Feb. 12, 1935. J. L. LARKIN 1,990,739

CALENDAR

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Fig. 1

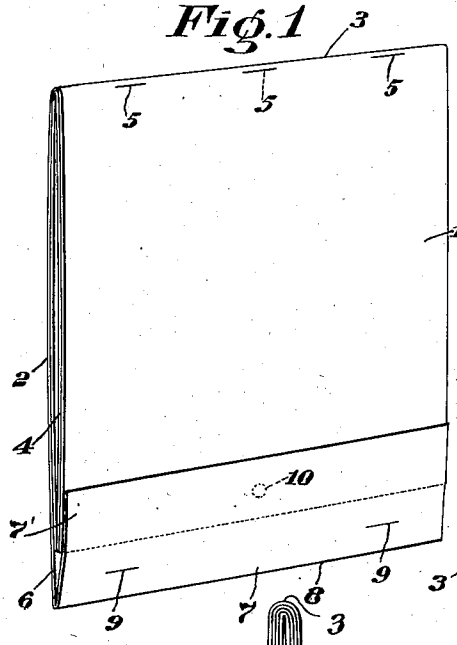


Fig. 2

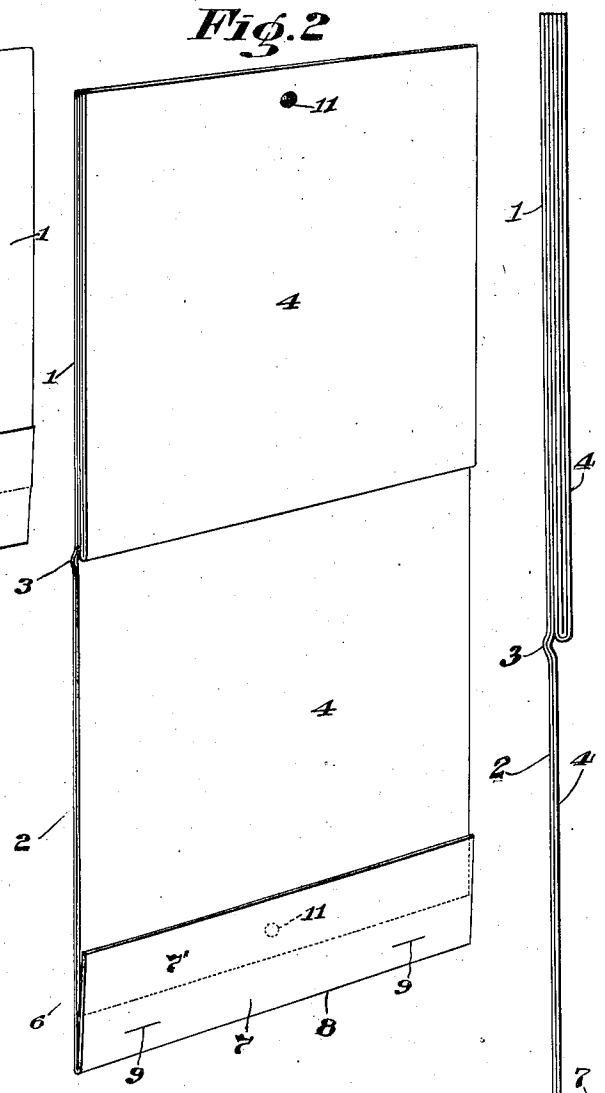


Fig. 3

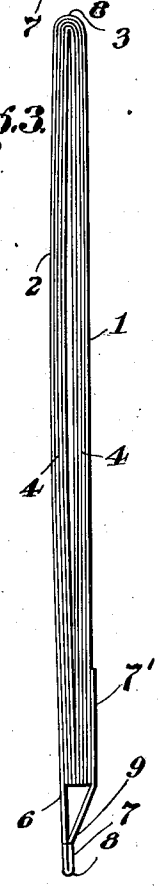


Fig. 4.

INVENTOR:

James L. Larkin

BY

John E. R. Hayes

ATTORNEY

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CALENDAR

James L. Larkin, Winthrop, Mass., assignor to The Forbes Lithograph Manufacturing Company, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

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2 Claims. (Cl. 40—119)

The invention relates to an improvement in calendars which are made in the form of a booklet with front and back covers and interposed hinged leaves. The calendar is mailed in the form of a closed booklet. The calendar is displayed in the form of an open booklet in a pendant position.

