Dec. 8, 1931. H. L. FISCHER 1,835,033

SUPPORTING MEANS FOR CALENDARS

Filed Nov. 24, 1928

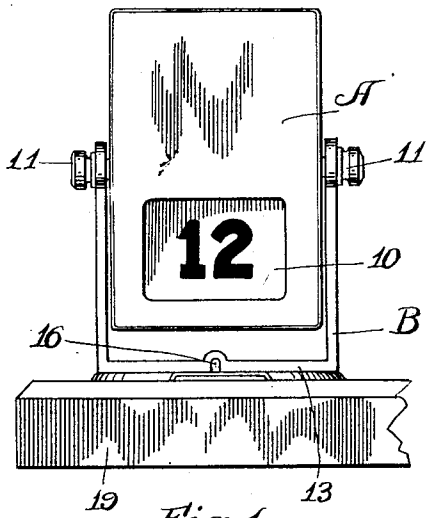


Fig. 1

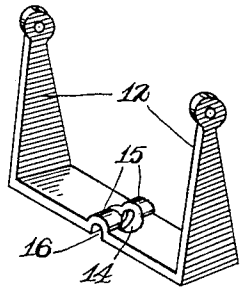


Fig. 3

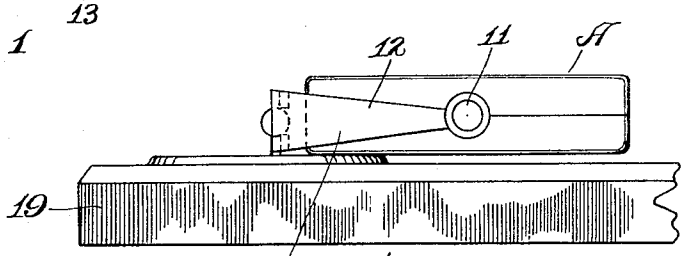


Fig. 2

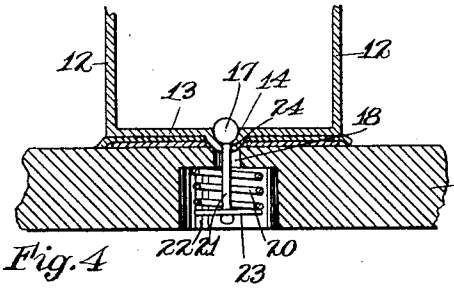


Fig. 4

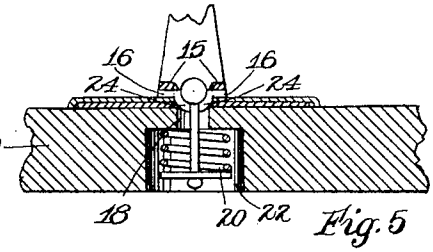


Fig. 5

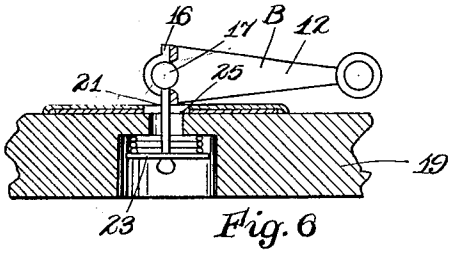


Fig. 6

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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SUPPORTING MEANS FOR CALENDARS

Application filed November 24, 1928. Serial No. 321,659.

My invention relates to supporting means for calendars and the like wherein it is designed to provide a simple, inexpensive structure which operates to hold a display in an upright position or permitting it to be laid down flat on a supporting base.

A feature of the invention resides in means for pivotally supporting the yoke which operates the display so that same may be rotated in a position to turn the display around on the base, and spring means for resiliently holding the yoke against the base which provides resilient frictional contact between the yoke and the base to hold the same in set position, and also permitting the yoke to be laid down in a manner so that the edge of the same will be carried over the center of the pivotal supporting means so that the yoke will be locked in laid down position.

These features, together with other details and objects of my invention will be more fully and clearly set forth in the specification and claims.

In the drawings forming part of the specification;

Figure 1 is a front view of my display attaching means as it would appear supporting the perpetual calendar with a pivotal rotor and display.

Figure 2 is a side view showing the calendar and support in laid down position.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the supporting yoke.

Figure 4 is a cross section of the supporting means and yoke longitudinally through the yoke, a portion of the same being broken away.

Figure 5 is a cross section longitudinally through the yoke and supporting means, a portion of which is broken away.

Figure 6 is a similar cross section to Figure 5 showing the parts in laid down position.

In the drawings I have illustrated a perpetual calendar having a rotatable casing A which is adapted to support a series of plates 10 within the same, so as to disclose these plates to indicate the days.

The casing A is adapted to be supported by the yoke B through the pins 11 at the upper end of the arms 12 of the yoke B. The yoke B is formed from a single piece of sheet material and is provided with the upwardly extending arms 12 which are connected at the bottom by the connector 13. The bottom portion 13 of the yoke B is formed with a recess or hollowed portion 14 centrally between the arms 12 and on either side of the recess I provide upwardly projecting rib portions 15. These upwardly projecting rib portions form a transverse recess 16 under the same, the purpose of which will be later described.

