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G. E. NICHOLS
CALENDAR PAD MOUNTS
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3,029,051

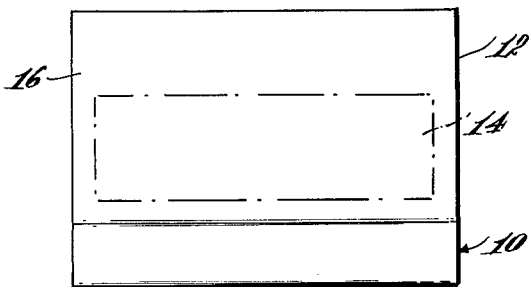


Fig. 1

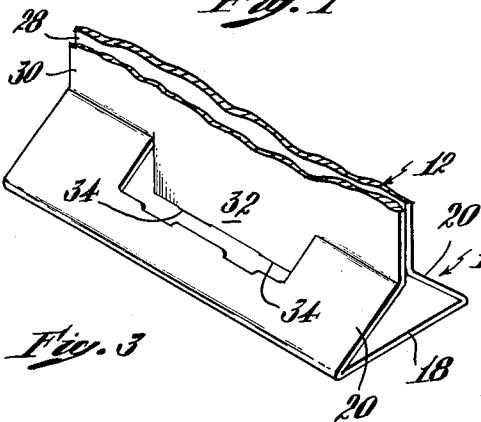


Fig. 3

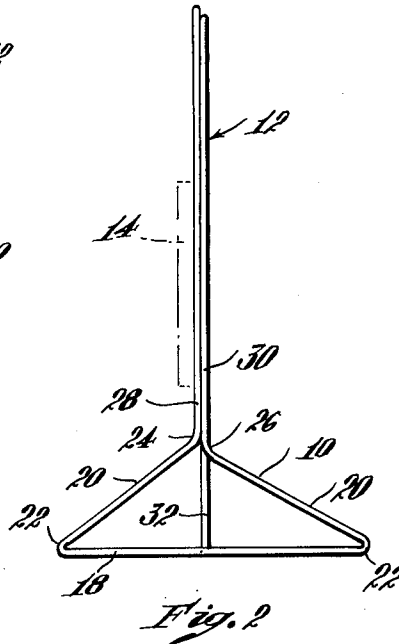


Fig. 2

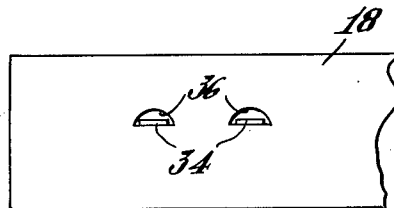


Fig. 4

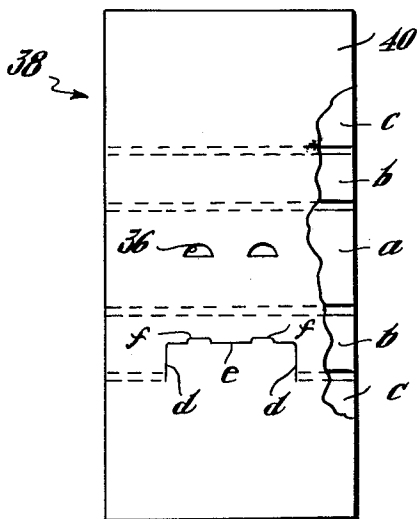


Fig. 6

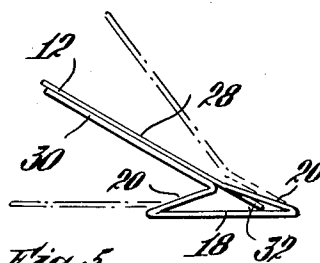


Fig. 5

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CALENDAR PAD MOUNTS

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1 Claim. (Cl. 248—33)

This invention relates to mounts for calendar pads and the like and has for its principal objects to provide a mount which is of very simple and inexpensive construction; which is easy to set up; and which is stable. Other objects are to provide a mount which can be made from a single sheet of paperboard by a single dieing operation and can be folded into a flat compact package.

As herein illustrated, the mounting comprises a base, a headboard hingedly connected at its lower edge to the base, and a brace at the lower edge of the headboard engageable with the base to support the headboard upright with respect to the base, and disengageable to permit the headboard to be folded into a plane parallel to the base. The base includes a flat footboard and a pair of legs hinged at their lower edges to the footboard, at its opposite edges, and at their upper edges to the headboard. The headboard may be of two-ply construction, the plies being fastened back to back. Preferably, the brace is cut out of one of the legs, forming a continuous extension of one of the headboards, and has at its lower end, one or more tongues, interengageable with one or more apertures situated in the footboard, subjacent the lower edge of the headboard.

