No. 741,128. PATENTED OCT. 13, 1903.

G. G. GREENBURG.

HOLDER FOR MEMORANDUM CALENDARS.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 14, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

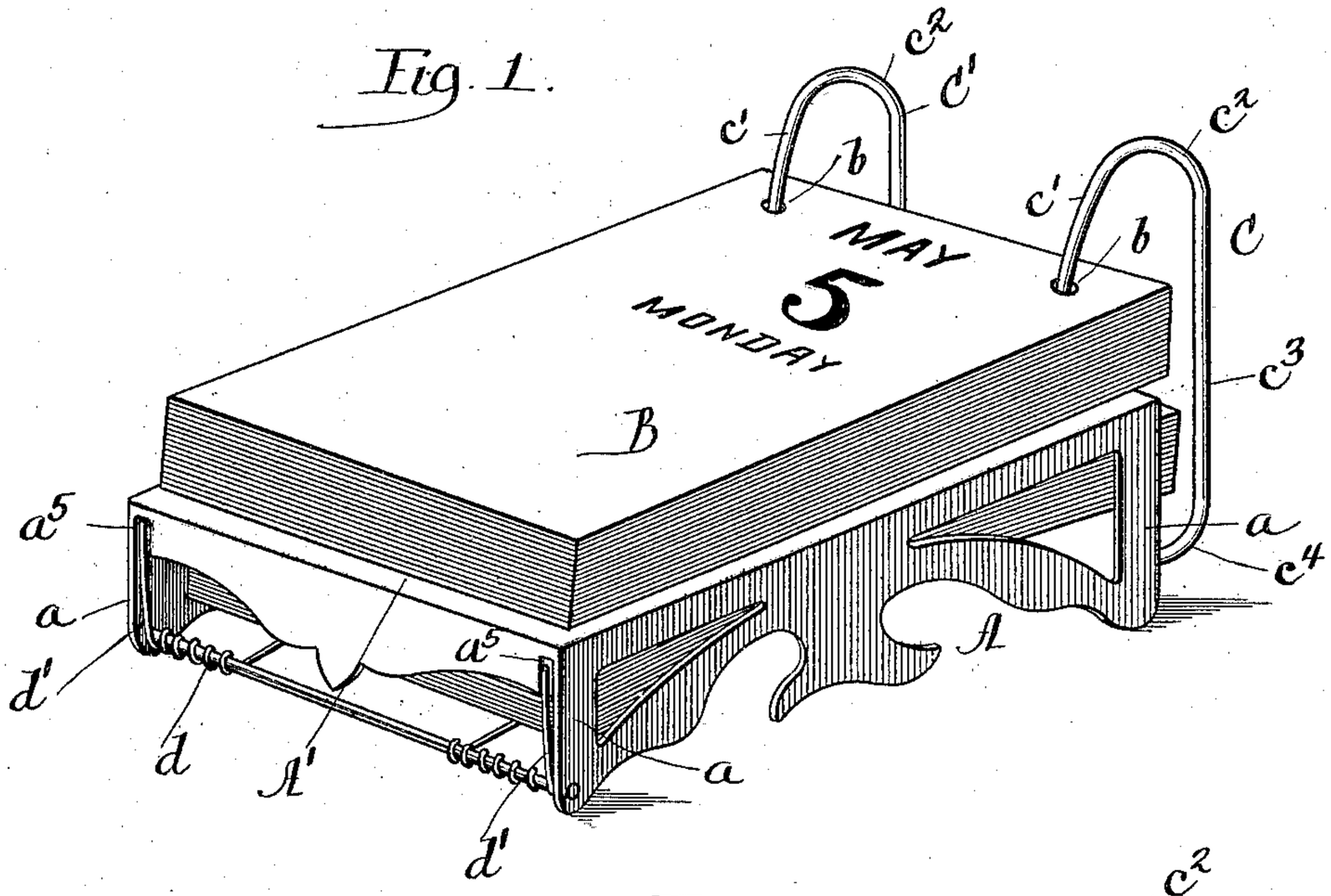


Fig. 2.

