June 8, 1965 C. N. CROSS 3,188,113

PAPER HOLDER WITH V-SHAPED PEN RECEPTACLE

Filed June 10, 1963 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

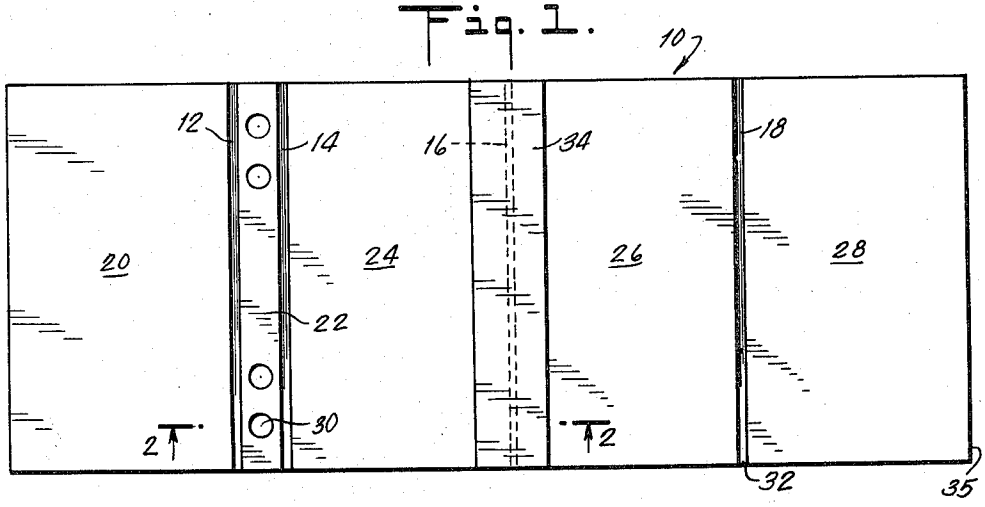


Fig. 2.

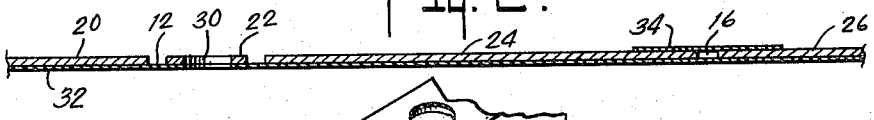
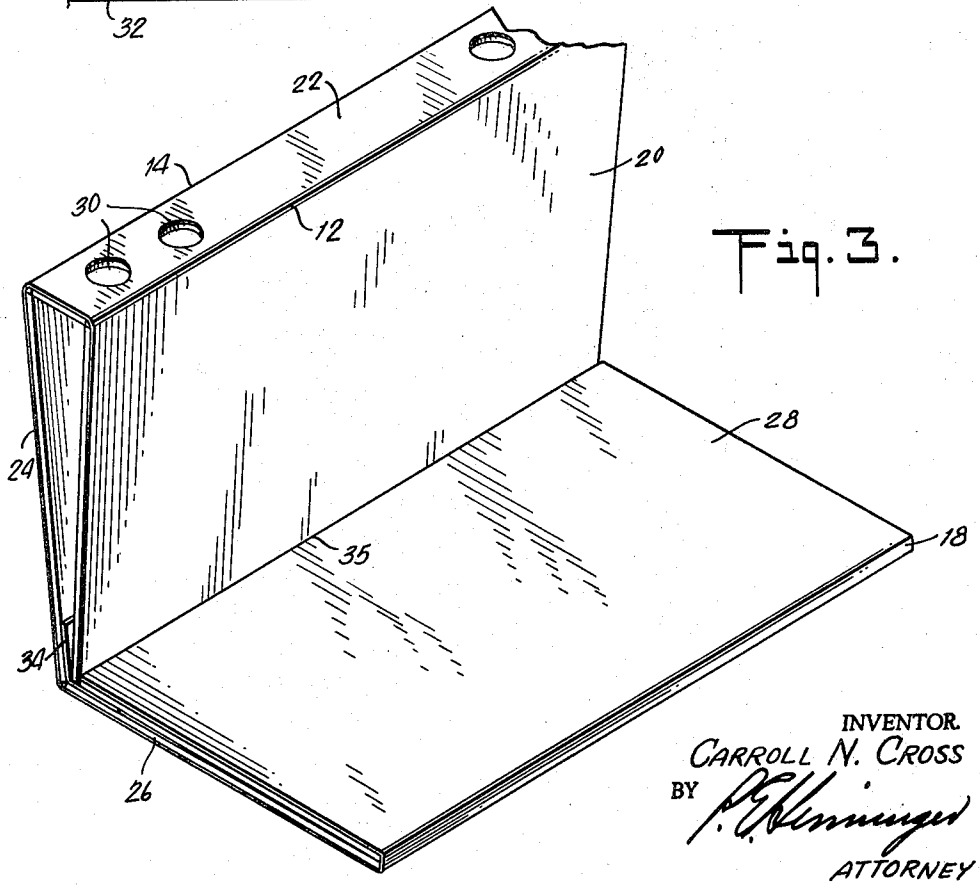


