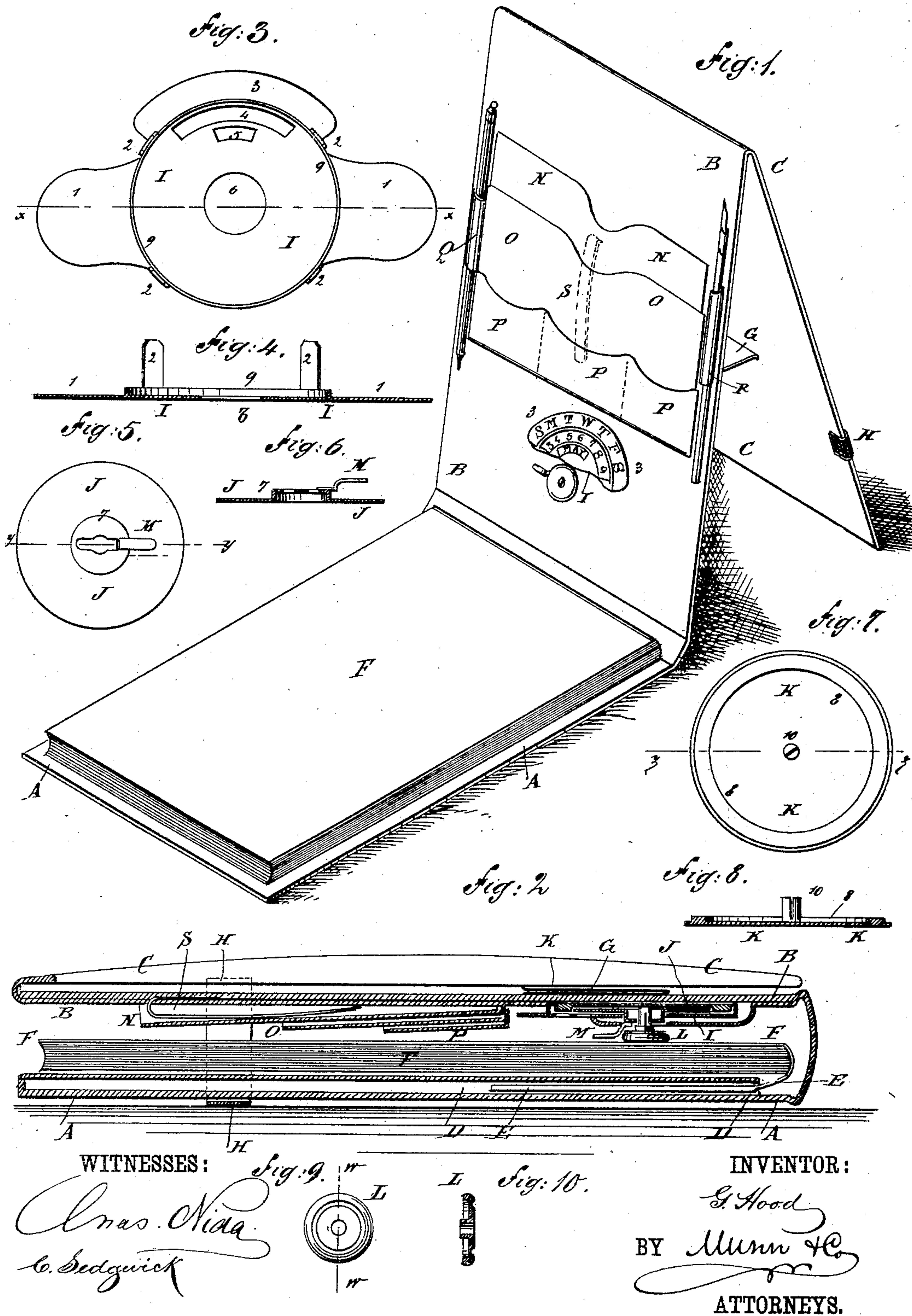


(No Model.)

G. HOOD.
WRITING PAD COVER.

No. 328,221.

Patented Oct. 13, 1885.



WITNESSES:

Chas. Nida
C. Sedgwick

Fig. 9.

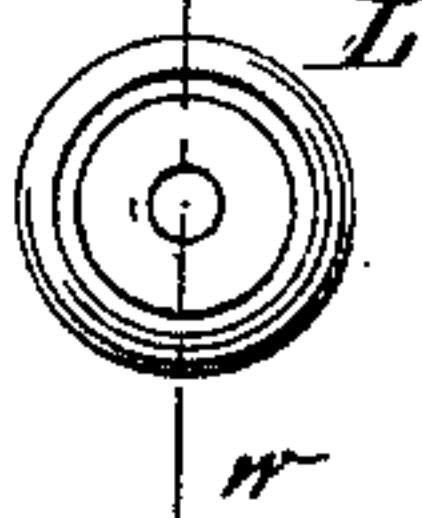
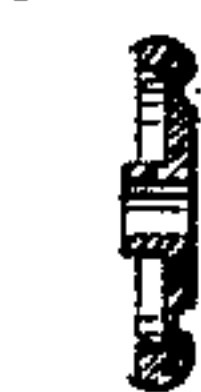


Fig. 10.



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GUSTAVE HOOD, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO DANIEL M. READ
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WRITING-PAD COVER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 328,221, dated October 13, 1885.

