

F. A. HALE.
STANDARD FOR DESK CALENDARS,
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 19, 1906.

916,550.

Patented Mar. 30, 1909.

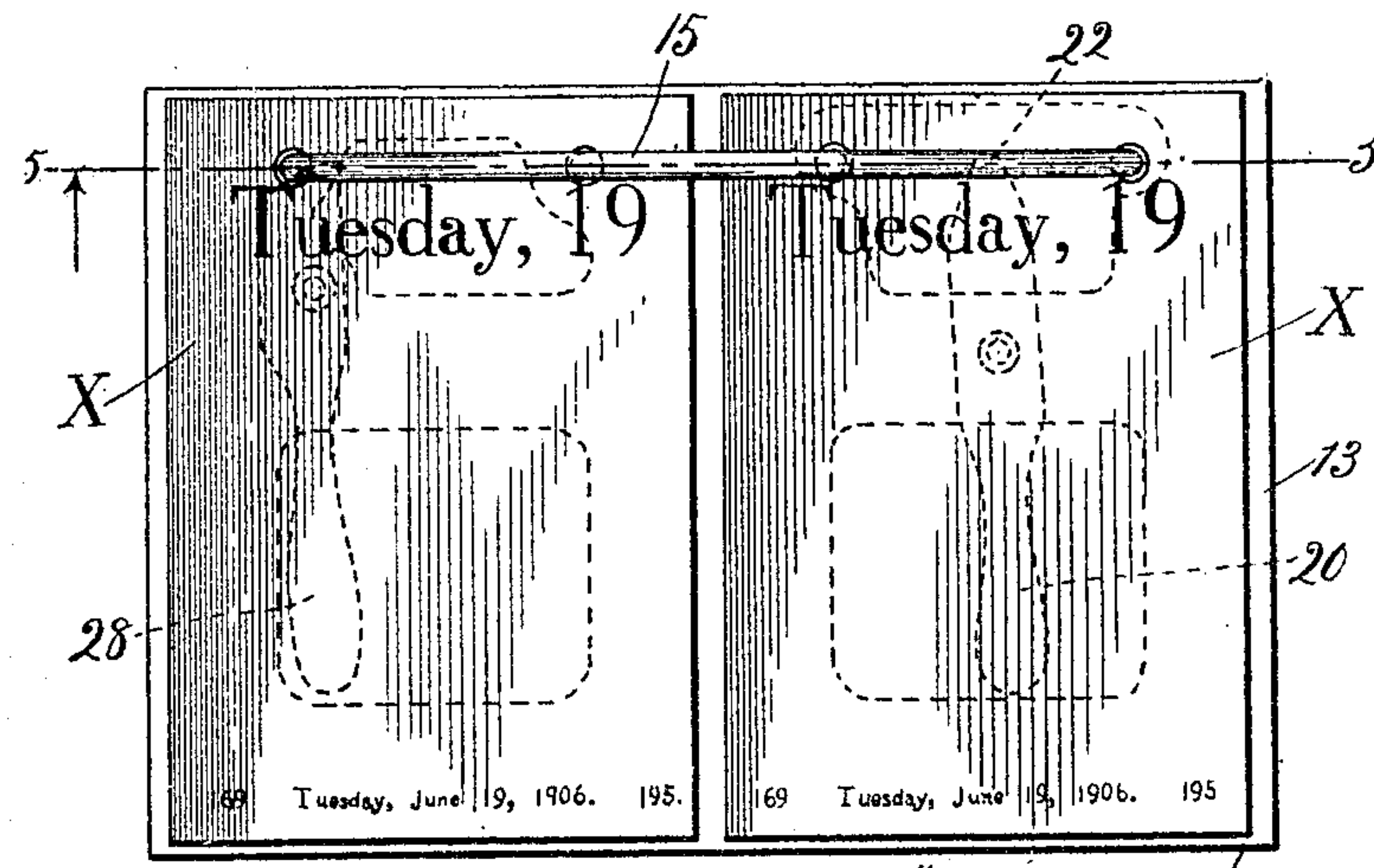


Fig. 1.

