Aug. 15, 1944. K. M. VOGEL 2,356,107

DESK CALENDAR

Filed Jan. 20, 1943

Fig. 1.

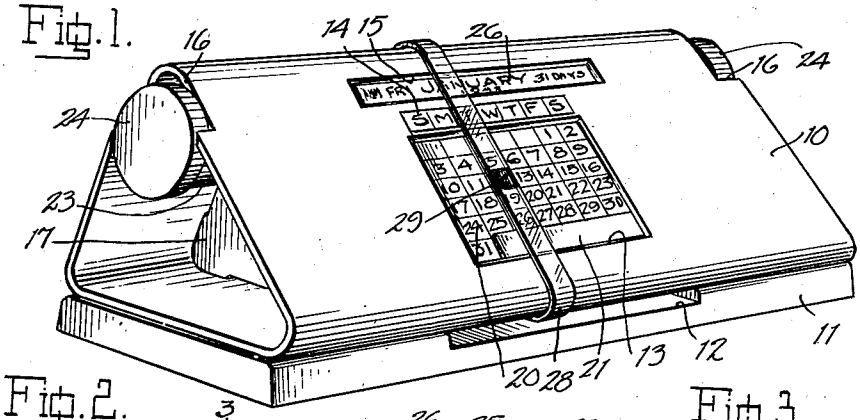


Fig. 2.

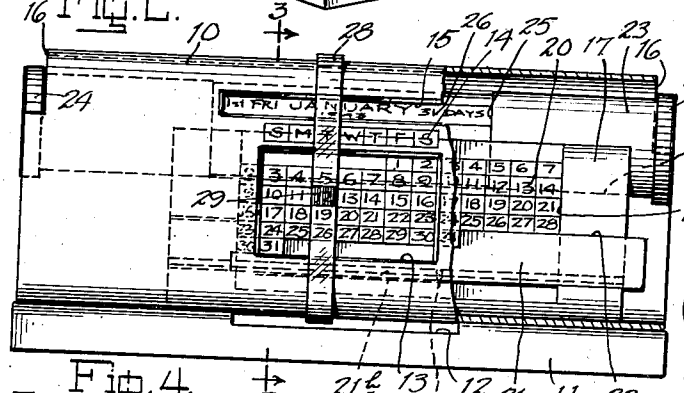


Fig. 3.

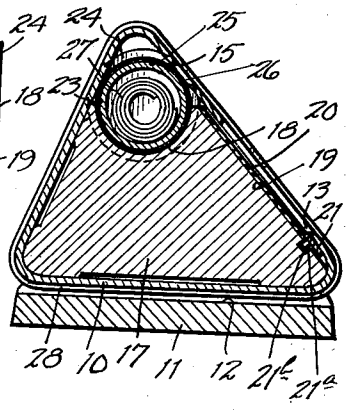


Fig. 4.

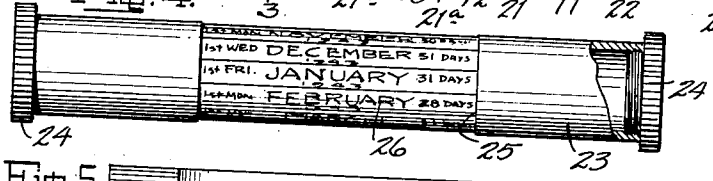


Fig. 5.

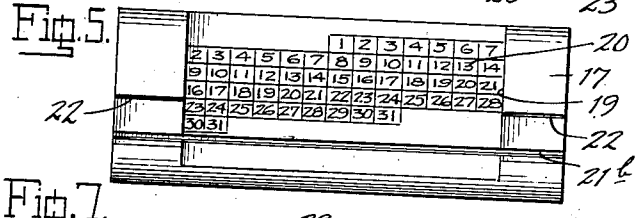


Fig. 6.

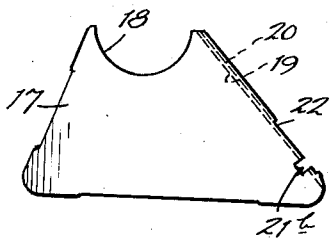


Fig. 7.

