

June 4, 1929.

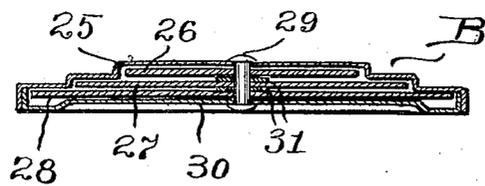
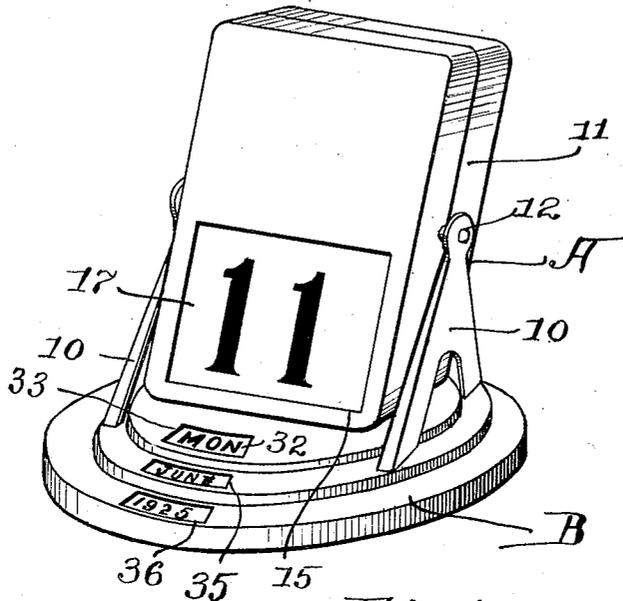
H. L. FISCHER

1,716,222

CALENDAR AND DISPLAY SIGN

Filed May 12, 1926

3 Sheets-Sheet 1



Inventor:  
*H. L. Fischer*

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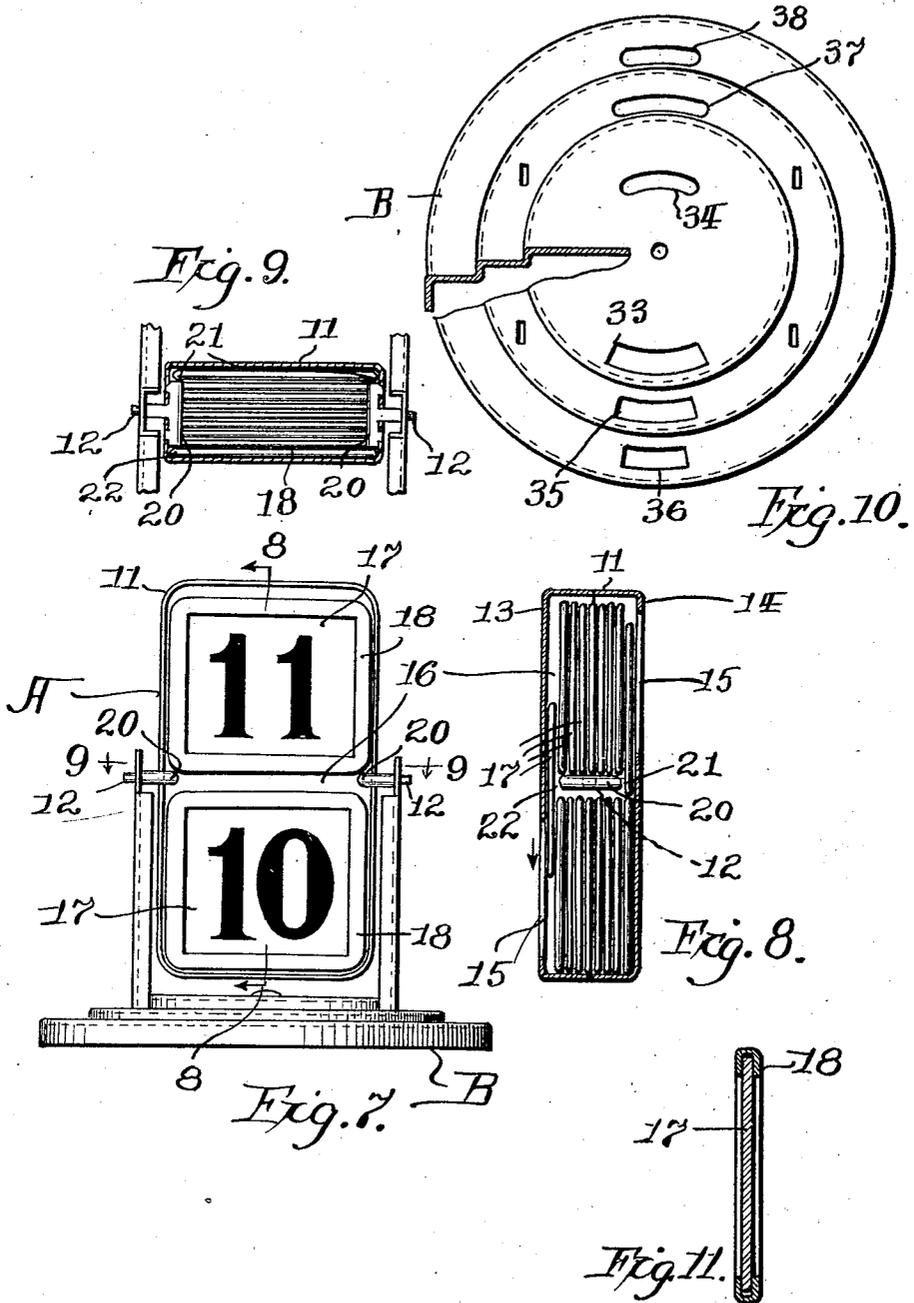
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CALENDAR AND DISPLAY SIGN

