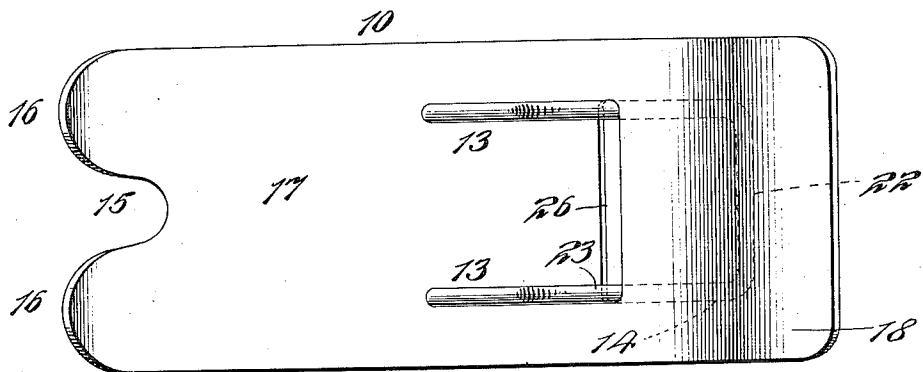
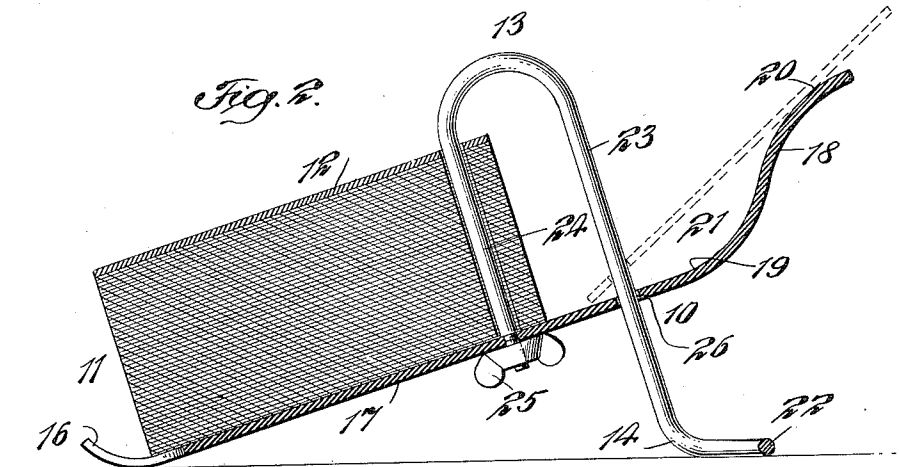
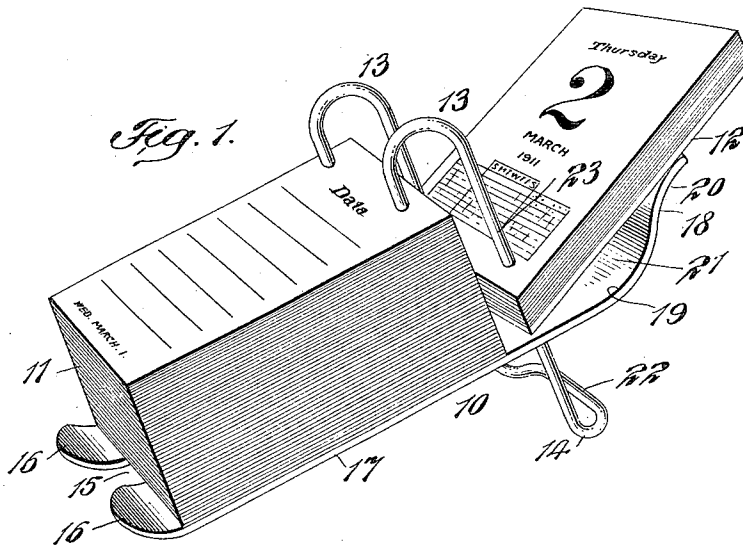


F. A. WEEKS.
MEMORANDUM PAD CALENDAR.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 25, 1911.

1,049,428.

