June 17, 1930. E. A. ABBOTT 1,764,236

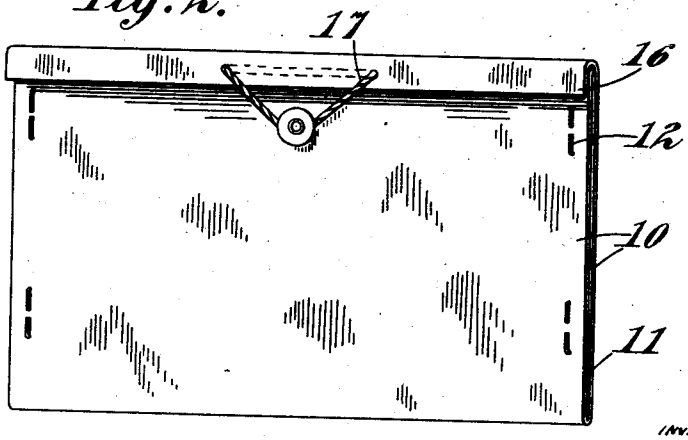
MOUNT FOR CALENDARS

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Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.



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Ernest Alfred Abbott

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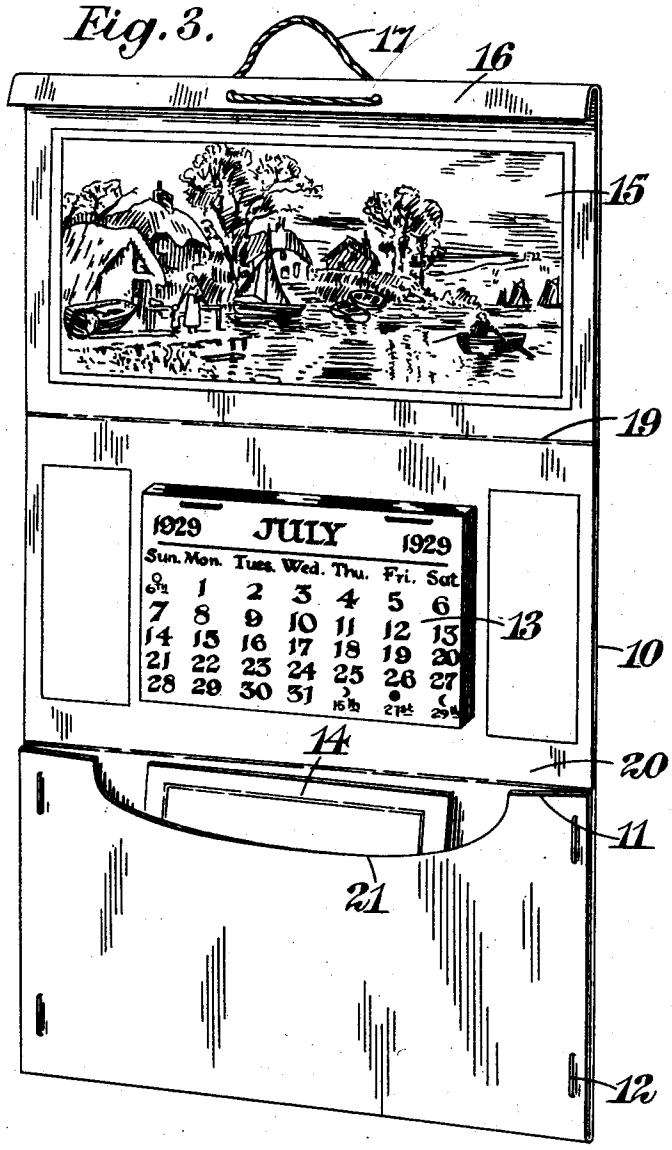
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Fig. 3.



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Fig. 4.

