March 12, 1929. G. S. HOWLAND 1,705,116

DESK CALENDAR

Filed Jan. 12, 1926

Fig. 1

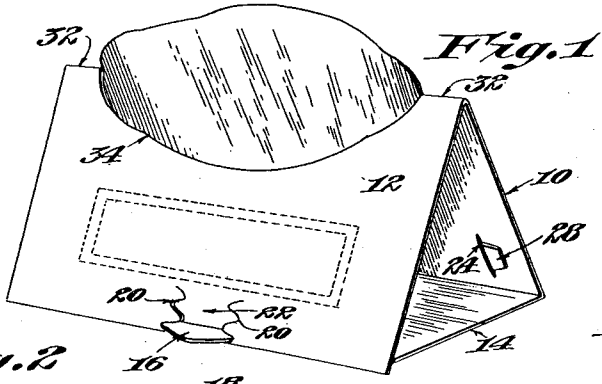


Fig. 2

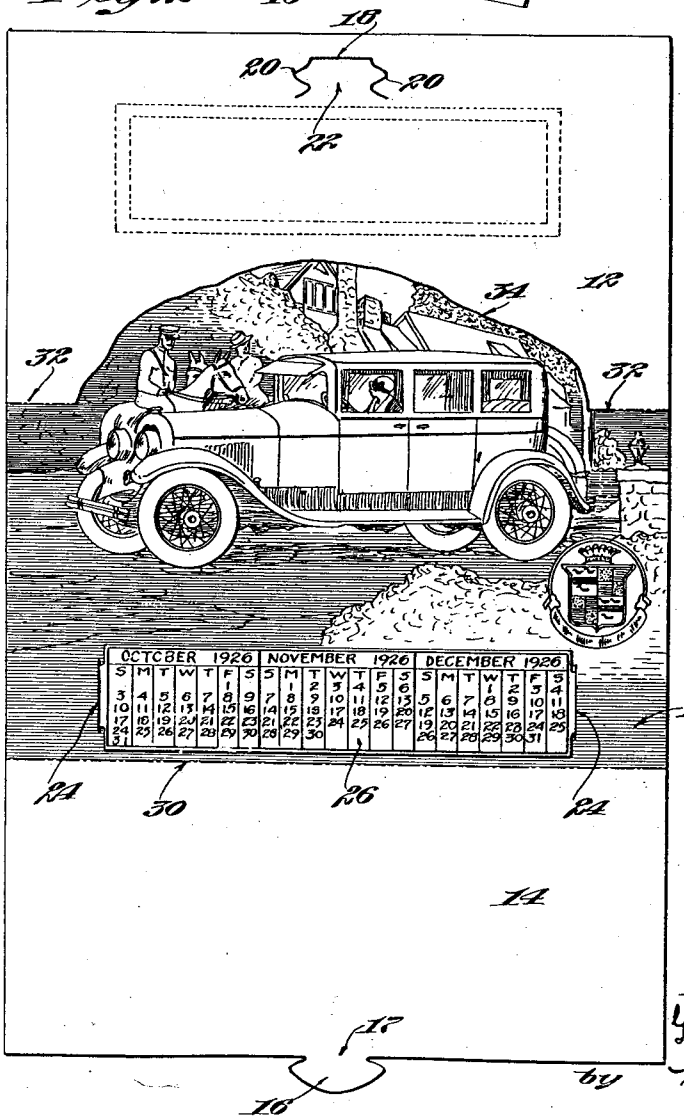


Fig. 3

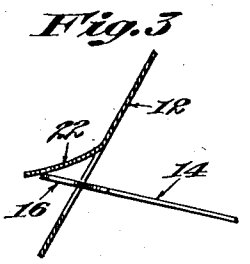


Fig. 4

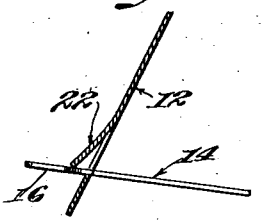


Fig. 5

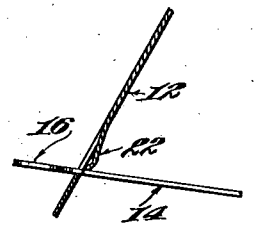
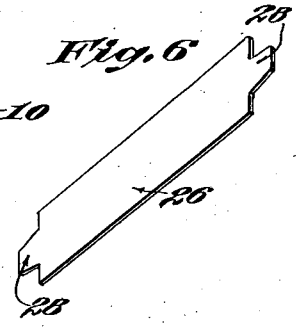


Fig. 6



Inventor
Gerald S. Howland
by Francis J. Dakin
his Atty

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GERALD S. HOWLAND, OF BROOKLINE, MASSACHUSETTS.

