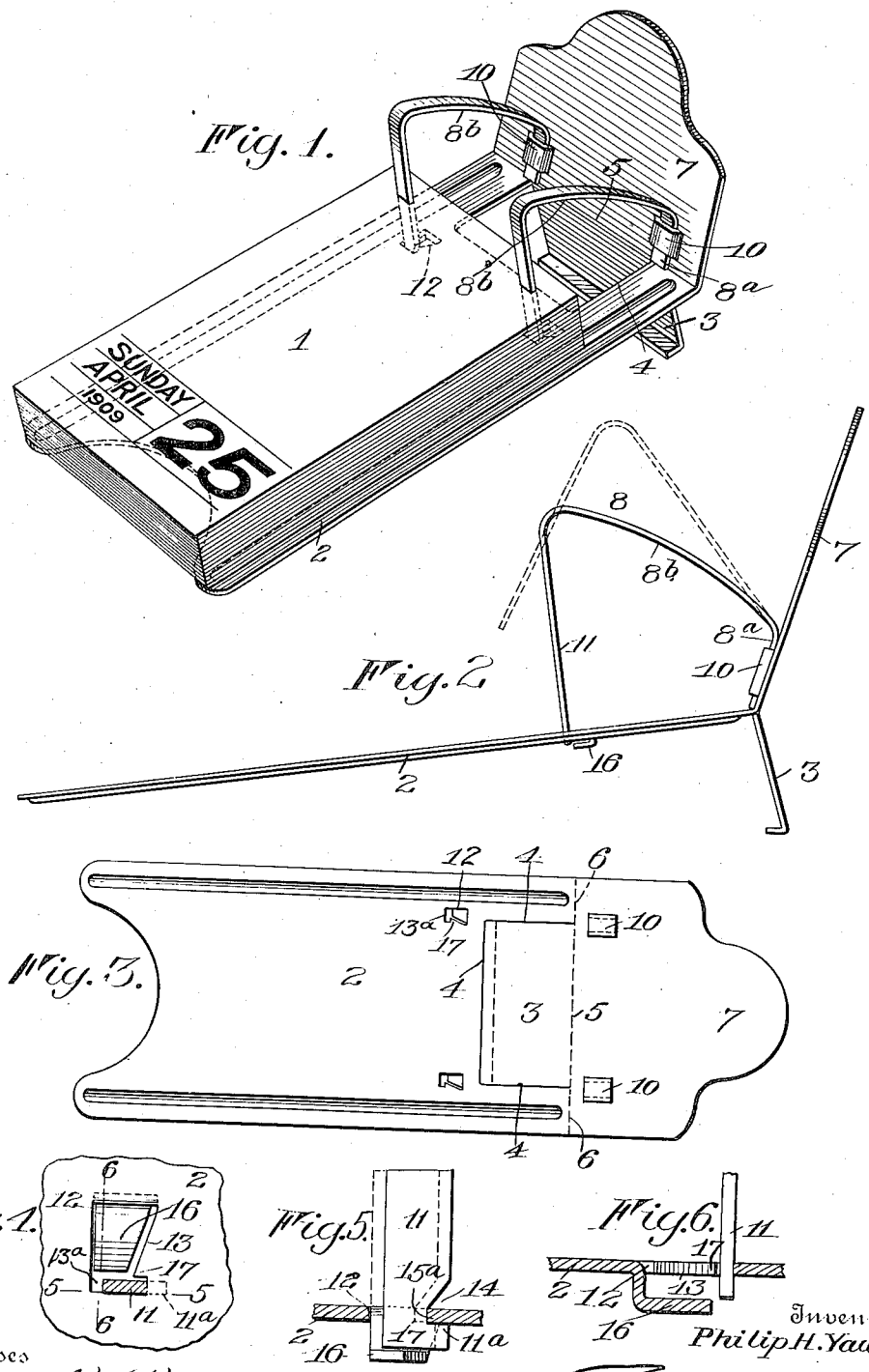


P. H. YAWMAN.
 CALENDAR PAD HOLDER.
 APPLICATION FILED DEC. 3, 1910.

1,034,670.

Patented Aug. 6, 1912.



