A perpetual memo pad including a transparent sleeve formed of hinged sections and adapted to receive erasable indicia, and a card bearing permanent indicia and insertable into said transparent sleeve in a manner to align selected indicia on said transparent sleeve with selected indicia on said card, said sleeve being rotatable relative to said card to bring other selected indicia on the sleeve into alignment with other selected indicia.
PERPETUAL APPOINTMENT REMINDER

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Various types of mechanically operated perpetual reminders, have been used for noting future appointments. But, as far as I am aware, such devices were expensive and too bulky for convenient handling.

Other types of reminders were wholly disposable in the sense that when the event noted for future action has come to pass, the page on which such action had been noted, becomes disposable.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The invention resides in producing a perpetual reminder which comprises a sleeve formed of a transparent material which accepts erasable data inscribed thereon, and a card or the like which carries non-erasible indicia such as a day in the month, or the week or an hour of the day, etc., said card being insertable into said sleeve in a manner to bring the event to be performed at a future time into alignment with the indicia on the card, which indicates what is to be done, the time in which it is to be done, etc. When the transaction referred to is completed, it is erased and the sleeve which is formed of hinged sections, or panels is rotated relative to the card to bring other data on the sleeve into alignment with the same or with other non-erasable data on the card. By writing directly upon the surface of the sleeve over the proper area designated on the card inside, all memoranda relating to a particular interval of time, as indicated on the inserted card, can be readily prepared. By rotating the sleeve with respect to the insert in spaced segments, such as by rotating through ninety degrees, a memorandum relating to the next future interval of time can be rotated into position for immediate attention after the stated time interval has actually passed. Thus, by placing memoranda concerning future dates to the right of a reference sleeve panel and then rotating the sleeve counter-clockwise, the memoranda which were scheduled for future use become current. Previously future memoranda notations can be rotated into position on the perpetual reminder indicated for immediate attention. Notifications which were indicated as future events at the time of insertion successively become current with the passage of respective time segments.

Accordingly, a single sleeve and a single insert can be employed for continuous repeated use. The reminder may be re-used from day to day, week to week, or month to month, in accordance with the design of the insert. The notations on the reminder may be made at any time to record future events during the next day, week, month or other time interval in accordance with the design of the insert. By erasing the written material written on the surface of the sleeve after the specified interval has passed, the sleeve may be re-used again and again, by rotating it with relation to the insertable card. As each period of time expires, the events noted on the corresponding sleeve panel are erased. The sleeve is then rotated counterclockwise with respect to the insert to bring the next current period of time into position. The last segment of the reminder is then blank and in position to receive notations regarding future events.

It is therefore an object of the present invention to provide an improved perpetual appointment reminder of the type set forth.

It is another object of the present invention to provide a perpetual appointment reminder comprising an indicia-containing card and a transparent sleeve, the card being insertable within the sleeve.

It is another object of the present invention to provide a novel perpetual appointment reminder including an indicia-containing card which is insertable within a transparent sleeve, the sleeve being fabricated of material suitable to receive temporary memoranda of future events, the memoranda being readily erasable upon passage of the time interval after the written notations are of interest.

It is still another object of this invention to provide a novel perpetual appointment reminder that is inexpensive in manufacture, simple in construction, and trouble-free when in use.

Other objects and a fuller understanding of the invention will be had by referring to the following description and claims of a preferred embodiment thereof, taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, wherein like reference characters refer to similar parts throughout the several views and in which:

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a perpetual appointment reminder in accordance with the present invention, partially broken away to show internal construction.

FIG. 2 is a partial, enlarged, top plan view taken along Line 2—2 of FIG. 1, looking in the direction of the arrows.

FIG. 3 is a perspective view of the invention similar to FIG. 1, showing the insert partially withdrawn from the sleeve.

FIGS. 4, 5, and 6, are diagrammatic representations showing the procedure for advancing a sleeve time interval panel with respect to the insert.

