Nov. 10, 1931. T. J. KEENAN 1,831,712

MOUNTING MEANS FOR CALENDARS, PENS, AND PENCILS

Filed Feb. 18, 1931

Fig-1-

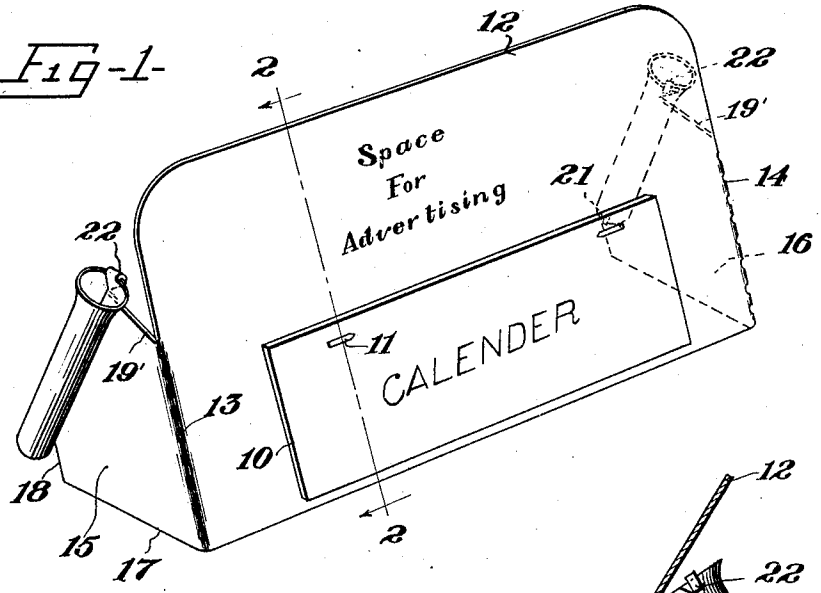


Fig-2-

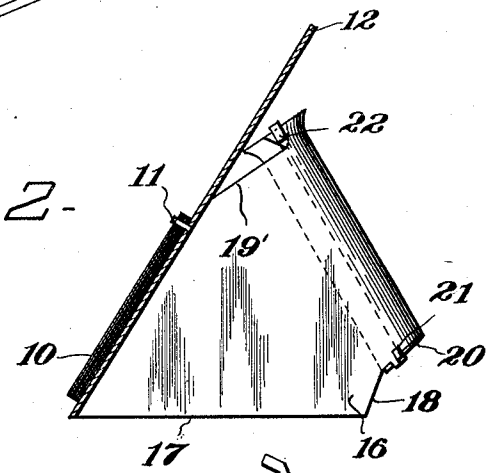
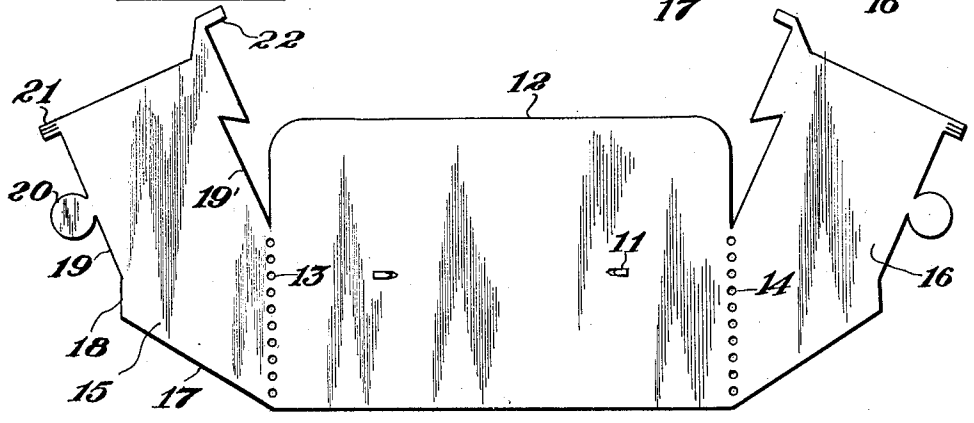


Fig-3-



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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MOUNTING MEANS FOR CALENDARS, PENS, AND PENCILS

Application filed February 18, 1931. Serial No. 516,775.

The object of this invention is to provide means for mounting a desk calendar or the like and for receiving and supporting writing implements or other articles used about a desk for correspondence, clerical and other similar work.

A further object of the invention is to provide a one piece mounting element which may be made at low cost from a sheet metal blank, and may then be readily formed by hand or by machine, without the necessity of employing separate securing devices of any character whatsoever.

A further object is to provide a device which may be sold and shipped in large quantities without occupying more than a minimum amount of space, for the reason that the pen and pencil sockets or pockets may be formed in the original operation and the remainder of the structure may be left substantially flat, but is subject to folding near the end portions of the metallic plate incident to the production of the easel, illustrated in the drawings.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel features of construction and in the novel arrangement of the elements herein disclosed, it being understood that modifications, alterations or changes may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings forming part of this application:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the mounting means for the calendar, and showing in full lines and dotted lines the end members including the pen and pencil sockets.

Figure 2 is a section on line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a plan view showing the blank of sheet metal or the like from which the device is to be produced.

Any calendar of standard or commercial type, comprising a plurality of printed sheets, may be employed, and in the drawings, a pad formed of a number of printed sheets, or sheets adapted to be printed, is designated 10, the pad being retained by securing devices 11.

The easel for mounting the calendar includes the main central portion 12 of sheet metal or other sheet material, and the blank employed is perforated along lines suitably positioned and designated 13 and 14. Ears 15 and 16 extend laterally from the main portion 12 of the blank, and project upwardly, as shown in Figure 3, the ears being adapted to be deflected from the position of Figure 3 to that of Figure 1, incident to the formation of the easel. Space for advertising may be provided above the calendar, and any suitable ornamentation may be added. The mechanical construction is, however, the feature of prime importance, and it will be observed that the ears each include a lower edge portion such as 17, an edge 18, and an edge 19 substantially parallel with edge 19′.

Each ear 15 or 16 further includes a supplemental ear or projection 20 which may be substantially circular in configuration, and minor ears 21 and 22 serve the purpose indicated below.

The principal projecting devices or ears 15 and 16 are to be rolled in order to form tubular and usually cylindrical sockets or pockets, as illustrated in Figure 1. These provide for the reception of pencils, pen holders, and the like. Each tubular member is to be closed by the projecting device or supplemental ear at its lower end, as the structure appears in Figure 1, and ears 20 are deflected for this purpose and are retained by the minor ears or securing devices 21, 22, these devices just referred to being bent over and clinched or pressed down sufficiently to serve the purpose for which they are intended.

What is claimed is:—

1. In a device of the class described, a plate member having relatively large ears formed thereon deflected at an angle to the main portion of the plate, and each ear including a projecting device constituting a supplementary ear, the ears first named being for producing tubular devices, and the supplementary ears serving to close one end of each tubular device.

2. In a device of the class described, a plate member having its end portions weak-

ened along the lines spaced from the end of the plate, ears formed at an angle with the main portion of the plate, and deflected with reference incident to bending along the weakened portions, and socket members carried by the ears and formed therewith, the upper portions of the socket members being inclined forwardly by the ears carrying them, and the lower edges of the ears determining a reverse inclination of the plate.

3. A structure comprising the elements of claim 2, devices formed with each of the socket members for closing one end of the socket, and other devices for retaining the socket closing device.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

THOMAS J. KEENAN.