May 25, 1926. 1,585,747

J. A. WEINGART

MEMORANDUM DEVICE

Filed March 18, 1925

Fig. 1,

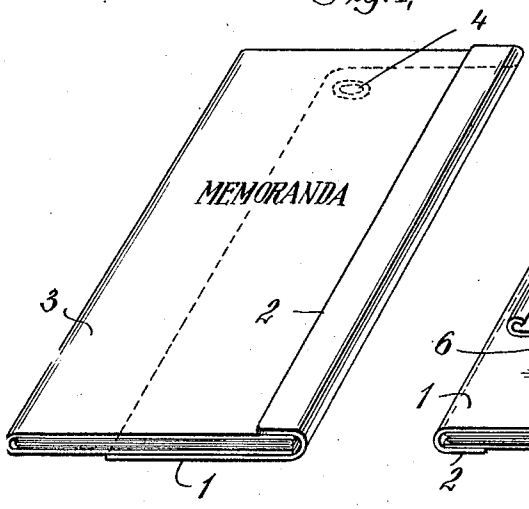


Fig. 2,

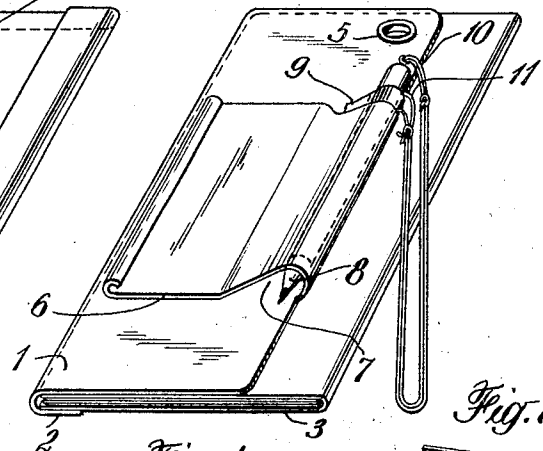


Fig. 7,

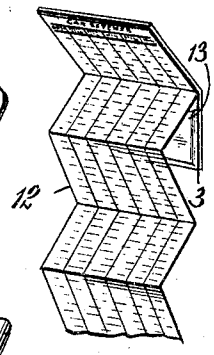


Fig. 4,

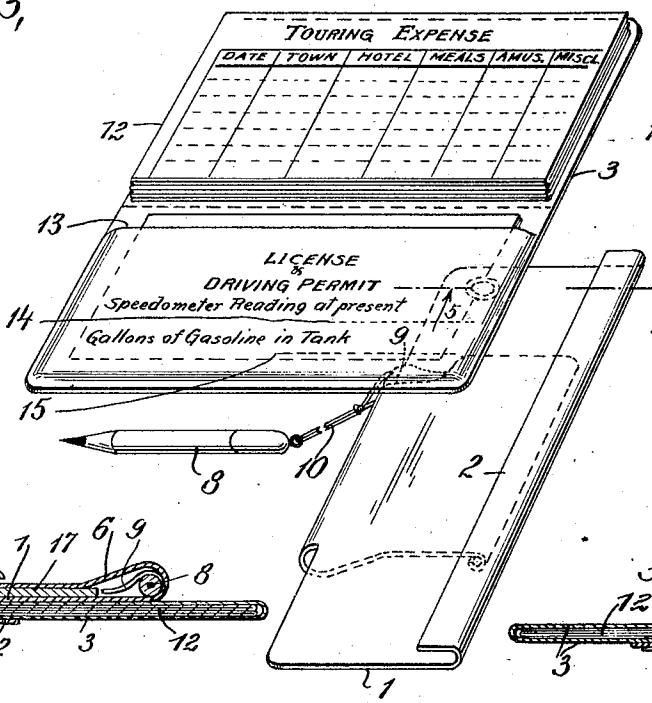
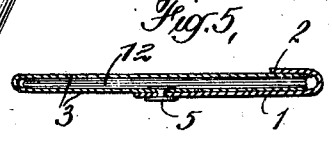


Fig. 3,

Fig. 5,



CAR EXPENSE					
DATE	GALLONS GASOLINE	PINTS OIL	COST	TIRES v. REPAIRS	REPAIRS TO CAR

12

Fig. 6,

INVENTOR

John A. Weingart

BY

Dennis, Davis, Mann & Thomas

ATTORNEYS

Patented May 25, 1926. 1,585,747

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN ALFRED WEINGART, OF SHELBURNE, NOVA SCOTIA, CANADA.

MEMORANDUM DEVICE.

Application filed March 18, 1925. Serial No. 16,291.

This invention relates to memorandum devices.