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3 Sheets-Sheet 2



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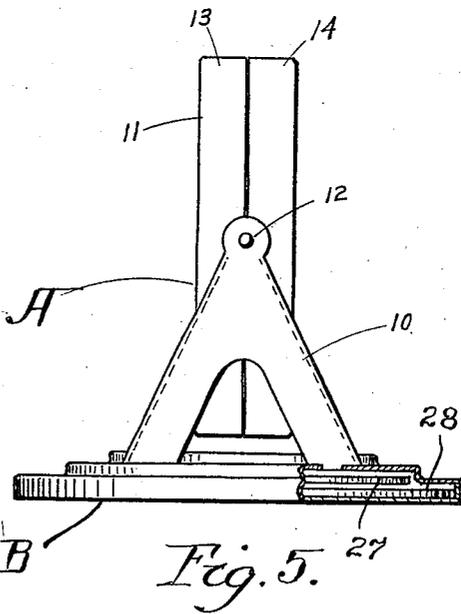
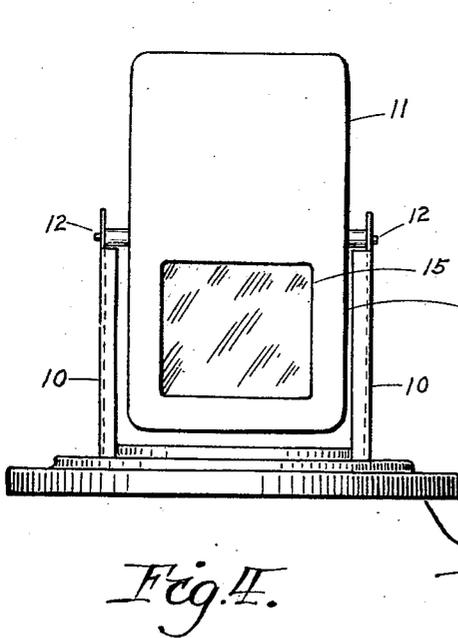
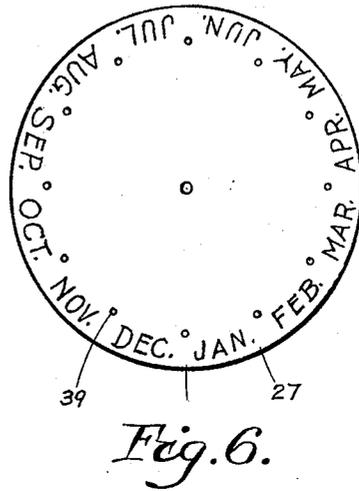
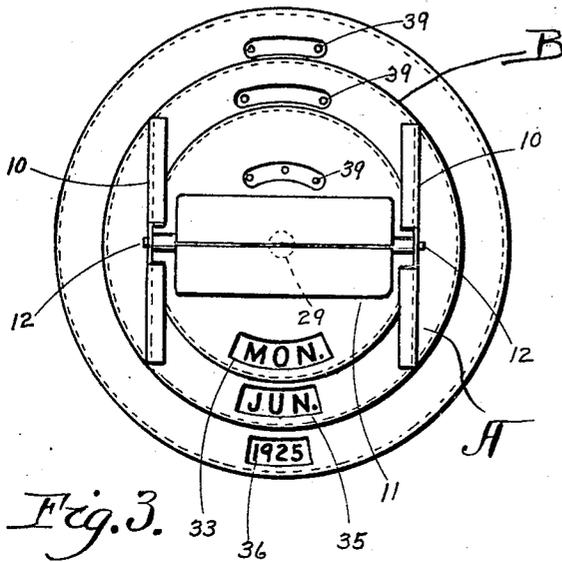
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CALENDAR AND DISPLAY SIGN