Fig. 3.



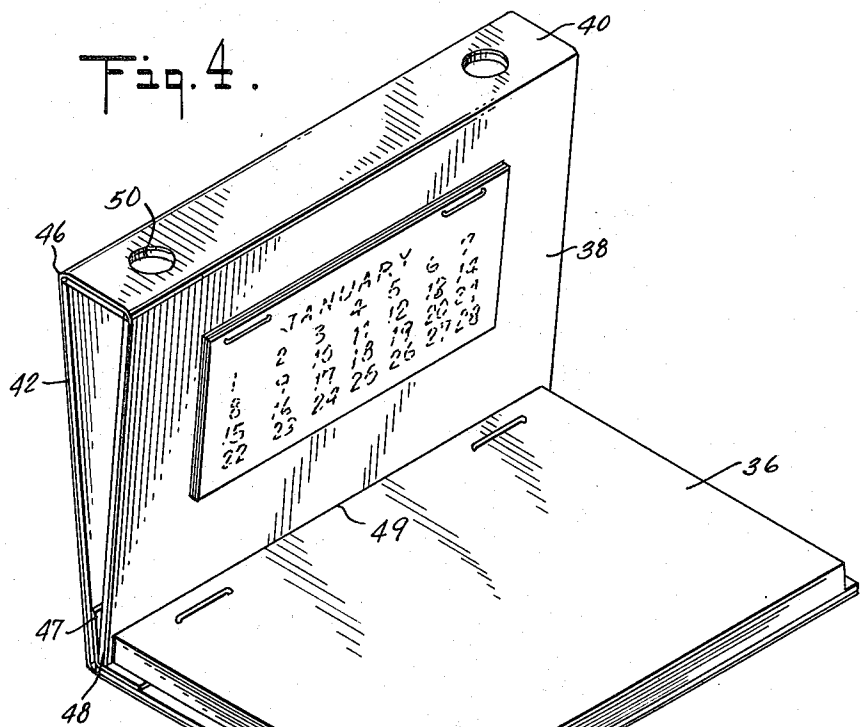
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PAPER HOLDER WITH V-SHAPED PEN RECEPTACLE

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Fig. 4.



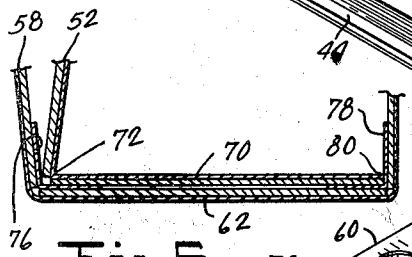


Fig. 6.