DESK CALENDAR.

Application filed January 12, 1926. Serial No. 80,802.

This invention relates to a calendar adapted for setting up on a desk, table or other suitable support.

The main object of the invention is the provision of a calendar which may be printed in flat form and then folded into a triangular form along scored lines for setting up on a desk or table.

A further object is the provision of means for locking the two ends of the calendar together when it is folded so that it may not become unfolded under conditions of use.

An additional object of the invention is the provision of simple and effective means for renewing the months on the calendar as necessary to extend its life indefinitely.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a calendar which may be made very attractive and highly ornamental and yet be sufficiently low in cost to permit its use as an advertising medium.

Other objects of the invention will be more specifically set forth and described hereinafter.

In its preferred form, my invention contemplates a calendar made up of a sheet of thick paper, cardboard or similar material folded transversely and preferably along two lines into a triangular form and adapted to be set up and to stand on the base of the triangle. The two ends of the sheet may be provided with interlocking means whereby they are firmly locked together to form the triangular permanent shape. The front face of the calendar may be provided with suitable illustrations or other printed matter which may be attractive and decorative in character and with suitable slits or openings to receive and hold an insert containing one or more calendar months, said inserts being renewable to keep the calendar up to date.

In the drawings illustrating one embodiment of my invention, Figure 1 is a rear perspective view of a calendar made in accordance with my invention and shown in assembled form ready for use; Fig. 2 is a plan view of the calendar in flat form, the front face containing an illustration printed thereon and an insert containing three calendar months; Figs. 3 to 5 inclusive are views of one form of means for locking the two ends of the calendar in assembled position, these views showing progressive steps in the locking operation; and Fig. 6 is a view in perspective of one form of the calendar insert.

Referring to Figure 1 of the drawings, showing a calendar made in accordance with my invention set up and ready for use, 10 designates the front face, 12 the back or rear and 14 the base. In cross-section, the calendar is triangular, preferably an isosceles triangle, with the front and rear portions substantially equal. The base may be of any size suitable for imparting stability to the calendar when set on the base.

For holding the calendar in assembled condition, its two ends may be provided with any suitable interlocking means adapted to hold them in a locked relation and one such means is shown comprising a projecting tongue 16 on the rear end of the base and a cut-out flap 22 in the bottom end of the rear portion 12. The flap 22 may be formed by an end cut 18 and two adjoining side cuts 20 which forms an opening which is wider midway the flap than at its end. The tongue where it joins the edge of the base may be cut out at each side to form a narrow neck 17 by which it is attached to the base. This construction permits the tongue to be inserted fully through the wide portion of the flap opening and then pressed down to the line 18 where it is held by the flap 22.

The front 10 may be provided with suitable slits 24 spaced apart to receive an insert 26 having end-tongues 28 adapted to be inserted in said slits to hold the insert in place. As shown, the insert contains three calendar months in horizontal arrangement but it is obvious that the insert may contain more or less than that number of calendar months and that the arrangement thereof may be varied at pleasure. The printing upon the insert may be in any color or type. The insert shown carrying three calendar months has certain advantages in that it permits the showing of the current calendar month in the center in black, for instance, with the preceding and the following months in red or other color on the left and right sides respectively of the current month. This arrangement is especially convenient for business and general use for the three months are open to view at all times and the usual turning of the leaves of a calendar either forward or back for an inspection of the following or preceding month with the possibility of a mistake is entirely obviated. When such use is made, a new insert properly printed may be mounted in the calendar each month by merely pulling out the insert and placing the end-tongues of a new

insert in place, a simple operation requiring no appreciable expenditure of time or effort. If desired, the insert may be printed on both sides to double the time of its use.

The front 10 of the calendar may be used for illustrations or other attractive ornamental matter thereby making the calendar suitable for use either in the home, the business office, the factory, or other places; or it may contain tables, schedules, price lists or other information for daily use or advertising matter in an attractive form. For these purposes, the printed matter on the front is not limited to the front 10 alone since it may extend into the back 12 and be cut out as shown in the drawings.