In calendars of this kind the general form is one in which the front and back covers are of like dimensions and the leaves are of like dimensions with the covers and are hinged to the covers at the junction between them.

When the calendar is mailed or handled in booklet form, inasmuch as the covers and leaves are made of relatively thin material, it is desirable that their unbound outer free edges be fitted with a guard.

When the calendar is initially hung suspended in display form the leaves will then all occupy either an upturned or a downturned position. As the calendar is used for displaying the different months of the year the leaves will be turned either up or down, depending upon their initial position, the turned leaves being retained for purpose of reference instead of being torn off. Consequently the leaves, for the major part of the time during which the calendar is used, will extend entirely over the faces of the respective covers. Inasmuch as these calendars are mostly used for advertising purposes it is desirable, and even necessary, that some portion of the calendar shall present a face portion bearing the dealer's imprint, which will remain exposed at all times irrespective of the form of the calendar or turned position of the leaves. It is, also, desirable that the leaves may be turned and retained in their turned position without removal of the fastening from which the calendar is hung, and if the leaves be torn from the fastening for purpose of turning any tear appearing in them will be concealed.

The attractiveness of a calendar of this kind is enhanced if it presents at all times a substantially flat face throughout. It accordingly becomes desirable that the leaves, especially turned leaves, be maintained to lie flat.

The object of the invention is accordingly to provide a construction in which the unbound outer free edges of the covers and leaves are fitted with a guard when the calendar is mailed or handled when in booklet form; to provide a construction in which the calendar has a face portion which will remain exposed at all times irrespective of the form of the calendar or turned position of the leaves; and to provide a construction which will permit of the leaves being turned without removal of the fastening from which the calendar is hung and in which the turned leaves will be maintained to lie flat.

A further object of the invention is to provide a construction which will permit of a considerable variation in the printing of the calendar and the disposition of its leaves in order to meet the varying demands of different customers.

As will presently be explained these objects are collectively attained by means best seen and understood by reference to the drawing, in which

Fig. 1 is a view in perspective of the calendar when in closed booklet form.

Fig. 2 is a view in perspective of the calendar when in open display form.

Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the calendar as shown in Fig. 1; and

Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the calendar as shown in Fig. 2.

In the drawing 1 and 2 represent, respectively, the front and back covers of the calendar, united along the fold line 3. 4 represents the leaves hinged to the cover at the point of the fold line 3 by staples 5.

The size of the front cover is like that of the leaves. The size of the back cover is also like that of the leaves excepting that the back cover on the side opposite the fold line 3 is provided with an extension 6. Attached to this extension to lie on the inner side or face thereof is a strip 7 of width preferably like that of the front cover and leaves and of sufficient depth to lap onto their edge portions adjacent the extension. The depth of the strip is also preferably such that it will cover the entire inner face of the extension. The strip is preferably formed by turning the extension back inwardly upon itself along the fold line 8 to provide a fold forming a strip of substantially the same width as the front cover and leaves, and of sufficient depth to have the lap as aforesaid. The strip thus formed is bound by any suitable means, such as gluing, stitching, or stapling, or combinations thereof, to the body of the extension 6 from the point of the fold line 8 to a point lying below the edge portion of the front cover or leaves overlapped by the strip. In the drawing the strip is shown bound by a set of staples 9. That portion 7' of the strip left free lying above the part section of the strip bound to the body of the extension will form a clip owing to the elasticity of the material which is the same as that of the back cover, made of heavy paper or light cardboard. Thus formed the strip covers the entire front face of the extension and provides in itself a face suitable for printing. Instead of forming the strip integral with the extension by folding as aforesaid the strip may be a separate part bound to the extension the same as before but preferably by gluing or stitching, or a combination of both.

The calendar is mailed in the form of a closed booklet, as shown in Fig. 1. The calendar is displayed in the form of an open booklet in a pendant position as shown in Fig. 2, the calendar being hung from the top edge of its front cover 1 by a fastening (not shown) which extends through a hole 10 in the cover. The back cover 2 will then hang pendant from the front cover lying substantially in the same plane therewith, and the leaves 4 will then occupy either a downturned or an upturned position. All the leaves may initially occupy either an upturned or a downturned position, being turned down or up from time to time for displaying the changing months of the year. When any of the leaves are occupying an upturned position they will be retained by a fastening extending through holes 11 in the leaves, and which is the same fastening as extends through the hole 10 in the front cover for supporting the calendar.