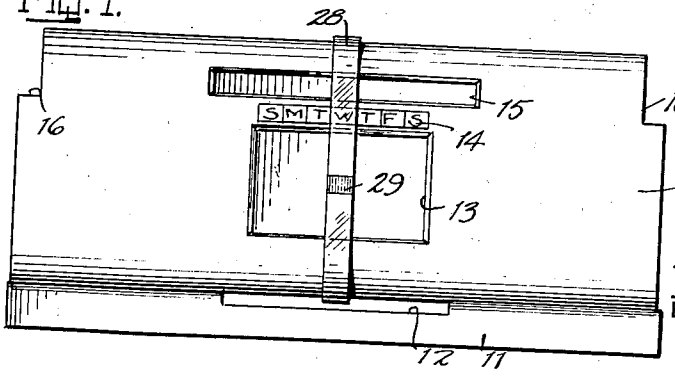
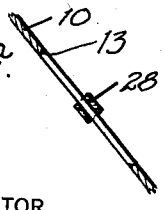


Fig. 7a.



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DESK CALENDAR

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Application January 20, 1943, Serial No. 472,925

3 Claims. (Cl. 40—107)

The present invention relates to a desk calendar, and has for an object to provide a device of this character wherein a perpetual monthly calendar element is adjustably arranged in a sight opening so that the particular starting day of each month may be disposed in proper relation to a fixed element indicating the days of the week in their usual arrangement from Sunday to Saturday, and further to provide a changeable month indicating element for the months of a particular year including a designation of the first day of each month and the number of days therein, whereby the monthly calendar element may be adjusted in the sight opening to show any month of the year.

A further object is to provide a calendar device which may be conveniently operated to bring any desired month of the year into place in a sight opening, and to bring the monthly calendar into relation in a sight opening to show the particular month, so that, if it is desired to determine the particular day of the week upon which any past or future date may fall, this can be quickly and accurately accomplished.

Another object is to provide a calendar device of permanent form and usability as a desk accessory. To this end, it is proposed to provide the month indicating means in the form of a renewable band removably attached to the device, in combination with a renewal strip containing month indicating bands for a number of years, as for instance, 10 years, and further to provide container means for such renewal strip, so that the latter may be furnished as a part of the calendar device and will not become lost or mutilated through separation from the device.

Another object is to provide a month-indicating member giving the starting day indications for a particular year, and which may be conveniently and economically replaced each year.

A further object is to provide an indicating means in combination with the calendar device whereby the current day, or some particular day that the user desires to be reminded of, may be visually indicated so as to emphatically distinguish it from the other days of the month.

With the above and other objects in view, an embodiment of the invention is shown in the accompanying drawing and this embodiment will be hereinafter more fully described with reference thereto, and the invention will finally be pointed out in the claims.

In the drawing—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a desk calendar device according to one illustrated exemplary embodiment of the invention.

Fig. 2 is a front elevation, showing the casing partially broken away.

Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse sectional view, taken along the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the rotatable month indicating element of the device, partially broken away and in section.

Fig. 5 is a front elevation of the slidably adjustable monthly calendar element.

Fig. 6 is an end view thereof.

Fig. 7 is a front elevation of the casing element of the device.

Fig. 7ª is a fragmentary vertical sectional view of the casing element of the device, showing a modified form of indicating band member associated therewith.

Similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts throughout the several figures of the drawing.

Referring to the drawing, the desk calendar device, according to the illustrated exemplary embodiment of the invention shown therein, comprises a casing member 10 of hollow open-ended sleeve form and of triangular cross-section rounded at the longitudinal corners, the bottom portion thereof being horizontally disposed and secured to a base stand 11, and the front wall face portion being preferably wider than the back wall portion, so that it is disposed at a relatively lower angle than the back wall portion and is therefore more conveniently disposed for viewing the calendar. The base stand 11 is provided centrally with a transverse clearance slot 12 somewhat longer than the monthly calendar viewing opening of the casing, for receiving an adjustable indicating band element, hereinafter more fully referred to.

Substantially centrally of the face of the casing 10 there is provided a rectangular monthly calendar sight opening 13 above which there is provided a legend 14, corresponding to the length of the opening, and divided into seven equal spaces respectively indicating the days of the week from Sunday to Saturday. Above this legend 14 there is provided an elongated sight opening 15 in which is displayed the month indicating element as will presently more fully appear. At each end of the casing at the upper corner portions formed by the front and back wall portions there are provided cut-out recesses 16—16 in which are disposed the knob ends of the month indicating element, as will presently more fully appear.