Patented Jan. 7, 1913.



Witnesses:
Arthur Morrison.

Fig. 3. Frank A. Weeks
By his Attorney *Chas. C. Gill*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK A. WEEKS, OF PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

MEMORANDUM-PAD CALENDAR.

1,049,428.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 7, 1913.

Application filed February 25, 1911. Serial No. 610,681.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK A. WEEKS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Memorandum-Pad Calendars, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in memorandum-pad calendars, and consists in the novel features and structure hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

Memorandum-pad desk-calendars or various constructions are well known.

One object of my invention is to produce a memorandum-pad calendar of improved construction and increased convenience in use, and a further purpose of the invention is to provide a calendar whose stand while of proper strength is comparatively light in weight and may be conveniently packed within limited space for shipment.

Memorandum-pad desk calendars comprise a stand, a pad of leaves or slips, one for each day of the year, thereon and wire-loops on which the slips are strung and which enable the slips, one after another, to be turned over from the pad and rest on a part connected with or of the stand, the face of the slip thus turned over from the pad and then exposed disclosing the date, while the exposed face of the slip remaining on the top of the pad affords a blank sheet to receive such data as it may be desired to place thereon.

My invention pertains more largely to the stand which supports the calendar-pad and will be fully understood from the detailed description hereinafter presented, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a memorandum pad calendar embodying the invention, the cover-plate for the pad when in its initial condition and some of the leaves of the pad being shown as turned over on the upper end of the stand; Fig. 2 is a central vertical longitudinal section of the same, the

cover-plate for the pad being shown on the pad by solid lines and its position when turned over on the upper end of the stand being indicated by dotted lines, and Fig. 3 is a top view of the stand, with the pad omitted therefrom.

In the drawings, 10 designates the plate body of the stand, 11 the pad of day calendar-slips thereon, 12 a cover-plate of metal or other material stiffer than the individual pad-leaves or slips and initially on the pad, 13 the wire loops on which said slips and cover-plate are strung, and 14 a leg or prop by which said plate body is supported in an inclined position and which is preferably integral with the loops 13 and formed from the same rod of wire employed to create said loops. The body 10 is a thin metal plate of about the same width as the pad 11 and longer than the same, and at its lower end said plate is centrally recessed, as at 15, and formed with upwardly curved members 16 to create a convenient pen-holder or pencil rest, the recess 15 enabling the pen-holder or pencil to be readily picked up by the thumb and finger. The main portion 17 of the body 10 is flat to receive the pad 11 and is supported in an upwardly and rearwardly inclined position by the leg or prop 14 to give a convenient inclination to said pad. The upper or rear end portion 18 of the body 10 curves rearwardly and upwardly from the flat portion 17 thereof on the lines of a compound curve, as shown in Fig. 2, said portion 18 first curving upwardly, at 19, and inclining rearwardly and then at its upper portion on a reverse curve turning rearwardly and creating a seat to support the upper end part of the plate 12 and pad leaves when the same are turned rearwardly thereupon, as shown in Fig. 1. The plate 12 and pad-leaves or slips when turned rearwardly extend at their upper ends beyond the part 18 of the stand, whereby said plate and slips may be readily taken hold of at their upper end portions in restoring them wholly or in part to the pad whenever it may be desired to refer back to the memoranda that may be thereon. When the

plate 12 and pad slips are in their rear position against the part 18 of the stand, they extend on an upward and rearward inclination from the upper end of the flat portion 5 17 of the stand to the seat or support created at the upper end of said part 18, leaving above the curve 19 an open space 21 in which the finger may be inserted to aid in sliding, by a lifting action, the rearwardly turned 10 leaves of the pad upwardly upon the wire loops whenever that result is desired, as when it may be necessary to consult memoranda on the leaves that have already been used. The open space 21 is below the 15 lower part of the turned-over portion of the pad and in reasonably near relation to the rear members of the wire loops 13 and enables an easy upward movement of the said portion of the pad on said loops with convenience and without danger of tearing the 20 pad-leaves at the holes punched therein. I do not confine my invention in all its parts to the presence of the space 21 but in the stands that I have manufactured and sold 25 said space has been provided in the manner shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The loops 13 and leg or prop 14 are preferably formed from a single rod of wire whose middle portion is bent to form a horizontal laterally and rearwardly extended 30 bar 22, whence the opposite members of the rod extend frontwardly and then upwardly on frontwardly inclined parallel lines through the plate body 10 and then downwardly on rearwardly inclined parallel lines 35 through said body to form the rear and front members 23, 24 respectively of the loops 13, the lower ends of the members 24 being threaded to receive the thumb-nuts 25 by 40 which said loops and prop are detachably clamped in position with relation to said body. The plate body 10 is apertured to receive the lower ends of the loop-members 24 and transversely slotted, as at 26, to permit the 45 insertion through it of the leg or prop 14.