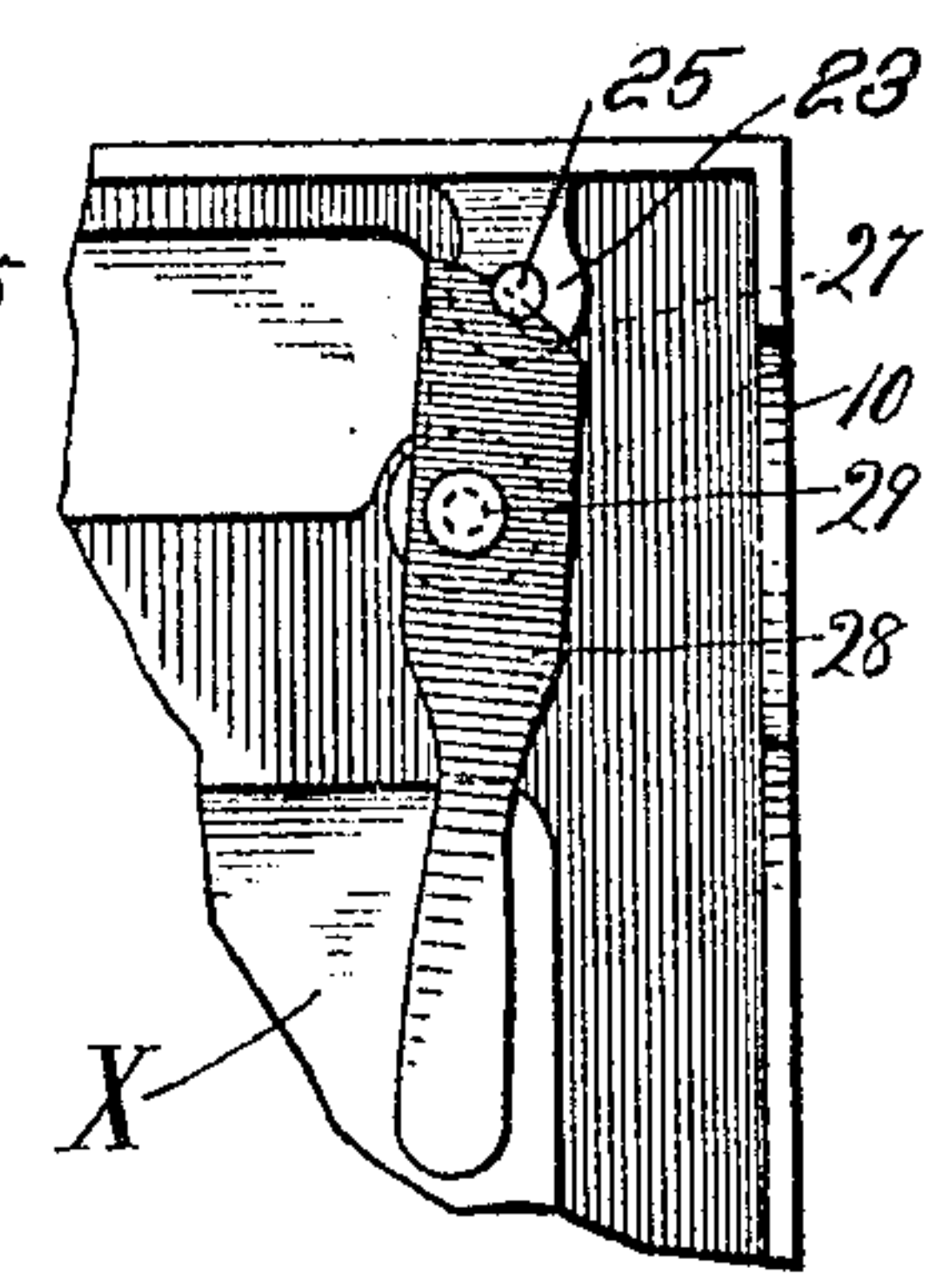


Fig. 2.