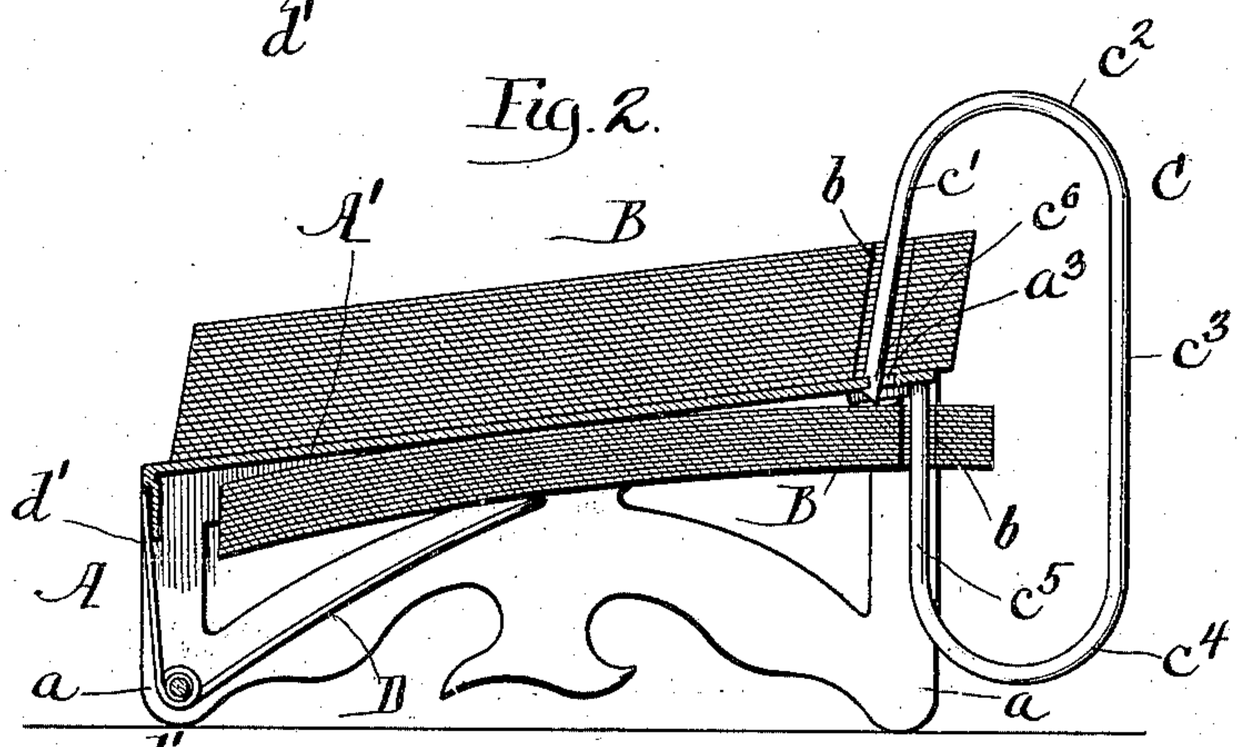


Fig. 3.

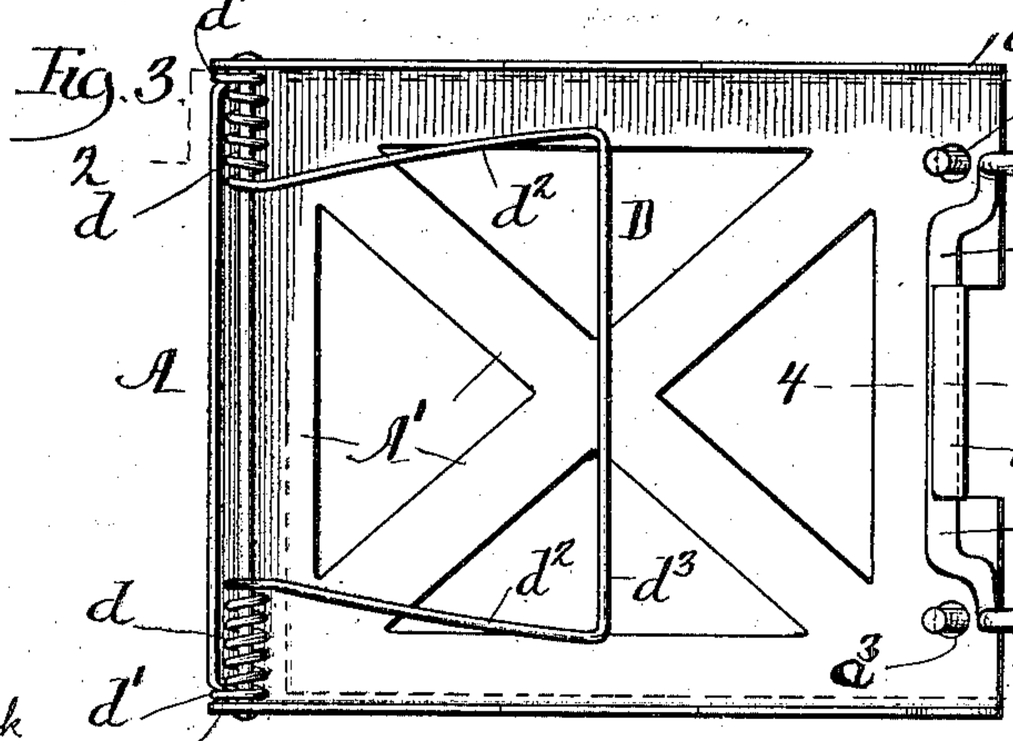
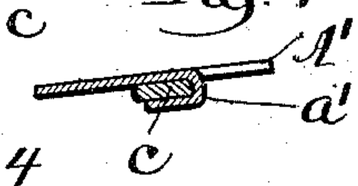


