April 27, 1965 F. M. AIMES 3,180,045

CALENDAR

Filed Dec. 13, 1961

FIG. 1.

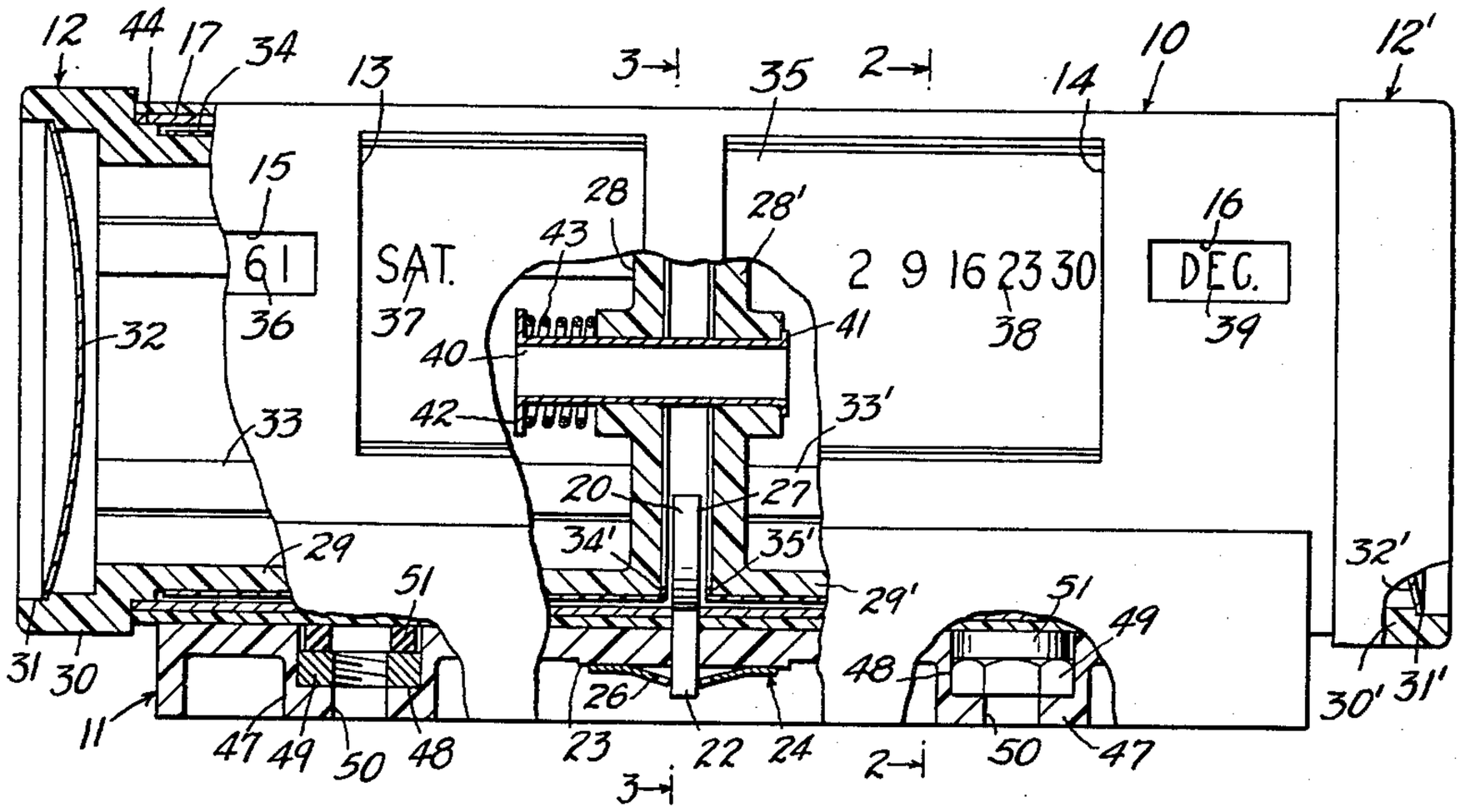


FIG. 2.

