Oct. 13, 1964 G. E. NICHOLS 3,152,415

CALENDAR MOUNT

Filed May 14, 1962

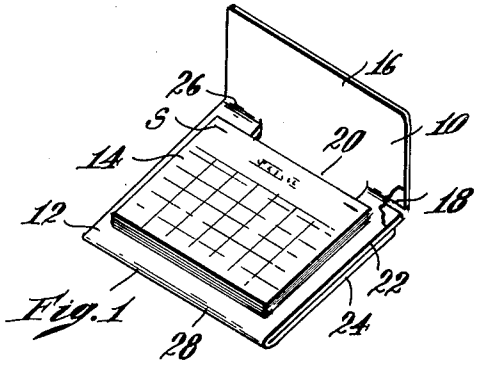


Fig. 1

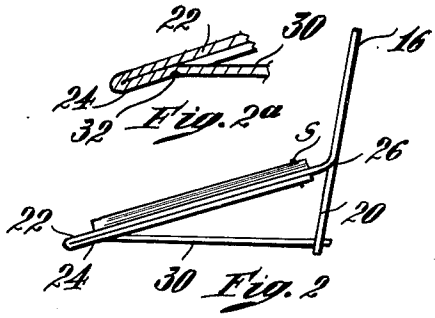


Fig. 2a

Fig. 2

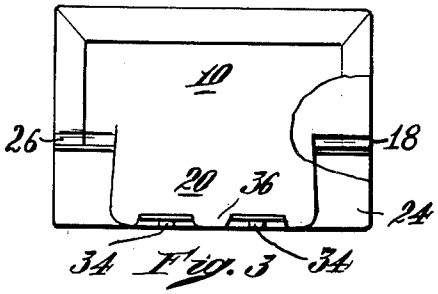


Fig. 3

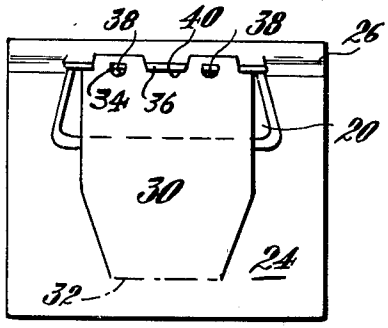


Fig. 4

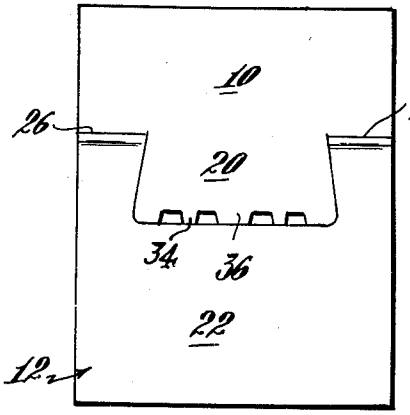


Fig. 5

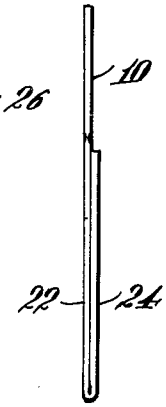


Fig. 7

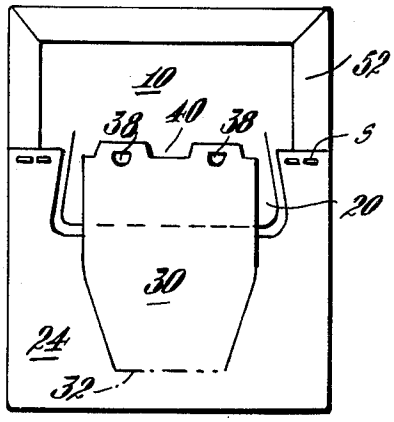


Fig. 6

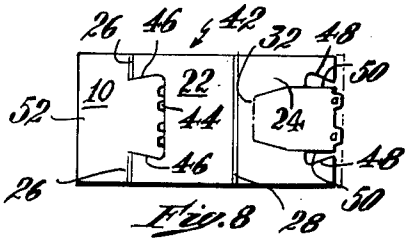


Fig. 8

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CALENDAR MOUNT

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This invention relates to mounts for calendar pads and the like, of the kind having an upright, rearwardly inclined headboard and a low angle support for the calendar pad, and has for its principal objects to provide a mount which is a sturdy, attractive apeparance; which may be formed by a single die-cutting operation and finished for use by fastening means which may include fastening the pad to the mount; which, in its knocked-down condition, in substantially flat and has a maximum thickness of two plies; and which may be set up easily and quickly merely by folding the headboard and support angularly relative to each other.

