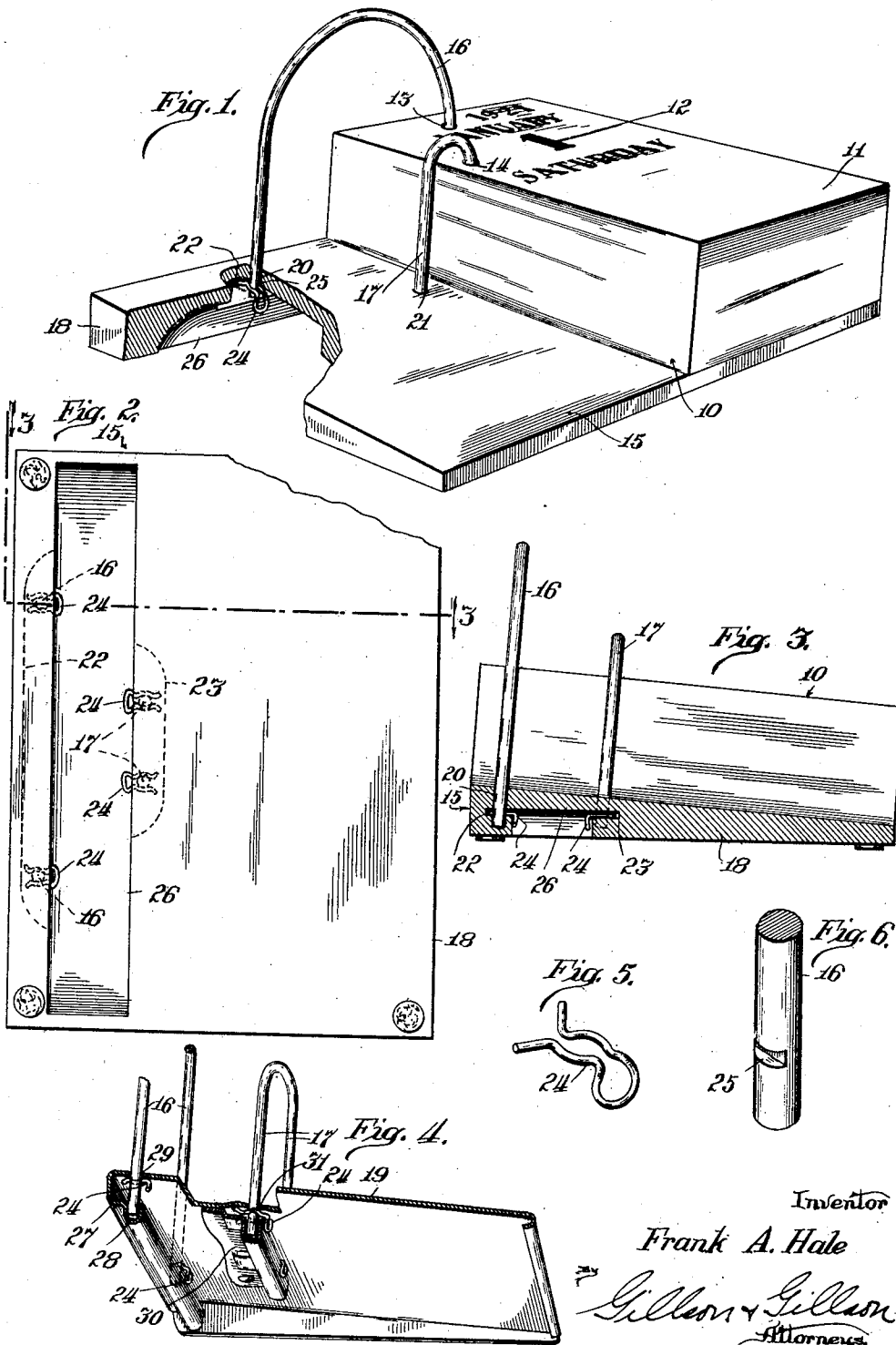


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CALENDAR PAD AND HOLDER THEREFOR.
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1,389,754.

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CALENDAR-PAD AND HOLDER THEREFOR.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK A. HALE, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Calendar-Pads and Holders Therefor, of which the following is a specification, and which are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

The invention relates to calendars comprising separate leaves which afford relatively large spaces for receiving entries of daily memoranda, the object of the invention being to provide an improved pad of such calendar leaves and a holder therefor. While calendar leaves of a length which does not greatly exceed the width of the leaves may be satisfactorily retained by filing wires or arches for engaging the leaves along one edge only, this is not true of long leaves designed to receive extended memorandum entries, particularly if it is proposed to turn the leaves in the direction of their width after the manner of manipulating the leaves of a side opening book.