One object of the invention is to provide a memorandum device which will be particularly handy and useful in keeping a record of various facts and information pertaining to the operation of an automobile, and which is provided with means for attaching it to a part of the automobile where it will be readily accessible to the driver to enable him to record the desired information.

Another object is to provide an improved memorandum device which is particularly useful in keeping a record of various items pertaining to the construction or operation of any piece of work, machine, vehicle, or the like.

A further object of the invention is to provide a memorandum booklet or folder having an improved type of holder associated therewith.

Other objects will appear from the following description.

One form of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing in which,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a memorandum device constructed in accordance with the invention;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the reverse or under side of the memorandum device illustrated in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a transverse section through an automobile instrument panel illustrating the manner in which the memorandum device may be attached thereto;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing the device in open position;

Fig. 5 is a transverse section taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4;

Fig. 6 is a plan view of a portion of one of the record sheets showing the various headings that may be provided thereon; and

Fig. 7 is an explanatory perspective view of the folder illustrating the manner in which the record sheet or sheets may be associated with the folder.

The device comprises a holder preferably formed of sheet metal and having a back plate 1 and a turned over or reflex edge portion 2. A folder 3 of suitable material, such as heavy paper, cardboard, leather or the like, has its back cover pivoted to the holder 1 at 4. The pivotal connection may be conveniently effected by means of a rivet 5 passing through the holder and the rear cover of the folder as clearly shown in Fig. 2. Normally, the folder occupies the position shown in Fig. 1 in which its free edges are engaged by the turned over edge portion 2 of the holder. When it is desired to record information in the folder it is moved about its pivot to the position shown in Fig. 4 in which position the folder may be opened and the desired information recorded as hereinafter described.

The holder at its rear side is provided with a spring clip 6 (Fig. 2) which, if desired, may be an integral reflexed extension of the back plate 1. The inherent resiliency of the clip 6 causes it to act as a spring clip to enable the device to be attached to a support as hereinafter described. The spring clip 6 is preferably so shaped as to provide a compartment 7 for receiving a pencil 8. The metal of the clip 6 adjacent to one end of the compartment 7 may be formed into an integral clip 9 which performs two functions; it constitutes a tongue to which the pencil cord 10 may be attached and also constitutes a spring clip for yieldingly retaining the pencil in the compartments 7. For this purpose the tongue 9 may be deformed or pressed inwardly a small distance so that its inherent resiliency may be utilized to exert sufficient pressure on the pencil to yieldingly hold it in the compartment. A convenient way of attaching the cord to the tongue 9 is to provide the cord with a loop 11 which may be slipped over the tongue 9 as clearly shown in Fig. 2.

The folder contains one or more record sheets 12 which may be associated with it in any suitable way, but they are preferably associated with it in the manner shown in Fig. 7. The type of record sheet shown in the drawing is considerably longer than the width of the folder and therefore it is folded in the manner shown in Fig. 7 to enable it to be accommodated within the folder. The upper part of the record sheet 12 is preferably glued or otherwise secured to the inner face of the front cover of the folder. The record sheet is preferably provided with certain indicia or headings, printed or otherwise inscribed thereon, indicating the character of the information to be recorded on the sheet, as shown in Fig. 6. For instance, one side of the record sheet may contain the general heading "Car expense" and the sheet may be divided into a number of columns designated by headings which indicate that

the columns are to be used for recording such items as the quantity of gasoline purchased, the quantity of oil purchased, the cost of these materials, the cost of tires and repairs, the cost of repairs to the car and the date on which the expenditures are made for the various items, all as shown in Fig. 6.

The reverse side of the record sheet, as shown in Fig. 4, may be provided with other indicia which will be of assistance in keeping a record of touring expenses. For instance, the reverse side of the sheet may contain the general heading "Touring expense". The various columns of this side of the sheet may contain such headings as "Date", "Town", "Hotel", "Meals", "Amusements", "Miscl.", etc.

The inner face of the back cover of the folder may be provided with a pocket 13 which constitutes a convenient place to keep the operator's license and driving permit. At a suitable place in the folder, preferably on the face of the pocket 13, is provided a suitable space as indicated at 14 identified by appropriate indicia such as "Speedometer reading at present" for recording the speedometer reading at the time of recording the first item on the record sheet. A second space 15 may also be provided identified by suitable indicia such as "Gallons of gasoline in tank" for recording the amount of gasoline in the tank at the time of recording the first purchase of gasoline on the record sheet.