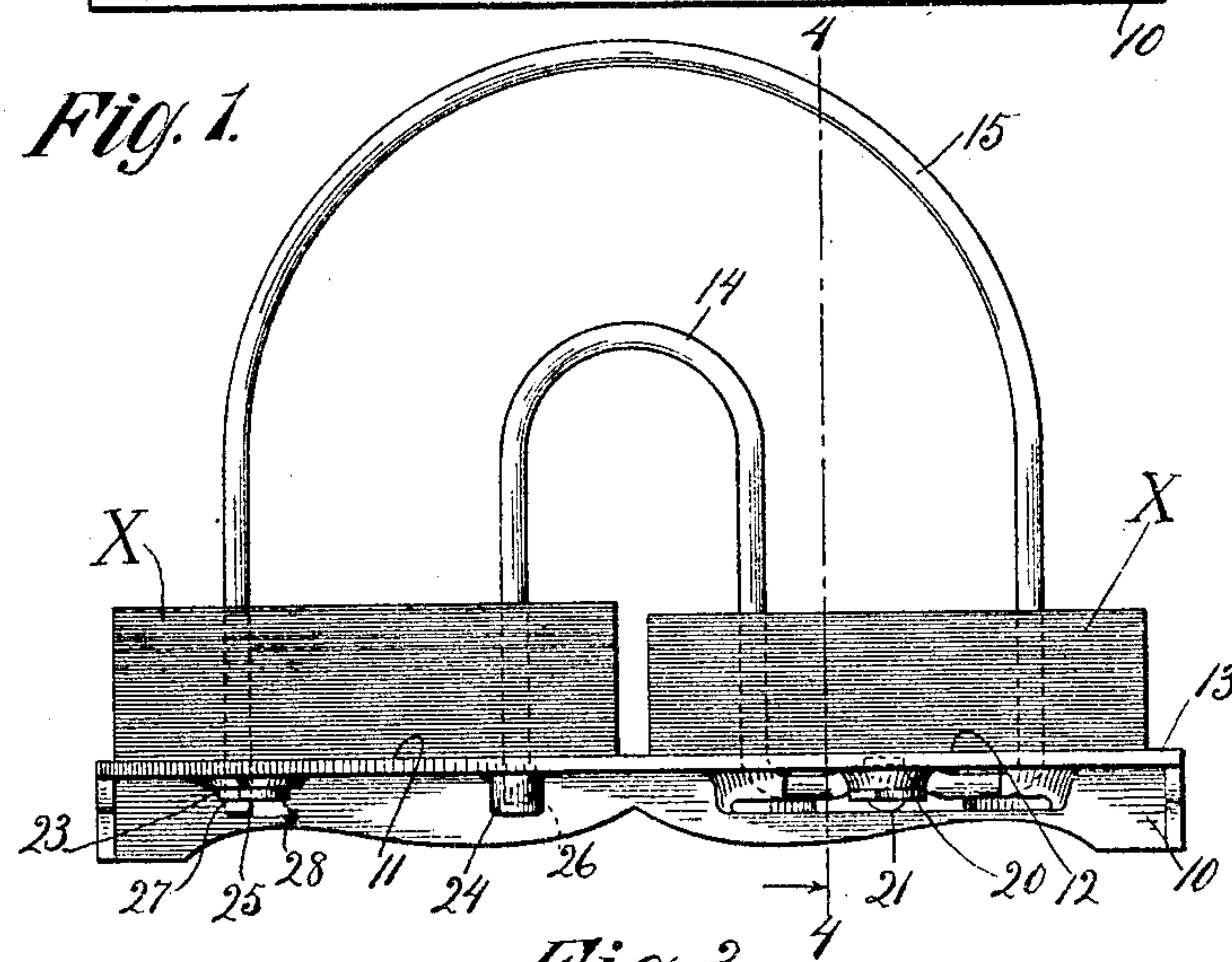


Fig. 3.