Filed May 12 1926

3 Sheets-Sheet 3



Inventor:

*H. L. Fischer*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CALENDAR AND DISPLAY SIGN.

Application filed May 12, 1926. Serial No. 108,622.

My invention relates to calendars and display signs, particularly adapted to a calendar or display sign which is provided with a rotating body portion having a series of plates or sheets which are adapted to indicate the days of the month or provide a sign plate. These sheets are adapted to slide in the body portion during the rotation of the same so as to change to indicate a new date or display.

A feature of my invention resides in a calendar or display sign having an enclosed body portion for a series of sheets with a single compartment within said body which is of a rectangular nature, and being provided with an opening on either side at the opposite ends to permit the sheets in the body to be visible through these openings when the body portion is rotated so as to first indicate one opening and then by rotating the body indicating the opening on the other side of the same. In the course of rotation of the body portion or sheet enclosing casing for the date cards or sheets, the sheets change position and the openings in the sides of the casing are adapted to be placed in such a position as to dispose a new date or display with each rotation of the body or casing of the calendar or display sign.

It is also a feature of my invention, when made in the form of a calendar, to provide a supporting base for my calendar casing having a series of indicating disks positioned within the same and rotatable in a manner so as to indicate the day of the week, the month of the year, and the particular year. By means of a simple inexpensive construction I provide a base with these rotatable disks enclosed and openings formed in the base so as to expose individually the days, months and years printed or displayed upon the disks within the base. Suitable slots are provided in the base so as to permit the engagement of the respective disks to rotate the same into the desired position. By means of this supporting base, with the indicating disks in combination with my rotatable day indicating casing I provide a simple, yet very attractive and novel form of calendar.

It is also a feature of my invention to provide a display means which is rotatable so that different displays can be illustrated by rotating the housing or casing which supports the sheets and thus a changeable display sign is provided with a simple, inexpensive construction operable to change the sign. Each

time the body or casing turns over, each sheet automatically assumes the display position and then recedes into backward or out of display position as the case is rotated, until the respective sheet is again brought into display position in the opening of the casing. In this manner a display sign is provided of an attractive nature, very simple in construction and easily operable to change the sign or display upon each rotation of the casing of the same.

The invention includes a casing having a single compartment and a series of display sheets loosely and freely slidable within said casing, by means of separators or guide members. The sheets are separated in a manner so that they will be divided to be spaced in the ends of the casing, and a passageway is formed on either side of the separators which permits the sheets to slide from one end to the other of the casing as the same is rotated. These spacing members or guides divide the sheets into two groups, one at one end of the casing and the other at the other end. The casing, however, is of a single compartment adapted to enclose the display sheets.

These features and details of construction, together with other objects of the invention will be more clearly and fully set forth in the following specification and claims.

In the drawings forming part of this specification:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my calendar and display sign.

Figure 2 is a section of the base of the same.

Figure 3 is a plan view of my calendar and display sign.

Figure 4 is a front elevation of the calendar or display sign.

Figure 5 is a side elevation, partly in section.

Figure 6 is a detail of one of the indicating disks removed from the base.

Figure 7 is a front view with the casing shown in open position.

Figure 8 is a section on the line 8—8 of Figure 7.

Figure 9 is a section on the line 9—9 of Figure 7.

Figure 10 is a plan view of the base, a portion of which is broken away.

Figure 11 is a cross section of one of the display sheets of my calendar and display sign.

My calendar and display sign A is designed of a simple construction and is pro-

vided with a supporting base B from which upright supporting standards 10 project in a manner to pivotally support the display casing or housing 11 at 12.