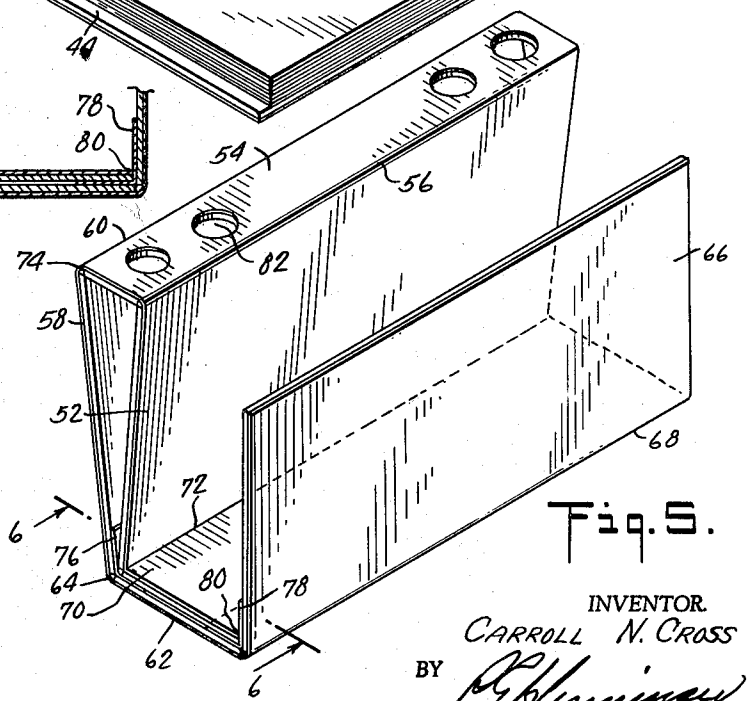


Fig. 5.

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United States Patent Office 3,188,113 Patented June 8, 1965

3,188,113

PAPER HOLDER WITH V-SHAPED PEN RECEPTACLE

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Filed June 10, 1963, Ser. No. 286,817
4 Claims. (Cl. 281—15)

This invention relates to display mounts. In particular, it relates to display mount structures which are self-sustaining in their erected position.

It is a particular object of this invention to provide a display mount which includes article-holding structurues adapted to hold pens, pencils, note sheets and the like.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of a display mount which requires no interlocking elements such as locking tongues which engage in locking slots. To this end, the mount has embodied therein hinge structures which are self-sustaining in whatever position of angular rotation. Furthermore, the assemblies are so organized and arranged as to utilize abutting surfaces for maintaining the several structural panels of the mount in erected position.

It is a purpose of the invention to provide a collapsible display mount which is well adapted to distribution through the mail service. Devices of this class are widely used for advertising purposes, and particularly for direct mail advertising of goods and services. Consequently, it is a great advantage if the mount can be folded flat for convenient insertion into a mailing envelope. Furthermore, it is a purpose hereof to provide a collapsible mount which is easy to erect into operative position, so that no special skill, aptitude, or complicated instructions are required.

In brief, the common attributes of the several embodiments of the invention disclosed herein consist of an upstanding section formed of a face panel, a back panel of substantially the same length as the face panel, and a head panel of less length than the face and back panels disposed between the face panel and the back panel. These panels are articulated along a pair of substantially parallel lines extending across the panels in spaced relation to each other. The foregoing assembly, in turn, is articulated to a base panel by means of a ductile hinge joint which is self-sustaining when the back panel is rotated thereon into angular relation to the base panel. When the face panel is disposed in generally parallel, spaced relation to the back panel, the two panels, together with the head panel, form an inverted triangular pen and pencil holding structure. Abutting elements are provided for substantially engaging the face panel whereby the face panel, the back panel and the head panel are held in inverted triangular form when the mount is erected.

The invention is illustrated herein in several embodiments and the differences in these embodiments will be pointed out in the description to follow.

