Oct. 14, 1958 G. E. NICHOLS 2,855,708

DESK CALENDAR MOUNT

Filed April 19, 1955

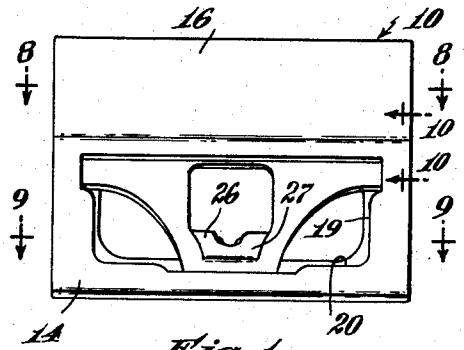


Fig. 1

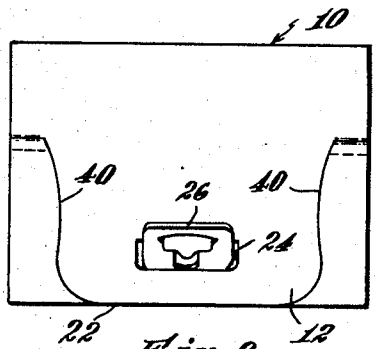


Fig. 2

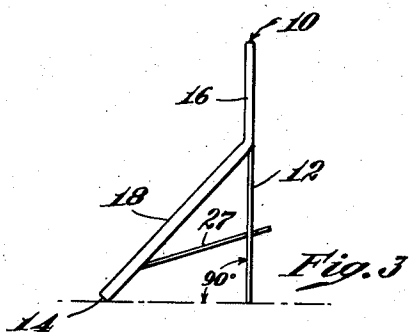


Fig. 3

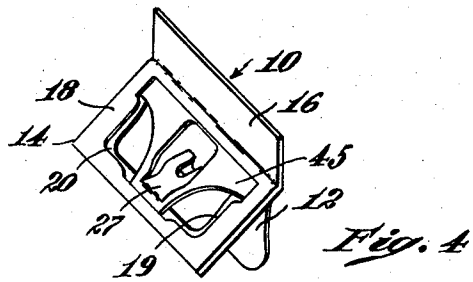


Fig. 4

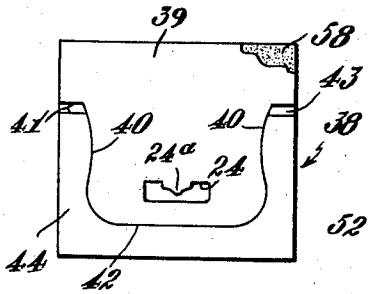


Fig. 5

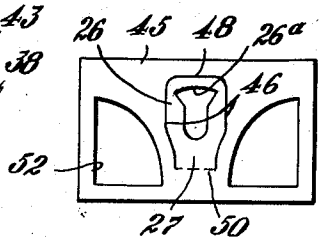


Fig. 6

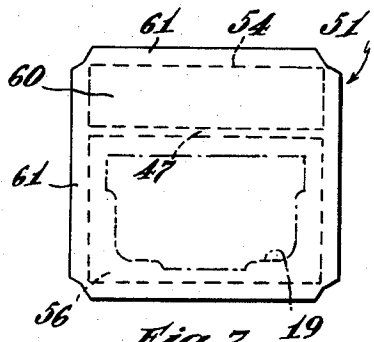


Fig. 7

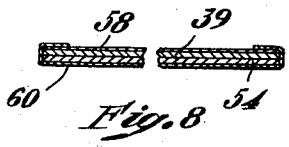


Fig. 8

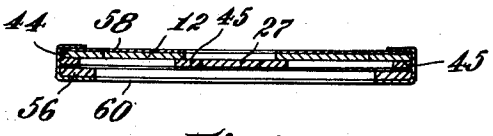


Fig. 9

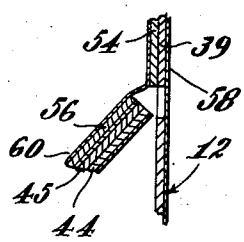


Fig. 10

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DESK CALENDAR MOUNT

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Application April 19, 1955, Serial No. 502,499

1 Claim. (Cl. 40—120)

This invention relates to stand-up mounts for photographs and/or calendar pads of the kind used to advertise and has for its objects to provide a mount which is inexpensive to manufacture and yet is sturdy, stable and attractive. Other objects are to provide a mount which has distinctive surfaces for the purpose of bearing advertising matter and a photograph or calendar pad so relatively located that they are distinctively set apart. Other objects are to provide a mount which may be collapsed to be substantially flat when not in use and may be set up easily and quickly for use.