5 The display casing or housing 11 is adapted to form an enclosure for the display so that as the calendar or display sign is operated the displays are brought into view in a simple and very effective manner.

10 The casing 11 is adapted to be formed of any suitable material and is made up of two similar parts 13 and 14, which are practically identical in shape and construction and each of which is provided with a display opening 15.

15 The members 13 and 14 of the casing 11 are secured together so as to form a compartment 16 within the same in which the individual display plates 17 are freely held so that they may operate to slide from one end of the compartment 16 to the other in the operation of the calendar or display sign A.

20 These sheets or plates 17 may be of any suitable construction and are preferably provided with a marginal edge 18 which is enlarged sufficiently so as to provide a border projecting about the entire face of the plates 17. In this manner the border 18 protects the face of the card 17 against rubbing in the operation of the calendar and display, as the plates 17 slide back and forth in the compartment 16. The casing 11, however, protects the cards and holds them concealed excepting to display the face of the same through the openings 15 as the casing 11 is rotated.

25 The casing 11 is adapted to be rotated to display the signs or plates 17, one after the other and is pivotally held at 12 by the supporting standards 10. As the casing 11 is rotated the sheets or plates 17 are adapted to slide from one end of the compartment 16 to the other. To regulate the order of sliding of these cards so that they will fall one after the other, I have placed within the compartment 16 spacers 20 which project from the inner wall of the casing sufficiently to form a shoulder on either side of the compartment 16 against which the edges of the sheets 17 engage. The spacers 20 are slightly narrower than the width of the compartment 16, as indicated in Figure 8, so as to provide spaces 21 and 22 at either end of the spacers 20. These spaces 21 and 22 are approximately the same width as the sign 17 and the border 18 of the same so as to permit the sheet 17 to slide through the openings 21 and 22 freely. The sliding of the sheet 17 takes place as the casing 11 is rotated. This will be clearly in evidence from the sectional illustration of Figure 8 which shows, for convenience, the space 21 which might be turned, for example, at the back of the casing 11 and the opening 22 at the front of the casing. The sheets 17 at the back of the casing

are shown extending partially through the space 21 while the sheet 17 at the front of the casing is shown approximately half way through the opening 22. The sheet at the front traveling in the direction of the arrow, 70 or dropping by gravity into position to display one face of the same through the opening 15 at the front of the calendar or display sign A.

To properly operate my display sign or 75 calendar A it is essential that just sufficient number of sheets be employed to fill one end of the same, while the other end of the compartment 16 is filled with sheets 17 with the exception of one sheet. This leaves a space 80 for one sheet 17 to slide from one end to the other of the compartment 16 through the respective openings 21 and 22, as the casing 11 is rotated. This simple, inexpensive construction provides a most desirable means for a calendar, such as A, so as to display the respective days of the month consecutively as the casing 11 is rotated. 85

It is evident that in using the same as a display sign, as illustrated in Figure 4, that every time the casing 11 is rotated a new display appears through the opening 15. 90

The parts 13 and 14 in the casing 11 are put together in a manner so that when one opening, such as 15, is at the bottom of the front of the casing 11 then the other opening 15 is at the top of the back of the casing, as illustrated in Figure 8. This permits both sides of the sheets 17 to be displayed alternately as they slide back and forth in the casing and conserve space in the making of the display or calendar. 95 100

The base B is also of a simple, inexpensive nature and is designed to provide a footing or support of sufficient weight to balance and hold the casing 11 so that it may be rotated without overbalancing the whole display or calendar. It may also be of such a construction as to be used as a paper weight, so to speak, and at the same time function as a calendar or display device. 105 110

The base B is formed of sheet material 25 having a step formation so as to support the disks 26, 27 and 28, one below the other, each of which are held by the rivet or pin 29, extending through the cover 25 of the base and through the bottom 30, which fits into the lower part of the cover 25. Suitable spacing washers 31 are held by the pin 29 between the plates 26, 27 and 28. 115 120

The plate 26 is the upper plate in the base B and is the smallest of the three plates, and it is also obvious that any number of plates can be arranged in the base by conforming the size and shape of the base to the number of plates to be used. The plate 26 is adapted to indicate the days of the week, such as 32, through the opening 33 and is adapted to be operated to rotate the same through the slot 34 positioned in the back of the casing 25. 125 130

In Figure 6 the disk 27 is illustrated which is adapted to indicate the months of the year through the opening 35 and the lower disk 28 is adapted to indicate the years through the opening 36. The disk 27 is adapted to be operated through the opening 37 while the disk 28 is adapted to be operated through the opening 38. Each of the openings 34, 37 and 38 are positioned at the back of the base B and are ordinarily obstructed from view by the casing 11 which is supported by the standards 10.

