March 17, 1959 C. B. WOOFTER 2,877,581

DROP POCKET CALENDAR

Filed Nov. 5, 1956

Fig. 1.

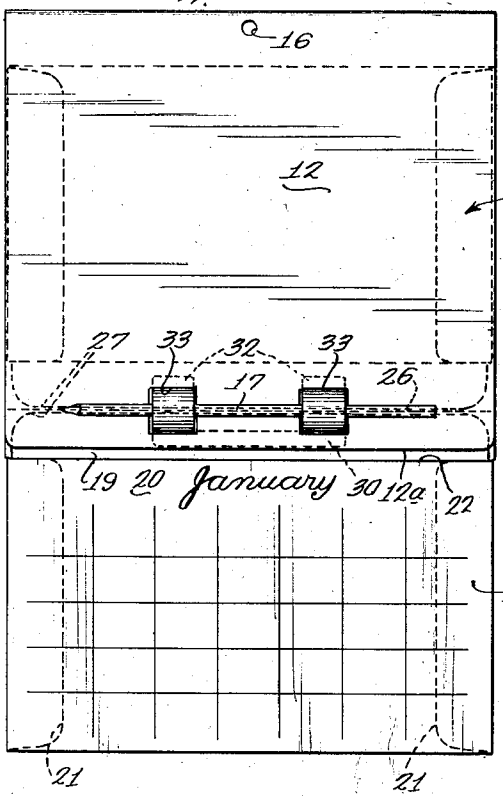


Fig. 2.

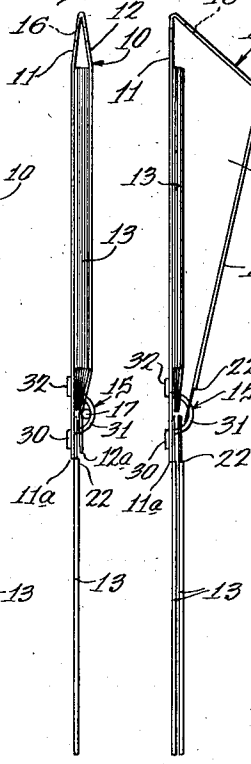


Fig. 3.

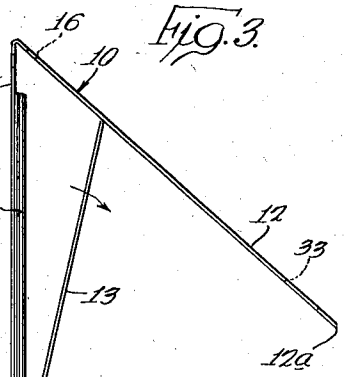


Fig. 6.

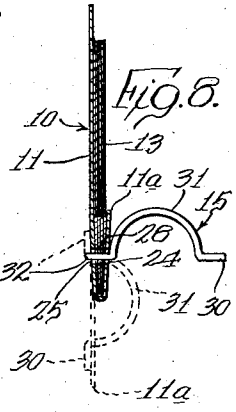


Fig. 4.

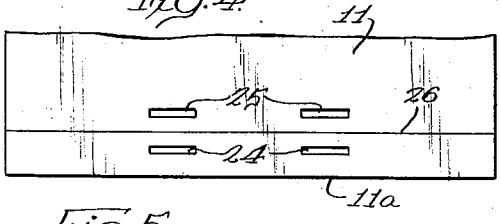


Fig. 6.

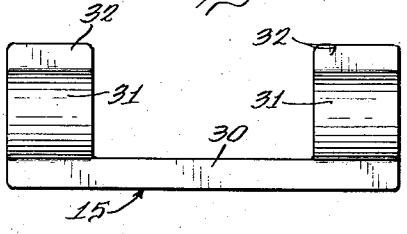


Fig. 5.

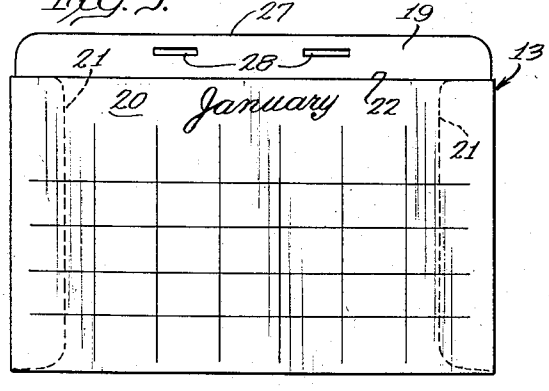
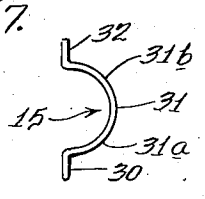


Fig. 7.