Further objects, advantages and features of the invention will be come clear as the description thereof proceeds, said description being written in reference to the accompanying drawings, in which like reference numerals indicate like parts, and in which:

FIG. 1 is a plan view of the mount structure of FIG. 3 in extended position;

FIG. 2 is a cross-sectional view taken on line 2—2 of FIG. 1;

FIG. 3 is a perspective view of the mount of FIG. 1 in erected position;

FIG. 4 is a perspective view of a mount generally similar to that shown in FIG. 3 but embodying a modification;

FIG. 5 is a perspective view of a third embodiment of the invention of the mount; and

FIG. 6 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view on line 6—6 of FIG. 5.

The embodiment of the invention, shown in FIGS. 1 through 3, can be readily understood by reference to the plan view of FIG. 1. The assembly 10 consists of a plurality of articulated panel sections. The structuure is preferably formed from a rectangular piece of cardboard stock which is divided by transverse hinge joints 12, 14, 16 and 18. The assembly includes a face panel 20, a head panel 22, a back panel 24, a base panel 26 and a stay panel 28. Formed in the head panel are a plurality of apertures 30 adapted to receive writing implements such as pens and pencils.

The several spaced panel sections are held together by means of a paper leatherette lining 32 on the outer face of the assembly. A strip of ductile material 34 overlies the hinge joint 16 between the back panel 24 and the base panel 26. This strip is adhesively attached to the inner face of the back and base panels. A thin strip of aluminum or tin may comprise the ductile hinge.

When the back panel 24 is rotated upwardly in respect to the base panel 26, the ductile hinge 34 will hold these panels in their angular relationship. Rotation of the face panel 20 about the hinge line 12 will dispose the head panel 22 in a horizontal position between the face panel and the back panel. In such position, the free edge of the face panel 20 will engage the base panel 26 at its ductile hinge line 16.

In order to insure that the upstanding structure will maintain the form of an inverted triangle, it is merely necessary to rotate the stay panel 28 inwardly on its hinge line 18 so that it will lie in face-to-face contact with the base panel 26. The length of the stay panel 28 is not substantially less than the length of the base panel 26, so that the free edge 35 of the stay panel 28 will engage the outer face of the face panel 20 and effectively wedge the free edge of the latter into contact with the hinge strip 34. This will result in a firm structure despite the fact that no interlocking parts are utilized.

The structure of FIG. 4 is generally similar to that shown in FIG. 3. That form of the invention shown in FIG. 4, however, dispenses with the stay panel 28 of the principal form of the invention and substitutes therefor a pad of note paper or a pad of month-to-month calendar sheets 36. Such pad will serve the same function as that performed by the stay panel 28 in FIGS. 1 through 3.

In FIG. 4, the mount includes a face panel 38, a head panel 40, a back panel 42 and a base panel 44. These several panels are articulated at their hinge joints by means of a paper leatherette facing 46 which is adhesively fixed to the outer face of the assembly. In FIG. 4, as in FIGS. 1 through 3, the back panel 42 is articulated to the base panel 44 by means of a ductile hinge joint 47.

It will be observed in FIG. 4 that the inner free edge 48 of the pad 36 constitutes an abutment for the support of the face panel 38 when the upstanding structure is erected. In this case, the back panel 42 is angularly adjusted in respect to the base panel 44 by rotation thereof on the ductile hinge 47. When the head panel is rotated on its hinge joining it to the back panel and the face panel 38 is dropped, the free edge 48 of the face panel will enter the restricted slot formed between the inner edge 49 of the pad 36 and the lower area of the upstanding back panel 42. Several writing implement apertures 50 are formed in the head panel 40.

The invention is embodied also in a mount adapted not only for holding writing implements, but also one which forms a receptacle for holding sheets of note paper, envelopes or the like. This latter structure is comprised of a face panel 52 which is hinged to a head panel 54 along a hinge line 56, a back panel 58 which is hinged to

the head panel **54** along a hinge line **60**, a base panel **62** which is hinged to a back panel along a hinge line **64**, a retaining panel **66** which is hinged to a base panel **62** along a hinge line **68**, and a stay panel **70** which is hinged to the face panel **52** along a hinge line **72**.