The invention will now be described in greater detail with reference to the accompanying drawings wherein:

FIG. 1 is a front elevation of the mount;

FIG. 2 is a side elevation to much larger scale;

FIG. 3 is a perspective of the base of the mount with most of the headboard omitted;

FIG. 4 is a bottom view of the base;

FIG. 5 is a side view of the mount to smaller scale, showing the headboard being folded rearwardly into parallel relation with respect to the footboard; and

FIG. 6 is a plan view of the blank from which the mount is made.

The mount, as shown in FIGS. 1, 2 and 3, has a base 10 which supports a headboard 12 in an upright, substantially vertical position, the latter being adapted to support a calendar pad 14, which may be attached thereto in any suitable manner, such as by stapling, pasting or by providing slits or a well for receiving it, as shown in my Patent Nos. 2,568,458 and 2,855,708. A space 16 is preferably left above the calendar pad for receiving advertising indicia.

The base 10 comprises a flat, rigid footboard 18 and a pair of upwardly converging legs 20—20, which are connected at their lower edges to the outer edges of the footboard by hinges 22—22, and at their upper edges to the headboard by hinges 24 and 26. The headboard 12 is made up of front and rear plies 28 and 30, which are fastened together, back to back, for example by adhesive, staples, wrapping, or the like, and the hinges 24 and 26 connecting the plies of the headboard to the legs 20—20 are situated above the footboard 18 in vertically spaced, parallel relation, that is, the hinge 24 is higher than the hinge 26. As thus constructed, the headboard 12 can be folded rearwardly about the hinge 26 so as to bring the headboard into substantially parallel relation to the footboard, as shown in dotted lines in FIG. 5.

A brace 32 supports the headboard in its upright position and, as illustrated in FIG. 3, extends downwardly from the headboard and the hinges 24 and 26 into the base, into engagement with the footboard. The brace is cut out of one of the legs 20, forming a rigid extension

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of the rear ply 30 and has at its lower end spaced tabs 34—34 for engagement with a pair of spaced openings 36—36 formed in the footboard so as to be substantially vertically below the headboard when the latter is in a vertical position. By engaging the tabs 34—34 with the openings 36—36 the headboard is held perpendicular to the footboard. It is to be understood, however, that by locating the openings 36—36 closer to one edge of the footboard than the other, the headboard may be held at an inclination, for example, so as to slope upwardly and rearwardly with respect to the base.

The brace 32 is engaged with the openings 36—36 by swinging the headboard upwardly and forwardly and to collapse the mount it is swung rearwardly and downwardly. To assist in disengaging the tabs 34—34 from the openings 36—36 the forward edges of the openings 36—36 are made semi-circular so that pressure applied to the tabs by swinging the headboard rearwardly tends to cam the tabs out of the openings.

The mount is a single ply blank 38 made up of a rectangular center panel *a* which constitutes the footboard, a pair of rectangular panels *b*, *b*, which constitute the legs and a pair of rectangular panels *c*, *c*, which constitute the headboard. The panels *a*, *a*, *b*, *b*, and *c*, *c* are connected in conventional fashion by facing paper 40, applied to one or both sides, the paper forming the hinges between the panels. One of the panels *c* has an extension which is severed from the adjacent panel *b*, along transversely spaced parallel cuts *d*, *d*, which extend from the hinge line between panels *c* and *d*, into the panel *d*, and are connected at their inner ends by a transversely extending cut *e* which joins their ends. Intermediate the ends of the cut *e* there are deviations *f*, *f* which form the tabs at the end of the extension. The extension, as thus formed, constitutes the brace in the finished mount. The openings 36—36 are punched from the footboard *a* by cutting through the facing paper and the board.

It should be understood that the present disclosure is for the purpose of illustration only and that this invention includes all modifications and equivalents which fall within the scope of the appended claim.

I claim:

A mount comprising a headboard and integral supporting base, said headboard having rigid, rectangular, substantially coextensive plies, means securing the plies face-to-face with their lower edges parallel and with an edge of one at a lower level than that of the other, integrally hinged legs extending downwardly and divergently from the lower edges of the plies, a rigid flat footboard integrally hinged to the lower edges of the legs, and a brace extending rigidly downward from the ply, the lower edge of which is at the higher level with respect to the footboard, said brace being of a greater length than the distance from the lower edge of the ply having the edge at lower level by at least the thickness of the footboard, and said footboard having an aperture therein for receiving the lower end of the brace by deflection thereof and being operable, by reversion to its undeflected condition when the end of the brace is engaged with the opening, to lock the brace in position.

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