Jan. 4, 1944. F. LOWENTHAL 2,338,651

CALENDAR ATTACHING MEANS

Filed Jan. 20, 1943

Fig. 1.

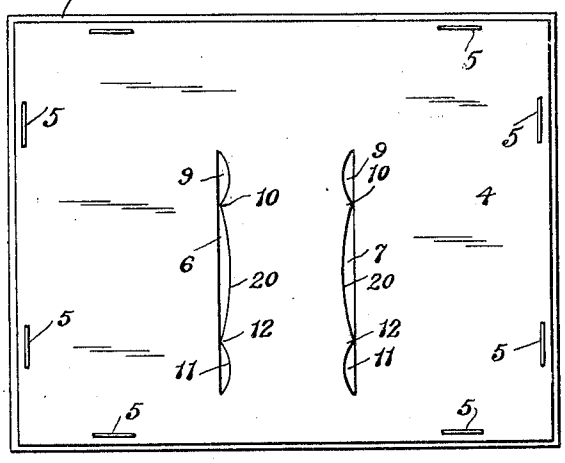


Fig. 2.

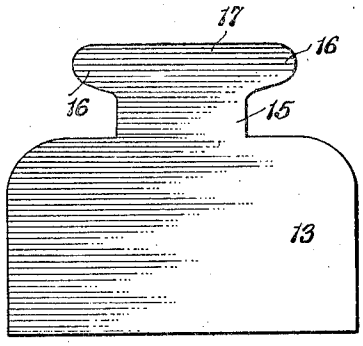


Fig. 3.

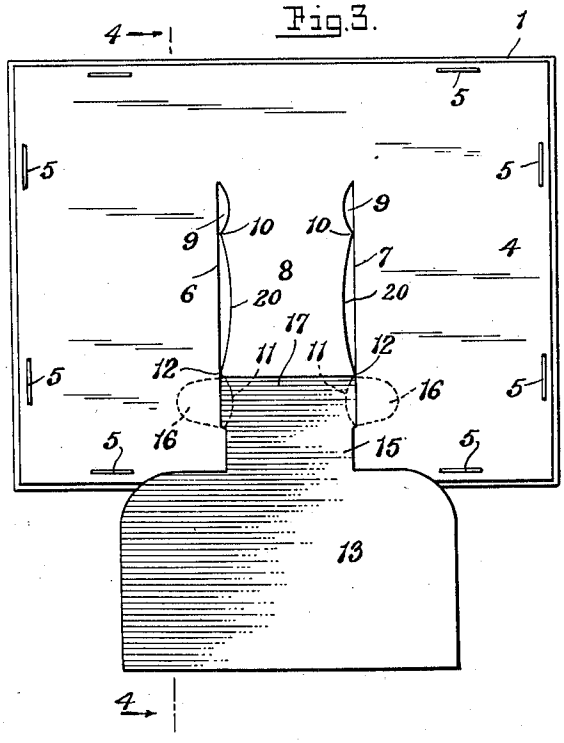
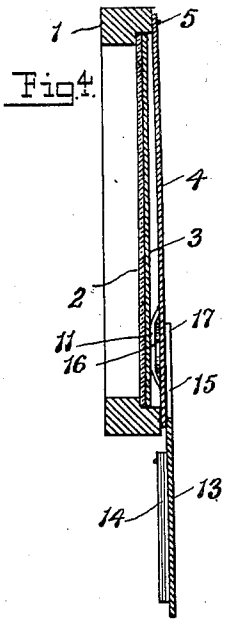


Fig. 4.



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CALENDAR ATTACHING MEANS

Fred Lowenthal, New York, N. Y.

Application January 20, 1943, Serial No. 472,928

2 Claims. (Cl. 40—18)

This invention relates to means by which a calendar, memorandum pad, or other similar article may be simply and efficiently attached to a framed picture or the like. An object of the invention is to provide means for so attaching the calendar that it may be replaced from time to time as the occasion demands.

Another object of the invention is to provide means for attaching a calendar in the manner mentioned and by which the calendar may be disposed in either of two positions, one of which locates the calendar in a position below the picture and visible to the observer when the picture is hung up, and the other position retains the calendar retracted or raised behind the back of the picture, whereby the calendar sheets as well as the support therefor are protected from damage, soiling or injury during display, handling or shipment of the picture.