FIG. 7 is a perspective view of the invention similar to FIG. 1, showing the invention with the next time interval panel advanced to the reference area.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT OF THE INVENTION

Although specific terms are used in the following description for the sake of clarity, these terms are intended to refer only to the particular structure of my invention selected for illustration in the drawings and are not intended to define or limit the scope of the invention.

Referring now to the drawings, I show in FIG. 1 a perpetual appointment reminder comprising generally an enclosing sleeve 12, which is fabricated of transparent material such as acetate sheet plastic. The sleeve 12 is fabricated to include a plurality of contiguous side panels and has an open top 14 and an open bottom 16. An indicia-containing card 18, fabricated of relatively stiff material, such as thin cardboard, inserts into the sleeve 12 through either the open top or bottom 14, 16, in a manner to allow the printed matter to be clearly readable through the sleeve material.

The sleeve 12 is preferably fabricated of transparent, plastic sheet material such as acetate, of sufficient thickness to maintain its relative shape and to resist tearing during all periods of use. A plurality of bendable junctions A, B, C, and D, extend at right angles between the top 14 and bottom 16 of the sleeve to
3 define a plurality of rectangular panels 22, 24, 26, 28, therebetween. Each junction A, B, C, D, bends to either of two positions, namely, a substantially straight angle 30 with adjacent panels juxtaposed, as illustrated at junction B in FIGS. 1 and 3 and junction C in FIG. 7, and a substantially three hundred and sixty degree angular junction 32 with adjacent panels superimposed as illustrated by junctions A and C in FIGS. 1, 2 and 3. The bendable junctions A, B, C, D, may be formed by fabricating a plurality of generally rectangular panels 22, 24, 26, 28, of identical configuration and arranging the panels in horizontal, juxtaposed relationship. A strip of tape 34, which may be clear cellophane tape, applies at the respective adjacent lateral edges of the panels and joins the respective outboard edges of the outermost panels to form a continuous, joined parallelogram configuration which may be bent relatively flat as in FIGS. 1, 3, 4, 6 and 7, and which may be opened as in FIG. 5, in the manner hereinafter more fully set forth.

The indicia-containing card 18 includes at least two horizontally juxtaposed back-up panels 36, 38 on one side and two back-up panels 40, 42 on the other side, each of which conform in general dimensions and configuration to the sleeve panels 22, 24, 26, 28, with each back-up panel width being slightly narrower to facilitate card insertion into the sleeve. Each back-up panel 36, 38, 40, 42 directly underlies one of said sleeve panels 22, 24, 26, 28, when the card 18 inserts within the sleeve 12. The back-up panels 36, 38, 40, 42 are imprinted or otherwise treated to include any desired permanent legend, such as the printed matter 20 in the form of week designations, which is visible through the sleeve panels 22, 24, 26, 28. As best seen in FIGS. 1, 3 and 7, the card 18 inserts directly into the top or bottom of the sleeve 12 and is removably retained therein, with each card panel 36, 38, 40, 42 respectively registered beneath a sleeve panel 22, 24, 26, 28. The stiffness of the card material serves to maintain the flat configuration of the sleeve as in FIGS. 1, 3 and 7.

In order to use my invention, an indicia-containing card 18 inserts within a transparent sleeve 12 and has the card panels 36, 38, 40, 42 registered beneath the respective sleeve panels 22, 24, 26, 28. The printed matter 20, which is pre-printed on the insertable card 18, is readily visible through the sleeve panels 22, 24, 26, 28. It is contemplated that the printed matter 20 will represent any desired spaced interval of time, such as an hour, a day, a week, or any other noteworthy interval. As illustrated, each side of the card 18 is horizontally subdivided into two said intervals, as represented by the panels 36, 38, or 40, 42 which are simultaneously readable through the panels 22, 24, or 26, 28.

It will be readily appreciated that both the sleeve 12 and the insertable card 18 be may be additionally horizontally sub-divided so that three or more back-up panels may be employed, thereby to provide for six or more intervals that are simultaneously readable in the same manner. It will be appreciated that as more sleeve panels are provided, additional bendable junctions between such additional panels will also be required in the same manner as herein set forth.