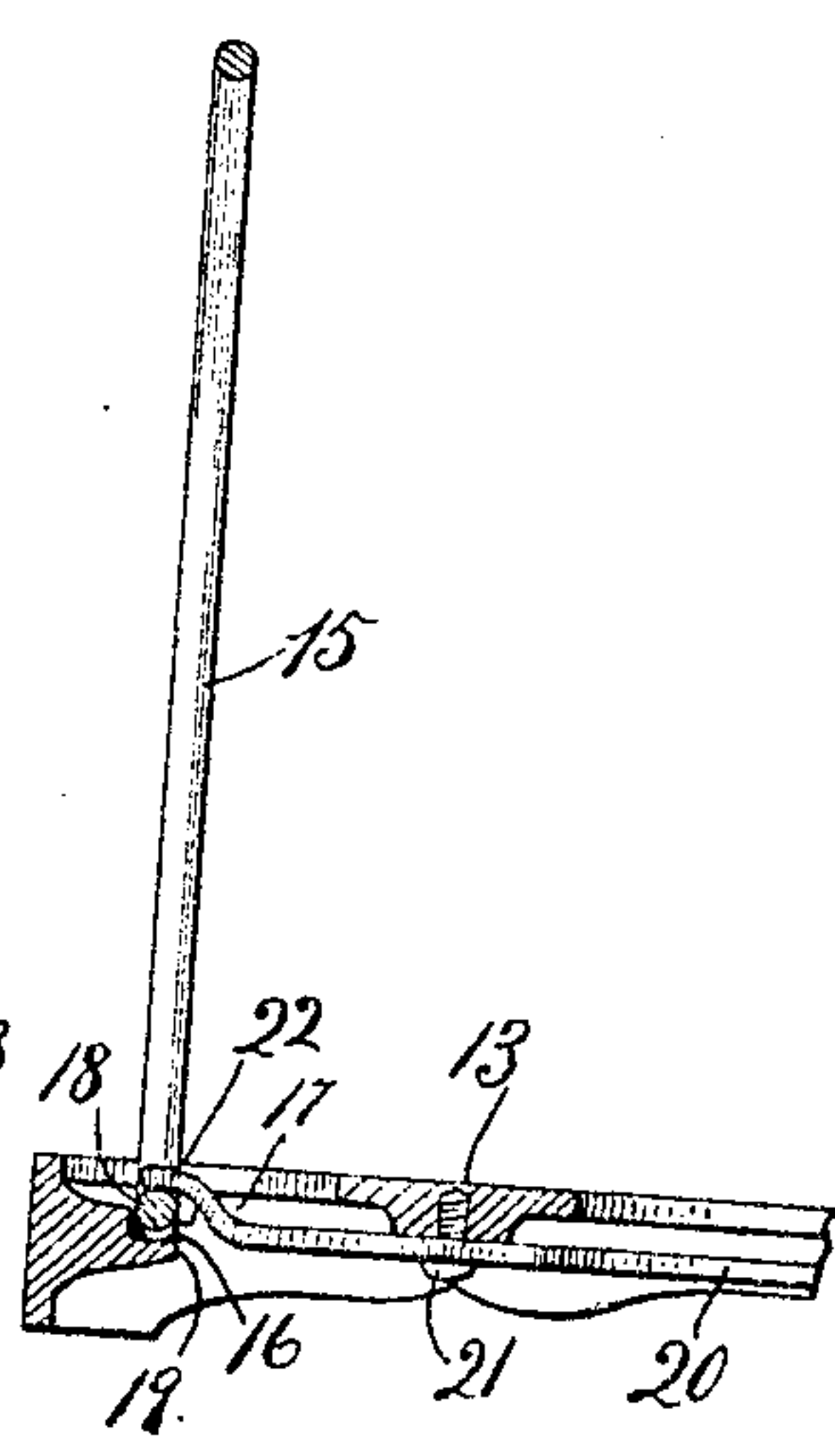


Fig. 4.

