Nov. 7, 1950 J. BAUMGARTH 2,529,367

CALENDAR

Filed Aug. 20, 1948

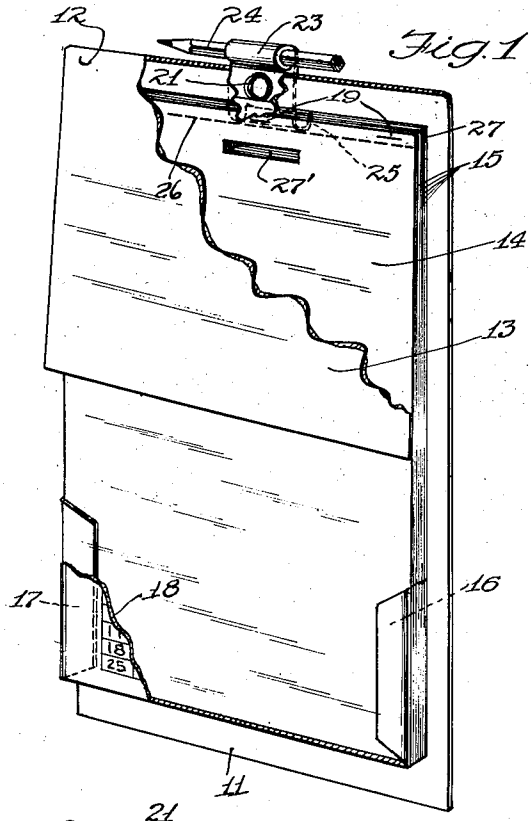

Fig. 1

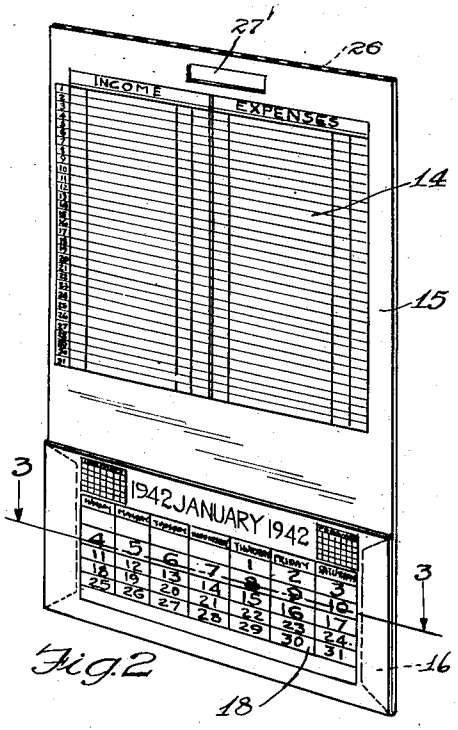

Fig. 2

Fig. 3

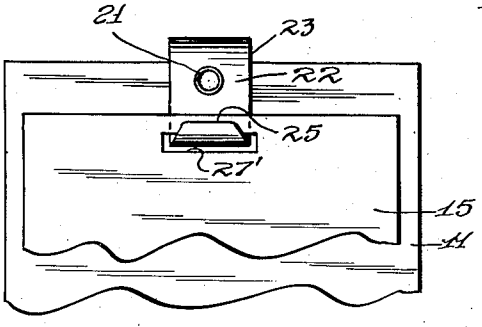

Fig. 4

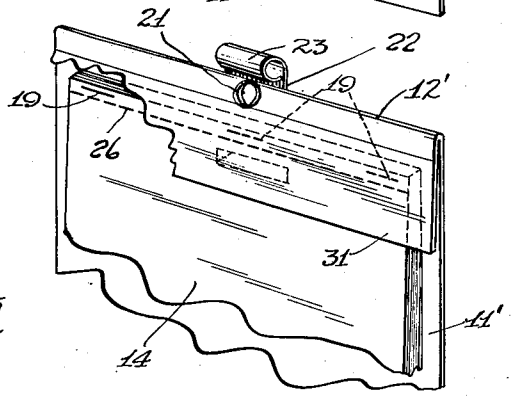

Fig. 5

INVENTOR.
John Baumgarth
BY Morris Spector
Attorney

Patented Nov. 7, 1950 2,529,367

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,529,367

CALENDAR

John Baumgarth, Chicago, Ill., assignor to John Baumgarth Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application August 20, 1948, Serial No. 45,360