In the accompanying drawing, wherein an embodiment of the invention is disclosed.

Fig. 1 is a view of a back of a picture frame, showing the slotted arrangement of the backing and in which the movable calendar is disposed;

Fig. 2 is a face view of the back of the calendar;

Fig. 3 is a view of the back of the picture, showing the calendar in its lowered position; and

Fig. 4 is a sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2, looking in the direction of the arrows.

The picture frame indicated at 1 is of conventional construction and receives the usual glass pane 2 behind which is located the picture 3 or the like, and at the back of the frame is located the cardboard backing sheet 4, secured to the frame by means of the spaced staples 5, or other suitable fastening elements.

The backing sheet 4 is provided with the spaced parallel slots 6 and 7, forming a strip 8 between them, said slots starting at a point near the lower edge of the backing sheet and extending for some distance upwardly therefrom. At their upper ends the slots 6 and 7 are formed with the notches 9, co-operating with parts of the central curved portions 20 to form the pointed elements 10 constituting detents for a purpose to be explained.

At the lower ends of the slots 6 and 7 are provided notches 11, similar to those shown at 9, and having the detents 12. In Fig. 2 is shown the calendar member, 13, which consists of a sheet of cardboard or other suitable sheet material to which the calendar pad 14 is attached. In herein describing the elements 13, 14 as a "calendar pad," I wish to be understood as also meaning any other suitable article, such as a memorandum pad or the like.

The calendar member 13 is provided with a neck portion 15 formed with an integral head 17 having lateral tongues 16, said tongues extending into the slots 6 and 7 in the manner shown in Fig. 3 and being thus disposed between the front face of the backing sheet 4 and the back face of the picture 3.

In Fig. 3, the calendar is shown in its lowered or extended position wherein it will be seen that the portion of the same which carries the calendar pad 14 is located below the frame so that the calendar pad 14 is exposed to view. This is the position of use of the article. It will be noted that when the calendar is in such lowered position, the lateral tongues 16 are disposed in the lower notches 11 of the slots 6 and 7, and the detents 12 adjacent to said notches act to frictionally resist upward sliding movement of the calendar within the slots. In this connection, it is to be noted that the notches are so shaped relative to the tongues that an embracement of the tongues is had by said notches.

When it is desired to raise the calendar to wholly conceal it behind the back of the picture, it is slid upwardly in the slots 6 and 7 until the tongues 16 are moved into the upper notches 9, where the detents 10 will act to frictionally restrain inadvertent downward movement of the calendar. When the calendar is located in such raised position, the pad 14 thereon will be disposed between the outer face of the backing and the front face of the calendar sheet 13, and be thus protected from damage and kept clean during handling, shipping and display on store counters.

When it is desired to replace the calendar with another, the tongues 16 are disengaged from the slots, the flexibility of the calendar sheet 13 permitting this to be easily done, and a new calendar can be instantly inserted.

While I have described an embodiment of the invention, it is obvious that the same is not to be restricted thereto, but is broad enough to cover all structures coming within the scope of the annexed claims.

What I claim is:

1. A device of the character described comprising a picture frame having a backing sheet, said sheet being provided with a pair of spaced slots, a calendar back comprising a sheet having laterally extending tongue portions projecting through the slots and slidable therein to raise or lower the calendar back in said slots, and means at the

upper and lower ends of the slots for frictionally engaging the tongue portions to thereby resist sliding movement of the tongues from said upper and lower ends of the slots, said means comprising detents normally closing the slots at points remote from the opposite ends of the slots.

2. A device of the character described comprising, a picture frame having a backing sheet, a calendar back having a neck provided at one end with laterally extending tongues, the backing sheet being provided with spaced slots in which the tongues are disposed and in which the tongues are slidable, said slots forming a strip portion between them, the tongues being movable in the slots to thereby position the calendar back either wholly behind the backing or disposed below the same, the edges of the strip portion being notched adjacent the opposite ends of the slots to provide pointed detents normally closing the slots near the ends thereof to engage the tongues and hold the calendar back positioned at either one end or the other of the slots, said edges being curved between the detents.

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