Fig. 3 illustrates how the device may be conveniently attached to the instrument panel of an automobile. The instrument panel is represented at 16 and has the usual horizontal ledge 17 projecting rearwardly from the lower edge of the panel. This ledge 17 is usually one side of an angle iron employed for stiffening and bracing the panel. If the automobile is provided with a metal instrument panel, the lower edge is usually turned inwardly to form a corresponding horizontal ledge 17. The spring clip 6 serves as means for removably attaching the memorandum device to the horizontal ledge 17 as shown in Fig. 3. It will be seen that the memorandum device is so designed that it normally may be carried by a part of the automobile where it is out of the way and yet within convenient reach of the driver so that it may be readily removed when it is desired to record therein information pertaining to the operation of the automobile.

When it is desired to use the device it is removed from the horizontal ledge 17, and the folder is then moved about its pivot 4 to withdraw its edge from the turned over portion 2 of the metal holder. The folder is then opened to the position shown in Fig. 4 and the record sheet is unfolded. The desired items are then recorded, after which the device is closed and again attached to the horizontal ledge 17 by means of the spring clip. Obviously the device may be attached to any other part of the automobile where it will be readily accessible to the driver.

It will now be seen that with the assistance of the memorandum device the owner of an automobile can tell at any time what expenses have been incurred in its operation. By adding up the columns he can tell the quantity of gasoline and oil he has used, and by reading his speedometer and deducting from it the initial mileage noted in the space 14 he can calculare how many miles he is averaging per gallon of gasoline. If any gasoline is in the tank when the initial speedometer reading is recorded in space 14, the amount in the tank as recorded in space 15 should be added to the total amount purchased to obtain accurate results in calculating the average number of miles per gallon of gasoline.

The article constitutes a handy device for keeping a record or account of the operating expense or other facts pertaining to the operation of an automobile. While the device has been described above with particular emphasis on its adaptability and advantages for this purpose, it is not limited to such use because by providing the folder with different record sheets, having appropriate printed headings, the device may be used to keep a cost or other account of any machine, vehicle or piece of work. For instance, it may be used to keep a record of the cost of constructing a machine, or for keeping a record of various facts pertaining to its operation after its construction. When a record sheet is full or on completion of a piece of work, the sheet may be removed from the flolder and filed. The clip 6 may be used for clamping the device to any flat surface in an automobile or on a machine or other device in connection with which it is used. For instance when the device is used for keeping a record of the facts pertaining to a machine, the device may be clamped to some projecting ledge on that particular machine.

I claim:

1. A device of the class described comprising a holder having reflexed edge portion, a folder adapted to contain at least one record sheet pivoted to the holder and normally having one edge portion engaged by the reflexed edge portion of the holder but out of engagement with which it may be moved by pivotal movement of the folder, and a spring clip associated with the holder, one portion of which is shaped to form a pencil receiver, a spring clip having a tongue serving to yieldingly engage the pencil to hold it in the receiver and also serving as an attaching device for a cord on the pencil.

2. A device of the class described com-

prising a holder having a reflexed edge portion, a folder comprising hingedly connected front and back covers, the back cover being pivoted to the holder and the unhinged edges of the folder being normally engaged by the reflexed edge portion of the holder but out of engagement with which they may be moved by pivotal movement of the folder, and a spring clip by means of which the holder may be attached to a supporting ledge, said holder having a pencil receiver associated therewith.

3. A device of the class described comprising a holder having a reflexed edge portion, a folder comprising hingedly connected front and back covers, the back cover being pivoted to the holder and the unhinged edges of the folder being normally engaged by the reflexed edge portion of the holder but out of engagement with which they may be moved by pivotal movement of the folder, and a spring clip by means of which the holder may be attached to a supporting ledge.

4. A device of the class described comprising a holder having a reflexed edge portion, a folder comprising hingedly connected front and back covers, the back cover being pivoted to the holder and the unhinged edges of the folder being normally engaged by the reflexed edge portion of the holder but out of engagement with which they may be moved by pivotal movement of the folder, and a pencil receiver associated with said holder.

5. A device of the class described, comprising a holder having a reflexed edge portion, a folder comprising hingedly connected front and back covers, the back cover being pivoted to the holder and the unhinged edges of the folder being normally engaged by the reflexed edge portion of the holder but out of engagement with which they may be moved by pivotal movement of the folder, and means associated with the holder by which it may be attached to a supporting ledge.

6. A recording device comprising a holder having a turned over edge portion, a memorandum book having a hinged cover pivoted to the holder and normally having its unhinged edge portion engaged by the turned over portion of the holder but out of engagement with which it may be moved by a pivotal movement of the memorandum book, a pencil receiver associated with the holder, and means associated with the holder by which it may be removably attached to a support.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOHN ALFRED WEINGART.