10 Claims. (Cl. 40—121)

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The present invention relates to calendars, and concerns itself more particularly with a plural sheet calendar structure that constitutes an integrated assembly in which when the respective calendar sheets are severed from the assembly to expose the subjacent sheets, the severed sheets may be hung on a bracket at the rear of the calendar, to be kept there for future reference.

Calendars have been known heretofore in which a plurality of month designating sheets are assembled in an interchangeable manner. Such calendars had to be dismantled at monthly intervals in order to rearrange and make current the proper exposures. In a contemplation of the present invention, a calendar construction has been devised which obviates the practice of dismantling, thereby safeguarding against error in rearrangement such as might be inadvertently made by the user during reassembly, while, at the same time, providing a structure which may be produced and assembled under economies of material and labor.

Briefly, this is accomplished by providing a series of calendar sheets each having a month designation in its exposed section and each provided with a perforated flap and a rectilinear mounting aperture. The perforated flaps are anchored to a base member which also provides an apron that may conceal or partially conceal the nonesthetic features of the structure, exposing to view only the informative and artistic elements of the assembly, together with any other desired characteristics such as advertising display or other as is the will of the composer.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a calendar of the type defined, in which the monthly or other periodic sheet change is made by a simple single handed operation and without incurring troublesome dismantling and reassembly.

A further object of the present invention is to provide a multiple sheet calendar mounted on a backing member by permanent securement means which are concealed from view so as to preserve the artistic and ethetic qualities while the article is hung as on a wall to constitute an object of information and adornment.

It is a further object of the present invention to provide a calendar mounting means so constructed that it may receive and resiliently hold a pencil which is then readily available for use.

Other objects are such as will be manifest during the course of the following detailed explanation of the construction, and such as will be indicated in the hereunto appended claims.

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In the accompanying drawings and in the following specification similar reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a multiple sheet recording calendar in which a portion has been broken away to reveal structural details;

Figure 2 is a perspective view of one of the monthly indicating and recording sheets after it has been torn from the assembly;

Figure 3 is an enlarged transverse sectional view taken approximately on line 3—3 of Figure 2 revealing the construction of the pocket and monthly calendar panel which serves as a receptacle for holding insertable sheets, tickets or other material;

Figure 4 is a fragmentary rear elevational view of the calendar; and

Figure 5 is a fragmentary perspective view of a modified structural assembly in which the concealment flap is of length sufficient to cover the nonesthetic elements only.

A principal backing sheet 11 made preferably of relatively heavy cardboard or other fibrous material is doubled over as at 12 forming a concealment flap 13 which extends downwardly of the fold 12 to a predetermined degree so that it may be conveniently lifted when it is desired so to do, but normally covering the recording area 14 of the series of sheets 15 usually twelve in number which comprise the calendar data of a yearly calendar assembly.

Each calendar sheet 15 which may be made of relatively thinner and pliable fiberboard or of ordinary sheet paper stock is doubled over in its lower end and is provided with tucking-in flaps 16 and 17 that are glued to the doubled over or pocket forming section 18. This forms a pocket that is open at the top.

The exposed area of the pocket forming section 18 has imprinted on its surface the conventional monthly or other periodic calendar data which may be observed in Figures 1 and 2, and the pocket which is formed by gluing the section 18 to the flaps 17 affords a receptacle within which there may be inserted monthly bills, statements, memoranda or such other materials as a user may wish to retain.