The adjustable monthly calendar element is in the form of a block member 17, slidably fitted within the casing member 10 to engage its bottom, face and back wall portions, and substantially less in length than the casing to permit of limited sliding adjustment movement therein. In the upper side of the block member there is provided a semi-cylindrical cradle bearing recess 18, of such radius that a cylinder of corresponding radius will contact the inner surfaces of the front and back walls of the casing member, with these surfaces tangential to the cylinder, this being for the purpose for providing a bearing for the cylindrical month indicating element presently to be more fully described.

Upon the face side of the block member 17 there is provided a rectangular depression 19 in which is secured by pasting, or other suitable means, a calendar sheet 20, a portion of which shows through the sight opening 13 of the casing, the depression being slightly deeper than the thickness of this calendar sheet so that its surface will be out of rubbing contact with the casing and will therefore not become worn through the sliding adjustment movement of the block member. The calendar sheet contains a series of calendar numbers arranged in blocks, there being thirteen rows of blocks lengthwise of the sheet and six rows of blocks crosswise, and these blocks being so dimensioned that seven of the lengthwise rows correspond in length to the length of the sight opening 13. In the top row of blocks starting with the seventh block from the left there are provided the daily date indications 1 to 7, in the second row of blocks there are provided the indications 2 to 14, in the third row the indications 9 to 21, in the fourth row the indications 16 to 28, in the fifth row the indications 23 to 31, and in the sixth row in the indications 30 and 31. This arrangement is such that by longitudinally adjusting the block member the first day of the month may be disposed at any one of the seven days indicated by the legend 14 and all of the days of the month will be shown in the sight opening in their proper order.

In order to block out the date indications 29, 30 and 31, in the case of months respectively having 28, 29 and 30 days, a longitudinally slidable shield element 21 is provided, its end portions being slidably engaged in longitudinally disposed recesses 22—22 at each end of the face of the block member, this shield member having a step-shape upper edge, whereby longitudinal shielding portions are provided in line with the fifth row containing the date number 23 to 31, and with the sixth row containing the numbers 30 and 31, the length of this shielding portion being such that it can be moved into concealing position to any or all of the date indications of the fifth and sixth rows. Thus in the case of February having 28 days and starting on Sunday the fifth and sixth rows will be concealed, while in the case of a 31-day month starting on Saturday the fifth and sixth rows are entirely exposed. The shield 21 is retained against transverse displacement by a pin 21^a engaging a slot 21^b in the block member.

The month-indicating element comprises a tubular cylinder member 23 having knob ends 24 screwed into each of its ends and projecting to form shoulder abutments to an extent substantially corresponding to the thickness of the wall of the casing member, this cylinder member being engaged in the cradle bearing recess 18 of the block member 17 and having bearing contact at its upper side with the front and back walls of the casing member, the length of the cylinder member corresponding to the distance between the cut-out portions 16 at the end of the casing member, so that the knobs are disposed within these cut-outs with their shoulder abutment inner surfaces engaging the end surfaces of the cut-outs, so as to fix the cylinder against longitudinal displacement, while permitting it to be rotated through turning the knob ends. The projection of the knob ends also provides stop means for limiting the longitudinal sliding movement of the block member 17, preventing its disengagement from the casing member.

The intermediate portion 25 of the cylinder member is slightly depressed with respect to the end portions, and has engaged therein a sheet 26 slightly longer than the sight opening 15 and provided with twelve equal spaces each corresponding in width to the sight opening 15 and adapted to be individually displayed therein, these spaces respectively containing the names of the months from January to December, with designations of the particular year, the starting day of each month, and the number of days in each month for the particular year for which the sheet is provided. For instance, the month as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 is January, 1943, and shows the starting day as Friday and the number of days as 31, so that the monthly calendar is adjusted to show the first of the month as Friday, and the shield 21 is adjusted to expose the 31st day. It will be obvious that if it is desired to determine any particular day of the year, past or future, the cylinder may be turned to bring the desired month into view with its starting day indication, the block 17 being then longitudinally adjusted to bring the indicated starting day into place.

The cylinder 23 is preferably hollow and provides a convenient receptacle for containing a renewal strip 27 containing month indications, and which may be furnished in sufficient length to provide the month indications of a number of years, so that at the start of a new year the portion of the strip 27 for that particular year may be cut from the strip and placed upon the cylinder. If desired the complete cylinder member may be replaced each year by a new member having the current year month indication thereon, thus making of the device an effectual long range advertising medium which may be brought up to date each year by the advertiser furnishing a replacement cylinder member.