Here, too, the several panels are articulated into an assembly by means of a paper leatherette facial lining **74**.

In the structure of FIGS. 5 and 6, use is also made of the ductile hinge material. A ductile strip **76** is adhesively attached to the back panel **58** and the base panel **62**, such that it overlies the hinge line **64**. A similar ductile strip **78** is attached to the inner face of the base panels **62** and the retaining panel **66** such that it overlies the hinge line **68**.

When the structure is erected as shown in FIG. 5, the end of the face panel **52** is held in engagement with the ductile strip **76** by reason of the stay panel **70**. The stay panel **70** is not substantially less in length than the base panel **62**. Therefore, its free edge **80** will abut the inner face of the upturned retaining panel **66**, whereby the lower end of the face panel **52** is held in contact with the ductile strip **76**. One or more writing implement apertures **82** are formed in the head panel **54**.

By resort to the wedging action provided by the several stay devices, the upstanding pen and pencil holding structure is firmly maintained in the form of an inverted triangle. This particularly adapts this upstanding structure for receiving and engaging inserted pens or pencils. It should be noted that the converging walls at the bottom of the inverted triangle will engage the tapered ends of pens and pencils and thereby stabilize them in their upright position. Furthermore, the engagement will take place before the point of the pen or pencil has reached the bottom of the apex thereby holding the point from contact.

FIG. 2 illustrates the preferred form of the several hinge joints between panels throughout the figures. It will be noted that the panels are spaced from each other to provide complete freedom of angular movement between the panels. If the space is twice the thickness of the paperboard stock of which the panels are composed, the panels can be folded into face-to-face contact with each other without in any way subjecting the facial liner **30** or the panels to any harmful strain.

The ductile hinge material may be employed at all of the hinge joints between the several panels. This is, however, not necessary to the successful operation of the invention.

While the fundamentally novel features of the invention have been illustrated and described in connection with specific embodiments of the invention, it is believed that these embodiments will enable others skilled in the art to apply the principles of the invention in forms departing from the exemplary embodiments herein, and such departures are contemplated by the claims.

What is claimed is:

1. In a desk mount adapted to afford an area for the display of indicia, an upstanding section consisting of a face panel, a back panel of substantially the same length as said face panel and a head panel of less length than said face and back panels disposed between said face panel and said back panel, means articulating said panels along a pair of substantially parallel lines extending across said panels in spaced relation to each other, a base panel adapted to lie on a supporting surface articulated to said back panel by means of a ductile hinge joint which is self-sustaining when said back panel is rotated thereon into angular relation to said base panel in which said face panel is disposed in generally parallel position with said back panel, said face panel, said back panel, and said head panel when angularly disposed to each other forming an inverted triangular structure in which said head panel forms the base of said triangular structure and the apex thereof is located at said ductile hinge joint, and stay means supported by said base panel adapted to press one end of said face panel into engagement with said back panel in the region of said ductile hinge when said face panel is rotated in respect to said head panel, thereby maintaining the apex of said inverted triangular structure when said mount is erected.

2. The structure of claim **1**, in which said stay means comprises a pad of paper sheets fixed to said base panel with one edge of said pad spaced from said ductile hinge joint between said back panel and said base panel not substantially more than the thickness of said face panel.

3. The structure of claim **1**, in which said stay means comprises a stay panel articulated to said face panel along a line extending thereacross, in combination with means attached to said base panel adapted to engage and retain the free edge of said stay panel.

4. The structure of claim **3**, in which said means adapted to engage and retain the free edge of said stay panel comprises a retaining panel hinged to said base panel by means of a ductile hinge along the edge of said base panel opposite said first named ductile hinge joint.

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