The several sheets 15 being of identical dimensions are aligned and stacked in a predetermined sequence so that the succession corresponds with the conventional Gregorian calendar arrangement or any other arrangement for which the calendar is planned. The assembled sheets are then stapled as at 19 to the backing member 11

(Fig. 1) or the corresponding backing member 11' (Fig. 5). Either before or after the assembled sheets are mounted on the backing member 11 there is also mounted on the backing member 11, by means of a hollow rivet or eyelet 21, a mounting bracket 22 of spring sheet metal. The hollow rivet 21 secures the bracket 22 to the backing member 11, the rivet bearing at one side on the bracket member and bearing on the other side on the backing member 11 (Fig. 1), or on the front of the fold 12' (in Fig. 5). The bracket 22 is of rectangular shape, rolled over at the upper end into a cylindrical receptacle 23 for holding a pencil 24 in convenient position for use with reference to the calendar. The pencil is held by the springiness of the bracket. The lower end of the bracket 22 is doubled over in a reverse manner to the holder 23 so as to afford an upstanding lip 25 spaced from the intermediate body portion of the bracket 22 with sufficient clearance to permit the retention thereon of approximately twelve calendar sheets 15, as will later be described. The rivet 21 provides an open eye for hanging the calendar, as for instance, from a nail driven into the wall.

Each calendar sheet 15 during its advance preparation is transversely perforated as at 26 below the tab area 27 through which the staples 19 penetrate. Also, each of the series of calendar sheets 15 is punched out as at 27' to provide a rectangular opening of such proportions as to loosely receive the upstanding lip 25 whereby the expired monthly display sheets 15 may be hung at the rear of the calendar, if it is so desired to do, for the purpose of keeping the recorded data in association with the current calendar until a complete calendar year has expired. The areas 14 of each calendar sheets may be printed with tabular or coordinated interlineations and may be suitably marked with accounting classifications where the apparatus is intended for use in this manner. Alternatively, this area may be made to display artistic or esthetic pictures, or may have any desired information printed thereon. Where the area is used in a utilitarian sense, the current notations or memoranda is appropriately covered by the flap 13 so that it may not be readily manifest to the curious or prying, requiring the overt gesture of raising the flap 13 in order to reveal the underlying information.

As each month expires the user will tear the corresponding sheet 15 on its perforation line 26 and hang it in the same facing direction at the rear of the calendar by inserting the hook or projection 25 through the opening 27'. This operation can be accomplished with one hand and notably does not require any removal from the wall or extensive and guardful regulation, since it in nowise dismantles the remaining calendar pages, permitting them instead to securely maintain their ordinal sequence which has been established during the manufacturing assembly.

The flap 13 as has been said conceals from view the upper half of each calendar page and, in addition, it also conceals the nonesthetic characteristics of the mounting staples, the perforations 26 and the openings 27' giving to the assembly a high degree of esthetic and display quality. Where it is desired, however, to make the data receiving area 14 accessible to a single handed entry operation, the flap 13 of Fig. 1 may be made short as at 31, Figure 5, so that the shortened flap 31 exposes the area 14 but not the nonesthetic features of the securement. This type of construction may be preferred where the areas 14

carry, instead of monthly entry accounting data, picturesque displays.

It is to be noted that the bracket 22 constitutes not only a pencil holder but a means for holding the sheets 15 on the back of the calendar. In some instances it may be desired to omit this latter function, in which case the lip 25 may be entirely omitted. When that is the case the rivet 21 secures the bracket 22 in place in the manner herein illustrated, the bracket 22 then serving only as a pencil holder. This is useful in connection with calendars where the sheets are not to be removed and then replaced.

While the present invention has been explained and described with reference to specific embodiments, it will be understood, nevertheless, that numerous modifications and variations may be incorporated within its essential spirit and scope, for an understanding of which reference will be had to the hereinafter appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A calendar construction comprising a backing and principal support member, a series of calendar pages rectangularly profiled and transversely perforated for tearing along a line marginally spaced from a top edge, said calendar pages having apertures beneath their transverse perforations for hanging said pages during post current severance from said support member, said calendar having means for supporting calendar pages from said apertures after severance of the calendar pages along their transverse perforations, a plurality of securement elements integrating the marginally spaced areas of said pages with said support member, and a flap hanging downwardly from said support member for covering a portion only of said calendar pages to conceal from hanging display said securement elements and said calendar page perforations.