As herein illustrated the mount has a headboard which is supported in a substantially perpendicular position by right angularly located legs, one of the legs constituting a rigid extension of the headboard and the other being hinged to the headboard and being held angularly displaced therefrom by a brace carried by one of the legs and lockably interengageable with the other. The headboard is flat and affords a surface for receiving advertising matter and the hinged leg slopes forwardly and downwardly from the headboard constituting a faceboard and provides a flat surface for reception of a photograph and/or calendar pad. Preferably, the headboard has front and back plies joined back to face. One leg is a rigid integral extension of the back ply and the other leg or faceboard is hinged transversely to the lower edge of the front ply. A decorative paper is employed to bind the plies to form a unitary headboard and portions of the paper provide the hinge for one leg. The front ply may have a recess or pocket therein for receiving a photograph or pad.

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

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of the mount set up;

Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the mount set up;

Fig. 3 is an end elevation of the mount set up;

Fig. 4 is an isometric view of the mount set up;

Fig. 5 is a plan view of the back ply;

Fig. 6 is a plan view of the spacer ply;

Fig. 7 is a plan view of the front ply with the sight opening omitted;

Fig. 8 is a transverse section taken on the line 8—8 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 9 is a transverse section taken on the line 9—9 of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 10 is a vertical section taken on the line 10—10 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings (Figs. 1 and 4) the mount has a headboard 10 and legs 12 and 14 arranged angularly to support the leg 12 and the headboard which is an extension thereof in a substantially vertical position with respect to any horizontal surface upon which the mount is placed. The vertical headboard has a flat, transversely extending surface 16 which is adapted to receive advertising matter and the leg 14 which extends forwardly and downwardly from the headboard so as to be facing upwardly, has a flat, transversely extending surface 18

which constitutes a faceboard and is adapted to receive a picture and/or a calendar pad for display purposes. Preferably, the faceboard has a sight opening 19 and pocket 20 behind it in which a photograph and/or calendar pad may be placed. The sight opening and pocket are of the kind shown in my Patent No. 2,698,493, having a wide mouth and re-entrant lateral edges for slidably receiving the pad or photograph.

The rear leg 12 has a broad edge 22 (Fig. 2) which provides a stable footing for the leg and an opening 24 through it within which is an integral depending tongue 24*a* adapted interengageably and lockably to receive the free end 26 of a brace 27 hinged to the front leg 14 (as will appear hereinafter). The brace has an aperture 26*a* near its free end for receiving the tongue 24*a* for holding the legs 12 and 14 spread apart at such an angle that the plane of the front leg 14 makes an angle with a surface on which the mount is placed which is complementary to the angle between the legs and their place of hinge.

The headboard 10 has front and rear plies. The rear leg 12 is single ply and the front leg 14 has front, intermediate and rear plies. The rear ply of the headboard, the rear leg and the rear ply of the front leg are formed from a single piece of stiff board 38 (Fig. 5) covered on one face by a thin sheet of decorative paper 58 and divided by spaced parallel cuts 41—41 through the board but not through the paper to form gaps 43—43 in the board and cuts 40—42—40 which penetrate the board and paper, thus dividing the board 38 into an upper part 39 which constitutes the rear ply of the headboard with which is integral the rear leg 12 and a lower part 44 which is hinged to the part 39 by the uncut paper 58 so that it may be swung forwardly therefrom. As thus constructed the rear ply 39 of the headboard and the rear leg 12 are integral and rigid. An aperture 24 is punched through the lower part of the rear leg within which depends from its upper edge the tongue 24*a*.