In order to indicate the current day, or provide a reminder for any particular day, a transparent band member 28 is engaged about the casing through the slot 12, being formed of suitable pliable material whereby it can be moved around the casing to any desired position by sliding over the rounded corners thereof. At one point of this band there is provided a distinctively colored transparent block portion 29 corresponding in dimension to one of the blocks of the monthly calendar, so that it can be placed in register with any particular block desired, the band in addition to its movement around the casing being also adapted to be slidably moved thereon longitudinally. The slot 12 is preferably sufficiently longer than the sight opening 13 so that the band may be moved beyond either end of the sight opening when it is not in use to indicate a particular day.

In Fig. 7a the band member 28 is shown in a modified arrangement, being disposed horizontally about the front wall of the casing, and extending around its end edges. In addition to indicating a particular day, this band indicates the particular week and for this purpose may be lightly colored to contrast with the calendar sheet.

I have illustrated and described a preferred and satisfactory embodiment of the invention, but it will be understood that changes may be made therein, within the spirit and scope thereof, as defined in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a calendar device, a casing element of non-circular cross-section sleeve form having a rectangular monthly calendar sight opening and in spaced relation thereto a month-indicating sight opening, and indicia along one longitudinal edge of said monthly calendar sight opening indicating the days of the week, a monthly calendar element slidably engaged in said casing element having upon one side indicia indicating the days of a month arranged longitudinally in thirteen days-of-the-week rows and transversely in weeks-of-the-month rows, said monthly calendar sight opening corresponding in its length dimension to seven of said days-of-the-week rows and said monthly calendar element being longitudinally movable within said casing element to adjust the relative position of said indicia in said sight opening to expose a complete monthly calendar starting at any day of the week, a rotatable month-indicating element in said casing element having bearing upon a surface of said monthly calendar element and said casing element and rotatable upon an axis parallel to the direction of sliding movement of said monthly calendar element and having twelve spaced groups of indicia thereon each indicating the respective months of the year and the first day and the number of days of the respective months, said month-indicating element being adjustably movable within said casing to individually display the respective month indications in said month-indicating sight opening.

2. In a calendar device, a casing element of triangular cross-section sleeve form including a base, front and rear walls and having a rectangular monthly calendar sight opening in its front wall and in spaced relation thereto a month-indicating sight opening, and indicia along one longitudinal edge of said monthly calendar sight opening indicating the days of the week, a monthly calendar element slidably engaged in said casing element having upon one side indicia indicating the days of a month arranged longitudinally in thirteen days-of-the-week rows and transversely in weeks-of-the-month rows, said monthly calendar sight opening corresponding in its length dimension to seven of said days-of-the-week rows and said monthly calendar element being longitudinally movable within said casing element to adjust the relative position of said indicia in said sight opening to expose a complete monthly calendar starting at any day of the week, there being a longitudinal bearing recess in the upper side of said monthly calendar element, a rotatable month-indicating element in said casing element having bearing engagement with said recess and with the front and rear walls of said casing element having twelve spaced groups of indicia thereon each indicating the respective months of the year and the first day and the number of days of the respective months, said month-indicating element being adjustably movable within said casing to individually display the respective month indications in said month-indicating sight opening.

3. In a calendar device, a casing element of non-circular cross-section sleeve form having a rectangular monthly calendar sight opening and in spaced relation thereto a month-indicating sight opening, and indicia along one longitudinal edge of said monthly calendar sight opening indicating the days of the week, a monthly calendar element slidably engaged in said casing element having upon one side indicia indicating the days of a month arranged longitudinally in thirteen days-of-the-week rows and transversely in weeks-of-the-month rows, said monthly calendar sight opening corresponding in its length dimension to seven of said days-of-the-week rows and said monthly calendar element being longitudinally movable within said casing element to adjust the relative position of said indicia in said sight opening to expose a complete monthly calendar starting at any day of the week, there being a longitudinal bearing recess in the upper side of said monthly calendar element, a rotatable month-indicating element in said casing element having bearing engagement with said recess, and including projecting knob ends engaged with the ends of said casing element and adapted to limit the sliding movement of said monthly calendar element, said month-indicating element having twelve spaced groups of indicia thereon each indicating the respective months of the year and the first day and the number of days of the respective months, and being adjustably movable within said casing to individually display the respective month indications in said month-indicating sight opening.

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