Application filed April 16, 1885. Serial No. 162,460. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAVE HOOD, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Writing-Pad Covers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one of my improved writing-pad covers, shown open and applied to a writing-pad. Fig. 2 is a sectional edge elevation of the same, shown closed. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the outer plate of the calendar, the letters being omitted. Fig. 4 is a sectional edge view of the same, taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the intermediate plate of the calendar, the month-names being omitted. Fig. 6 is a sectional edge view of the same, taken through the line *y y*, Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a plan view of the inner plate of the calendar, the numerals being omitted. Fig. 8 is a sectional edge view of the same, taken through the line *z z*. Fig. 9 is a plan view of the button connected with the inner plate. Fig. 10 is a sectional edge view of the same, taken through the line *w w*, Fig. 9.

The object of this invention is to provide writing-pad covers constructed with a calendar and with receptacles to receive envelopes, postal-cards, postage-stamps, pen-holder, and pencil.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of various parts of writing-pad covers, as will be hereinafter fully described, and then pointed out in the claims.

The cover is formed of three leaves, A B C, hinged together at their end edges, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

Upon the inner side of the leaf A is formed a pocket, D, with its opening near the hinged edge of the said leaf to receive a flap, E, formed upon the writing-pad F, so that the said pad can be connected detachably with the said leaf in the ordinary manner.

The second and third leaves B C of the cover are connected by a short ribbon, G, of a woven fabric, or other suitable material, to prevent

the said leaves from separating too far, and to adapt the third leaf, C, to support the second leaf, B, in an inclined position, as shown in Fig. 1, when the cover is opened to allow the pad F to be used, and to allow the said leaves B C to be folded together, as shown in Fig. 2, when the cover is closed.

To the inner side of the leaf C, near its side edges, are secured the ends of an elastic strap, H, which, when the cover is open, rests upon the outer side of the said leaf C, as shown in Fig. 1, and which, when the said cover is closed, is sprung over the ends of the three leaves A B C and the inclosed pad F, as shown in Fig. 2, so as to confine all the parts of the cover and its inclosures securely in place, the elasticity of the said strap H allowing it to be sprung over the ends of the said cover and pad as required.

To the lower part of the inner side of the leaf B is secured a perpetual calendar in such a position that it can be readily seen when the pad is being used. The calendar is formed of three plates, I J K, a button, L, and a thumb-piece, M.

The front plate, I, is provided with two ears, 1, upon its opposite side edges, to be inserted in pockets in the said leaf B, and with points 2, to be passed through the said leaf B and bent down or clinched upon its outer side to keep the calendar in place.

Upon the upper edge of the plate I is formed a wing, 3, as shown in Fig. 3, to receive the initial letters of the names of the days of the week, as shown in Fig. 1. In the plate I, at its upper edge and just below the wing 3, is formed a curved slot, 4, as shown in Fig. 3, through which can be seen numerals, as shown in Fig. 1, indicating the days of the month corresponding with the days of the week indicated upon the wing 3.

In the upper part of the plate I, just below the curved slot 4, is formed a short curved slot, 5, through which can be seen the names of the month or abbreviations of said names, as shown in Fig. 1.

In the center of the plate I is formed a circular aperture, 6, to receive a circular boss, 7, formed upon the intermediate plate, J, and thus center the said plate J upon the front plate, I. Upon the boss 7 is formed or to it

is attached the thumb-piece M, by means of which the said plate J is turned.

The plate J is made smaller than the plate I and fits into a circular recess, 8, formed in the inner side of the plate K, and the said plate K fits into the circular space within the annular flange 9, formed upon the rear side of the edge of the plate I.

Upon the center of the plate K is formed or to it is attached a pin, 10, which passes through the centers of the plates J I, and upon its projecting end is placed the button L, so that the said plate K can be turned by turning the said button L.

The button L can be secured in place by splitting the end of the pin 10, or by a key and groove, or other suitable means. The edge of the button L is milled, so that the said button can be readily grasped and turned.

With this construction the plate K is adjusted at the beginning of each week and month by turning the button L, and the plate J is adjusted at the beginning of each month by operating the thumb-piece M. Each of the plates J K can be held from moving by holding the button or thumb-piece while the other plate is being adjusted.

The calendar is designed to be covered with the facing leather of the leaf B of the pad-cover, except the part of the wing 3 that bears the initial letters of the days of the week, the slots 4 and 5, and the button L and thumb-piece M, as shown in Fig. 1.

Upon the inner side of the leaf B are formed a pocket, N, to receive envelopes, a pocket, O, to receive postal-cards, and pockets P to receive postage-stamps, and upon the inner side of the said leaf B, near its side edges, are formed a keeper, Q, to receive a lead-pencil, and a keeper, R, to receive a pen-holder, as shown in Fig. 1.

To the inner side of the leaf B, beneath the middle parts of the pockets N O, is attached a slightly-curved spring, S, to press against the contents of the said pockets and keep the said contents from falling out.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A writing-pad cover constructed substantially as herein shown and described, and consisting of the three leaves A B C, the leaf A being formed with the pocket D, the connecting-ribbon G attached to the leaves B C, the elastic strap H attached to the leaf C, to be sprung over the ends of the cover when closed, the calendar I J K L M, and the pockets N O P, and keepers Q R, attached to the leaf B, as set forth.

2. As an improved article of manufacture, a writing-pad cover consisting of three leaves, A B C, hinged together, the leaf A being provided with a pocket for securing the pad, the leaf B with a calendar, and the leaves B C connected together by a flexible strip, as set forth.

3. A writing-pad cover consisting of the hinged leaves A B C, the leaves B C being connected by the flexible strip G, and the leaf B provided with a calendar, pockets, and pen and pencil holders, substantially as herein shown and described.

4. In a writing-pad cover, the combination, with the intermediate leaf, B, provided with the pockets N O, of the curved spring S, secured to the inner sides of the said leaf, beneath the middle parts of the pockets, substantially as herein shown and described.

GUSTAVE HOOD.

Witnesses:

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