INVENTOR.
Cecil B. Woofter
BY Schroeder, Hofgren, Brady & Wegner
Attys.

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DROP POCKET CALENDAR

Cecil B. Woofter, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to U. O. Colson Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application November 5, 1956, Serial No. 620,223

4 Claims. (Cl. 40—119)

This invention relates to calendars and more particularly to calendars of the type adapted to be hung on a wall and commonly referred to as drop leaf calendars.

It is a general object of the invention to provide a new and improved calendar of the type described.

In prior drop leaf calendars the means provided for retaining the calendar in assembled condition have not proven satisfactory in that such means have failed to provide the necessary rigidity with the result that, after extended use, the loose leaves forming the calendar pad tear loose from the binding, thereby rendering the calendar useless. Also, considerable difficulty has attended the assembly of the calendar parts, particularly where conventional expansible ring-type binders have been employed, necessitating expensive, time-consuming labor in assembling the calendars.

An important object of the present invention is to provide a novel binding clip for the calendar parts which overcomes the disadvantages alluded to above in prior drop leaf calendars.

It is a more specific object of the invention to provide a new and improved calendar of the character described including a covering member folded at about its midportion down upon itself to form two panels including a backing panel and a front cover panel, a calendar pad in the form of a plurality of loose leaves adapted to be contained between the two panels on initial assembly of the calendar, and a novel clip for holding the calendar in assembled condition by hingedly or pivotally mounting the loose leaves to the backing panel adjacent its bottom edge so that the leaves may be dropped as desired, the clip and the front cover panel being formed with interfitting portions and the clip being adapted to receive a pencil or the like which retains the cover panel in position against the calendar leaves.

Other objects and advantages will become readily apparent from the following detailed description taken in connection with accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a front elevational view of a drop pocket calendar embodying the principles of the present invention;

Figure 2 is an end elevational view of the calendar as illustrated in Figure 1, taken from the left end of the calendar as viewed in Figure 1;

Figure 3 is an end elevational view similar to Figure 2, but with the front cover panel in raised position, and with an additional drop pocket shown in position to hang down below the front cover panel;

Figure 4 is a front elevational view of a lower fragmentary portion of the rear backing panel, illustrating in detail the slots provided in said panel;

Figure 5 is a front elevational view of an individual drop pocket, illustrating in detail the slots provided for mounting said pocket;

Figure 6 is an enlarged front view of the binding clip utilized to retain the calendar parts in assembled condition;

Figure 7 is an end elevational view of the clip illustrated in Figure 6; and

Figure 8 is a vertical sectional view taken through a lower portion of the calendar during assembly thereof to illustrate the method of assembly.

While an illustrative embodiment of the invention is shown in the drawings and will be described in detail herein, the invention is susceptible of embodiment in many different forms, and it should be understood that the present disclosure is to be considered as an exemplification of the principles of the invention and is not intended to limit the invention to the embodiment illustrated. The scope of the invention will be pointed out in the appended claims.

Referring now to the drawings, as illustrated, the invention is embodied in a calendar comprised essentially of a covering member **10**, a calendar pad in the form of a plurality of individual loose leaf drop pockets or envelops **13**, and a binding clip **15** for retaining the calendar parts in assembled condition.

The covering **10**, as illustrated, is formed from a single sheet of material which is folded down upon itself so as to provide a rear backing panel **11** and an overlying, front cover panel **12**. The panels **11** and **12** are thereby hingedly connected together at their upper edges so that the cover panel may be moved selectively between a first, closed position, as illustrated in Figures 1 and 2, wherein individual leaves of the calendar pad are contained in concealed positions between the panels, and a second, open position providing access to the calendar leaves so that the leaves may be dropped selectively to exposed positions, as illustrated in Figure 3. The rear backing panel **11** may be provided with an aperture, or both the panels **11** and **12** may be provided with aligned apertures, is illustrated at **16**, to facilitate hanging the calendar on a peg extending from a vertically disposed wall surface.

While the backing panel **11** has been illustrated as extending to a position slightly below the binding clip **15**, it will be appreciated that, if desired, the lower end of the panel may extend further downwardly below the binding clip to form a backing for the drop pockets in their lowered position.