Witnesses
 Walter B. Payne
 Samuel B. Hiffitts

Inventor
 Philip H. Yawman
 Charles A. Rich
 his Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIP H. YAWMAN, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO YAWMAN AND ERBE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

CALENDAR-PAD HOLDER.

1,034,670.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 6, 1912.

Application filed December 8, 1910. Serial No. 595,351.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIP H. YAWMAN, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Calendar-Pad Holders; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the specification, and to the reference-numerals marked thereon.

My present invention relates to paper files and binders and particularly to that class which includes loose leaf holders such as are used for memorandum pads, calendars, etc., and it has for its particular object to provide a convenient holder of this kind that can be cheaply formed and the parts thereof readily assembled.

To these and other ends the invention consists in certain improvements and combinations of parts, all as will be hereinafter more fully described, the novel features being pointed out in the claims at the end of the specification.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a loose leaf holder, containing a calendar pad; Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same with the pad removed and an arch shown disengaged in dotted lines; Fig. 3 is a plan view of the blank from which the base is formed; Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view through one of the impaling members taken in a plane coincident with the upper surface of the base, and Figs. 5 and 6 are detail sectional views on the lines 5—5 and 6—6, respectively, of Fig. 4.

Similar reference numerals in the several figures indicate similar parts.

My invention is particularly applicable to devices for holding loose leaf calendar pads, and such a device has been illustrated in the present instance. In the drawings, which illustrate one embodiment of the invention, I have shown such a holder containing a calendar pad composed of separate sheets 1, provided with printing matter giving the date and day of the week and a blank space for memoranda. The pad is supported upon a flat base 2, preferably formed of sheet material and is given a slightly inclined position by providing a leg 3 at the rear end of the base in

forming which a portion of the latter is sheared on the line 4 and bent downwardly on the line 5 (Fig. 3).

Inasmuch as both of the two arches with which the present device is provided are alike, a description of one only will be given.

Each arch consists of a strip 8 of flat metal having its ends bent flatwise of the strip to extend transversely of the intermediate portion, one end 8^a being secured to the face of the leaf supporting portion 7, which will be later referred to, by striking up a strip 10 from the latter and inserting the end 8 beneath the strip. The other end extends downwardly to form the impaling post 11 and its free end forms an attaching portion that is capable of detachably interlocking with the base, in order that leaves may be removed when desired and others substituted. The intermediate part between the two ends constitutes a spring portion 8^b, the whole being preferably composed of resilient material, and normally occupies a substantially horizontal position for supporting the leaves when turned back. When so turned, they rest against a portion of the base that is bent upwardly on the line 6—6 (Fig. 3) forming the extension 7, before referred to, that constitutes the leaf supporting member.

In order to form a secure but detachable connection between the impaling post 11 and the base the latter is provided with an aperture 12 having a restricted portion 13^a and the engaging portion of the former is provided with a reduced portion by forming a notch 14 in one edge thereof. The strip 8 normally occupies the position shown in Fig. 2, but owing to its elasticity, the spring portion 8^b may be flexed to allow the engaging portion of the impaling post 11 to be moved in a substantially longitudinal direction through the aperture in the base until the reduced portion thereon is in alinement with the restricted portion of the aperture, whereupon the elasticity of the strip has a tendency to move the post in the plane of the arch into the restricted portion. The shoulder 11^a, formed by the notch 14, in this position engages beneath the edge of the restricted portion of the aperture which edge constitutes a shoulder

15^a (Fig. 5) and prevents the disengagement of the impaling post by motion thereof in an upward direction, the post in the region of its shoulder 11^a adjacent to its reduced portion formed by notch 14 being wider than the restricted portion 13 of the aperture.

In order to limit the downward motion of the impaling portion while being inserted in the aperture, a stop 16 is provided by bending the metal removed from the aperture 12, downwardly and then parallel to the base, at a slight distance below the latter. When the impaling post is moved downwardly into engagement with the stop, the reduced portion of the post is brought into alinement with the restricted portion of the aperture so that the post may be moved laterally into the restricted portion by a flatwise motion and the shoulder 11^a engaged beneath the base.

