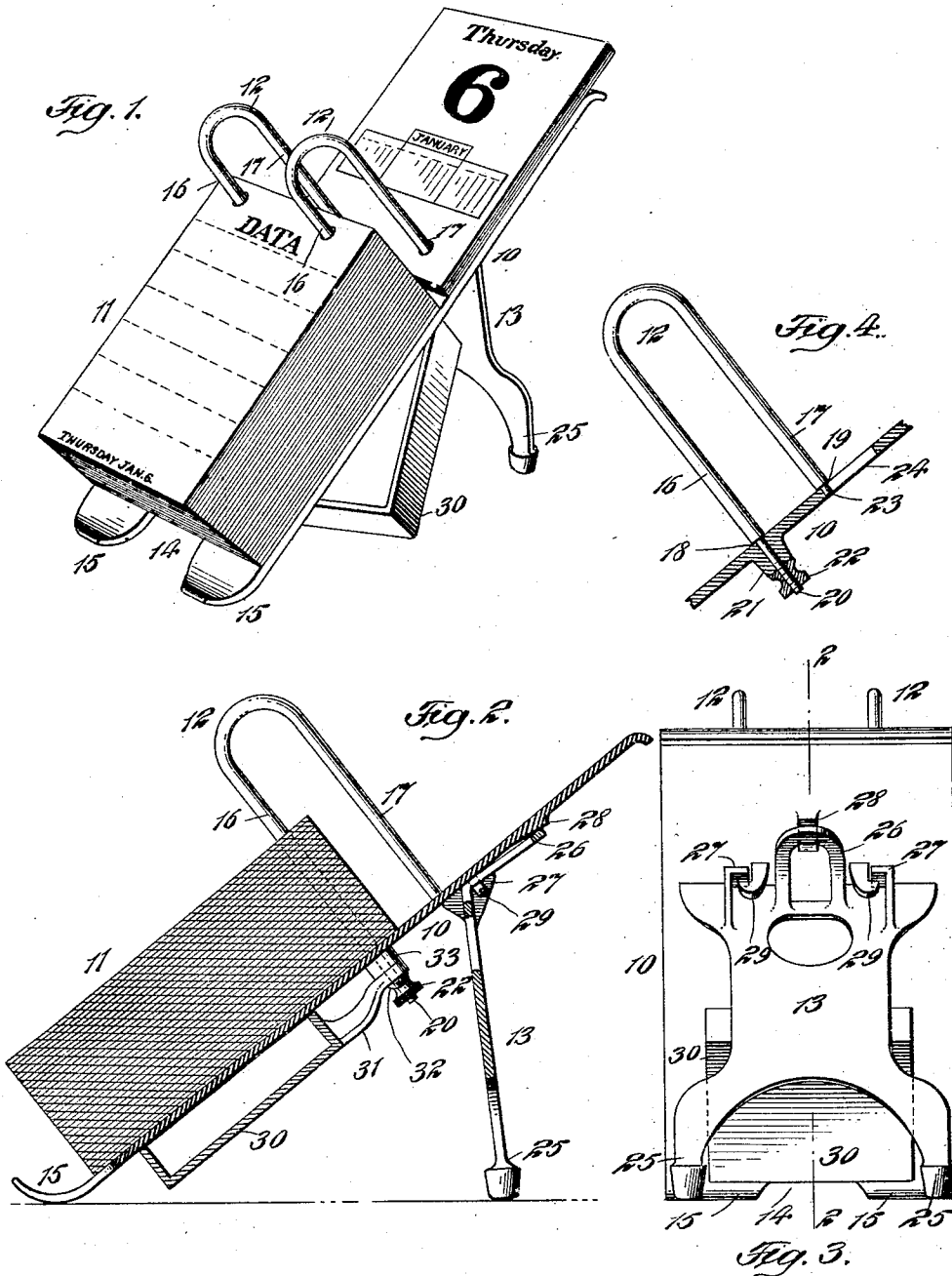


F. A. WEEKS.
MEMORANDUM PAD CALENDAR.
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1,041,923.

Patented Oct. 22, 1912.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK A. WEEKS, OF PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

MEMORANDUM-PAD CALENDAR.

1,041,923.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 22, 1912.

Application filed February 11, 1910. Serial No. 543,321.

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 of 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 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. This blank sheet has heretofore been without lines to guide the writer using the same, and I improve this feature of the pad by ruling the memorandum side of each of the calendar slips.

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 pivoted tray located at the lower side of the stand being shown as having been turned outwardly to a limited extent; Fig. 2 is a central vertical longitudinal section of the same, on the dotted line 2-2 of Fig. 3; Fig. 3 is a rear end elevation of the calendar, and Fig. 4 is a detached

vertical longitudinal section through a portion of the calendar stand and is presented to illustrate the manner of securing the wire loops in position.