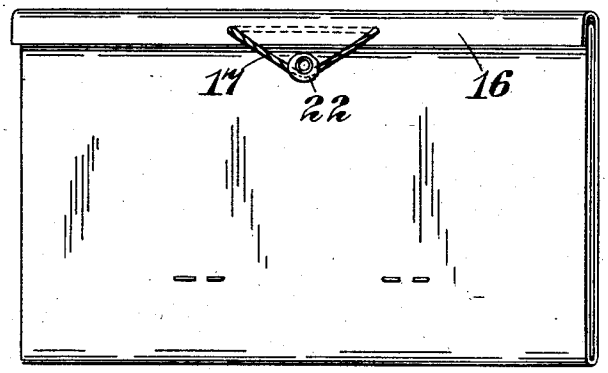


Fig. 5

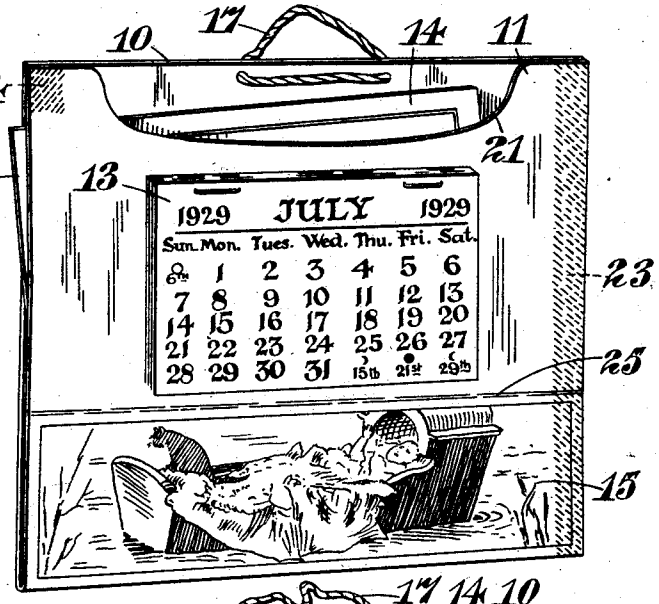
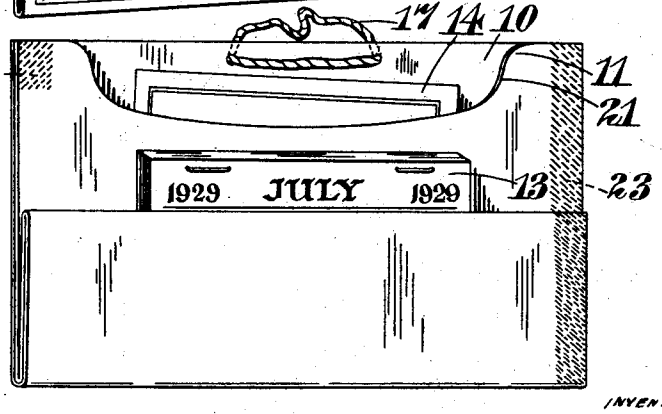


Fig. 6.



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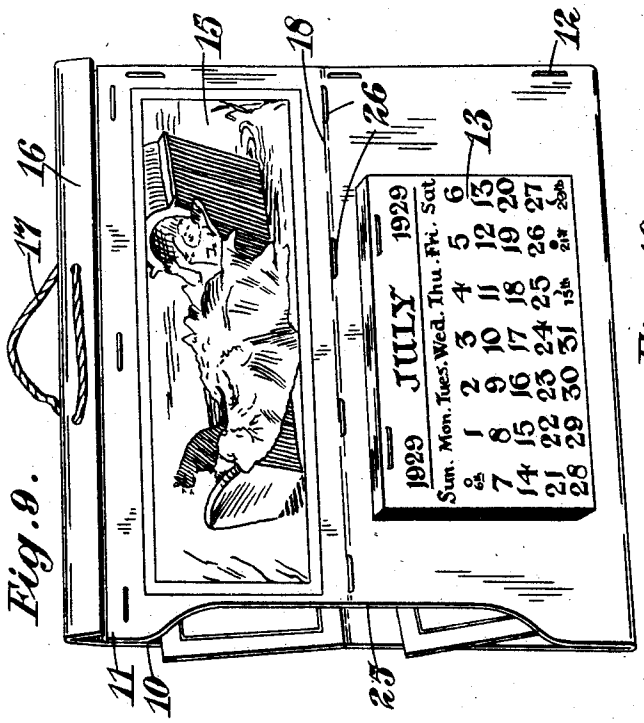


Fig. 9.

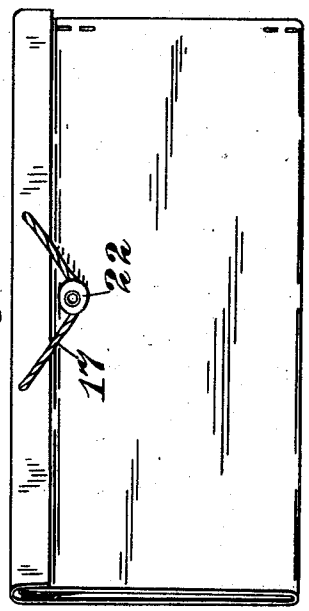


Fig. 10.