2. A calendar construction comprising a backing member of relatively stiff material, a series of calendar pages permanently secured to said backing member at an uppermost transverse strip area thereof, transverse severance elements on each of said calendar pages intervening their principal areas and said transverse strip areas, linear suspension perforations in each of said calendar pages beneath their said severance elements, and a suspension bracket on said backing member affording a pencil holder evolved by a forwardly and downwardly rolled portion at the uppermost end of said bracket and affording an upstanding hook member to enter said linear suspension perforation of calendar pages severed from their permanent securement evolved by a rearwardly and upwardly bent portion at the lower end of said bracket.

3. A calendar construction comprising a principal backing member of relatively stiff fibrous material having secured at its upper end a suspension bracket comprising a sheet metal member bent forwardly and downwardly to afford a pencil receptacle at its upper end and bent rearwardly and upwardly to afford a suspension hook at its lower end, a series of calendar pages permanently secured to said backing member by means of a plurality of securement elements positioned along a transverse uppermost strip area, severance perforations along a transverse line beneath said strip area, and suspension perforations in said calendar pages beneath said severance perforations for reeciving said suspension hook during post current storage of said calendar pages.

4. A calendar comprising a-principal backing member, a series of calendar and memorandum

pages supported on said backing member, each of said calendar pages having a perforation therein, and a mounting bracket comprising a sheet metal member rolled over at its upper extremity to form a receptacle for holding a pencil and doubled over rearwardly and upwardly at its lower extremity to form a suspension hook to support said calendar pages by insertion through their said perforations, and said bracket being secured to said backing member at an intermediate area of said member between the rolled upper end and the doubled over portion.

5. A calendar having a main body portion, a calendar mounting bracket, means for securing the bracket to the main body portion and for mounting the calendar, said bracket extending above the main body portion, and said bracket having a pencil-holding socket as a part thereof spaced from the securing means and having an upwardly facing paper-receiving hook at the back thereof.

6. A calendar comprising a main calendar body portion, means for hanging the body portion comprising a hang up bracket, means securing the bracket to the main body portion adjacent the top thereof, said bracket member extending above the main body portion and with the part of the bracket that is above the main body portion curled to form a pencil-holding socket, and the portion of the bracket below the top of the main body portion having a rearwardly extending hook for receiving loose calendar pages.

7. A calendar comprising a main calendar body portion comprising a backing member having calendar sheets secured thereto, means for hanging the body portion comprising a hang up bracket, means securing the bracket to the main body portion adjacent the top thereof, said bracket being a sheet metal member extending above the main body portion and with the part of the bracket that is above the main body portion curled to form a pencil-holding socket, and the lower part of the bracket having paper holding means extending therefrom for receiving and supporting calendar sheets that are separate from the main calendar body.

8. A calendar construction comprising a backing and principal support member, a series of calendar pages rectangularly profiled and transversely perforated for tearing along a line marginally spaced from a top edge, said calendar pages having apertures beneath their transverse

perforations for hanging said pages during post current severance from said support member, a plurality of securement elements integrating the marginally spaced areas of said pages with said support member, a flap hanging downwardly from said support member for covering a portion only of said calendar pages to conceal from hanging display said securement elements and said calendar page perforations, a bracket formed of sheet metal and secured to said backing and principal support member, said bracket including a portion bent cylindrically at its upper end to form a receptacle for holding a marking pencil and bent in rectangular reversal to present an upstanding hook for passing through the suspended apertures of said pages for post current storage.

9. A calendar having a main body portion including calendar sheets, a bracket having a hang up hole therethrough, means around said hole securing the bracket to the main body portion, said bracket extending above the main body portion, said bracket having a pencil-holding socket as a part thereof spaced from the securing means, and said bracket having at the back thereof means for holding calendar sheets that have been separated from the main body portion.

10. A calendar having a main body portion, calendar pages secured to the front of said main body portion, a bracket having a hang up hole therethrough, means at the periphery of said hole securing the bracket to the main body portion, the portion of the bracket that extends below said hole being bent rearwardly to form an upwardly facing hang up hook from which calendar pages may be hung at the rear of the main body portion.

JOHN BAUMGARTH.

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