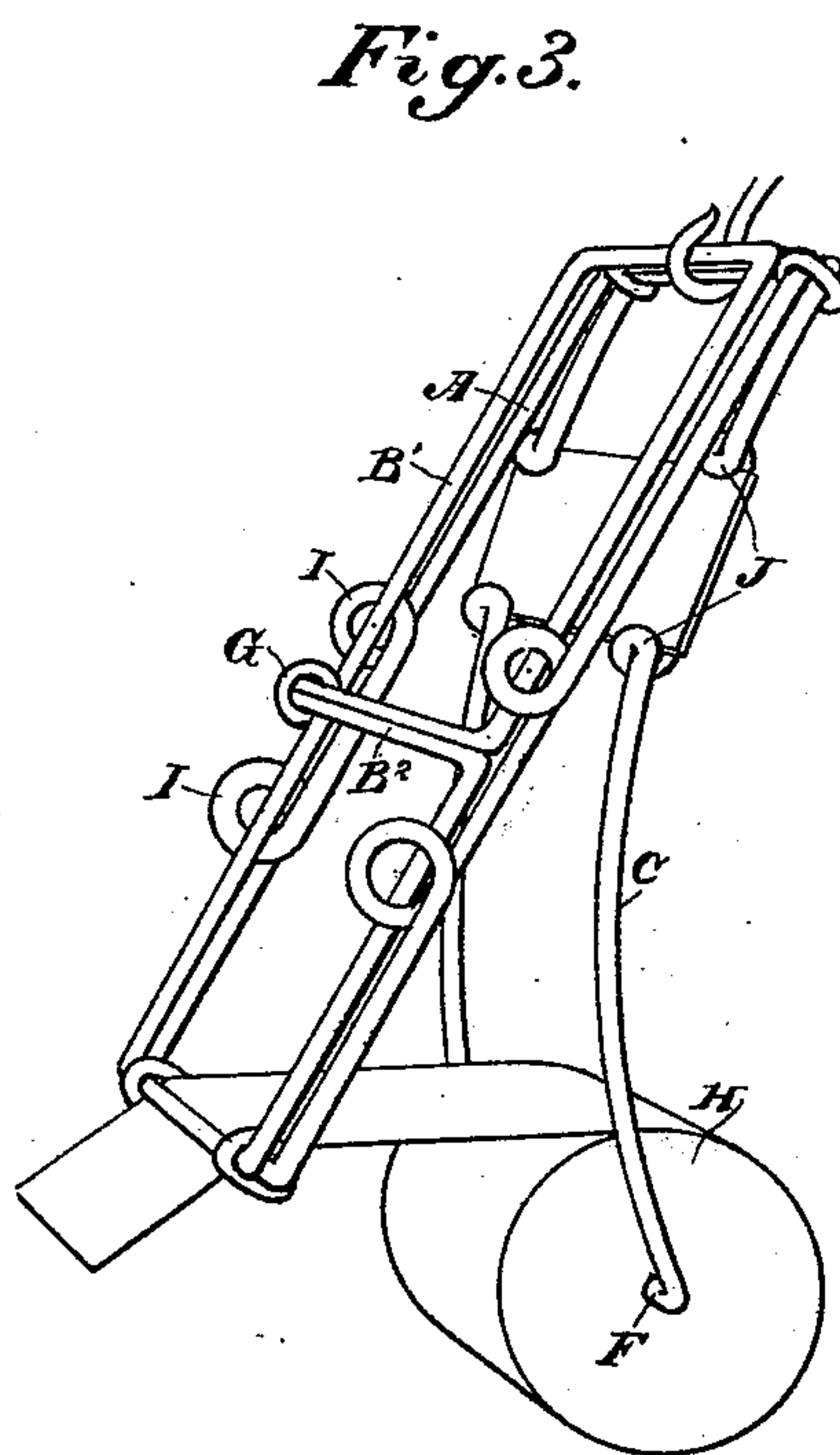
