Nov. 19, 1929. B. E. LAWRENCE 1,736,409

LOOSE LEAF HOLDER

Filed Jan. 16, 1928 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

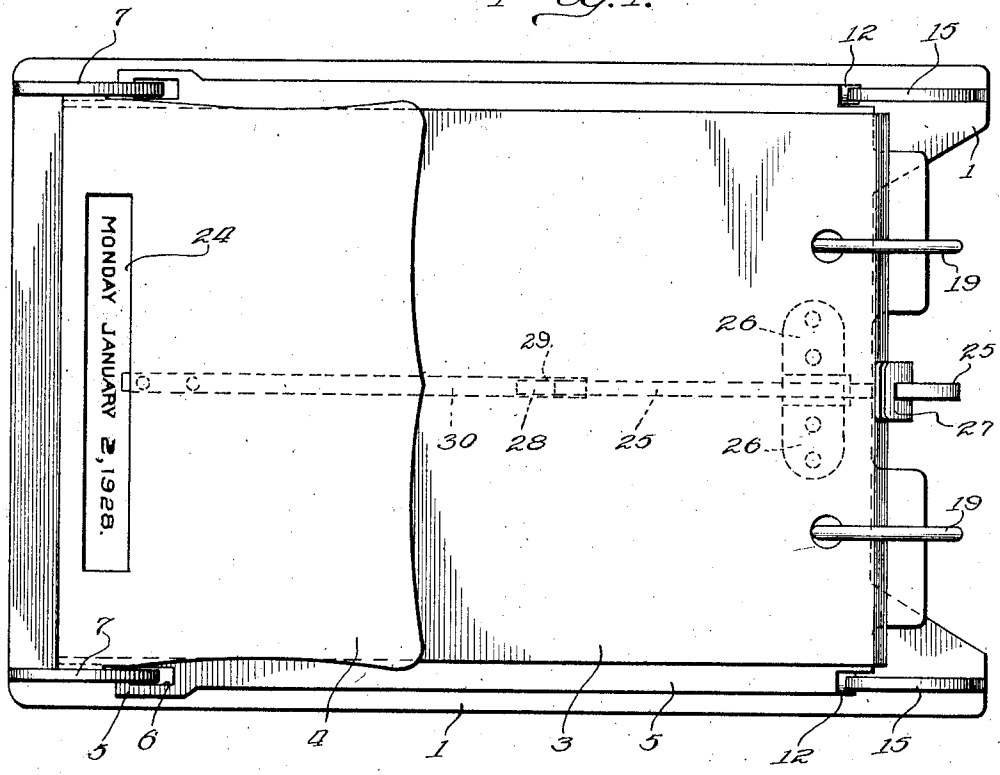
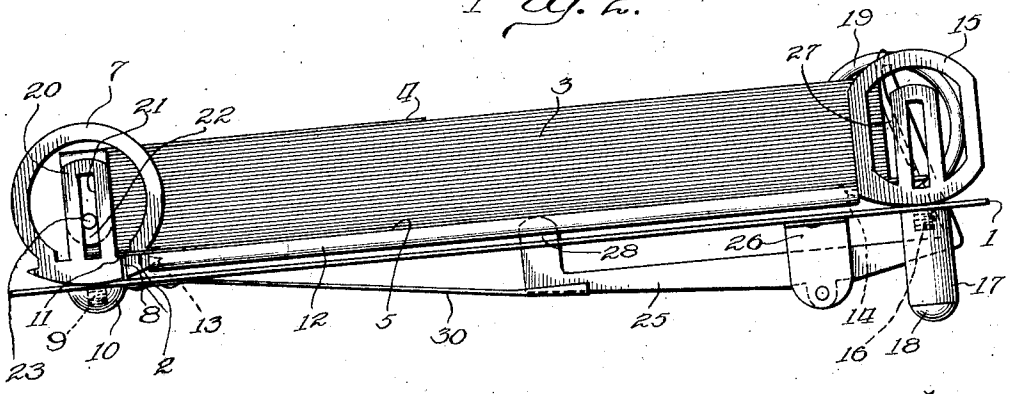


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
Arthur M. Franke,
Wm. E. Anderson,

Inventor:
Benjamin E. Lawrence
Kummler & Kummler,
Attys.

Nov. 19, 1929. B. E. LAWRENCE 1,736,409

LOOSE LEAF HOLDER

Filed Jan. 16, 1928 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 3.