The front of the front cover panel **12** may bear any desired legend, such as advertising material, including printed matter and pictures. While, as illustrated, the cover panel completely conceals the leaves **13** which it retains in the upper position, this is not essential, and the cover panel may be reduced in size or other means may be provided to hold the leaves **13** in the upper position.

The individual loose leaves **13** forming the calendar pad may vary in number. Normally, however, the pad consists of twelve leaves corresponding to the twelve months in a year. The front of the individual leaves **13**, as illustrated in Figure 1, are imprinted to represent the days and weeks of the months, and the rear of the individual leaves, visible by turning the leaf upwardly, may bear any desirable information such as recipes, weather predictions, and household hints.

On initial assembly of the calendar, and during shipment, the leaves **13** forming the calendar pad are adapted to be contained in concealed positions between the backing panel **11** and the cover panel **12**. As described more in detail presently, the cover panel **12** may be clasped or retained in closed position by inserting an elongated member, such as a pencil illustrated at **17** into the binding clip **15**. Upon removal of the pencil **17**, the front cover panel **12** may be raised, as illustrated in Figure 3, to expose the individual leaves **13** for movement selectively to a lower dropped position wherein the leaves are exposed and hang down below the cover panel. Nor-

mally, the leaves would be lowered successively at the beginning of the respective months in the year.

As illustrated, the individual loose leaves 13 forming the calendar pad each comprise an envelope or pocket open at the top front when the leaf is hanging down in its lowered position. The envelope may be formed from a single sheet of material by folding the material upwardly upon itself to provide a rear panel 19 and an overlying panel 20 bearing the calendar legend. At opposite ends, the front panel 20 is formed with flaps 21 which are folded rearwardly about the rear panel 19, and adhesively secured to the panel so as to form an envelope or pocket open at the top front at the top edge 22 of the front panel 20. Pockets formed by the individual envelopes are thereby accessible when the individual leaf 13 is lowered to hang down below the cover panel 12, and may be utilized during the month to retain bookkeeping data such as bills and receipts. At the end of the year when the calendar expires, the individual leaves may all be moved upwardly to positions between the backing and cover panels and the calendar filed away for record purposes.

While the invention has been illustrated in connection with a drop pocket calendar, it will be appreciated that it is by no means limited to such calendars, but that the leaves 13 may, if desired, comprise a simple sheet which is not an envelope nor formed with a pocket.

In order to attach the binding clip 15 to the backing panel 11, the backing panel is formed adjacent its lower edge 11*a* (Fig. 4) with a first pair of spaced slots 24, and above the slots 24, with a second pair of slots 25. Midway between the slots 24 and 25, the backing panel 11 is prefolded or precreased transversely along the line 26 so that the lower edge 11*a* may thereby be turned forwardly and upwardly as desired. The function of the slots 24 and 25 and the crease 26 will be described more in detail presently.

In order to mount the individual loose leaves 13, the rear panel 19 of each envelope is formed adjacent its lower edge 27 (when the envelope is positioned between the backing and cover panels) with a pair of spaced slots 28 (Fig. 5) of a size and shape similar to the slots 24 and 25 and spaced similarly. The function of the slots 28 will be described more in detail presently.

Referring now particularly to Figures 6 and 7, the binding clip 15 may consist of a plastic material and comprises a flat, narrow, elongated backing strip 30 adapted to underlie the rear backing panel 11 when the calendar parts are assembled. The length of the strip 30 preferably is at least substantially one-third the width of the cover member 10 and the leaves 13, and is centrally located width-wise of the backing panel. The clip is of relatively rigid material, and the backing strip 30 thereby affords a support for the calendar parts. At one side of the backing strip 30, adjacent opposite ends of the strip, there are integral laterally extending hinge elements 31. The hinge elements 31, as illustrated, are arcuately curved and extend in a semi-circle from the backing strip, curving first forwardly and upwardly and then rearwardly and upwardly. Each of the hinge elements terminates in a narrow flat end portion 32 which lies in the plane of the backing strip 30 and is parallel thereto. The hinge elements 31 each have a substantial width, relative to the length of the backing strip 30, and relative to the width of the backing panel 11 and leaves 13, so to provide adequate support for the calendar parts.