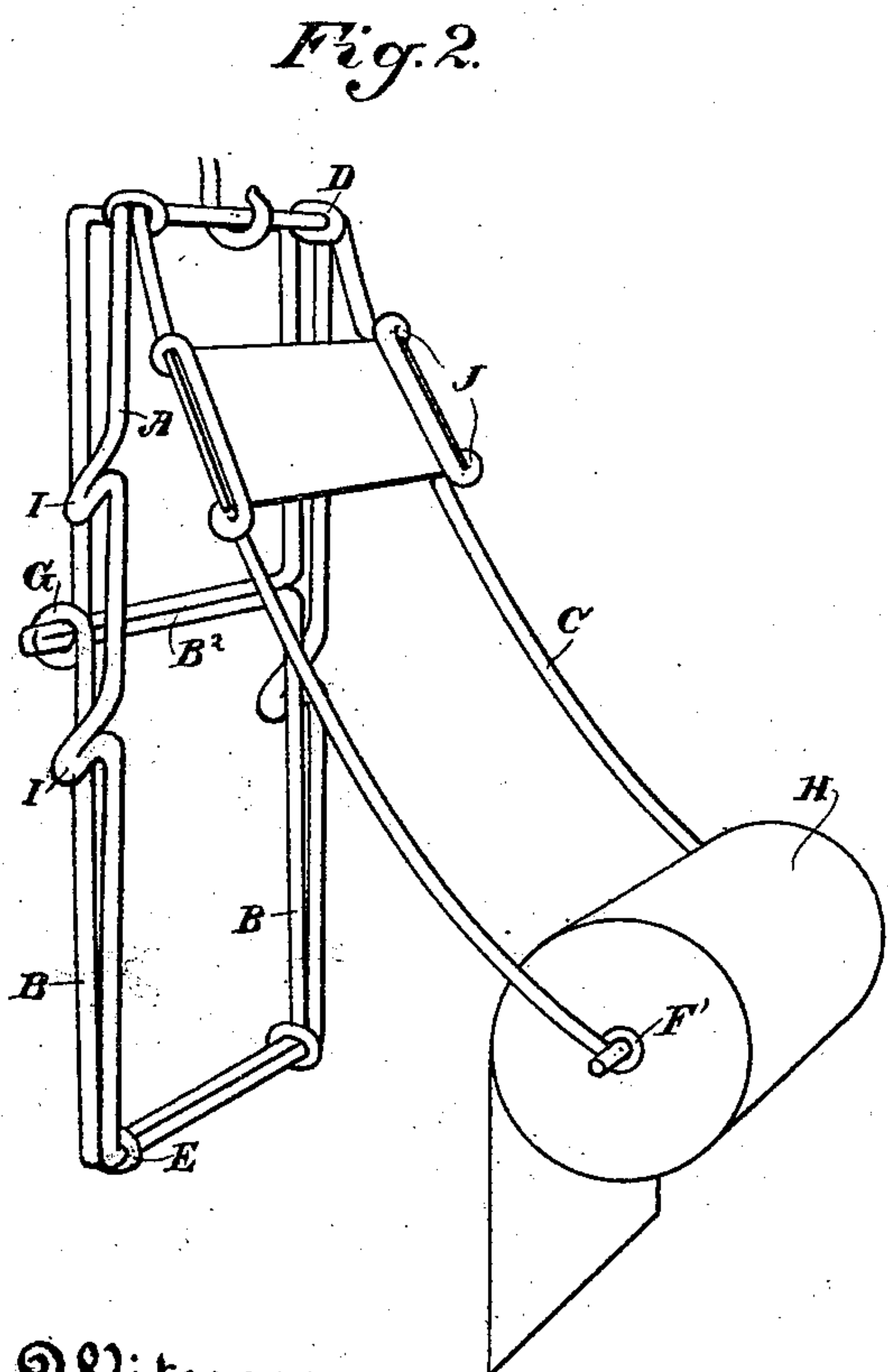