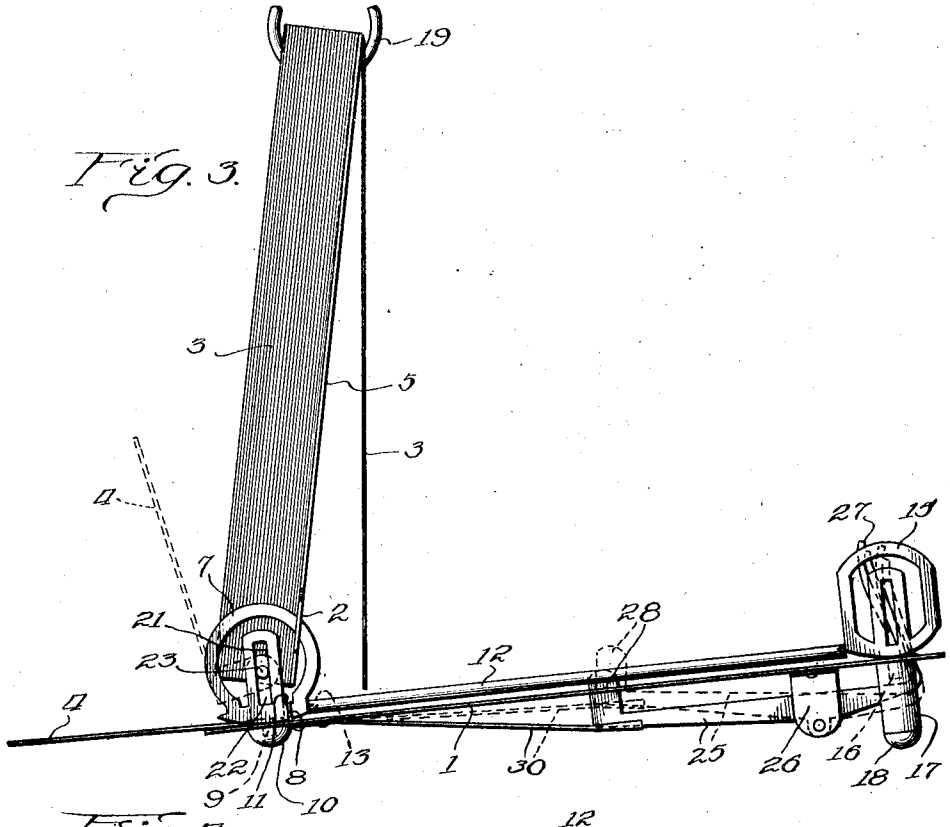


Fig. 4.

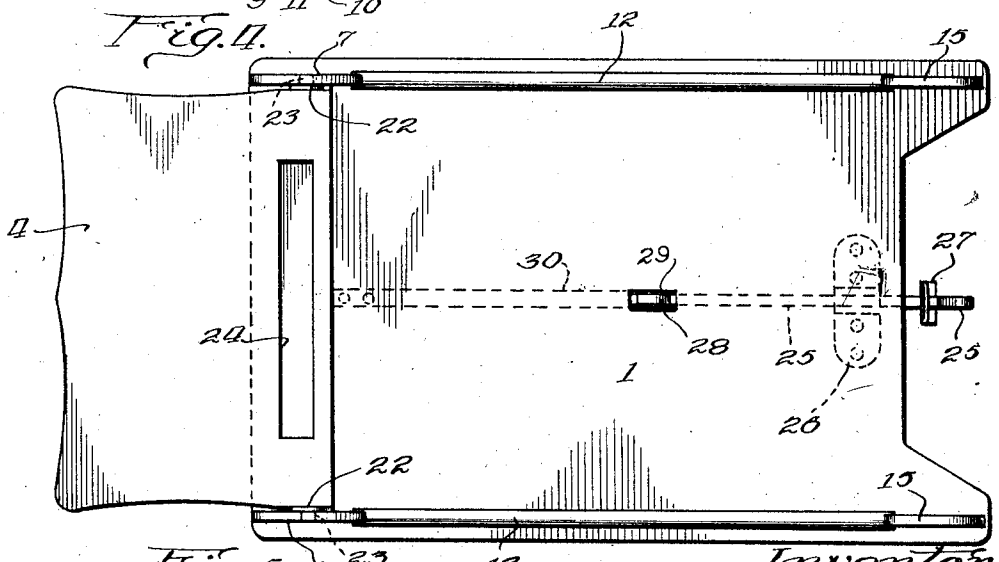
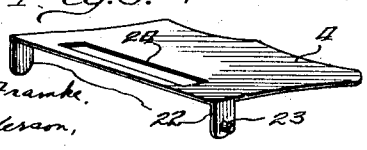


Fig. 5.



Witnesses
Arthur M. Franke.
Wm. E. Anderson.

