back and top for the arcuate portions of said sides and connected to said flanges, said arcuate portion having a bottom flange turned inwardly to engage the bottom flanges of the sides, said intermediate portion of the blank forming the writing surface having parallel, spaced apart slots at its forward edge to provide a free front portion, said front portion being curled downwardly and inwardly in arcuate

fashion to provide a paper guide, the rear end of said writing surface having transversely disposed, parallel, spaced apart slots to provide an upstanding strap, said writing surface being countersunk or depressed to provide a paper guide, and a front toe or closure having a top and a front bent downwardly to cover the front between said sides and a portion of the top, said front portion having flange portions overlying the flanges at the front of said sides and engaging the flange portions at the bottom edges of said sides, the rear upper edge of said front closure being spaced from the top edge of said paper guide to provide an opening whereby the endless web of said paper may pass around the curved, arcuate surface of said writing surface and thence between the slot formed therewith and the front closure, thence across the writing surface and under the strap, the rear end of said writing surface having an upstanding flange overlying the front end of said arcuate top closure and connected thereto, and a rigidifying brace interconnecting the inwardly turned flanges at the bottom edges of said side walls.

6. A device of the class described, comprising a sheet metal container adapted to receive and rotatably support a roll of paper, said container having a pair of vertical sides and a sheet metal writing surface between the vertical sides and the top thereof, the top of said container at one end of said writing surface providing a paper tear-off strip under which the paper is adapted to pass and an adjacent, upwardly curving housing for the roll of paper, the adjacent arcuate curved surface of the upwardly curving housing being provided with an outstanding beaded surface disposed generally parallel to the path of movement of the free end of the paper as it comes out from under the tear strip, whereby to permit the finger of the operator to be inserted under the free edge of the paper to pull it or tear it from the paper overlying the writing surface.

DUGALD A. SHAW.

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