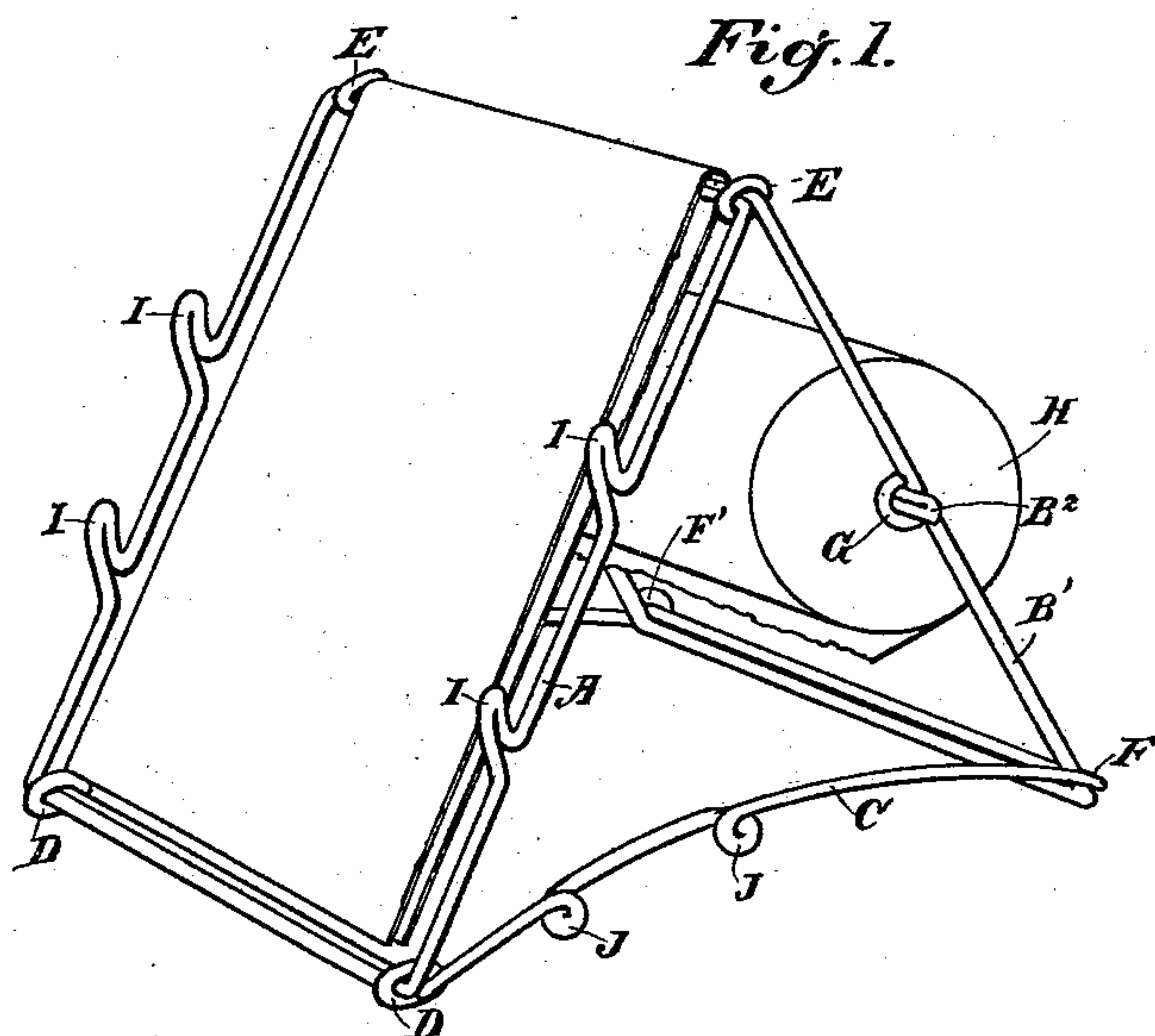


