Jan. 14, 1941. L. P. HAWKINS 2,228,517

CALENDAR DISPLAY

Filed April 27, 1939

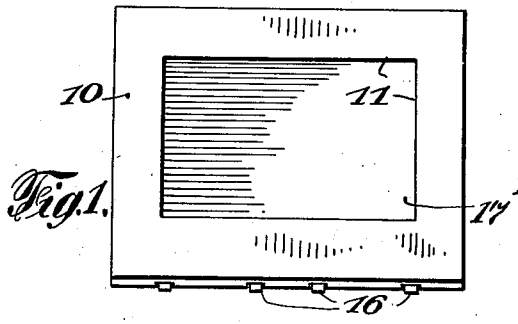


Fig. 1.

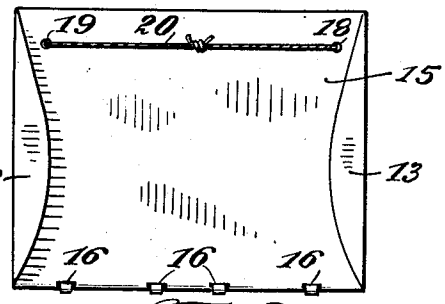


Fig. 2.

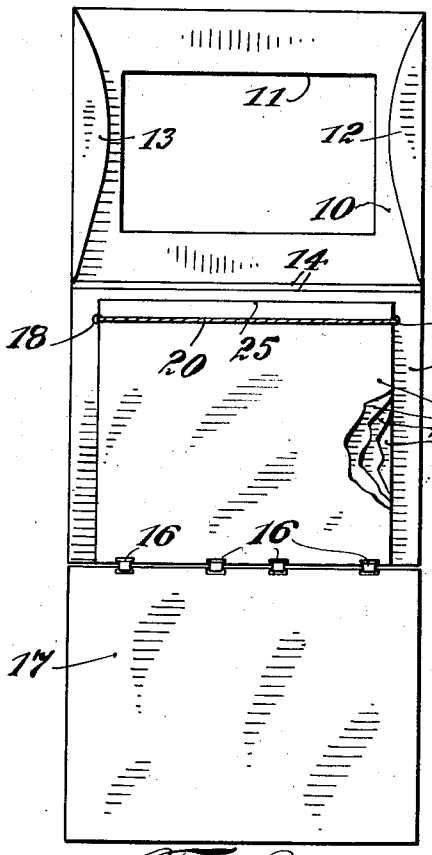
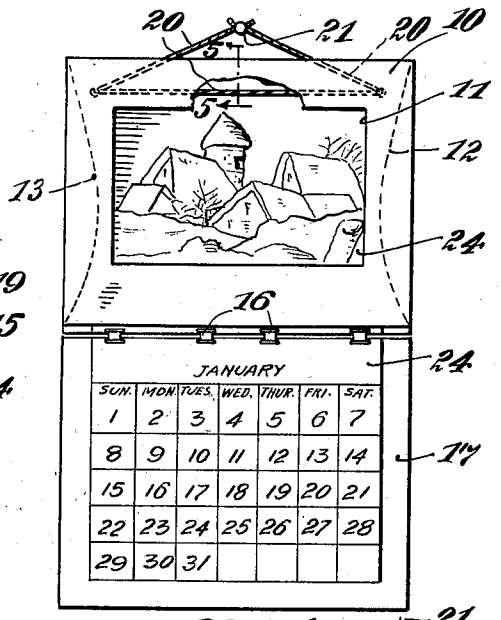


Fig. 3.



SUN.	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THUR.	FRI.	SAT.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

Fig. 4.

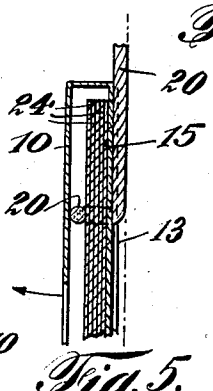


Fig. 5.

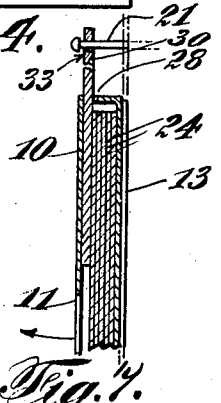


Fig. 7.