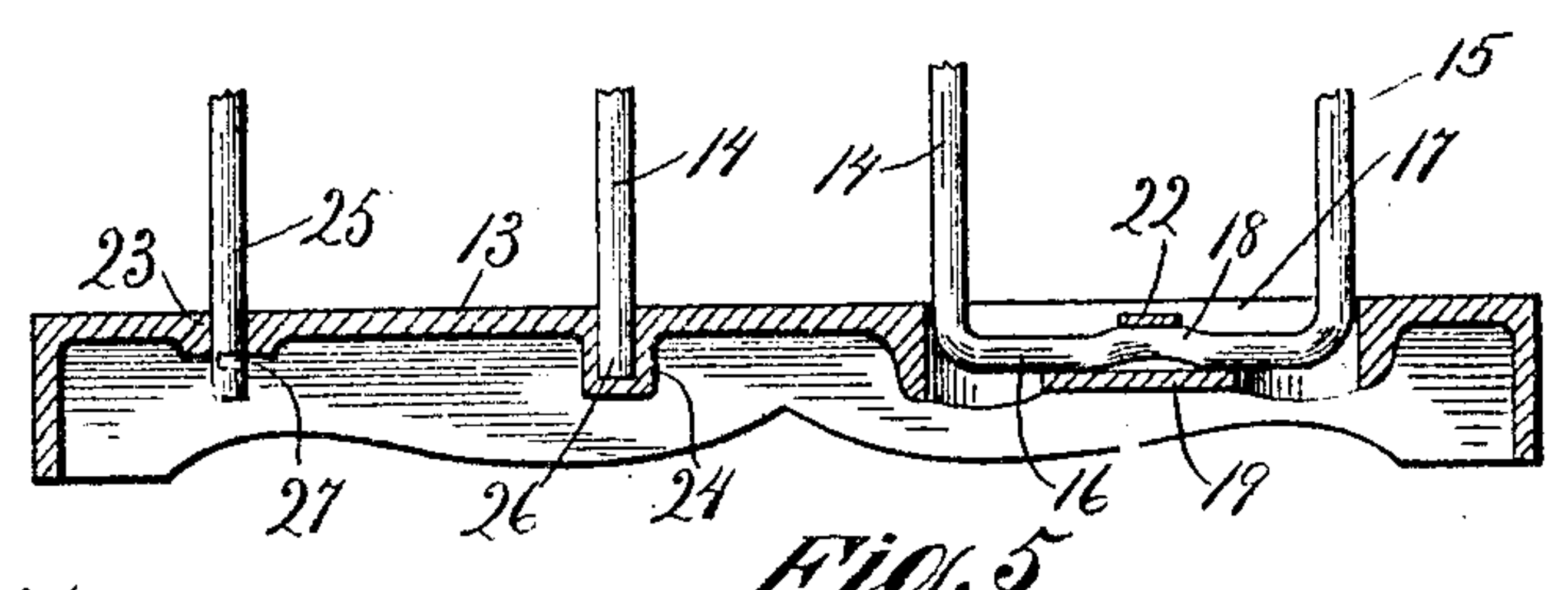


Fig. 5.