When a calendar pad is composed of relatively long leaves, the location of all of the filing arches along the short upper edge of the pad, as in reissued Letters Patent No. 14,442 granted to me March 5, 1918, for stand for memorandum calendars, would result in one of the arches being of undue size without satisfactorily holding the leaves against lateral displacement in their lower portions. On the other hand, the location of all of the arches along one side of the pad would bring one of the arches so near the lower end of the pad as to interfere with the writing of memoranda upon the upper portions of the leaves. The present invention accordingly contemplates a calendar pad of long leaves having filing apertures confined to the upper portions of the leaves, but divided between the end and an adjacent side edge of the pad, and a holder of improved construction having a corresponding arrangement of filing arches.

In the accompanying drawings;—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a memorandum calendar embodying the improved construction, the base, which is of wood or like material, being partly broken away;

Fig. 2 is an inverted plan view of the calendar illustrated in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view partly in section, showing the improved holder having a base composed of sheet metal or the like, and

Figs. 5 and 6 are detail perspective views showing respectively a clip employed for retaining the filing arches in place upon the holder and an end portion of one of the arches.

As is usual in memorandum calendars the pad will preferably be composed of a number of separate leaves equal to the number of days in the year and each leaf is printed upon both sides with calendar information. Since the invention more particularly contemplates a calendar intended for use by persons who desire to make and preserve extended entries of daily memorandum, the leaves 11 of the pad are shown as being longer than usual, with the printing of calendar information, as 12, principally confined to the upper portion of the leaf. In order that such leaves may be satisfactorily held against displacement, they should be engaged at widely separated points. For this purpose each leaf is punched with a filing aperture 13 in the upper end of the leaf and with a second aperture 14 at the side of the leaf.

For holding leaves punched, as shown, the stand or holder 15 is equipped with two arches 16, 17, which are of different span and are located in different planes. The larger arch 16 is engaged with the filing apertures 13 at the ends of the leaves 11, while the smaller arch 17 enters the filing apertures 14 at the sides of the leaves. When this arrangement is employed the larger arch 16 need not be of unusual size and there is no obstruction to writing upon any unprinted portion of the pad. Obviously, the arches 16, 17, must be removably held in the base 18 or 19 of the stand to permit renewal of the pad at the end of the year.

When the base 18 of the stand 15 is composed of wood or the like, as illustrated in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, the ends of the arches 16 and 17 may be entered in sockets, as 20 or 21, which preferably do not extend entirely through the material of the base. Under these circumstances the arches are readily held against accidental displacement if the sockets 20 and 21 are intersected by hori-

zontal kerfs 22 and 23 and spring clips, as 24, are entered in the said kerfs for engagement with notches, as 25, formed in the ends of the arches. Since the two arches 16 and 17 are located in different planes, the kerfs 22 and 23 are conveniently formed in the side walls of a single groove 26, provided in the underside of the base 18.

When the base, as 19, of the stand is composed of sheet metal, seats for the ends of the arch 16 are provided by folding the portion 27 of the base along its rear edge downwardly and forwardly to provide an upwardly facing groove or channel 28 which registers with the openings, as 29, through which the ends of the arch are inserted. The folded portion of the base also provides a leg for supporting the base along its rear edge and the spring clips 24 may be applied to the notched portions of the arch between the upper edges of the side walls of the channel 28 and the under surface of the base. Similar seats for the ends of the arch 17 are provided by securing a separate piece 30 of grooved sheet metal to the underside of the base 19 in line with the openings, as 31, through which the ends of the arch 17 are inserted.

I claim as my invention:

1. A memorandum calendar pad comprising a series of separate relatively long and narrow leaves of uniform size each printed with calendar information adjacent one end and having a pair of filing apertures, one in a side marginal portion of the leaf at a substantial distance from the said printed end of the same but at a greater distance from the other end of the leaf, and the other filing aperture being in a marginal portion of the leaf at the said printed end of the same but at a substantial distance from the side edge of the leaf along which the first separately mentioned aperture is located

whereby a major portion of the length of each leaf remote from the said printed end is clear for the entry of memoranda thereon.

2. A memorandum calendar pad comprising a series of separate relatively long and narrow calendar leaves of uniform size each having a filing aperture in a side marginal portion of the leaf at a substantial distance from one end of the leaf and a second filing aperture in a marginal portion of the leaf at the said end of the same but at a substantial distance from the side edge of the leaf along which the first mentioned aperture is located.

3. A memorandum calendar comprising, in combination, a base, a pair of parallel inverted U-shaped filing arches of different span rising from the base in different transverse planes, the plane of the smaller arch being at a substantial distance in front of the plane of the larger arch, and a pad of separate relatively long and narrow calendar leaves of uniform size each engaged with the smaller arch at one side of the leaf a substantial distance from the top of the leaf and with the larger arch at the top of the leaf a substantial distance from the said side of the same.

4. A calendar stand comprising, in combination, a solid base block having two pairs of sockets entering from the upper side of the block in parallel lines, a groove in the underside of the block between the two lines of sockets and a horizontal kerf in each of the two side walls of the groove intersecting both of the corresponding sockets, a pair of filing arches having notched ends removably seated in the sockets of the base block with the notches registering with the said kerfs and spring clips entering in the said kerfs and each engaging a notched end of one of the arches.

FRANK A. HALE.