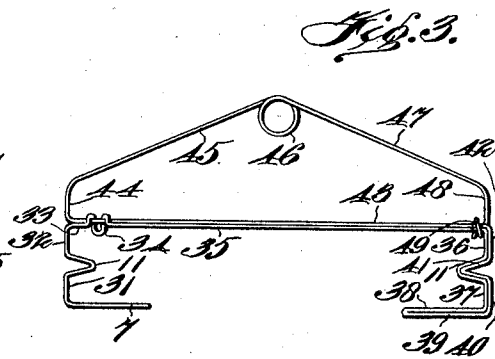
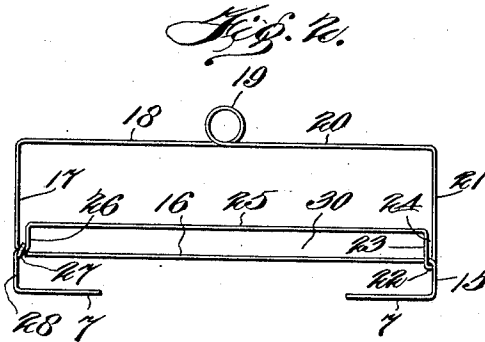
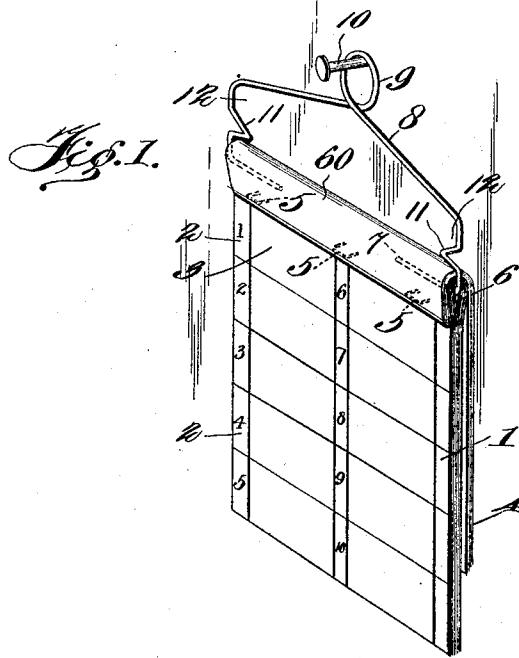


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 BAIL FOR MEMORANDUM CALENDARS.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BAIL FOR MEMORANDUM-CALENDARS.

1,034,221.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANNIE K. DUTTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bails for Memorandum-Calendars; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to holders for memorandum calendars, and has for its object to provide a holder of this nature which will enable one to readily hang the calendar on the wall while at the same time affording means to hold the leaves containing past dates out of the way of the leaves containing current engagements.

To these ends the invention consists in the novel details of construction and combinations of parts more fully hereinafter disclosed and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification in which like numerals designate like parts in all the views:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a memorandum calendar with my holder applied thereto; Fig. 2 is a view of a modified form of holder; Fig. 3 is a view of a still further modified form of holder.

1 indicates a leaf of a calendar, provided with the days of the month 2, and with memorandum spaces 3 opposite the days of the month. As is well known, in using these calendars, it is customary to mark in the spaces 3, opposite future days of the month, engagements, as well as the nature of the service to be performed at the future date in question. As is also well known, it is customary in using these calendars to fold over the leaves 4, as indicated in Fig. 1, as the last date thereon expires, rather than destroy the leaves, because it often becomes necessary to refer back to the past dates. In folding over these leaves, however, they soon become a bulky and unwieldy mass, and especially toward the last part of the year, unless great care is taken to firmly compress or crease the same, and even then, it is quite a difficult matter to keep them in a compact mass so as not to give trouble after a large number of said leaves have been thus folded over. Especially is this true since these calendars usually hang upon

the wall and a large mass of the said leaves 4 sooner or later collect between the back of the calendar on the wall thus disarranging the position of the calendar and adding to the insecurity of the folded leaves 4. Besides, the present form of calendar with nothing to hold the leaves in place under such circumstances, presents a very unsightly appearance.