In manufacturing calendars embodying my invention, they are printed in flat form of the desired shape and size, as illustrated in Fig. 2, at which time or later the lines of folds 30 and 33 may be scored or perforated in the material, and where the printed matter extends into the back portion 12, the material may be cut on the line 34 to extend the front face at the expense of the back. When the printed matter on the front face does not extend outside of that face, the scored or perforated line 32 will run entirely across the blank.

In use the calendar being received in flat form, is prepared for setting up by folding into triangular form on the lines 30 and 32, and the ends are interlocked by the method shown in Figure 3 to 5 inclusive. In this latter operation, the tongue 16 is pressed through the wide portion of the flap opening until the end edge of the base 14 engages the inner face of the back 12 thereby bending the flap 22 outwardly. At this time the parts are in the position shown in Fig. 3. The base is then moved downardly in relation to the back to bring the neck 17 of the tongue into engagement with the bottom 18 of the flap opening, in which position (Fig. 4) the sides of the flap opening project in behind the main body of the tongue 16. To hold the tongue in that position where it is locked against withdrawal by the sides of the flap opening, the flap 22 is pressed back into the said opening into engagement with the neck of the tongue (Fig. 5).

It is to be observed that my invention has many advantages. The form of the calendar when assembled and set up is such as to impart great stability to it so that it is not easily tipped over, and its upright position on the desk or table affords the most convenient opportunity for reference to its contents. Its utility is practically unlimited because it may be adapted to the greatest variety of uses, governed only by the kind and character of the printed matter on its face, and this matter may not only embrace a calendar but may include tables of information for daily reference and other matter. There is likewise no limit to the variety of the ornamental or decorative matter which may be used in connection therewith and beautiful effects may be attained.

Since the calendars may be printed, engraved or prepared by various other similar methods in flat form, they can be produced at a minimum cost of production and can be conveniently distributed by mailing in flat form. These facts together with the further fact that the calendar is designed and can be used for long periods of time by simply renewing the inserts makes it an unusually valuable vehicle for advertising of a high character.

It is to be understood that my invention is not to be limited to the precise form herein shown and described since it may be embodied in various other forms of construction all within the spirit thereof and within the purview of the following claims.

What I claim is:

1. A desk calendar comprising a single piece of cardboard or other suitable material folded on scored lines into a form substantially triangular in cross-section, one end of said piece serving as the back and the other end as the base and the intermediate or front portion having the intermediate portion of its upper edge cut out of said back portion to form an extended surface on said front portion available for illustration or other purposes and said front portion being provided with a pair of vertical parallel slits spaced apart for receiving and holding a calendar insert and said base end having an extending laterally expanded tongue connected thereto by a restricted neck and the back end of said piece being provided with a cut-out flap integral therewith and a flap opening both corresponding in shape to the shape of said tongue; said base and back portions being locked together by the insertion of said tongue in said flap opening with their respective necks in engagement with said flap holding said tongue in locked position.

2. A desk calendar comprising a single piece of cardboard or other suitable material folded on transverse scored lines into a form substantially triangular in cross-section, one end of said piece serving as the back, the other end as the base and the intermediate portion as the front of said calendar, and means for locking said base to said back portion to prevent separation thereof; said locking means comprising a centrally located integral extension or tongue on the end of said base portion connected thereto by a restricted neck, the main body of said tongue being enlarged laterally, and a cut-out flap and flap opening in and adjacent the end of said back portion corresponding in shape to the shape of said

tongue whereby the said tongue is held locked in said opening by said flap.

3. In an easel folder made of sheet material, the combination with a front picture carrying member and a pair of flaps formed from the sheet material, of a latch adapted to hold the two flaps in a predetermined relation, said latch comprising an ear formed from the material of one flap, locking walls formed on the ear of greater width than the ear, and a spring tab struck from the other flap with which the ear may cooperate, said spring tab being integral with said flap along one side, and having shoulders spaced from the integral side, and a relatively narrow locking end spaced from the shoulders, whereby the ear may be passed through the flap through an opening left by springing out the tab, the ear being passed across the shoulders as the tab is flexed, the spring of the tab being adapted to force the locking walls of the ear down into the narrow end of the opening thus holding the two flaps in a fixed position.

In witness whereof, I hereunto set my hand this seventh day of January, 1926.

GERALD S. HOWLAND.