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE G. GREENBURG, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

HOLDER FOR MEMORANDUM-CALENDARS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 741,128, dated October 13, 1903.

Application filed June 14, 1902. Serial No. 111,655. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE G. GREENBURG, a resident of the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Holders for Memorandum-Calendars, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The present invention relates to holders for memorandum-calendars consisting of a series of sheets and usually provided with a space for memoranda. It is now common to employ holders comprising contiguous beds or plates arranged, respectively, to hold the sheets of the calendar in two superposed series and so that the sheets after expiration of the date of each sheet can be transferred to the contiguous bed and there preserved in chronological order for future reference. An objection to this type of holders is that the holder covers an area at least twice as large as the area of the sheet of the calendar, and therefore covers a space of corresponding size on the desk or table on which the holder is placed. In another type of holders now in common use the sheets of the calendar for the expired sheets were shifted from an approximately horizontal position to a vertical position after use, and an objection incident to such holders was that the holder was very easily upset or disarranged and more especially when the greater part of the sheets had been transferred to a vertical position.

One of the objects of the present invention is to provide a holder in which the aforesaid objections are overcome and to provide a holder in which a single bed is employed and which is so constructed that the sheets with unexpired dates can rest against or upon the obverse side of the rest and so the sheets with expired dates can be conveniently held upon the reverse side of the same bed, and thus provide a construction in which but a single rest or bed is necessary and in which the used sheets of the calendar are conveniently placed in regular order upon the opposite side of the bed and there held in such manner that the sheets will not cause the holder to be upset.

The invention further designs to improve the construction of holders for memorandum-calendars generally.

With these objects in view the invention consists in the several novel features hereinafter described, and more particularly defined by claims at the conclusion hereof.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a holder embodying the preferred form of the invention. Fig. 2 is a view in vertical section, taken on line 2 2 of Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is an inverted plan view, the memorandum-calendar being omitted. Fig. 4 is a detail view, in vertical section, taken on line 4 4 of Fig. 3.

A denotes a supporting-frame and comprises standards *a* at the several corners thereof and a horizontally-disposed rest or bed A′. Rest A′ serves as a support for the sheets of the calendar and is sustained in elevated position so the sheets with expired dates, or those which have been used, can be conveniently held therebeneath. Supporting-frame A is preferably formed of sheet metal bent to form standards *a* and bed A′.

The sheets of a memorandum-calendar B are perforated, as at *b*, and guide-loops C C′ are extended therethrough to hold the sheets in proper position upon the bed and to guide the sheets into proper position beneath the bed. Guides C and C′ are preferably formed of wire and are detachably secured to rest A′. The guides are constructed so they can be conveniently extended through perforations *b* of the sheets and so the sheets can be transferred to the reverse face. Guides C and C′ are preferably (but not essentially) formed of a single piece of wire and are connected by a cross-bar *c*, adapted to be held in a hook *a′*. Hook *a′* is preferably formed by reverting a portion of the rest A′, and cross-bar *c* is preferably flattened or of non-cylindrical contour, so the cross-bar *c* will be non-revolubly held in hook *a′*. Each of the guides C and C′ comprises a terminal *c′*, vertically arranged and adapted to hold the sheets of the calendar in position upon bed A′, a curved upper portion c^2, extended to form a vertical portion c^3, and a lower curved portion c^4, extended to form a vertical guide c^5, which serves to hold the sheets of the calendar in proper position beneath the bed. Portion *c′* of each guide-loop is preferably notched, as shown at c^6, to form a hook-terminal adapted to interlock with the edge of a perforation a^3, formed in the rest. Hook

c^6 is preferably formed by cutting away a portion of the wire of which the guide-loops are formed. The purpose of the particular construction of hook-terminal is to provide a hook at the end which can be extended through the sheets and which will not make it necessary to enlarge the perforation *b*. The construction of the guide-loops and the several portions thereof are such that each of the sheets of the calendar will be directed from a position upon the obverse face of the bed to a position adjacent the reverse face or beneath the rest.