When the calendar is in its closed booklet form (as shown in Fig. 1) for purpose of mailing, the clip forming part 7' of the strip 7 will envelop the outer free ends of the front cover and leaves and will snugly retain them. The strip will also act as a guard tending to reinforce and protect the said outer free ends of the cover and leaves. The strip will also at this time function as a panel presenting a face bearing any desired imprint such as that of the dealer.

When the calendar is in its display form as shown in Fig. 2, the clip forming portion 7' of the strip 7 will envelop and retain the bottom free edges of the respective leaves for as the leaves are turned down they may be tucked in back of said clip to be retained by it. The clip will also operate to cover the holes 11 in the downturned leaves and parts adjacent the holes. Any torn part will be concealed. The strip will, also, function as a panel presenting a face portion bearing the dealer's imprint, as aforesaid, which will remain exposed at all times inasmuch as the ends of downturned leaves will be tucked in back of the clip forming part of the strip.

When the clip is arranged at the bottom of the calendar the leaves may initially occupy a downturned position with ends retained by the clip, the calendar being printed with this end in view. In such case the leaves are turned up for showing successive months, but if the turned up leaves are retained it is necessary to remove the fastening at the top of the calendar for the purpose of holding any turned up leaf or leaves. Instead of the clip being at the bottom of the calendar it may be at the top, a reversal of what is shown in Fig. 4, in which case the calendar would be retained by the fastening extending through the bound in portion of the strip beyond the unbound portion thereof forming the clip. In such case the leaves may occupy either an initial turned up position or an initial turned down position and may be turned and retained in their turned out of the way position without removing the fastening from which the calendar is hung. When the leaves are occupying an initial upturned position they are all retained by the clip and are successively withdrawn from it without removing the fastening, the turned leaves hanging pendant. On the other hand, when the leaves are all occupying an initial downturned position hanging pendant then they may be successively turned up into an out of the way position, and when turned up will be retained by the clip.

There are thus shown four different ways of using the calendar which permits of great variety in the arrangement of printing, one customer desiring one style, and another, another. In three out of the four ways in which the calendar may be used the leaves may be turned and retained to lie flat in their turned out of the way position without removing the fastening by which the calendar is suspended or tacked, and in all of the ways in which the calendar is used, irrespective of the turned position of its leaves, the calendar will always present a panel on which may be shown the dealer's imprint which is most desirable as these calendars are mostly used for advertising purposes.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States:

1. In a calendar having front and back folding covers with interposed leaves hinged at the fold line of said covers whereby the calendar may have either a closed booklet form or an open pendant form with the leaves occupying an up or down turned position with relation to said covers, an extension to one of said covers on the side thereof opposite said fold line and projecting beyond the adjacent edges of the leaves when the calendar is in its closed booklet form, a strip borne by said extension located on the inner side thereof with lap onto the adjacent edge portions of the leaves when the calendar is in its closed booklet form as aforesaid, and means for binding said strip to the body of said extension whereby the unbound portion thereof will form said lap and provide a clip retention for turned leaves when the calendar is in its open pendant form and whereby also said strip will provide an exposed face for printing irrespective of the form of the calendar or turned position of its leaves.

2. In a calendar having front and back folding covers with interposed leaves hinged at the fold line of said covers whereby the calendar may have either a closed booklet form or an open pendant form with leaves occupying an up or down turned position with relation to said covers, an extension to one of said covers on the side thereof opposite said fold line and projecting beyond the adjacent edge of the other cover and leaves when the calendar is in its closed booklet form, a strip borne by said extension located on the inner side thereof with lap onto the adjacent edge portion of said other cover and leaves when the calendar is in its closed booklet form as aforesaid, and means for binding said strip to the body of said extension whereby the unbound portion thereof will form said lap and provide a clip for holding the calendar closed when in booklet form and will clip and hold turned leaves when the calendar is in its open pendant form and whereby also said strip will provide an exposed face for printing irrespective of the form of the calendar or turned position of its leaves.

JAMES L. LARKIN.