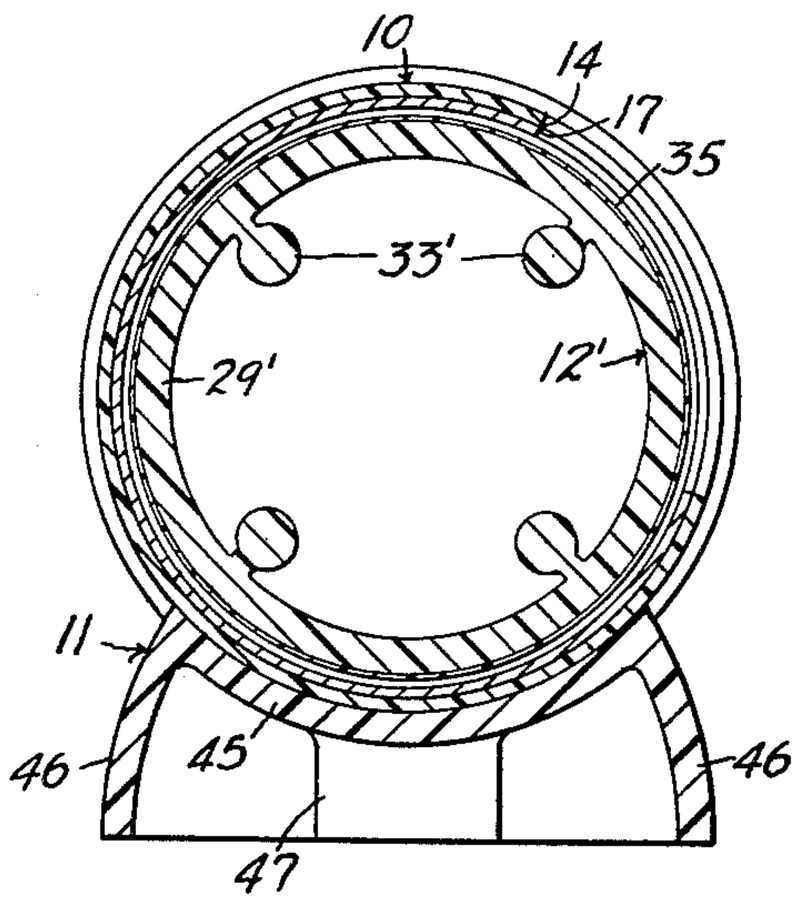


FIG. 3.

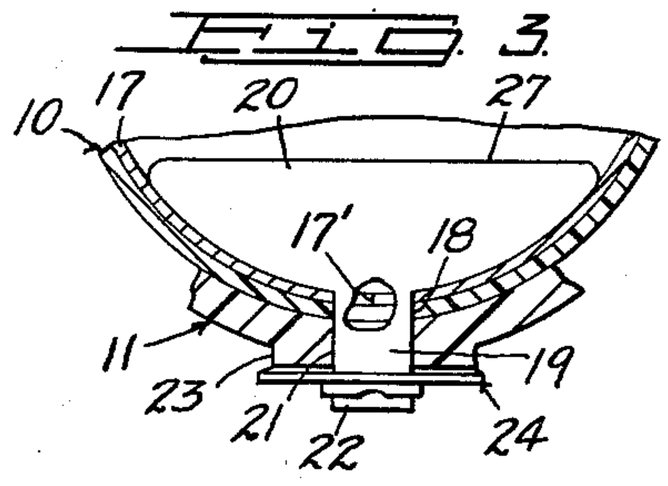
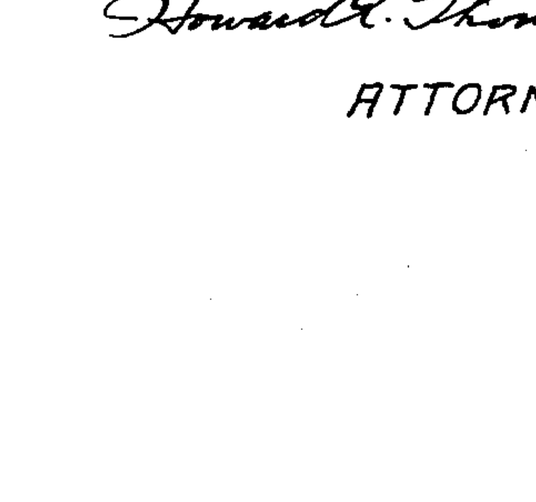


FIG. 4.



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CALENDAR

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This invention relates to a device for support and operation of a multiple year calendar, particularly of the twenty-three-year type wherein the calendar comprises two printed sleeve portions, one identifying the years and the days of the week and the other identifying the months and the numerals associated with the days of the week. More particularly, the invention deals with a device of the character described comprising a cylinder, in which are freely rotatable two calendar actuating elements having means for yieldably supporting the same in the cylinder of the device.

Still more particularly, the invention deals in a device including a member for retaining the cylinder in connection with a supporting base and, wherein, said member includes means for spacing adjacent elements one with respect to the other within the cylinder of the device.

The novel features of the invention will be best understood from the following description, when taken together with the accompanying drawing, in which certain embodiments of the invention are disclosed and, in which, the separate parts are designated by suitable reference characters in each of the views and, in which:

FIG. 1 is a diagrammatic side view of a device made according to my invention, with parts of the construction broken away and in section, parts shown in elevation and illustrating, in part, characterizations as applied to the year and day sleeve and the month and numeral sleeve of the calendar structure.

FIG. 2 is a sectional view, generally on the line 2—2 of FIG. 1.

FIG. 3 is a sectional view, generally on the line 3—3 of FIG. 1, with parts of the construction broken away and parts shown in elevation; and

FIG. 4 is a bottom plan view of part of the structure as shown in FIG. 1.

In illustrating one adaptation and use of my invention, I have shown in FIG. 1 of the drawing a device comprising a cylinder **10**, **11** indicates a base for support of the cylinder. **12**, **12′** are two similar calendar actuating elements rotatably mounted in the cylinder **10** in adjustment of the calendar to erect the various months of any year within twenty-three years, starting with 1961, as well as the calendar days of the months selected.

