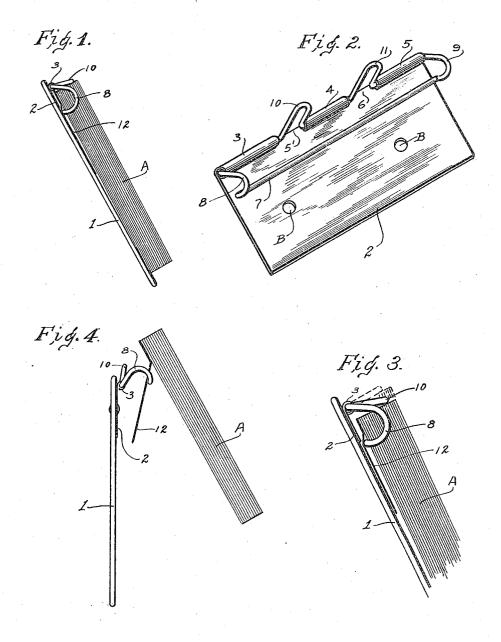
O. S. GAUCH. PAD HOLDER. APPLICATION FILED NOV. 22, 1916.

1,236,698.

Patented Aug. 14, 1917.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ORLANDO S. GAUCH, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

PAD-HOLDER.

1,236,698.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 14, 1917.

Application filed November 22, 1916. Serial No. 132,796.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ORLANDO S. GAUCH, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at New Haven, in the county of 5 New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pad-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to pad holders.

The object of my invention is to provide an inexpensive and simple means of removably attaching and locking a pad to a holder which will overcome the disadvantages of the holders now in use, especially, the in-15 ability to take care of the variation in the distance of the binding staples from the top of the pad, which is caused by the carelessness of the operator of the stitching machine in either not holding the pads snugly up to 20 the guide on the machine, or in failing to have the work "jogged up" properly, in either case causing a variation in the location of the stitches from the top of the pad, thereby preventing the firm securement of 25 the pad to the holder in the desired position.

The primary object of the present invention is to provide a bail that will securely hold and removably lock a pad to the back 30 of a sales book or the like by forming a pocket to receive and lock one end of the pad by means of tongues, which are formed on the inwardly extended ends of the bail, that can be forced to yield to enlarge the 35 pocket more or less to compensate for any irregularity in stitching the leaves of the pad together, through the medium of the ordinary binder staples or the like.

Another object is to so construct the 40 holder that the bearings journaling the bail are located at the extreme sides of the pad, giving more strength and rigidity thereto, thereby permitting the use of lighter mate-

rial with the same results.

These and other objects are attained by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawing in which:

Figure 1 is an edge view in elevation showing the end of the pad engaged with

50 and removably locked to the bail.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the bail showing it attached to a bearing plate with the pad removed.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged view showing a sec-55 tion of a pad having one end engaged with a skeleton pocket formed by the bail, the pad being in position to be removably locked

to the bail bearing plate.

Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the pad, bail, back and bearing plate showing the posi- 60 tion of the bail when it is desired to remove the pad from or lock the pad to the back

or bearing plate.

In the drawing reference numeral 1 indicates a back of an ordinary pad and 2 a 65 bearing plate. The plate 2 is preferably provided with alined separate bearings 3, 4 and 5 leaving intervening spaces 5' and 6 between the central bearing 4 and the side bearings 3 and 5. The bail is preferably 70 formed of a single piece of wire and it comprises a portion 7 to engage the flap or leaves of a pad, contiguous curved side portions 8 and 9, a series of alined journal portions and (preferably) two or more 75 looped tongues 10 and 11 which are preferably inclined toward the end of the pad to yieldingly contact therewith.

The tongues are made integral with or provided on the journals and arranged to 80 project into the intervening spaces 5' and 6 and engage the end of the pad as shown in Fig. 3. When it is desired to lock the pad to the back, the flap 12 or a few leaves of the pad are looped over the portion 7 of the 85 bail; the pad is then pressed against the bearing plate or back until it is in the position shown in Fig. 1 at which time it is seated in the skeleton pocket and removably

locked therein.

If for any reason the staples used for stitching the leaves together to form the pad are not stitched thereon uniformly the user of the pad exerts a pressure against the projecting ends of the locked tongues forc- 95 ing them to yield toward the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3 thereby enlarging or expanding the skeleton pocket formed by the bail to compensate for any irregularity in stitching the leaves together by the 100 staples.

The sides 8 and 9 prevent lateral move-ment of the end of the pad and the tongues 10 and 11 perform the dual functions of preventing endwise movement of the pad 105 and also yield when subjected to pressure to compensate for any irregularities in stitching the leaves of the pad through the me-

dium of staples or the like.

The skeleton pocket herein referred to is 110 formed by the inclined tongues 10 and 11, the curved sides 8 and 9 and the portion 7

of the bail, said elements being arranged and formed as shown in the drawing to provide a means of engaging the end of the pad and removably locking it firmly to the back 5 or bearing plate. The plate is preferably made of thin sheet metal or the like and it is attached to the pad by any well-known fastening means.

The operation of the holder is as follows: Swing the bail upward from the back giving an unobstructed opening; insert the flap or two or three of the lower leaves of the pad, until the bail portion 7 engages the stitches of the pad; then swing the bail downward which will bring the tongues 10 and 11 toward and over the end of the pad; press the pad toward the back which locks it firmly in place. To remove a pad, or the stub of a completely used pad, swing the bail 20 upward when the pad or stub can be easily removed.

The pad is represented by reference letter A. Apertures B are provided in the plate to receive rivets or the like.

What I claim is:-

25 1. In a pad holder, a plate having a plurality of alined bearings spaced apart from each other, a bail fitted to said bearings, which is provided with looped tongues which 30 extend from said bearings into the spaces. between the bearings and contact with the end of the pad to permit of imparting a yielding movement to said tongues to vary the space between the pad holding portion 35 of the bail and the tongues to compensate for irregular stitching.

2. In a pad holder, comprising a bail formed of wire consisting of a pad holding portion, curved sides which are formed at 40 right angles to the pad holding portion, journals formed contiguous with said curved

sides which are spaced apart from the pad holding portion and arranged in parallel relation thereto; said journals being pro-

vided with looped tongues.

3. In a pad holder comprising a bail formed of wire consisting of a pad holding portion, curved sides which are formed perpendicular to the pad holding portion, journals formed contiguous with said curved 50 sides which are spaced apart from the pad holding portion and arranged in parallel relation thereto; said journals being provided with looped tongues, and a plate provided with bearings spaced apart from each 55 other to journal the bail and receive the looped tongues.

4. In a pad holder, a plate formed of sheet metal provided with a series of alined bearings having spaces therebetween, a bail 60 made of wire and provided with a series of journals which are journaled in said bearings also having a pad holding portion; and looped tongues provided on said bail which project from said spaces and contact with 65

the end of the pad.

5. In a pad holder, a plate formed of sheet metal provided with a series of alined bearings having spaces therebetween, a bail made of wire and provided with a series of jour- 70 nals which are journaled in said bearings, the bail being provided with looped tongues which project from said spaces and contact with the end of the pad, said bail also having curved sides which are located adjacent 75 to the bearings of said plate to prevent lateral movement of the pad, all of said elements cooperating to removably hold the pad to the back or the like.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature. 80

ORLANDO S. GAUCH.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents Washington, D. C."