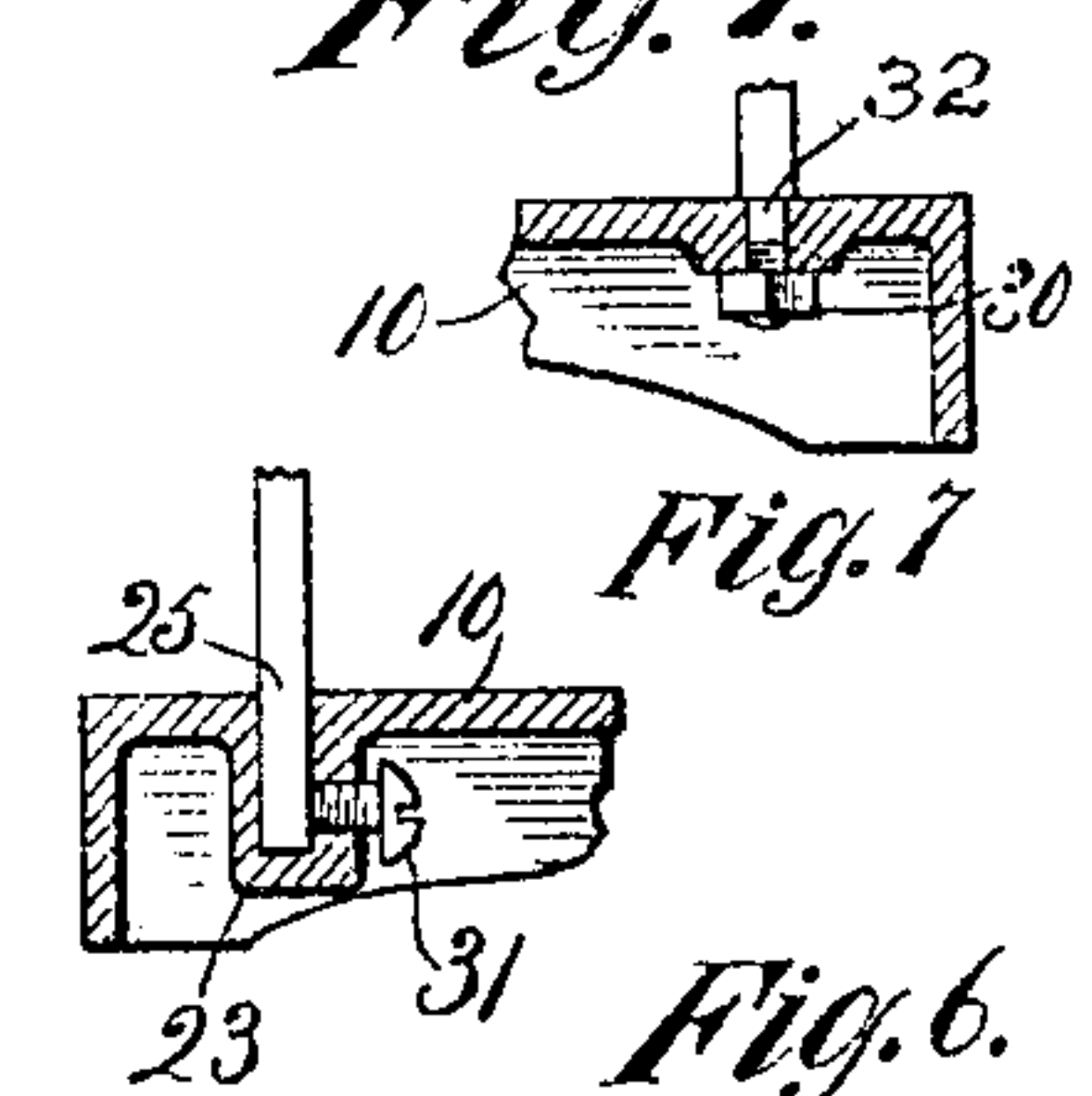


Fig. 6.

Witnesses:

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STANDARD FOR DESK-CALENDARS.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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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 Standards for Desk-Calendar

5 The invention relates to standards for desk calendars of that type having a base adapted to rest on a desk or table, and having a seat for supporting a pad of calendar leaves each of which is preferably so printed as to provide a space for the making of notes or memoranda which may be identified by the calendar information printed on the leaf.

10 More particularly, the invention relates to that form of standard for desk calendars in which there is also provided a second seat to which the leaves of the pad may be turned, and filing wires or arches for maintaining the leaves in their proper relation and for guiding them as they are moved between the two seats.

15 The object of the invention is to provide a standard for calendar pads, upon which such a pad may be supported with the face of one of its leaves and the back of the next adjacent leaf simultaneously exposed in a convenient position for writing thereon, the filing wires or arches of the standard being so arranged that they do not afford any obstruction to the hand or pencil in writing, nor obscure any printed portion of the calendar leaves when the device is viewed from the front.

20 The invention consists in a holder for desk calendars having filing arches of different span in order that these arches may, if desired, occupy the same plane.

A detail of the invention provides improved means for securing the filing arches to the base of the standard.