(No Model.)

W. M. ENGLISH & F. E. GLADWIN.
HOLDER FOR TOILET ARTICLES, CALENDARS, &c.

No. 514,182.

Patented Feb. 6, 1894.



Witnesses,
J. H. Starnes
J. F. Aschbeck

Inventors,
William M. English
Frederic E. Gladwin
By DeWey & Co atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM M. ENGLISH AND FREDERIC E. GLADWIN, OF SAN FRANCISCO,
CALIFORNIA.

HOLDER FOR TOILET ARTICLES, CALENDARS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 514,182, dated February 6, 1894.

Application filed February 15, 1893. Serial No. 462,495. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM M. ENGLISH and FREDERIC E. GLADWIN, citizens of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented an Improvement in Holders for Toilet Articles, Calendars, &c.; and we hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

Our invention relates to a device which we call a toilet-holder and calendar, and it is especially useful in rooms and offices.

It consists of a frame of wire suitably jointed and adjustable to various positions in which it is desirable to employ it; and in certain details of construction which will be more fully explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a device as used for a desk calendar and memorandum. Fig. 2 shows the device when used as a hanging support in one position. Fig. 3 shows it in the opposite position.

The device consists of three wire frames A, B and C. The frames A and B are essentially rectangular in outline, and the frame C has the same general outline, but the side bars are curved so as to form a concave outline. The three frames are formed of wire sufficiently strong and bent upon itself so as to form eyes or loops by which the frames are joined together at their angles as shown at D and E. The frame C is bent as shown at F so as to form a support for the lower end of the frame B, as illustrated in Fig. 1, in which case the frame C forms an upwardly curving arch which rests firmly upon the desk or other support, and the two frames A and B hinge together at the apex as shown at E, and have their lower ends divergent from each other, the lower end of the frame A being permanently hinged to the frame C, as shown at D, and the lower end of the frame B resting in the supporting curves F of the frame C. The frame B has one side bent into an eye or loop as shown at G, about midway of its length. The other side is bent at right angles at the same distance between the ends and the double wire B² thus formed extends across the frame B from side to side, the right or end of the wire being long enough to extend

through the loop G. By springing the side B' which contains the loop G outward, the end of the transverse wire B² can be withdrawn from the loop and turned outward sufficiently to allow a roll H of paper to be slipped upon the transverse bar B², after which the end is connected up through the loop G and the paper remains in place upon the bar from which it may be unrolled from time to time as desired. The said bars of the frame A are bent at intervals between the top and bottom to form the loops or supports I which, when the apparatus is in the position shown in Fig. 1, serve to support pens, pencils or other desk or office furniture. Upon the front of this frame is supported a calendar with memorandum paper which hangs from the transverse upper bar or bars at the apex, and is in convenient position for inspection, or by turning the calendar backward over the top bars the memorandum is exposed for use.

In some cases it is found desirable to employ the apparatus as a hanging bracket, in which case the frames A and B are folded upon each other, as shown in Fig. 2, and are suspended by a loop or hook from the upper transverse bars. The curved frame C, in this case, depends from the upper end of the frame A, with its convex side toward the rear. This causes the lower end and transverse bar of C to hang outwardly as shown in Fig. 2. The transverse bar of the frame C has one end not connected with the opposite side of the frame, but adapted to pass through the loop F' at this side in the same manner that the bar B² passes through the loop G. When the frame is hanging in this position, the roll of paper may be placed upon the transverse bar at the lower end of the frame C from which it is uncoiled as before described. Near the upper part of this frame, when hanging in this position, are formed loops J so bent with relation to the remainder of the frame as to form guides between which a small mirror can be inserted, and by which it is held in place, and in this position the mirror is available whenever desired.

In Fig. 3 we have shown the parts A and B folded backward upon themselves in the opposite manner from Fig. 2. In this case the roll of paper remains still attached to the

transverse bar at the lower end of C, the mirror remains supported upon the lugs J, and the frame A forms the opposite outer side of the triangle having the loops I in such position as to support a razor, tooth-brush, or other toilet articles. The frame B extends horizontally from the foot of the frame A to the foot of the frame C, and the free edge of the roll of paper is carried out between the bars at the foot and meeting edges of A and B which form a slot through which the paper passes, and serve as a guide for it.

By this construction we provide a device which is easily changed into a desk support or a hanging wall bracket, and may be used for a variety of purposes.

Upon the frame-work, and in place of the mirror may be inserted any suitable frame containing advertising or other matter which may be changed at will.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The frame A having the supporting loops I formed upon its sides, the frame B hinged to the frame A at their meeting angles having a loop formed midway of one of its sides the opposite side folded and forming a bar extending transversely across so as to enter the loop and form a paper support, a convexed

arched frame C hinged at one end of the frame A having loops formed in the opposite end to receive and form a foot support for the free end of the frame B, substantially as herein described.

2. The frames A and B hinged together at their meeting ends and adapted to be folded upon each other in opposite directions, the frame A having the supporting loops formed upon its sides, the frame B having a loop formed midway of one of its sides, the other side bent to form a bar which extends across with the end entering the loop of the opposite side, the curved frame C hinged to the end of the frame A opposite to its connection with the frame B, said frame C having the transverse bar end extending across from one side to its lower end, and the corresponding loop upon the opposite side to receive the end of the bar to form a roll paper support, and the bent loops J to form a glass or card support, substantially as herein described.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands.

WILLIAM M. ENGLISH.
FREDERIC E. GLADWIN.

Witnesses:

S. H. NOURSE,
GEO. H. STRONG.