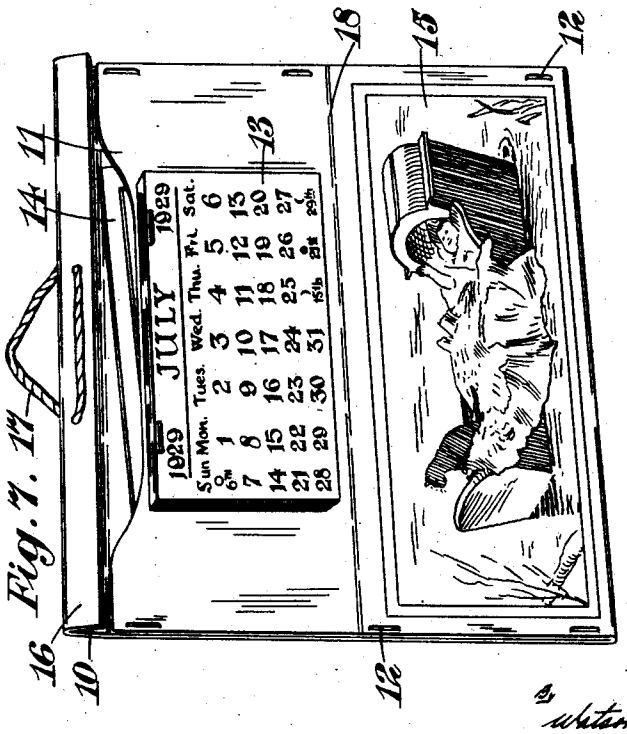


Fig. 7.

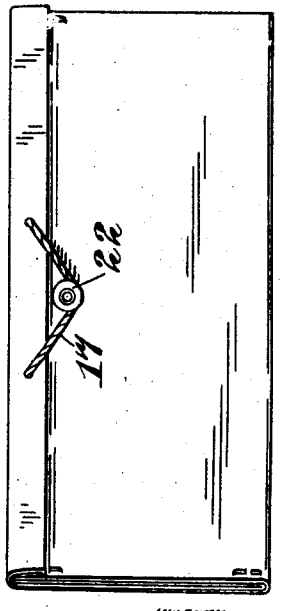


Fig. 8.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ERNEST ALFRED ABBOTT, OF SALE, ENGLAND

MOUNT FOR CALENDARS

Application filed November 29, 1929, Serial No. 410,577, and in Great Britain July 27, 1929.

This invention is for improvements in or relating to mounts for calendars, and has for one of its objects to provide a construction which shall also be adapted to serve other purposes.

Another object of the invention is to provide a combined calendar, catalogue holder and postal folder of such a character that for distribution say to the customers of a commercial house the article may be readily folded and serve as the container for an advertising catalogue or some similar literature. In this folded condition it may be sent through the post and the recipient, after unfolding it, is expected to hang it upon the wall and to use the pocket for receiving the catalogue or the like or any future literature issued by that firm. Conveniently, the pocket only occupies a part of the height of the back-piece leaving the remainder available for notices, advertisements or ornamentation.

It is advantageous to have one edge of the back-piece parallel to the creasing folded over double towards the front of the back-piece and the crease or creases in the back-piece so located that when the back-piece is folded about the crease or creases an edge of the back-piece will reach under the aforesaid doubled over edge. This will enable the article to take up a very compact formation, such as is suitable for transmission through the post. According to one feature of the invention, the doubled over edge just mentioned may be perforated and receive a string for suspending the article on a wall, and a tab be provided in such a position on the rear face of the back-piece as to be brought close to the string when the back-piece is folded over about its crease or creases so as to enable the string to be secured to the tab and thus retain the article in its postal folder formation. In this way the string will be made to serve a double purpose.

For a more complete understanding of the invention there will now be described by way of example only and with reference to the accompanying drawings certain constructional forms of combined calendar, catalogue holder and postal folder according to the invention. It is to be understood, however, that the invention is not restricted to the precise constructional details set forth.

In these drawings:—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of one form of the article in its open condition;

Figure 2 is a view of the article shown in Figure 1 but in its folded condition;

Figure 3 is a view corresponding to Figure 1 of a modified construction;

Figure 4 is a view corresponding to Figure 2, but showing the construction of Figure 3 in its folded condition;

Figures 5 and 6 are similar views of another construction;

Figures 7 and 8 are similar views of a further construction, and

Figures 9 and 10 are similar views of yet another construction.

Like reference numerals indicate like parts throughout the drawings.

