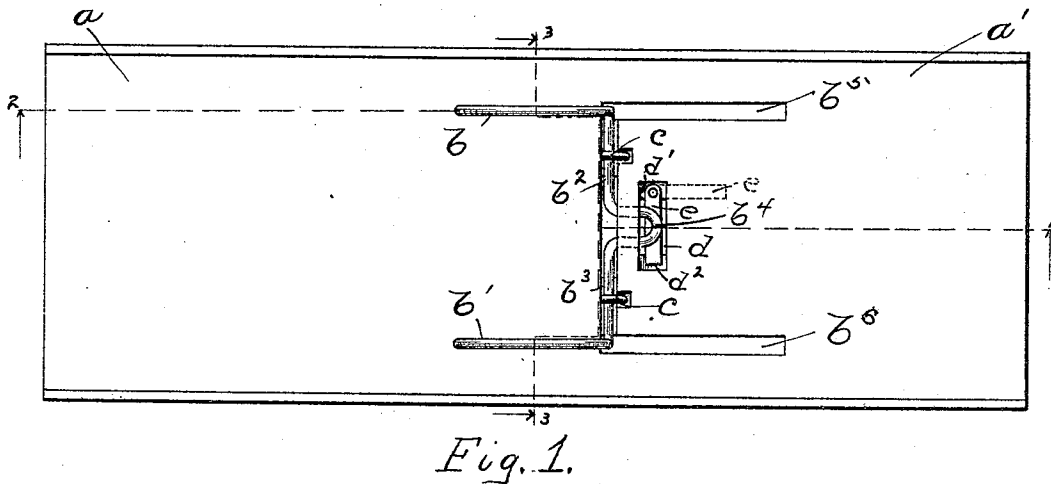
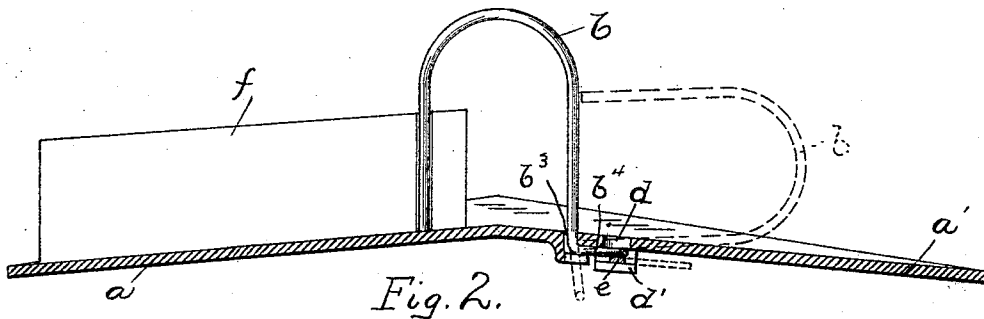
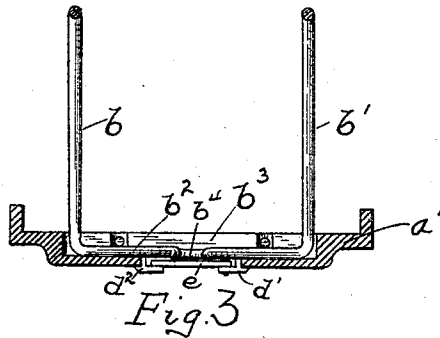


(No Model.)

R. L. CRAMPTON.
HOLDER FOR MEMORANDUM CALENDARS.

No. 529,366.

Patented Nov. 20, 1894.



Witnesses:-
W. C. Jones.
J. M. Carter

Inventor:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD L. CRAMPTON, OF OAK PARK, ILLINOIS.

HOLDER FOR MEMORANDUM-CALENDARS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 529,366, dated November 20, 1894.

Application filed September 20, 1894. Serial No. 523,549. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD L. CRAMPTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oak Park, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Holder for Memorandum-Calendar, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to holders for memorandum calendars and has, for its object, to produce a new and improved device by which the sheets of a memorandum calendar may be readily preserved in their chronological order.

In the holder embodying my invention are provided two plates or beds placed end to end and preferably formed in one piece, a loop or pair of loops adapted to hold the memorandum calendar being pivoted or hinged to said plates whereby the same may be rotated to permit the removal and replacement of the calendar, a lock being provided, adapted to maintain the loop or loops normally in position to hold the calendar in place.

I will describe my invention more in detail by referring to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the holder, embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a section on line 2—2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section on line 3—3, Fig. 1.

Like letters refer to like parts throughout the several figures.

Two bed plates "a a'" are joined together end to end and are preferably made in one continuous piece. Two loops "b b'" of wire are connected together by the cross piece b^2 . Said cross piece is contained in the groove b^3 in the bed plate a' and is hinged to said plate in any convenient manner. As shown the piece b^2 is fastened to the base plate a' by the pins "c" but is free to rotate about its axis in the groove b^3 . The cross piece b^2 is provided with the loop b^4 , said loop b^4 , piece b^2 and loops $b b'$ being preferably made in one piece. The base plate a' is provided with the hole d at each end of which are the lugs $d' d^2$ which project below the metal of the base plate. (See Fig. 2.) The hole d allows the lugs $d' d^2$ to be conveniently made when the base plates are made by casting. A locking strip e of any suitable material is pivoted at one end to the lug d' and is of such length that its other end will

rest on the lug d^2 . The loops $b b'$ are so constructed that their free ends come in contact with the upper surface of the plate a when the loop b^4 is in contact with the lower surface of the plate a' . The loops $b b'$ are held in position by the strip e which passes below the loop b^4 .

The memorandum calendar rests on the base plate a and is provided with holes through which pass the free ends of the loops $b b'$. As the sheets of the calendar are used they are slid around on the loops $b b'$ until they rest face down on the base plate a' .

When it is desired to replace the old calendar by a new one the locking strip e is moved to the position indicated in dotted lines. (See Figs. 1 and 2.) This releases the loop b^4 and the loops $b b'$ may be moved to the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2. While in this position the old calendar may be removed and a new one put in its place. The holes b^5 and b^6 prevent the metal of the base plate a' from interfering with the movement of the loops $b b'$.

I claim—

1. In a holder for memorandum calendars the combination with a pair of bed plates placed end to end; of a pair of U-shaped loops joined by a cross piece, said cross-piece being journaled to rotate upon one of said bed plates, whereby the calendar may be removed or replaced and a lock for maintaining said loops in position to hold the calendar in place substantially as described.

2. In a holder for memorandum calendars the combination with the plates $a a'$ placed end to end, of the U-shaped loops $d d'$ joined by cross piece b^2 , said cross piece b^2 fitting in a groove b^3 provided in said plate a' , said cross piece b^2 carrying a tongue or loop b^4 adapted to rest against the under side of said plate a' , lugs $d' d^2$ provided upon the under side of said plate a' and locking strip e pivoted to lug d' and adapted to pass beneath the loop b^4 and rest by its free end upon lug d^2 to lock said cross piece b^2 against rotation substantially as described.

RICHARD L. CRAMPTON.

Witnesses:

DONALD M. CARTER,
THOMAS C. KING.