I avoid the above objections and at the same time provide a neat, simple and inexpensive means of hanging the calendar up, as will now be disclosed. I secure the leaves of the calendar together by means of staples 5 or other suitable means, thus leaving a loop or pocket 6 into which the trunnions 7 of a bent wire or bail 8 may be readily inserted. This wire or bail in the form shown in Fig. 1, is provided with a loop or eye to accommodate a pin or other support 10, and is further provided with inset or bent portions 11 on each side furnishing a space between the same and the trunnions 7 for the accommodation of the used up leaves 4. These said leaves are readily placed in the pocket-like space between the projections 11 and the trunnions 7, by slightly springing the wire, as the leaves grow, and thereby the said projections 11 at all times snugly hold the leaves in place. Further, a space 12 above each projection 11 is provided which enables the user to separate the last leaf from the others, for the purpose of more readily consulting the same. That is to say, that used up leaf 4 which is the most often consulted, is the one immediately preceding the current leaf 1, and therefore it is very convenient to have the last mentioned used up leaf 4 readily available for consultation. Consequently, the last leaf 4 which has been turned, is conveniently carried above the projections 11 and into the space 12, which effectually holds the single leaf in its folded over position, while the said projections 11 serve to securely hold the earlier leaves out of the way and in place.

In that form of holder which is shown in Fig. 2, the trunnions 7 serve the same purpose as in Fig. 1, and the wire beginning at the right hand end 7, as seen in said figure, is bent at right angles to form the member 15, is then bent again at right angles to the member 15 to form the longitudinally extending member 16, is again bent at right angles to the member 16 to form the straight member 17, is bent again at right angles to

form the top member 18, is then bent around itself to form the ring 19, and is then suitably bent to form the members 20 and 21, which are duplicates of the members 18 and 17, respectively. The said wire is then further bent, as at 22, to form the member 23 and the loop 24. It is further bent at right angles to the member 23 to form the longitudinally extending member 25, which is located parallel to the member 16, is then further bent downward as at 26 and is preferably wrapped around the member 16 as at 27, and is then bent downward to form the member 28 and the trunnion 7 as illustrated. In this form of the invention, the used up leaves 4 of the calendar are thrust through the space 30 between the members 25 and 16, and as the said space becomes filled with leaves, the wires are continually pressed farther apart to accommodate the growing bulk. Further, in this form of invention, the last used up leaf 4 can be simply folded over the top member 25 and rest between the back of the calendar and the wall, as indicated in connection with Fig. 1.

In Fig. 3 I have illustrated a form of my invention wherein three separate spaces are provided for the used up leaves, the leaves of remote months being confined in a space apart from those of a posterior date and means provided for holding the last used up leaf separate and readily accessible for reference. This form, as in the cases of the others, is shaped from a single length of wire bent to provide trunnions and V-shaped projections similar to those shown in Fig. 1. Spaced above the projections are a pair of parallel wires the lower of said wires being looped to form a hook to engage the upper wire whereby the two may be held together to clamp the last used up leaf of the calendar therebetween. The wire is bent at one end to provide the trunnion 7, vertical member 31, V-shaped projection 11 and vertical member 32, whereupon the wire is turned inwardly as at 33 into parallelism with the trunnion and extends the length of the bail forming one wire 35 of the parallel wires heretofore referred to, having been previously looped and turned over, as at 34, in proximity to the vertical member 32 to provide a hook for a purpose soon to be described. After gaining the opposite side of the bail the wire 35 is bent downwardly to form the vertical member 36, projection 11, vertical member 37 and trunnion 38, a substantial duplicate of the construction as described for the opposite corresponding side. The wire after forming the trunnion 38 is returned upon itself to shape the members 39, 40, 41 and 42, which members are counterparts of the members 38, 37, 11 and 36 and both series of members taken together form the vertical portions, V-shaped projections and trunnions. From