Referring firstly to Figures 1 and 2, the article therein shown comprises a single sheet of paper or the like constituting a back-piece 10, the sheet being folded over to constitute also the front wall 11 of a pocket. This wall is shown as being secured to the back-piece by staples 12, but obviously stitching, gumming or other means of fastening may be employed. A calendar 13 is shown affixed to the front wall of the pocket and a catalogue or booklet 14 is shown inside the pocket. The pocket occupies less than one half of the height of the article, and the upper portion is occupied by a picture 15, for which any suitable form of advertisement or notice may be substituted, if desired. The upper edge of the back-piece is doubled over at 16 and perforated to receive a string 17 whereby it may be hung upon a wall. Substantially midway between the upper and lower edges of the article there is provided a crease 18 which is preferably formed by machinery in the production of the article so as to be regular and not unsightly. This crease enables the article to be folded double so that the bottom edge shall reach under the doubled over edge 16 after the fashion indicated in Figure 2. In

the form shown in Figure 2 the article is suitable for sending through the post.

The construction shown in Figures 3 and 4 is similar to that shown in Figures 1 and 2 except that two creases 19 and 20 are provided which divide the height of the article into three substantially equal parts. In the top part the ornamentation 15 is affixed. In the middle part the calender 13 is mounted, and the lower portion constitutes the pocket whereof, for convenience, the upper edge has been shown cut away at 21 to facilitate the insertion and removal of the catalogue 14. This construction can be folded about the creases 19 and 20 into the formation illustrated in Figure 4. On the rear face of the back-piece a tab 22 is provided which may take the form of a stiff disc centrally pinned to the back-piece. This tab is so positioned that when the article is folded the tab lies adjacent to the string 17 and in such a position that when the latter is pulled taut it can be inserted underneath the tab thereby holding the folder closed.

The construction shown in Figures 5 and 6 is on somewhat different lines, since the front wall 11 of the pocket reaches right to the upper edge of the back-piece. It is shown gummed on the back-piece completely along one end 23 and only attached to the top corner 24 on the opposite end, thereby leaving one end of the pocket at right angles to the mouth of the pocket open. The front wall of the pocket and the back-piece are creased at 25 to enable the article to be folded into the relatively small dimensions shown in Figure 6 for sending through the post, this crease 25 being so placed as to lie between the bottom edge of the calendar 13 and the upper edge of the design or ornamentation 15 which in this construction is located towards the bottom of the article.

The construction shown in Figures 5 and 6 has advantages from some points of view with regard to the insertion and removal of articles into and from the pocket, but the other two constructions are perhaps to be preferred so far as security in despatching through the post is concerned because the mouth of the pocket is in each case held securely closed in the doubled over condition of the article.

The calendar is shown as being securely placed by wire stitches, but obviously any other method may be adopted.

The construction shown in Figures 7 and 8 is, in some respects, similar to that shown in Figures 5 and 6, but the staples 12 secure both ends of the front wall to the back wall along the entire length thereof so that the only opening into the pocket is through the top. Furthermore, the crease 18 is so located that when the article is folded the bottom edge will reach under the turned over edge 16, as indicated in Figure 8.

In the construction shown in Figures 9 and 10, the front wall 11 is not secured to the back along one end. This open end constitutes the mouth of the pocket, the front wall being cut away at 25 to facilitate the insertion of articles into the pocket. There is a row of staples 26 coincident with the crease 18, so that in fact there are two pockets, one located behind the calendar 13 and the other located behind the picture 15. The crease 18 is located in a similar position to that illustrated in Figure 7 so as to enable the article to be folded in the manner indicated in Figure 10.

It is to be understood that the invention is not restricted to the precise constructional details set forth.

I claim:—

1. A combined calendar, catalogue holder and postal folder, comprising a back-piece having means for suspending it on a wall, a pocket on the front of the back-piece, a calendar on the front of the article, which back-piece has one edge folded over double towards the front of the back-piece and perforated, and is also creased in the direction parallel to the folded over edge in such manner as to facilitate folding of the article and at such a location that when the back-piece is so folded an edge thereof will reach under the aforesaid doubled over edge, a string threaded through said perforations, and a tab located in such a position on the rear face of the back-piece as to be brought close to the string when the back-piece is folded under the aforesaid doubled over edge, which tab is adapted to have the string secured under it, for the purpose specified.

2. A combined calendar, catalogue holder and postal folder, comprising a single sheet of paper or the like constituting a back-piece and also the front wall of a pocket, means for suspending the back-piece on a wall, and a calendar on the front of the article, which back-piece is creased in the direction parallel to the mouth of the pocket in such manner as to facilitate folding of the article, for the purpose specified.

3. A combined calendar, catalogue holder and postal folder, comprising a back-piece having means for suspending it on a wall, a pocket on the front of the back-piece of which pocket an end wall at right angles to the mouth of the pocket is left open, and a calendar on the front of the article, which back-piece and the front wall of the pocket are creased in the direction parallel to the mouth of the pocket in such manner as to facilitate folding of the article, for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ERNEST ALFRED ABBOTT.