The intermediate ply (Fig. 6) is a substantially rectangular piece of board 45 having outside lateral and heightwise dimensions corresponding substantially to the part 44 and is covered on one face with decorative paper. The brace 27 is formed in it by cutting through the board along three sides 46—48—46 leaving the fourth side 50 so that it is integral and elastically resists displacement from the plane of the board. The keyhole shaped aperture 26*a* is made near the free end of the brace for receiving the tongue 24*a*. A pair of spaced quarter circular openings 52—52 are cut in the lower opposite corners of the board for a purpose which will appear hereinafter.

The front ply of the headboard and the front ply of the front leg are comprised of two substantially rectangular pieces of board 54 and 56 (Fig. 7) hingedly connected edge to edge with a gap 47 therebetween by a sheet of decorative paper 60 applied to corresponding sides thereof, which has marginal edges 61 extending beyond the edges of the boards. The board 54 has substantially the same outside dimensions as the part 39 and the board 56 has substantially the same outside dimensions as the part 44. The part 56 which is the front ply of the front leg and which constitutes the faceboard in the completed mount has cut through it a substantially rectangular sight opening 19, the upper corners of which are flared.

The plies 38, 45 and 51 are held assembled with the intermediate ply 45 located between the board 56 and rear part 44 by the margins of the covering paper 60, the marginal portions 61 of which are folded over the top, bottom and side edges of the upper portion of the part 38 and the portion 44 and are secured to their rear sides thus to join the parts together. As thus constructed

the part **54** and the part **39** which includes the leg **12** are rigidly joined and form a stiff back for the mount while the part **56**, the intermediate part **45** and the part **44** are united to provide the combination front leg and faceboard which swings on hinges provided by the paper **58** and **60** where it spans the notches or gaps **43** and **47**.

The intermediate board **45** holds the parts **56** and **44** spaced apart and where the portions **52—52** are cut out provides re-entrant grooves along the vertical sides and along the bottom within which the opposite lower corners of a pad or photograph may be inserted so that the greater part of the marginal edges of the pad or photograph lie behind the marginal edges of the frontboard **56**.

When the mount is folded the brace **27** lies in the plane of the intermediate board **45** between the frontboard **56** and the rear leg **12**, thus the overall thickness of the lower part of the mount is constituted by three thicknesses or plies and the upper part of the mount by two thicknesses or plies.

The mount because of its right angular construction is exceedingly stable, provides a distinctive surface for receiving advertising matter which is substantially vertical and a separate inclined surface convenient to display a photograph or calendar pad in a position which can be seen at a glance.

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 claim.

I claim:

An easel type mount comprising front and rear plies of sheet material disposed face to face and bound together along their peripheral edges, the front ply having a hinge extending transversely thereof, from side to side, dividing it into upper and lower portions which may be disposed angularly with respect to each other by bending the parts relative to each other on the hinge, the rear ply having laterally spaced hinged portions coinciding with the hinge of the front ply, and a substantially U-shaped

cut through the ply, the legs of which originate at the inner ends of the hinges and substantially parallel the lateral edges of the ply, and the bottom of which is spaced from and substantially parallel to one end of the ply, said spaced hinges and U-shaped cut dividing said rear ply into two portions, one of which is situated entirely at the lower side of the hinge line and the other of which has parts at both sides of the hinge line which are rigid with respect to each other, the part of the rear ply lying entirely at the lower side of the hinge line coinciding with the lower part of the front ply, and collectively forming therewith a pocket open at the rear side within which may be disposed an insert, the part of the rear ply lying at both sides of the hinge line having contact at one side of the hinge line with the upper part of the front ply and forming a backing therefor, the upper and lower parts of the front and rear plies at opposite sides of the hinge line being foldable on the hinge line by grasping the parts and bending them relative to the hinge line to dispose the lower part of that part of the rear ply having parts lying at both sides of the hinge line in a position to constitute a leg for supporting the mount upright with the leg and the part of the front and rear plies above the hinge line substantially perpendicular to the support on which it rests, and the pocket portion below the hinge line extending forwardly and downwardly therefrom, the forwardly and downwardly extending face of the pocket portion providing a support for a calendar pad and an insert disposed in the pocket carrying a brace foldable rearwardly therefrom through the opening into interengagement with the leg.

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