25 In the accompanying drawings—Figure 1 is an inclined plan view of a standard for desk calendars constructed according to the invention and showing some of the leaves of a calendar pad in place on the standard; Fig. 2 is a detail bottom plan view of one corner of the same; Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the same, the direction of view being slightly inclined as in Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is a sectional detail on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3; Fig. 5 is a vertical section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1; Figs. 6 and 7 are sectional details illustrating

modified methods of securing the end of one of the filing arches to the base.

A holder for desk calendars is shown in the drawings comprising a base 10 and having two seats 11, 12, for calendar leaves X, the two seats being side by side as viewed from the front. Preferably these two seats 11 and 12 are in the same plane and, as shown, they are formed upon the base 10, each being a portion of an inclined table 13 which constitutes the top of the base.

A pair of vertical filing arches 14, 15, of different span are provided for supporting the pad leaves X upon the two seats 11 and 12. As shown these arches are in the same plane near the rear or higher edge of the table 13, and they are preferably parallel in order to serve as a guide when the leaves are overturned from one seat to the other.

Most conveniently both of the filing arches 14, 15, are formed from a single rod, being connected by a short horizontal section of the rod designated 16 (Fig. 5) and adapted to rest in a suitable socket 17 provided in the base for that purpose. As shown the arch-connecting portion 16 of this rod is bowed upwardly intermediate its ends, as indicated at 18, and it is clamped to its seat 19 at the bottom of the socket 17 to support the arches, by a lever 20 pivoted to the under face of the base at 21 and having a lip 22, which engages the curved portion of the rod by a cam action. The base 10 is also provided with sockets 23, 24, to receive the rod ends 25, 26, each of which forms a leg of one of the arches 14, 15. The bottom of one of the sockets, as 23, is preferably apertured to permit the end 25 of the rod to protrude, and as shown in Figs. 2, 3 and 5 of the drawings, this end of the rod is provided with a notch 27 to receive the point of a retaining lever 28 pivoted to the under face of the base at 29. When constructed in this way the filing arches 14, 15, may be bodily removed from the base 10 for the insertion or removal of calendar leaves, by operating the lever 20 to release the arch-connecting portion 16 of the rod and by operating the lever 28 to release the end 25 of the rod. If desired either of the unconnected ends 25, 26, of the rod may be reduced and threaded, as shown in Fig. 7 at 32, and a clamping nut 30 applied thereto, or the end of such rod may be rigidly secured in its socket by means of a set-screw 31 entering the wall of the socket (Fig. 6). I find, however, that by clamping

the arch-connecting portion 16 of the rod and one of its ends, as 25, a sufficiently rigid connection between the arches 14, 15 and the base is obtained.

5 I claim as my invention—

1. In a device of the kind described, in combination, a base having a pair of sockets, a pair of filing arches of unequal span and formed of an integral rod, the ends of the
10 rod forming one leg of each arch and being seated in the sockets, means for securing one end of the rod in its socket, and a lever pivoted to the base and adapted to bear on the arch-connecting portion of the rod.

15 2. In a device of the kind described, in combination, a base having a pair of sockets, a pair of filing arches of unequal span and formed of an integral rod, the ends of the rod forming one leg of each arch and being
20 seated in the sockets, means for securing one end of the rod in its socket, and means for securing the arch-connecting portion of the rod to the base.

3. In a device of the kind described, in

combination, a base having a pair of sockets, 25 a pair of filing arches of unequal span and formed of an integral rod, the ends of the rod forming one leg of each arch and being seated in the sockets and one of the legs being notched, a lever pivoted to the base and 30 adapted to engage the notch, and means for securing the arch-connecting portion of the rod to the base.

4. A calendar stand comprising, in combination, a base having a socket, a pair of 35 filing arches of unequal span formed of an integral rod, the ends of the rod each forming one leg of one of the arches, the end of the rod forming a part of the larger arch and the arch-connecting portion of the rod being 40 secured to the base, the end of the rod forming a part of the smaller arch being loosely seated in a socket in the base.

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Witnesses:

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