Inventor
Benjamin E. Lawrence,
Kummler & Kummler,
Attys:

Patented Nov. 19, 1929 1,736,409

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

BENJAMIN E. LAWRENCE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

LOOSE-LEAF HOLDER

Application filed January 16, 1928. Serial No. 247,076.

The main objects of this invention are to provide an improved form of holder for sheets and pads; to provide a loose-leaf holder having improved means for supporting the pad so as to permit the uppermost sheet to be turned underneath the pad for possible future reference; to provide an improved form of shield adapted to cover a portion of the top sheet for shielding confidential notations from constant view and which is also adapted to serve as a support for the user's hand in writing memoranda on certain other portions of the pad; to provide a shield of this kind which is positioned so as to prevent curling of the loose edges of the pad; to provide improved means for slidably and pivotally connecting the shield to the holder; to provide a shield of this kind having a window through which is visible the date appearing on the uppermost sheet; to provide improved positioning means for normally holding said pad in a position relative to said shield wherein the date on the uppermost sheet will register with said window; and to provide an improved holder of this kind which is particularly adapted for use in connection with calendar pads or memorandum pads.

An illustrative embodiment of this invention is shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a plan of a holder to which this invention is applied, part of the positioning means being shown in dotted outline.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same.

Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the holder, showing the pad in its elevated position for transferring a sheet to the lower side of the pad, certain parts being also shown in changed position in dotted outline.

Fig. 4 is a top plan of the base, without the pad, and showing the shield in its open or inoperative position.

Fig. 5 is a perspective of the shield.

In the form shown, the improved holder comprises a base 1, having improved supporting means 2, for supporting a pad of loose sheets 3, the upper one of which is adapted to be partly covered by an improved form of shield 4, which is arranged to secure the free edges of the sheets against curling.

The base 1 may be made of any suitable material, but is preferably a flat sheet-metal stamping of the desired size.

In the construction illustrated, the supporting means 2 is arranged to pivotally connect the pad to the holder, so as to permit the pad to be rocked into a position transverse to the base to enable the uppermost sheet to be shifted to the bottom of the pad, as more fully described and claimed in my co-pending application Serial No. 211,443, filed August 8, 1927.

The supporting means includes a binder plate 5, adapted to support the pad 3, and having apertures 6 which engage a pair of ring members 7, whereby the plate 5 is tiltably secured to the base. In addition to its tilting movement, the plate 5 also slides on the ring members 7 in a direction substantially normal to the base 1, so as to permit an expansion of the storage space between the base 1 and the plate 5. Formed in the ring members 7, are slots 8 to permit the insertion of the plate 5 before the ring members are attached to the base. The ring members 7 are provided with threaded studs 9 extending through apertures in the base 1. Secured to the lower ends of the studs 9, are cushion heads 10 which secure the ring members to the base and also prevent the holder from marring the table or other supporting surface.

Formed on the ring members 7, adjacent the slots 8, are shoulders 11 for supporting the binder plate 5 adjacent its bottom edge. The plate 5 is adapted to be supported adjacent its side edges by a pair of substantially parallel tubular bars 12 which are spaced slightly above the base 1. The bars 12 are supported at their ends by projections 13 and 14 formed respectively on the ring members 7 and other ring members 15 mounted at the other end of the base.

The ring members 15 are substantially similar to the members 7 and are provided with threaded shanks 16 extending through apertures in the base 1. Secured to the lower ends of the shanks 16, are feet 17 arranged to sup-

port the base in an inclined position. The lower ends of the feet 17 are provided with cushion heads 18.

Secured to the binder plate 5, adjacent its top edge, are binder rings 19 for attachment to the pad of sheets 3. These rings are arranged so as to permit the sheets to be transferred from one side of the plate 5 to the opposite side thereof when the plate is tilted to an upright position relative to the base 1.

Formed within the ring members 7, are posts 20 having vertical slots 21 forming guideways for slidably and pivotally supporting the shield 4.

The shield 4 is preferably a sheet-metal stamping of considerably less area than the top sheet 3, so that, when it occupies its operative position, it overlies only the lower portion of the pad. Formed on the shield 4, are depending lugs 22 provided with pivot pins 23 which slidably engage the guideways 21 of the ring members 7. With this improved construction and arrangement of parts, the shield 4 is adapted to lie flat on the upper sheet, in parallel relation to the plate 5. The pivot pins 23 are movable substantially perpendicular to the base 1 so as to permit the shield 4 to compress the free edges of the pad so as to prevent the sheets from curling. The shield 4 is adapted to shield from view any confidential notes written on the lower part of the pad and also serves as a hand rest for supporting the user's hand in writing notes on the upper part of the pad.