A projection 17 on that edge of the aperture 12 which, in the present instance, constitutes the shoulder 15^a separates the restricted portion 13^a from the larger portion that allows of the withdrawal of the shouldered end of the arch and as said end is moved into the restricted portion preliminarily to the engagement of the shoulders 11^a and 15^a it is deflected laterally of the plane of the arch by the inclined rear edge 13 of the projection and finally snaps back behind the same, as shown in Fig. 4, at which time the shoulders 11^a and 15^a cooperate. In order to disengage them again it is therefore necessary to first deflect the post until its notched portion 14 clears the projection (the shoulders remaining interlocked) after which it may be moved into the larger portion of the aperture 12 with a reverse lateral movement that disengages the shoulders and releases the arch so that it may be withdrawn longitudinally. The projection 17 then acts as a latch which normally prevents the shouldered end of the arch from leaving the restricted portion 13^a, two sequential movements at right angles to each other and both against the spring tension of the arch being necessary to effect a disengagement of the shoulders 11^a and 15^a and such a combination of movements, it will be readily recognized, would not be apt to inadvertently occur.

The parts are preferably so arranged that in alining the impaling post with the aperture 12 prior to insertion therethrough a certain amount of torsion is imparted to the spring portion 8^b, which operates to hold the impaling post and latch in cooperative position.

I claim as my invention:—

1. In a paper file, the combination with a base, and a relatively movable impaling post, of interlocking shoulders on the impaling post and base engaged by a lateral

movement of the former to prevent disengagement of said members in a direction longitudinally of the post, and a latch for normally preventing a reverse lateral movement of the post.

2. In a paper file, the combination with a base and a relatively movable spring actuated impaling post, of interlocking shoulders on the impaling post and base engaged by a lateral movement of the former to prevent disengagement of said members in a direction longitudinally of the post, and a latch for normally preventing a lateral movement of the post in a reverse direction.

3. In a paper file, the combination with a base, of an impaling post, interlocking shoulders on the impaling post and base engaged by a lateral movement of the former and a latch on the base adapted to be brought into coöperative relation with the impaling post by a movement of the impaling post in a direction transversely of the first motion.

4. In a paper file, the combination with a base, of an arch connected to the base comprising a spring portion and an impaling post, interlocking shoulders on the impaling post and base engaged by a movement of the former and a latch on the base adapted to engage the impaling post to prevent a reverse movement, said spring portion operating to hold the latch and post in coöperative relation.

5. In a paper file, the combination with a base having an opening therein provided with a restricted portion, of an arch formed of flat material connected at one end to the base and bent flatwise to provide a spring portion and an impaling post, a shoulder on the impaling post adapted to pass through the opening in the base and to engage beneath the latter by a movement of the post in the plane of the arch into the restricted portion of the opening and a latch on the base for preventing a reverse movement of the post out of the restricted portion of the opening, said latch being engaged by the post as the latter is moved in a direction transverse to the plane of the arch under the influence of the spring portion.

6. In a paper file, the combination with a base provided with an aperture and having an upwardly extending leaf supporting portion, of an arch arranged above the base comprising a strip of flat material having its ends bent angularly, one being secured to the face of the leaf supporting portion and the other being arranged to extend downwardly and to enter the aperture in the base and being provided with a notch in one edge forming a shoulder adapted to interlock on the under side of the base.

7. In an arch file, the combination with a base having an upwardly and angularly

extending leaf supporting portion, of an arch connected at one end to the upwardly extending portion and having its free end detachably interlocking with the base.

5 8. In a paper file, the combination with a sheet metal base having an aperture therein, of an impaling post arranged above the same and movable in a substantially longitudinal direction into and out of the aperture in the base and having a shoulder thereon adapted to engage beneath the edge of the aperture by a relatively transverse movement of the post and a stop arranged to engage the end of the post to center the
10 shoulder in engaging position comprising

an ear formed by striking down the material removed in forming the aperture.

9. In a paper file, the combination with a base having an aperture therein provided with a restricted portion, of an impaling
20 post having an engaging portion movable in a substantially longitudinal direction through the aperture in the base and provided with a reduced portion movable with a lateral motion of the post into the re-
25 stricted portion of the aperture.

PHILIP H. YAWMAN.

Witnesses:

HENRY W. HALL,
F. F. CHURCH.