As herein illustrated, the mount comprises a headboard having spaced parallel, upper and lower edges, an integral extension at the lower edge intermediate the ends, said extension constituting a leg and the portions of the lower edge at opposite sides of the leg constituting shoulders, a supporting panel having spaced parallel, upper and lower edges containing an opening in its upper edge which extends therefrom toward the lower edge and corresponds in length and width to said leg, and the upper edge at opposite sides of the opening constituting spaced shoulders corresponding in width to the shoulders at the lower edge of the headboard, hinge means connecting the shoulders of the headboard so that the headboard may be disposed upright on its leg with the support inclined forwardly and downwardly therefrom, said headboard, leg and support being of a single ply of board so as to be disposable in a single plane of single ply thickness, and a brace connected to the lower side of the support, said brace extending rearwardly therefrom into locking engagement with the leg and holding the lower edge of the support spaced from the lower end of the leg. A back panel, substantially coextensive with the underside of the support, is secured thereto and the brace is hingedly connected to the back panel, the latter containing a first opening coextensive with the opening in the support through which the leg may pass when the support is folded forwardly with respect to the headboard, and a second opening extending from the hinged end of the brace to said first opening, said openings collectively forming a recess for receiving the brace. The blank from which the mount is made comprises first, second and third sections occupying a common plane, having transversely disposed hinges connecting the first and second sections and a generally U-shaped incision situated in the second section with its open end intersecting the inner ends of the hinges between the sections, a continuous, transversely disposed hinge connecting the second and third sections, and transversely spaced, parallel incisions extending from the distal end of the third section toward the hinge connecting the second and third sections, and a hinge parallel to said hinge connecting the inner ends of said incisions.

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

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of the mount;

FIG. 2 is an end view of FIG. 1;

FIG. 2*a* is a fragmentary section showing the hinge at the junction of the lower ply and the brace;

FIG. 3 is a back view of the mount;

FIG. 4 is a bottom view of the mount;

FIG. 5 is a front view of the blank knocked down;

FIG. 6 is a back view of the blank shown in FIG. 5;

FIG. 7 is an edge view of the knocked down mount; and

FIG. 8 is a plan view of the blank as it is cut out by the dieing operation prior to folding and securing of the calendar pad thereto.

Referring to the drawings, the mount comprises a rigid headboard **10**, a low angle support **12** extending downwardly and forwardly from the headboard **10**, and a calendar pad **14**.

The headboard **10** has an upper edge **16** and a lower edge constituted by transversely spaced shoulder **18—18** parallel to the edge **16**. A leg **20** extends rigidly downward from the headboard between the shoulder **18—18**.

The support **12** comprises substantially coextensive plies **22** and **24**, the upper ply **22** being connected at its upper edge by means of hinges **26—26** to the shoulders **18—18** and the lower edge being connected by a transverse hinge **28** to the lower ply **24**. The hinges **26—26** are constituted by the covering paper crossing from the ply **22** to the headboard to provide for better and longer lasting structure which will withstand repeated folding without breaking. Since the hinge **28** is folded only once and remains permanently folded, the board of the plies at this hinge is merely creased. The lower ply is, in turn, fastened to the underside of the upper ply, for example, by means of staples S which may also fasten the pad **14** to the upper surface of the upper ply. Alternatively, glue or other adhesive may be employed for fastening the lower ply to the upper ply in which case glue may also be used for fastening the calendar pad to the upper ply.

A brace **30** is hinged to the lower ply **24** at **32** by scoring and extends rearwardly therefrom for engagement with the lower end of the leg **20** to hold the latter at an angle to the support **12** to support the mount in an upright position. The leg **20** is provided with tongues **34** and **36** adapted to be engaged with openings **38** and a notch **40** for locking them in engagement.

The leg **20** and brace **30** are cut from the upper and lower plies **22** and **24** respectively, as will appear in greater detail hereinafter with reference to the description of the blank, so that, when the mount is folded up as shown in FIGS. 6 and 7, the leg and brace are nested within the planes of the plies so that the overall thickness of the mount is no more than two plies.