When the calendar parts have been assembled, the backing strip 30 underlies the backing panel 11, the forwardly and upwardly curved portions 31*a* (Fig. 7) of the hinge elements are received in the lower slots 24 in the backing panel, and the rearwardly and upwardly curved portions 31*b* of the hinge elements are received in the upper slots 25 of the backing panel. The end portions 32 of the hinge elements also underlie the backing panel 11, and the curved portions of the hinge elements overlie the backing panel between the slots 24 and 25 so that the clip is thereby attached to the backing panel 11. The curved portions of the hinge elements 31 also are received in the slots 28 of the individual leaves 13, so that the leaves are thereby hingedly mounted.

The front cover panel 12 is provided, adjacent its lower edge 12*a*, with a pair of apertures 33 (Fig. 1) shaped and positioned to receive the curved portions 31 of the hinge elements when the cover panel is placed in the closed position illustrated in Figures 1 and 2. The apertures 33 permit positioning of the cover panel in closely overlying relationship to the loose leaves 13 to conceal the leaves which have not been dropped in a neat, tight package or pad between the panels 11 and 12. The cover panel 12 may then be latched or retained in this position, by inserting an elongated object, such as the pencil 17, overlying the cover panel, into the curved portions of the hinge elements 31. The pencil is thereby conveniently positioned for use with records to be kept in the drop pockets.

When the pencil is inserted into the curved portions of the hinge elements 31, the flat backing strip 30 and the flat end portions 32 are drawn forwardly against the rear face of the backing panel 11, to thereby tightly clasp the leaves 13 and panels 11 and 12 in a manner which permits extended use of the exposed drop pocket without undue wear causing the pockets to tear loose from the binding.

Assembly of the calendar parts is effected by superposing the calendar leaves 13 over the backing panel 11 with the slots 28 in register with the slots 25. The lower edge 11*a* of the backing panel is turned forwardly and upwardly, bending the panel 11 along the crease line 26, so that the slots 24 overlie and register with the slots 28. If desired, the lower portion of the backing panel with the slots 24 may be turned upwardly before the leaves 13 are positioned or while the leaves 13 are being positioned so as to form a pocket into which the pad of leaves may be inserted. The slots 28 are spaced from the edges 27 by a distance substantially equal to the spacing of slots 24 and 25 from crease line 26. Thus, the slots 24, 28 and 25 may be positively aligned simply by inserting the pad of leaves into the pocket referred to with the edges 27 abutting the bottom of the pocket at the fold line 26. In Figure 8, the parts are positioned as described above.

With the parts thus positioned, the slots 24, 28 and 25 form registered openings into which the hinge elements 31 may be inserted. The insertion of the hinge elements into the openings is illustrated in Figure 8. Briefly, this comprises inserting the flat end portions 32 into the openings, as illustrated in the full line showing of Figure 8. At this time, the leaves and panel are compressed into a relatively thin pad, if desired, by pressing the curved portions of the hinge elements against the upturned portion of the backing panel, so that the end portions project beyond the backing panel. The entire binding clip may then be pivoted downwardly with a rolling motion to the broken line position of Figure 8, wherein the end portions 32 underlie the backing panel. The upturned lower portion of the backing panel is then folded downwardly to overlie the backing strip, and the assembly is complete.

I claim:

1. A drop leaf calendar, comprising, a backing panel of freely bendable material having a pair of laterally spaced lower slots therethrough positioned upwardly from the lower edge of the panel and a pair of laterally spaced upper slots therethrough positioned upwardly from the lower slots, a clandar pad including a plurality of loose leaves adapted to overlie the backing panel when in an upper position and to be selectively swung hingedly to a lower position, each leaf having a pair of laterally spaced slots therethrough positioned upwardly from the lower edge of the leaf when the leaf is in the upper position,

and a preformed binding clip of relatively rigid material for hingedly mounting the leaves on the backing panel to swing between the upper and lower positions, said clip including a flat elongated backing strip extending widthwise of and underlying the backing panel in a plane parallel thereto, and a pair of laterally spaced hinge elements joined to the backing strip and extending from the upper edge thereof forwardly and upwardly through the lower slots in the backing panel, and then extending rearwardly and upwardly through the slots in said leaves and through the upper slots in said backing panel, and terminating in flat upwardly extending end portions underlying the backing panel in the same plane as the backing strip.