Formed in the shield 4, adacent its lower edge, is a window 24 adapted to register with the printed date appearing on the sheets 3.

In order to properly position the sheets 3 so that the date on the top sheet may register with the window 24, improved means is provided for urging the pad toward the lower edge of the binder plate.

In the form shown, the positioning means comprises a lever 25 pivotally mounted on a lug 26 depending from the base 1. One end of the lever 25 extends around the top edge of the holder and is provided with a bearing shoe 27 adapted to engage the top edges of the sheets. The other end of the lever has a projection 28 extending upwardly through a slot 29 in the base 1 so as to engage the binder plate 5, whereby the shoe 27 is held in engagement with the pad.

When the binder plate 5 is raised, the shoe 27 is urged outwardly away from the pad by means of a spring 30, mounted on the lower face of the base 1 and engaging the lever 25.

In operation, the calendar or memorandum pad is placed on the binder plate 5 and secured thereto by the rings 19. The shield 4 normally overlies the lower part of the pad so as to form a hand rest. When it is desired to use the lower portion of the top sheet for a memorandum, the shield 4 is swung backwardly away from the pad. It may then be returned to position for shielding the memorandum appearing on the lower part of the pad.

When the top sheet has been used, or it is desired to turn to the next sheet, the entire pad and its plate 5 are lifted by grasping the rings 19 and the top sheet may then be shifted to the bottom of the plate 5. When the pad is again lowered to its normal position, the plate 5 engages the projecting part 28 for shifting the bearing shoe 27 into engagement with the upper edges of the sheets. The sheets 3 are thereby moved edgewise so as to cause the date on the top sheet to register with the window 24.

Although but one specific embodiment of this invention has been herein shown and described, it will be understood that numerous details of the construction shown may be altered or omitted without departing from the spirit of this invention as defined by the following claims.

I claim:

1. A device of the class described comprising a base adapted to support a pad of sheets having free edges at one end of the base, and a shield pivotally and slidably mounted on said base adjacent said one end and movable into position to overlie said free edges of the pad, said shield being movable toward said base in parallel relation thereto for compressing said free edges.

2. A device of the class described comprising a base adapted to support a pad of sheets having free edges at one end of the base, and a shield pivotally mounted on said base adjacent said one end so as to be movable into position to overlie said free edges of the pad, the pivotal mounting of said shield being adapted to permit said shield to move toward and away from said base.

3. A device of the class described comprising a support for a pad of sheets, means at one end of said support for hinging the sheets together, and a shield shiftably mounted adjacent the opposite end of said support so as to be movable into position to overlie the free edges of the sheets.

4. A device of the class described comprising a base, a binder plate mounted on said base and adapted for supporting a pad of sheets, a hinge adjacent one end of said plate for securing the pad to said plate, and a shield slidably and pivotally mounted on said base adjacent the opposite end of said plate so as to be movable into position to overlie the free edges of the sheets.

5. A device of the class described comprising a base, a ring member mounted on said base, a binder plate pivotally connected adjacent one end thereof to said ring member and adapted for supporting a pad of sheets, and a shield pivotally connected to said ring member so as to be movable into position to overlie a portion of the pad, said connection being

also adapted to allow said shield to be shifted substantially normally to said base.

6. A device of the class described comprising a base, a binder plate mounted on said base for supporting a pad of loose sheets, a binder ring for hinging the pad to said plate, and yielding means arranged adjacent said ring for engaging the end of the pad for alining the sheets.

7. A device of the class described comprising a base, a binder plate pivotally mounted on said base and adapted to support a pad of sheets, positioning means arranged adjacent one end of said plate for engagement with the adjacent edges of the sheets, other means normally urging said positioning means away from said sheets, and an operating member for said positioning means, said binder plate being adapted to engage said member for shifting said positioning means into engagement with said pad.

8. A device of the class described comprising a base for supporting a pad of loose sheets, a shield mounted adjacent one end of said base and adapted to overlie a portion of the pad, said shield having a window therein, and positioning means arranged adjacent the opposite end of said base for urging the pad edgewise toward said window.

9. A device of the class described comprising a base, a binder plate pivotally mounted on said base for supporting a pad of sheets, a shield arranged adjacent one end of said base and adapted to overlie a portion of the pad, said shield having a window therein, a lever pivotally mounted on said base, positioning means on one end of said lever for engaging an end of the pad to urge the pad edgewise toward said window, and a spring urging said positioning means away from said pad, said binder plate being adapted to engage the opposite end of said lever for shifting said positioning means into engagement with said pad.

Signed at Chicago this 12th day of Jan., 1928.

BENJAMIN E. LAWRENCE.