The blank formed by the dieing operation, as shown in FIG. 8, comprises a substantially rectangular board **42** divided into first, second and third sections **10**, **22** and **24**. The section **10** is divided from the section **22** by the hinges **26—26** and by a substantially U-shaped incision **44** situated in the second section **22** with its legs **46—46** intersecting the inner ends of the hinges **26—26**. The hinges **26—26** are formed in conventional fashion by cutting the board, of which the blank is constituted, transversely thus forming the shoulders **18—18** at opposite sides of the leg and then covering one or both faces with paper. A continuous, transverse hinge **28** divides the second section **22** from the third section **24**. Two pairs of spaced substantially parallel incisions **48—48** and **50—50** are formed in the third section **24**. The incisions **50—50** extend from the distal end of the third section **24** toward the hinge **28** and are connected at their inner ends by the hinge **32**. The incisions **48—48** extend from the distal end of the third section **24** inwardly a distance corresponding substantially to the length of the legs **46—46** of the U-shaped incisions in the second section **22** and are spaced apart a distance corresponding to the spacing between the legs **46—46**. The inner ends of the incisions **48—48** intersect the incisions **50—50**.

The surfaces of the sheet material are covered with a decorative paper **52**, as related heretofore, prior to the dieing operation, the paper on the front side being made

large enough so that it may be folded over the raw edges onto the rear side, and being selected for its decorative appearance.

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 claims.

I claim:

1. A blank comprising first, second and third sections occupying a common plane, transversely disposed hinges connecting the first and second sections and a generally U-shaped incision situated in said second section with its open ends intersecting the inner ends of the hinges between the first and second sections, a continuous, transversely disposed hinge connecting the second section to the third section, the distal end of the third section containing an opening corresponding in contour to the U-shaped incision in the second section and transversely spaced incisions extending from the bottom of the opening toward the hinge connecting the second and third sections, and a hinge parallel to said last-named hinge connecting the inner ends of said transversely spaced incisions.

2. A blank comprising first, second and third sections occupying a common plane, transversely disposed hinges connecting the first and second sections and a generally U-shaped incision situated in said second section with its open ends intersecting the inner ends of the hinges between the first and second sections, a continuous, transversely disposed hinge connecting the second section to the third section, and pairs of transversely spaced, substantially parallel incisions in the third sections, one pair extending inwardly from the distal end of the third section toward the hinge connecting the second and third sections, a hinge connecting the inner ends of said pair of substantially parallel incisions close to the hinge between the second and third sections and the other pair of substantially parallel incisions extending inwardly from the distal end by an amount corresponding substantially to the length of the U-shaped incision in the second section and corresponding in spacing to the width of the U-shaped incision in the second section, the inner ends of said second pair of substantially parallel incisions being connected to the first pair of incisions.

3. A mount comprising a headboard having spaced parallel, upper and lower edges, an integral rigid extension at the lower edge intermediate the ends, said extension constituting a leg and the portions of the lower edge at opposite sides of the leg constituting shoulders, a support panel having spaced parallel, upper and lower edges containing an opening in its upper edge which extends therefrom toward the lower edge and corresponds in length and width to said leg, and the upper edge at opposite sides of the opening constituting spaced shoulders corresponding in width to the shoulders at the lower edge of the headboard, hinge means connecting the shoulders of the headboard and support panel so that the headboard may be disposed upright on its leg with the support inclined forwardly and downwardly therefrom, said headboard, leg and support panel being constituted of a single ply of board so as to be disposable in a single plane of single ply thickness for non-use, and a brace connected at one end to the lower side of the support panel adjacent the lower edge with its distal end extending toward the upper edge, said brace being movable downwardly from the support panel into locking engagement with the leg and holding the lower edge of the support panel spaced from the lower end of the leg.

4. A mount according to claim 9, wherein there is a back panel, substantially coextensive with the underside of the support panel, and means connecting the back panel to the support panel, said brace being hingedly connected to the back panel and said back panel containing a first opening coextensive with the opening in the support panel through which the leg may pass when the support panel is folded forwardly with respect to the headboard for setting up, and a second opening extending from the hinge line of the brace to said first opening, said first and second openings collectively forming a recess for receiving the brace in the plane of the backboard whereby said headboard, leg and support and said backboard and brace are disposable in parallel planes of one ply each.

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