No. 774,694. PATENTED NOV. 8, 1904.

F. G. POST.

COMBINED PAPER WEIGHT AND CALENDAR.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 16, 1904.

NO MODEL.

Fig 1.

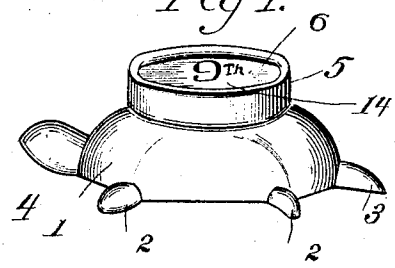
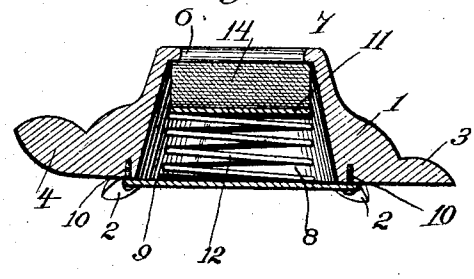


Fig 2.



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No. 774,694. Patented November 8, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK G. POST, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO HERBERT W. ROGERS, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

COMBINED PAPER-WEIGHT AND CALENDAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 774,694, dated November 8, 1904.

Application filed January 16, 1904. Serial No. 189,330. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK G. POST, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in a Combined Paper-Weight and Calendar, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a combined paper-weight and calendar; and the purpose of the same is to provide a device of this class having a simple and effective construction and adapted to be disposed on a desk or other support for holding papers and clearly indicate the date of the month through the medium of a series of paper slips bearing numerals and arranged in a stack, the slips being readily removable through the top of the weight or the entire series of strips withdrawn from the weight-body.

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts which will be more fully hereinafter set forth.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a combined device embodying the features of the invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section through the same.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in both views.

The numeral 1 designates a metallic body of such proportions as to effectively serve the purpose of a paper-weight, the said body having in the present instance the form or contour of a turtle and provided with side projections 2 and opposite end projections 3 and 4, simulating, respectively, the legs, tail, and head of a turtle. Rising from the center of the top of the body 1 is a vertical extension 5, having its upper end formed with an opening 6, surrounded by an inwardly-projecting angular flange 7, with its inner surface convex in contour. The flange 7 is continuous and projects over the upper terminal of a frusto-conical chamber 8, which opens through the bottom of the body 1. The chamber is closed at the bottom by a metallic or other plate 9, which is removable and held in applied position by screws 10. Within the chamber 8 a follower 11 is arranged on the upper end of a coil-spring 12, the lower end of said spring bearing upon the plate 9. The follower 11 and spring 12 are separate devices, and the spring is wholly independent, so far as attachment is concerned, of the plate 9. In other words, by releasing the plate 9 the spring and follower may be withdrawn from the chamber 8 and the plate afterward secured to the body to close the lower portion of said chamber.

The calendar feature consists of a plurality of slips 14 of paper or disks of other material arranged in a stacked relation above the follower 11 and each slip or disk having thereon a date-numeral or other indicating matter, as illustrated by Fig. 1. The slips or disks 14 are flexible enough to be readily withdrawn through the opening 6, and paper will be preferably employed in forming said strips in view of its cheapness and the advantage derived in stacking a large number of paper slips in a small space. The spring pressing against the follower pushes the stack of strips continuously toward and against the flange 7 in an automatic manner, so that as successive strips are removed through the opening 6 the remaining portion of the stack will be forced tightly against the flange 7.

In filling the chamber 8 with the paper or other slips 14 the plate 9 is detached and the spring 12 and follower 11 removed. The slips or disks of paper or other material are then arranged in stacked form and pressed into the chamber from the bottom of the latter and the follower and spring then disposed in operative relation. The plate 9 is then secured in place and forced against the lower end of the spring, the latter being contracted and gradually expands as the slips or disks are removed.

The advantage of forming the chamber converged toward its upper terminal is that the slips or disks 14 can be more readily inserted in the lower enlarged end of said chamber and also less liable to become disarranged or displaced after insertion. It is proposed to construct the slips or disks of a diameter approximately equal to the diameter of the upper end of the chamber directly under the

flange 7, and thus insure a positive retention of the upper end of the stack adjacent to the opening 6.

It will be understood that variations in the proportions, dimensions, and minor details may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having thus fully described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

A paper-weight having a frusto-conical chamber therein, an annular flange surrounding the upper end of the chamber, a plate covering the lower end of the chamber, screws removably securing the plate in position, a coil-spring removably disposed in the chamber and bearing loosely at its lower end against the plate, a follower upon the upper end of the spring, and slips disposed upon the follower and bearing against the flange, the spring, follower and slips being removable from the frusto-conical chamber and plate.

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

FRED. G. POST.

Witnesses:
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