The calendar-stand as a whole is preferably composed of few parts, to-wit: the plate body 10, the wire rod furnishing the loops 13 and prop 14 and the thumb-nuts 25, 50 and hence is comparatively simple and inexpensive of construction and capable of being readily assembled and disassembled, it being my purpose to provide a stand which may be used from year to year and receive 55 at the beginning of each year a new pad, the pad for the preceding or closing year being removed and preferably preserved for possible future reference. The loop-members 23, 24 incline upwardly and frontwardly and 60 while slightly diverging downwardly may be said to be substantially parallel with each other. The loop-members 23, 24 are under a spring tension from each other and hence the members 24 bind at their lower ends

against the walls of the holes in the body 10 65 which receive them and the members 23 at their lower ends bind against the rear wall of the slot 26, with the result that the loops are firmly held against loose play or rattling with respect to the body 10. 70

In assembling the body 10 and wire loops 13, the prop 14 is inserted downwardly through the slot 26 and the members 24 are pressed at their lower portions in a direction toward the members 23, whereby the 75 lower ends of the members 24 are brought into suitable relation to their holes in the body 10 to be inserted downwardly into the same preparatory to receiving the nuts 25.

The pad 11 will comprise a leaf or slip 80 for each day in the year, and at the beginning of the year all of the slips will be strung on the members 24 of the loops 13. The loops of the pad will successively, one 85 on each day, be turned over on the upper portion of the body 10 and allowed to rest in an inclined position, as shown in Fig. 1, the exposed face of the turned-over slip exposing the date and the exposed face of the 90 upper slip on the main pad affording a sheet on which such data as may be desired may be written, and which is ruled as indicated in Fig. 1 for the convenience of the user. The exposed face of the top slip on the main 95 pad should also bear a date corresponding with the date on the exposed face of the top turned-over slip resting on the upper inclined portion 18 of the body 10.

The plate 12 initially covers the pad 11 and not only adds a finish to the top of 100 the pad but may be used to receive a monogram of the person to whom it may be desired to present the same. The plate 12 during the use of the pad is turned over against the rearwardly inclined portion of the body 105 10 and affords a surface against which the flexible leaves of the pad may rest when turned rearwardly, said plate 12 in this position preserving the space 21 by preventing the sagging of the flexible pad leaves downwardly into said recess and also preserving the appearance of the article by compelling the turned-over pad leaves to maintain a uniform inclined position and condition. 110

What I claim as my invention and desire 115 to secure by Letters Patent, is:

A pad-calendar stand comprising an elongated sheet metal plate body affording a lower flat portion to initially receive the pad and an upper or rear end portion which extends directly rearwardly from said flat 120 lower portion and turns upwardly and rearwardly therefrom to receive the leaves which may be turned rearwardly from the pad, and parallel wire loops having substantially parallel front and rear members at the upper 125 end of said lower portion of the stand to hold the leaves of the pad at one end on said

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lower portion, said loops being formed from
an integral rod of wire whose middle part
extends downwardly through said body to
constitute a prop for supporting the same
5 in an inclined position and whose ends are
detachably secured to said body.

Signed at New York city, in the county

of New York and State of New York, this
24th day of February A. D. 1911.

FRANK A. WEEKS.

Witnesses:

CHAS. C. GILL,
ARTHUR MARION.