With the card 18 inserted within the sleeve 12 as in FIG. 1, the perpetual appointment reminder 10 is then ready for use by placing the device upon a desk or other writing surface (not shown). A writing implement (not shown) having suitable writing characteristics to be readily visible upon the acetate surface of the sleeve, and having the necessary qualities to be readily erasable simply by rubbing with the fingers or with a damp cloth is utilized, to inscribe any desired notations upon the sleeve surface. One readily available instrument suitable for this purpose is the Visual Aid Pen, as manufactured by Sanford Ink Company, Bellwood, Illinois under the trade-name "Vis-a-Vis." The "Phano" marking pencil by Dixon is also suitable.

In order to practice my invention, the perpetual appointment reminder is readily read for use by writing the appointment notations on the sleeve panels 22, 24, 26, 28, in the space provided over the printed matter 20 which appears on the inserted indicia-containing card 18. Additional notations concerning future events which may fall due during the period covered by the perpetual reminder 10 are then handwritten in the correct location on a panel 22, 24, 26 or 28. All notations concerning a given time interval are thus written in the proper location. After passage of a time interval corresponding to the period delineated on the device 10, for instance a weekly period as indicated in FIGS. 1 and 3, the insert card 18 is pulled upwardly through the open top 14 of the sleeve 12 in the manner indicated in FIG. 3. The sleeve is then rotated about the bendable junctions A, B, C, D, as illustrated in FIG. 5, so that the panels 24, 26 then form the flat upper surface of the perpetual appointment reminder as indicated in FIGS. 6 and 7 and the panels 22, 28 form the flat lower surface. In this manner, all of the written notations 44, 46 which formerly appeared on panel 24 at the right-hand side of the reminder horizontally juxtapose to the left-hand side as in FIG. 7. The notations which formerly appeared on panel 2 rotate to the reverse side of the appointment reminder where they can be readily erased. The newly positioned right-hand panel 26 is then free for additional future time notations in the same manner. The written notations 44, 46 which formerly appeared on panel 22 can then be erased as hereinbefore discussed, inasmuch as these notations have served their purpose once the time interval has passed. As indicated in FIG. 6, after rotation, the panel 22 positions on the bottom side of the calendar and so is no longer exposed to view. In this manner, by rotating the sleeve 12 with respect to the indicia containing card 18 at timed intervals, for instance, the Monday of every week, a complete four-interval period can be readily available at all times. It will be appreciated, of course, that if more than four panels are built into the sleeve and corresponding additional time intervals are provided on the printed cards 18, greater periods may be included in the same manner.

I claim:

1. In a perpetual appointment reminder, the combination of
A. a sleeve including a plurality of at least four joined, writing panels, each of which has two sides, said panels being joined at each said side in edge to edge juxtaposition to form an enclosure having an open top and an open bottom,
at least a portion of each said panel being fabricated of transparent material, said panels being respectively joined by junctions which extend at right angles between the top and the bottom, said junctions being respectively bendable a first half of said junctions being bent to a substantially three hundred and sixty degree angle, and a second half of said junctions being bent to a substantially straight angle, whereby the panels arrange in pairs of panels which are superimposed; and

B. an indicia imprinted card insertable into the sleeve through one said opening, said card being sub-divided into areas representing time intervals, each area respectively registering with a sleeve panel whereby the indicia on the card may be viewed directly through the sleeve, the said sleeve being rotatable about the card in spaced segments by bending the said first half of the junctions to a substantially straight angle and the said second half of the junctions to a substantially three hundred and sixty degree angle.

2. The invention of claim 1 wherein the indicia-imprinted card areas represent equal time intervals.

3. The invention of claim 2 wherein the said time interval areas are arranged to define a plurality of juxtaposed back-up panels.

4. The invention of claim 13 wherein the back-up panels of the card respectively register with successive sleeve writing panels as the sleeve is rotated with respect to the card.

5. The invention of claim 1 wherein printed indicia on the card represents successive, equal time intervals, and wherein written notations are applied to the sleeve writing panels in corresponding position to the said time intervals.

6. The invention of claim 5 wherein the said written notations are readily erasable.

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