A presser D holds the sheets beneath the rest snugly against the rest. The presser is formed of a strip of wire bent to form coil-springs *d*, extensions *d'*, engaging the supporting-frame, as at a^5, and arms d^2, having their free terminals connected by a cross-bar d^3, which engages the sheets beneath the rest.

When the calendar is to be placed upon the holder, the guide-loops will be detached from the supporting-frame or rest, and portions *c'* of the loop can be readily directed through perforations *b* of the calendar. Cross-bar *c* will then be placed into hook *a'*, and hooks c^6 will be slipped into perforations a^3 in the bed. It will be understood that the guide-loops are formed of slightly-flexible wire, which permits a bending of the loops into and out of position for attachment to the bed.

When hooks c^6 engage perforations a^3, as shown in Fig. 2, the inherent elasticity of the wire will cause the cross-bar *c* to be firmly held to its seat in hook *a'*. The guide-loops will then be securely held against lateral and longitudinal movement.

When the uppermost sheet has been used or the date thereof has expired, it will be lifted away from the sheets remaining on rest A', folded backwardly and directed around curved portions c^2, thence downwardly along portions c^3, thence around curved portion c^4, and upwardly along vertical portion c^5. The forward end of the sheet will then be inserted between bar d^3 of the presser and rest A' and will then be conveniently and securely held beneath said rest. If at any later period reference to said sheet is desired, it can be reversely directed around the guide-loops upon withdrawal thereof from between the presser and reverse side of the bed. If desired, the holder can be inverted while the sheet is being placed in position against the reverse side of the bed. When all of the sheets of the calendar have been used, the guide-loops can be readily detached by disengaging hooks c^6 thereof from engagement with perforations a^3 and the withdrawal of cross-bar *c* from hook *a'*.

The invention possesses several important advantages. The holder is simple in construction and can be manufactured at a low cost. Another important resultant advantage is that the expired or used sheets of the calendar are conveniently placed upon the reverse face or beneath the rest and there held in convenient position. Thus the invention provides an improved holder in which but a single bed is employed, upon the opposite sides of which the used and unused sheets are respectively and conveniently held. Furthermore, the balance of the holder is not disturbed by the successive shift of the sheets from one position to the other. An advantage incident to the manner of forming the hook-terminal for the hook is that it provides a hook whereby the loop can be conveniently secured and which does not necessitate an enlarged perforation in the sheets.

The invention is not to be understood as restricted to the particular construction shown and described, but may be modified within wide limits by the skilled mechanic without departing from the spirit of the invention.

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

1. A holder for memorandum-calendars comprising the combination with a rest having one of its faces arranged to position the sheets of a calendar, a guide for the sheets extended to direct the sheets into position adjacent the reverse side of the rest, and a presser whereby the sheets will be held in position adjacent the reverse face of the rest.

2. A holder for memorandum-calendars comprising the combination with a rest, arranged to hold the sheets of a calendar and sustained in elevated position to form a space or pocket beneath the rest, a guide for the sheets, extended to direct the sheets from one of the rest-faces into said pocket, and beneath the reverse face of the rest, and means whereby the sheets will be held beneath the rest.

3. A holder for memorandum-calendars comprising the combination with a rest, having one of its faces arranged to position the sheets of a calendar, a guide for the sheets extended to direct the sheets into position adjacent the reverse face of the rest, and a yielding presser positioned to hold the sheets in position adjacent and substantially parallel to the reverse side of the rest.

4. A holder for memorandum-calendars comprising the combination with a rest having one of its faces arranged to position the sheets of a calendar, a guide-loop removably secured to said rest, and extended to direct the sheets from one of the faces of the rest, to the reverse side thereof, a presser arranged to engage the sheets beneath the rest, and a spring for forcing said presser normally toward the reverse face of the bed.

5. A holder for memorandum-calendars, comprising a rest, having its obverse and reverse faces adapted to hold the sheets of a calendar, a guide-loop having an opening therein through which perforated sheets can be placed in said loop, the loop portions adjacent said opening extending respectively from the opposite faces of said rest, each be-

ing secured to the bed, and having a connecting portion free to direct the sheets from one of said faces to the other.

6. The combination with a memorandum-calendar connecting a series of perforated sheets of a holder comprising a rest having one of its faces arranged to position the sheets of the calendar of a guide-loop adapted to be extended through the perforations in the sheets, and having a portion extending substantially perpendicular to said face to permit the sheets to lie against said face, and extended to direct the sheets to the reverse face of said rest, and having another portion extending substantially perpendicular to the reverse face of the rest and whereby the sheets of the calendar when transferred to the reverse face will be free to lie substantially parallel to the reverse face.

GEORGE G. GREENBURG.

In presence of—
FRED GERLACH,
E. GERLACH.