In the drawings, 10 designates the plate or body of the stand, 11 the pad of day calendar-slips thereon, 12 the wire loops on which said slips are strung, and 13 a removable leg or prop by which said plate or body may be supported in an inclined position when the user so desires.

The body 10 is a thin metal plate of about the same width as the pad 11 and of about twice the length of said pad, and at its lower end said plate is centrally recessed, as at 14, and formed with upwardly curved members 15 to create a convenient pen-holder or pencil rest, the recess 14 enabling the pen-holder or pencil to be readily picked up by the thumb and finger.

The wire-loops 12 are formed of rods of wire folded to form spaced-apart parallel members 16, 17, whose lower ends are reduced to form shoulders 18, 19, respectively (Fig. 4), to engage the top of the plate 10, while the reduced ends 20 of the members 16 are inserted through hubs 21 on the plate 10 and threaded to receive nuts 22, by which in coöperation with the shoulders 18 said loops are firmly bound to the plate 10. The hubs 21 afford comparatively long bearings for the reduced ends 20 and aid in preventing any rocking of the loops 12. The members 17 of the loops 12 may have at their lower portions a spring-tension toward the members 16 and the reduced lower ends 23 of said members 17 require to be merely inserted in slots 24 in the plate 10 with their shoulders 19 against the upper surface of said plate and their reduced ends 23 against the lower ends of the slots 24. The loops 12 may thus very readily be detachably secured to the plate 10 and firmly held against twisting or other motion tending to render memorandum-pad calendars inconvenient in use.

The prop 13 is in the form of an integral plate bifurcated at its lower end to form legs 25 and at its upper end formed with an angular rearwardly projecting central arm 26 and at each side thereof with an angular integral flange 27, said arm 26 being adapted to wedge against an inclined shoulder or wedge 28 on the plate 10, and said flanges 27 being adapted to be engaged by hooks 29 on said plate 10. In applying

the prop 13 to the plate 10, the arm 26 is moved against the wedge 28 and the flanges 27 against the inner sides of the hooks 29, and the binding of the arm 26 against the wedge 28 results in the binding of the flanges 27 against the hooks 29, and thus the prop 13 becomes firmly, though detachably, secured in position. The prop 13 enables the plate 10 to be mounted in an inclined position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and since said prop is detachable it may be removed if the user of the calendar should find it more convenient to have the plate 10 lie flat on his desk. The detachable feature of the prop 13 is also desirable in packing the calendars for shipment, since very much less space will be occupied in a package containing the calendar if the prop 13 is placed loosely on the calendar instead of being attached to the plate 10. I have so designed the upper end of the prop 13, wedge 28 and hooks 29 that said prop cannot be applied to the plate 10 except in the manner I have hereinbefore indicated, and hence it will be impossible for a person receiving one of the calendars to apply the prop except in the proper way.

Below the plate 10 I provide a tray or box 30, which is of rectangular formation and has at its upper end a central integral arm 31 pivotally secured by a screw 32 to a hub 33 cast with the plate 10 and located midway between the hubs 21 for the wire loops 12. The tray 30 may be used for holding pens, stamps or other small articles, and it may be turned outwardly from below the plate 10, as indicated in Fig. 1, whenever desired. The tray 30 will normally lie below the plate 10 and be closed by the same.

The pad 11 will comprise a leaf or slip for each day in the year and at the beginning of the year all of the slips will be strung on the members 16 of the loops 12, as shown in Fig. 2. The slips of the pad will successively, one on each day, be

turned over on the upper portion of the plate 10 and allowed to rest thereon, as denoted in Fig. 1, the exposed face of the turned-over slip exposing the date and the exposed face of the upper slip on the main pad presenting 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 pad should also bear a date corresponding with the date on the exposed face of the top turned-over slip resting on the upper portion of the plate 10.

The stand hereinbefore described is well adapted for memorandum calendar pads and has been designed with the view of presenting a new, convenient and efficient stand capable of ready manufacture and adapted to be compactly arranged for storage and shipment.

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

A calendar stand adapted to hold a pad of calendar slips and comprising a plate, wire loops at about the middle of the plate to receive said slips and permit them to be turned from one section to the other section of said plate, and a removable prop for application to said plate for supporting it in an inclined position, said plate having on its lower side a wedge-surface and hooks at the sides thereof, and said prop having at its upper end flanges to pass within said hooks and an arm to be forced against said wedge-surface, for binding the prop to the plate; substantially as set forth.

Signed at New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 10th day of February A. D. 1910.

FRANK A. WEEKS.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR MARION,
CHAS. C. GILL.