2. A drop pocket calendar, comprising: a freely bendable covering member folded adjacent its midportion down upon itself thereby providing two panels hingedly connected together at their top edges including a rear backing panel and a front overlying cover panel, said covering member having means associated therewith adjacent its top facilitating hanging of the calendar on an upright wall surface; a calendar pad including a plurality of loose leaves adapted to be contained between the backing and cover panels or to hang down below the front panel; and a preformed plastic binding clip for retaining the calendar parts in assembled condition, comprising, an elongated backing strip extending widthwise of and underlying the backing panel adjacent its bottom edge, centrally disposed widthwise of the backing panel and extending approximately one third of the width of the backing panel, and a pair of striplike hinge elements spaced along the upper edge of the backing strip and integral therewith, extending laterally therefrom and curving arcuately, convexly forwardly and upwardly and then rearwardly and upwardly, and each terminating in a narrow end portion lying in the plane of the backing strip and extending from the curved portions in a direction away from the backing strip; said backing panel having a first pair of slots adjacent its lower edge and receiving respectively the forwardly and upwardly curved portions of the hinge elements and having a second pair of slots spaced upwardly from the first pair and receiving respectively the rearwardly and upwardly curved portions of the hinge elements so that said end portions of the hinge elements also underlie said backing panel and said curved portions of the hinge elements overlie the backing panel and the binding clip is thereby attached to the backing panel; each of said loose leaves of said calendar pad having a pair of slots adjacent its lower edge when the leaf is disposed between the backing and cover panels and receiving respectively the curved portions of said hinge elements so that each of the leaves is thereby hingedly supported for movement selectively from a first position wherein the leaf is concealed between the backing and cover panels to a second position wherein the leaf hangs down below the cover panel.

3. A drop leaf calendar comprising, an upright freely bendable backing panel having a lower slot therethrough spaced upwardly from the lower edge of the panel and an upper slot therethrough spaced upwardly from the lower slot, a calendar pad including a plurality of loose leaves adapted to overlie the backing panel above the lower slot when in an upper position and to be selectively swung hingedly to a lower position below the upper slot, each leaf having a slot therethrough positioned to overlie the upper slot when the leaf is in the upper position and to overlie the lower slot when the leaf is in the lower position, means for retaining the leaves in the upper position, and a preformed binding clip of relatively rigid material as compared to the material of the backing panel for hingedly mounting the leaves on the backing panel to swing between the upper and lower positions, said clip including a flat backing strip underlying the backing panel in a plane parallel and adjacent the plane of the panel, and a hinge element joined to the backing strip and extending therefrom forwardly loosely through one of said slots in the backing panel and through the slots in said leaves, then turning and extending rearwardly loosely through the other slot in the backing panel and terminating in a flat end portion also underlying the backing panel, in the same plane as the backing strip and in a position spaced vertically from the backing strip, and said backing panel being foldable along a transverse line between the upper and lower slots on assembly of the calendar parts to superpose the portion of the backing panel below the crease over the portion of the backing panel above the crease and over the lower edges of the leaves to superpose all said slots so that the binding clip may be inserted in all said slots at one time.

4. A drop leaf calendar, comprising, an upright freely bendable backing panel having a pair of laterally spaced lower slots therethrough positioned upwardly from the lower edge of the panel and a pair of laterally spaced upper slots therethrough positioned upwardly from the lower slots, a calendar pad including a plurality of loose leaves adapted to overlie the backing panel above the lower slots when in an upper position and to be selectively swung hingedly to a lower position below the upper slots, each leaf having a pair of slots therethrough positioned upwardly from the lower edge of the leaf when the leaf is in the upper position, and a preformed binding clip of relatively rigid material for hingedly mounting the leaves on the backing panel to swing between the upper and lower positions including a flat elongated backing strip extending widthwise of and underlying the backing panel in a plane parallel thereto, and a pair of laterally spaced hinge elements joined to the backing strip and extending therefrom forwardly and upwardly through the lower slots in the backing panel, and then extending rearwardly and upwardly through the slots in said leaves and through the upper slots in said backing panel, and terminating in flat end portions underlying the backing panel in the same plane as the backing strip and spaced from the backing strip, and said backing panel having a laterally extending crease positioned between said upper and lower slots equidistant from both pairs of slots and being foldable along said crease on assembly of the calendar parts to superpose the portion of the backing panel below the crease over the portion of the backing panel above the crease and over said lower edges of the leaves to thereby superpose said upper slots, said leaf slots, and said lower slots in register so that the hinge elements of the binding clip may be inserted in all said slots at one time without deformation of the binding clip.

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