It is also important that each of the disks 26, 27 and 28 are provided with openings such as 39 which are visible through the openings 34, 37 and 38 to permit the engagement of the respective disks to rotate the same so that each disk when rotated will display through the openings 33, 35 and 36 the day of the week, the month of the year and the year, respectively, to provide a device A when used as a calendar with a means of indicating the time of the year.

The spacers 20 are so designed as to extend through the casing 11 forming a pivot 12 for engagement with the standards 10. My device A, operating as a calendar, preferably has the days indicated in large numerals, as illustrated in Figure 1 on the sheet 17 so as to be displayed through the openings 15 as the casing 11 is turned over. The day of the week can be easily indicated, as is also true of the month and the particular year. Obviously only the year or the month or the day of the week may be used in conjunction with the calendar A, and when used as a sign the sheets 17 are adapted to carry the display material or illustration so that as the casing 11 is turned over a new display will appear at the opening 15 at the lower portion of the casing 11. The attractive nature of my calendar and display is quite apparent and the utility makes a device very much desired.

It will be apparent that all of the details of my displays A and calendar are of a simple nature, operable easily to indicate the particular days or to give a display sign and made up in a manner so as to provide a very attractive article. This is an important feature of the invention.

In accordance with the patent statutes I have described the principles of operation of my invention, together with a particular design and construction which I have illustrated in the drawings as a means of carrying out my invention, but I desire to have it understood that this is only illustrative and that the invention can be carried out by other means and applied to uses other than those above set forth, within the scope of the following claims.

I claim:

1. A calendar comprising a rotatable casing having openings in the front and back thereof, lugs projecting into said casing from the

sides thereof and approximately at the center of said casing and being spaced from the front and back of the casing, a series of plates supported within said casing and maintained in slidable superimposed position by said lugs, said lugs also projected through the sides and outside of said casing to serve as pivots about which said casing rotates.

2. A calendar comprising a rotatable casing mounted upon supports having openings in the front and back thereof, lugs projecting into said casing from the sides thereof and approximately at the center of said casing and being spaced from the front and back of the casing, a series of plates supported within said casing and maintained in slidable superimposed position by said lugs, a base for said supports having openings therein and a series of rotatable disks in said base adapted to have portions thereof exposed through said openings in said base to indicate the year and month.

3. A calendar comprising a rotatable casing mounted upon supports having openings in the front and back thereof, lugs projecting into said casing from the sides thereof and approximately at the center of said casing and being spaced from the front and back of the casing, a series of plates supported within said casing and maintained in slidable superimposed position by said lugs, said lugs also projected through the sides and outside of said casing to serve as pivots about which said casing rotates, a base for said supports having openings therein and a series of rotatable disks in said base adapted to have portions thereof exposed through said openings in said base to indicate the year and month.

4. A perpetual calendar including a base formed of a series of super-imposed thin discs diminishing in size from the bottom to the top, a casing for enclosing said discs having the same diminishing formation as said discs from the bottom to the top, and a rotatable member having indicators supported by said base adapted to cooperate with the discs in said base to provide a perpetual display calendar.

5. A calendar comprising a member rotatable on a transverse axis including a means to indicate the days of the year, a disc-like base adapted to support said member and a series of super-imposed disc members within said base having indicia to indicate the particular day, month and year, said discs diminishing in size from the bottom to the top.

6. A perpetual calendar including a rotatable member having a series of slidable plates to indicate the day within the same, standards for supporting said rotatable member, a base casing having a top with a step formation adapted to receive a series of super-imposed indicating discs rotatable within the

same, the indicia on said discs cooperating with the indicia on said plates in said rotatable member to form a perpetual calendar.

7. A perpetual calendar including a rotatable member having a series of slidable plates to indicate the day within the same, standards for supporting said rotatable mem-

ber, a base casing having a circular nature and a rotatable circular disc having indicia thereon positioned within said base casing, the indicia on said disc cooperating with the indicia on said plates to form a perpetual calendar.

HOWARD L. FISCHER.