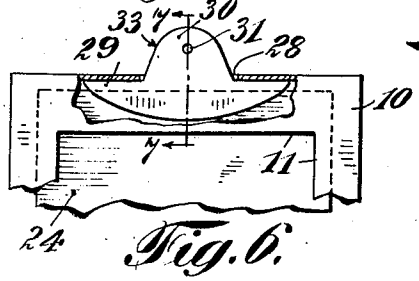


Fig. 6.

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CALENDAR DISPLAY

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Application April 27, 1939, Serial No. 270,287

3 Claims. (Cl. 40—119)

This invention relates to calendar displays, and has for its object to provide an improved calendar which when closed is in closed book form, and when open presents a pleasing appearance, in that a calendar month is presented in conjunction with a picture suitably designed in relation to the season of the year of each current calendar month, the important feature, however, being that the various calendar cards are held in a gathered grouping from which any single calendar may be released, the remaining cards being held in grouped position when the calendar display is open, and said calendar display being adapted to be folded into closed book form when it is being shipped.

The invention consists of an extensible folder having a top portion with a window opening and with flaps to embrace the remaining two portions when folded upon each other, the lowermost portion being adapted to be used as a backing and the intermediate portion being adapted to support the twelve calendar cards, each having on one side thereof the calendar of a month and on the reverse side thereof a suitable picture so that when the calendar display is in actual use a calendar card of a month is suspended so as to be visible to the eye and the remaining calendar cards are grouped and held together in window-like display by the covering portion and by the means for suspending the calendar display to a wall.

In its simplest form, the means for holding the groupings of calendar cards together consists of a portion which presses upon the calendar cards so as to hold them assembled, yet allowing sufficient spacing to readily remove any single card from the group so held.

In the accompanying drawing:

Figure 1 is a front view of the improved calendar display when the same is in closed book form and ready for shipment;

Figure 2 is a rear view thereof;

Figure 3 is an extended view of the three parts forming the calendar display;

Figure 4 is a front view of the calendar display as actually used, and shown as suspended from the wall;

Figure 5 is a section taken on line 5—5 of Figure 4;

Figure 6 is a front partial view of a modified form; and

Figure 7 is a section taken on line 7—7 of Figure 6.

Similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts through the various views.

Referring to Figures 1 and 2, it is seen that the calendar display when closed in book form is a very compact article of manufacture and can readily be shipped or handed from one person to another. The front wall 10 as shown in Figure 1 has a window opening 11 so as to enable a picture which is on the rear side of the last calendar card, or if desired, on the rear side of a backing card, to exhibit through the window opening. The front wall or frame portion 10 has rearwardly extending flaps 12 and 13 which serve the purpose of embracing the other portions of the calendar display. The lower edge of the front portion 10 is provided with a scoring 14 which acts as a hinge between this front portion 10 and the intermediate portion 15. To the lower portion of the intermediate portion 15, as shown in Figure 3, there is hinged by tubular hinges 16 a lower portion 17 acting as a back plate. This back plate may be omitted, if desired. The intermediate portion 15 is provided with two openings 18 and 19 through which a cord 20 passes, which cord extends upwardly to a nail 21 upon which the cord 20 rests. The openings 18 and 19 are so disposed as to be spaced from each the width of the calendar cards 24 which are twelve in number corresponding to the twelve months of the year, and these calendar cards are hinged to the tubular hinges 16 at the lower edge of the intermediate portion 15. The openings 18 and 19 are so spaced from the score line 14 as to be below the uppermost edge 25 of the calendar cards 24 when such calendar cards or any of them are placed in their grouped position as shown in Figure 3, so that the calendar cards 24 extend a short distance above the cord 20 passing through the holes 18 and 19. The cord 20 thereby acts to hold the twelve calendar cards in position against the intermediate portion 15, and due to its pressure exerted upon the calendar cards 24 when so assembled. Due to its flexibility, the cord may be easily displaced and one calendar card removed therefrom and lowered upon its hinges 16 placed in the position as shown in Figure 4 with the third portion 17 acting as a background or backplate for these calendar cards 24.

Each of the calendar cards is provided at its rear surface with a picture, preferably one corresponding to the face of the calendar month which appears on the front side of a calendar card 24; as for instance, in Figure 4 where the month of January is shown, a co-related picture of a winter screen would be shown at the rear side of the calendar card 24, the inner side of

which would indicate the month of February. Thus, by a series of calendar cards having a scene corresponding to each month on the reverse side of each succeeding card, a very pleasing appearance of a calendar is obtained.