42 the wire is turned inwardly and runs in parallelism with the wire 35 thereby forming the second wire 43 of the parallel wires. After reaching the side opposite the member 42, the wire is bent upwardly in a plane with the vertical member 32, as at 44 for a suitable distance and is then turned obliquely to provide the arm 45 which terminates in an eye 46, from which eye the wire is carried downwardly and outwardly providing the arm 47 corresponding to arm 45 and then turned down vertically as at 48 until reaching the parallel wires 35, 43 it is finally twisted thereabout as shown at 49. In this case, the members 38 and 39 form a supporting trunnion similar to the trunnion 7, and the members 11 and 41 on the right hand side of said figure, serve as holding members similar to the member 11 on the left hand side of said figure, as is also disclosed in Fig. 1. The member 34 is a supporting hook, which enables the member 35 to be lifted off of the member 43, so that a used up sheet 4 of the calendar may be placed between said members 35 and 43 in order to put it over the rest, and for the purpose disclosed in connection with Figs. 1 and 2. The holding members 11 in this figure, serve the same function of holding the used up leaves 4 as in Fig. 1, and the space above said holding members 11 can also be utilized to segregate still other used up leaves 4 when desired.

It will thus be seen that in all the forms by the simple expedient of passing staples 5 or other suitable means through the calendar so as to form a pocket 6, and in providing a bail having trunnions 7 which are adapted to enter said space 6, I am enabled to readily hang the calendar on the wall and to preserve the used up leaves for future consultations when desired. The leaves are in pairs integral with, and folded upon each other, as shown.

What I claim is:—

1. In a memorandum calendar, the combination of a plurality of integral calendar leaves folded upon themselves, and having spaces thereon for the reception of memoranda; fastening means passing through said leaves near the upper integral folded portions of the same to form a pocket; a wire bail having vertical portions and having supporting trunnions entering said pocket, and having between said vertical portions integral means located above said trunnions for holding in place the used up leaves of said calendar when folded over the latter's upper end out of the way; and providing means for separating the last used up leaf from the other used up leaves; and a loop in said bail for supporting the same on a wall, substantially as described.

2. In a memorandum calendar, the combination of a plurality of integral calendar

leaves folded upon themselves, and having spaces thereon for the reception of memoranda; fastening means passing through said leaves near the upper integral folded portions of the same to form a pocket; a bail 5 formed from a single length of wire looped centrally to form an eye whereby the same may be suspended from a suitable support; arms extending substantially horizontally in 10 opposite directions from the eye; vertical portions depending from said arms and having V-shaped projections produced therein approximately centrally thereof and extending inwardly; and trunnions bent from the 15 lower ends of said vertical portions and extending inwardly at right angles therefrom, said trunnions adapted to enter the pocket in said calendar whereby the latter may be suspended, the used up leaves of said calendar adapted to be folded over the latter's 20 upper end and be engaged by said V-shaped projections, the last used up leaf to be folded over above said projections whereby the same may be kept separate from the other 25 of said used up leaves, substantially as described.

3. In a memorandum calendar, the combination of a plurality of integral calendar

leaves folded upon themselves, and having spaces thereon for the reception of memoranda; fastening means passing through said leaves near the upper integral folded portions of the same to form a pocket; a wire bail having supporting trunnions entering said pocket; inwardly extending members 30 located above said trunnions for holding a portion of the used up leaves of said calendar when folded over the latter's upper end out of the way; parallel wires arranged above said inwardly-extending members 35 providing a space between said wires and members adapted to hold other of the used up leaves of the calendar; a hook bent from one of said parallel wires and engaging the other of said wires whereby the wires may 40 be held together to clamp the last used up leaf therebetween; and a loop in said bail for supporting the same from a wall, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ANNIE K. DUTTON.

Witnesses:

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