The display casing A is adapted to be supported in a manner so that it can be laid down as illustrated in Figure 2. This is accomplished by the mounting of the yoke B. The yoke B is adapted to be engaged by the pin 21 which is formed with a head 17 on one end and which projects through the hole 18 in the base 19. By means of a spring 20 which is held in the recess 22 of the base 19 and which is engaged by the washer 23, the pin 21 is held under spring tension with the ball or head end 17 engaging in the recess 14 formed in the yoke B. The rib portions 15 project upwardly on each side of the recess 14 to provide the transversely extending recesses 16 on either side of the recess 14 and transversely through the bottom portion 13.

The recessed portion 14 is slotted at 24 transversely or in the direction of the transversely extending recesses 16 so that when it is desired the yoke B may be laid down as illustrated in Figures 2 and 6 with the shank of the pin 21 extending through the recess 24 and along the groove or recess 16. In this position the edge 25 of the yoke B is turned over center of the head 17 and the pin 21, and the spring 20 is compressed holding the yoke B under spring tension in locked down position as illustrated in Figures 2 and 6. In this manner the display A can be laid down readily and held in this position so that the yoke B for the display A is locked down in spring tension position, which, under spring tension, permits the display A to be laid down flat on the base 19.

The pivotally resilient supporting of the yoke B holds the display A under spring tension to the base 19 and permits the same to

be turned when upright as in Figure 1 into different positions on the pivotal point at the center of the yoke B of the head 17, and this permits the display to be adjusted into any angular position in relation to the base 19. Then when it is desired to lay it flat for shipping or packing or storing it away, it is only necessary to fold the yoke over in the direction toward the horizontal recesses 16, locking the yoke in laid down position as illustrated.

In this manner I provide a very simple inexpensive means of supporting the display A with the supporting standard B, wherein only a small number of parts are employed, yet having the nature of being adjustable, held under spring tension in any set position desired, and also held under spring tension in locked down position so that the whole device lies down comparatively flat against the base 19. In an article such as a perpetual calendar wherein the rotor A is used with the display discs 10, this is an important feature as it permits the same to be easily shipped, packed, or stored away when desired, and also permits the adjustment of the same in relation to the base.

In accordance with the patent statutes, I have described my supporting means for calendars, and while I have illustrated the particular formation thereof, I desire to have it understood that this is only suggestive of a means of carrying out the principles of my invention, and that variations may be made within the scope of the following claims without departing from the spirit of my invention.

I claim:

1. A support for a display including a yoke member, a recess in said yoke member extending downward therein, transverse recesses on either side of the first named recess, a pin having a head adapted to fit into said first named recess, spring means for holding said pin connected to a base, said yoke member being adapted to be laid down against the supporting base, said pin extending in said transverse recess.

2. A support for a display comprising a rod, a head formed on said rod, a supporting yoke, a recess for receiving said head in said yoke, a spring for holding said rod under spring tension to a base, and transverse recesses formed in said yoke for receiving the shank of said pin to permit said yoke to be locked down under spring tension to the supporting base.

3. A support for a display device including a yoke having upwardly extending supporting arms, a base portion, a center recess in said base portion, transverse recesses extending from either side of said center recess, a rod having a head adapted to fit in said center recess, the shank portion of said rod being adapted to extend from said head through said transverse recesses and spring means for holding said rod in engagement under spring tension with said yoke, to pivotally and resiliently support said yoke in a manner to permit it to be adjusted and laid over to lock the same under spring tension in laid over position.

4. A support for a perpetual calendar display device comprising a yoke formed from a single piece of sheet material, a recess formed centrally in said yoke having a transverse slot therein, transverse recesses extending upward from said yoke in an opposite direction to said central recess, a rod having a head formed thereon being adapted to engage in said recess and resilient means for holding said head in said recess to support said yoke to a base in a manner to permit the same to be laid over and locked in laid down position.

5. A mounting for rotatable displays including a yoke, means for supporting said yoke in a manner to permit the same to be rotated transversely and to permit said yoke to be locked in laid down position, said means including a ball and socket formed in said yoke, a spring means for holding said ball and socket under spring tension to a supporting base and shoulder means on said yoke to lock the same in laid-down position.

6. A mounting for a rotor of a perpetual calendar including a yoke, ball, socket and rod means for pivotally supporting said yoke comprising recesses formed in said yoke to receive said ball and recesses for receiving said rod, and resilient means for engaging said rod to support the same under spring tension to a base in a manner to permit said yoke to be held under spring tension in upright position or locked in laid down position with the display comparatively flat against said base.

7. A calendar comprising a rotor, means operable by the rotation of said rotor for indicating different numerals in the face of said rotor, means for resiliently supporting said rotor to a base, including a ball and socket joint to permit the rotor to be adjusted into any angular position on the top of the base, and shoulder means for locking said rotor in laid down position under spring tension formed on said means for supporting said rotor and adapted to engage the base.

8. A perpetual calendar having a rotor with numerals to indicate the day of the month therein by the rotation of said rotor, ball and socket means for supporting said rotor on a base, and resilient means for engaging said ball and socket means to cause said rotor to be held under spring tension to the base in either upright position or in locked laid down position.

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