Those calendar cards which are still held in assembled position by the cord 20 against the intermediate portion 15 are also held in proper position by the enclosing upper wall portion 10 with its flaps 12 and 13 extending to the rear of the portion 15. The envelope thus formed enables a picture to be seen through the window opening 11 of the front wall 10, the flaps 13 holding these grouped calendar cards which are not in use in compact and assembled position by virtue of the envelope character of the front wall 10, as also by virtue of the pressure action of the cord 20 acting upon the assembled calendar cards under tension due to the fact that the cord is suspended by the nail 21. Instead of a cord, a crescent-shaped member of cardboard, indicated in Figures 6 and 7, may be used, and when so used the scoring 14 is provided with an opening 28. This crescent-shaped member has two laterally extending legs 29 and an upstanding portion 30 having an opening 31 for the passage of a nail. The positioning of this member through the opening 28 permits the extending leg portions to engage the score line 14 formed between the front portion 10 and intermediate portion 15 and to thereby support the envelope. At the same time, due to the resting of this member upon a nail which passes through the opening 31, the member exerts a pressure upon the assembled cards 24. This crescent-shaped member, generally indicated by 33, is shown also in Figure 7 resting against the front wall 10 and exerting a pressure upon the cards 24 which are held in assembled grouping by the lateral flaps 13 extending to the rear of the front wall 10.

It will therefore be seen that the cord 20 and the member 33 have the same coaction in respect to the calendar cards and the envelope, namely, to press the calendar cards together in reasonably tight assemblage by virtue of the fact that both the cord and the member 33 are suspended from nails, and due to their pressure upon the calendar cards, hold them in reasonably tight position.

I claim:

1. An improved calendar comprising a backing member having lower and upper portions, a calendar pad carried by the lower portion and having foldable leaves foldable upwardly against said upper portion, said upper portion having perforations therethrough in the upper portion of the upper part of said member, one such perforation being located at each side of the upwardly folded leaves and spaced a short distance from the upper edge of said upwardly folded leaves, a cord hanger support having its end portions passed through said perforations from the front to the rear of the member and having a closed narrow loop lying forwardly of the upper portion of the upper part of said member and in a substantially straight line across the upper free end portions of the upturned calendar leaves, said cord hanger support having a part rearwardly of said member for engagement with a support to draw the loop tight by the weight of the calendar, and a front member having a hinging connection with the upper portion of the upper part of said backing member and adapted to swing down of its own weight about said connection and against said loop and also against the upturned leaves below said loop, said front member being of a height relatively to said backing member to extend substantially only in front of the upper part of said backing member to obscure the loop and cover the upturned leaves while revealing the current calendar leaf.

2. An improved calendar comprising a backing member having lower and upper portions, a calendar pad carried by the lower portion and having foldable leaves foldable upwardly against said upper portion, said upper portion having perforations therethrough in the upper portion of the upper part of said member, one such perforation being located at each side of the upwardly folded leaves and spaced a short distance from the upper edge of said upwardly folded leaves, a cord hanger support having its end portions passed through said perforations from the front to the rear of the member and having a closed narrow loop lying forwardly of the upper part of said member and in a substantially straight line across the upper free end portions of the upturned calendar leaves, said narrow loop being substantially round in cross section to guide the free edges of the leaves back of the loop toward said backing member, said cord hanger support having a part rearwardly of said member for engagement with a support to draw the loop tight by the weight of the calendar, and a front member having a hinging connection with the upper portion of the upper part of said backing member and adapted to swing down of its own weight about said connection and against said loop and also against the upturned leaves below said loop, said front member being of a height relatively to said backing member to extend substantially only in front of the upper part of said backing member to obscure the loop and cover the upturned leaves while revealing the current calendar leaf.

3. An improved calendar comprising a backing member having lower and upper parts, a calendar pad secured in front of the lower part and having foldable leaves for folding upwardly in front of said upper part, a front cover spaced forwardly from said backing member and in extent being of substantially the area of said upper part, a hinging connection between the upper ends of said front cover and upper part of said backing member, and a binding member for the upturned leaves independent of said front cover and unconnected therewith to permit the front cover to be freely raised at any time in the supported or unsupported position of the calendar without regard to the position of said binding member, said binding member so constructed and arranged as to engage the upper portions only of the upturned leaves, said binding member having at its upper portion a part to receive a support upon which the calendar is hung.

LYSLE P. HAWKINS.