The cylinder is preferably composed of plastic material as are most of the other parts of the device and this cylinder has two large windows **13** and **14** and two smaller windows **15** and **16** so positioned on the cylinder when supported on the base **11** as to be clearly readable at one side of the device. The cylinder includes a paper or other liner **17** in the form of a sheet, adjacent edges of which abut, as indicated at **17′** in FIG. 3 of the drawing. This liner is cutout to fully expose all of the aperture **13–16**, as will clearly appear from a consideration of FIG. 1 of the drawing and as will also appear from a consideration of FIG. 2 of the drawing, wherein the cutout of the liner **17** is shown in registration with the opening or window **14**.

The cylinder **10** has centrally of the lower portion thereof, as seen in the drawing, an aperture **18** for reception of a projecting tongue **19** on a coupling and spacing member **20**, the tongue **19** also passing through a similar aperture **21** in the base **11**, shown, in part, in FIG. 3 of the drawing. The tongue **19** has a projecting end **22** which extends beyond an enlarged flat surfaced bearing portion **23** centrally of the base. Fixed to the projecting portion **22** of the tongue **19** is a Tinnerman nut **24** comprising a disc portion **25** arranged upon the bearing **23** and including a pair of spring clamping members **26** engaging opposed flat surfaces of the projection **22**, as clearly noted in FIGS. 1, 3 and 4 of the drawing.

The member **20** includes, within a cylinder, an arc-shaped coupling and spacing segment **27** which supports the cylinder **10** in snug engagement with the base **11**, as illustrated in FIG. 3 of the drawing, and also serves to space inner walls **28**, **28′** of the elements **12**, **12′** one from the other, as will clearly appear from a consideration of FIG. 1 of the drawing.

The elements **12**, **12′** may be said to comprise cup-shaped elements having said inner or bottom walls **28**, **28′** and cylindrical walls **29**, **29′** terminating at their outer ends in enlarged fingergrip annular flanges **30**, **30′**, recessed, as seen at **31**, **31′**, to receive rounded metallic closure plates **32**, **32′**. The flanges **30**, **30′** are preferably roughened by ribbing, knurling or the like but, to simplify the present illustration, this roughened portion is not illustrated. It will appear from a consideration of FIG. 1 that the flanges **30**, **30′** are of greater diameter than the cylinder **10**, thus permitting free rotation of the elements **12**, **12′**. The bore of the cylinder portion **29**, **29′** of each element is preferably reinforced by longitudinal rounded ribs **33**, **33′**, the ribs **33′** being clearly illustrated in FIG. 2 of the drawing.

The cylindrical portions **29**, **29′** of the elements **12**, **12′** are recessed sufficiently to facilitate attachment of calendar sleeves **34**, **35** thereon. This recessing of the cylinder portions is clearly illustrated at the left of FIG. 1 on the element **12** and the purpose thereof is to maintain the calendar sleeves in spaced relationship to the liner **17**, as clearly illustrated. The two calendar sleeves **34**, **35** are suitably cemented to the recessed portions of the cylinder portions **29**, **29′** and the inner ends of these sleeves extend over the inner walls **28**, **28′**, as seen at **34′** and **35′** in FIG. 1 of the drawing. These sleeves are preferably formed of thin plastic material and are printed to have, for example, on the sleeve **34** a series of years dating from 1961 to 1983, one of these years being indicated, in part, in FIG. 1 of the drawing, namely the year 1961, as seen at **36**. Associated with these years are the days of the week in multiple series of Sundays to Saturdays and one of these days of the week is indicated, in part, at **37**, namely the abbreviation for Saturday. Each day on the resulting sleeve will be fully spelled out, the abbreviation being used in the present instance to simplify the present showing. The sleeve **35** has, in registration with the window **14**, the numerals of the months, one row of these numerals being indicated at **38** in FIG. 1 of the drawing in alinement with the characters **36** and **37** and appearing in the window **16** will be the month identifying the particular setting, namely December, as indicated at **39**.

In other words, in the complete reading, Saturdays in December 1961 will be on the 2nd, 9th, 16th, 23rd and 30th. It is pointed out, at this time, that calendars of the twenty-three-year type are printed with most of the characters in black. However, some of the characters for Leap Years will appear in red in order to distinguish Leap Years from other years.

After the device has been set for any given year and month, it will be understood that all of the days of the week will appear in the window opening **13** and the numerals associated with these days of the week will appear in the window **14**. The walls **28**, **28′** include bearing portions in which a tubular axis **40** is arranged, as clearly seen in FIG. 1 of the drawing. This axis has a flanged end **41** engaging the wall **28′** and a larger flanged end **42** spaced with respect to the wall **28** or the bearing portion thereof and between **28** and the flange **42** is ar-

ranged a coil spring 43 which yieldably retains both of the elements 12, 12' in the cylinder 10 while, at the same time, permitting free rotation of each element within the cylinder. The elements include, adjacent the flanges 30, 30', bearing portions, one of which is seen on the element 12 at 44 and these bearing portions fit freely but snugly within the liner 17 of the cylinder 10. A similar structure is employed on the element 12', which is identical in construction with the element 12.

The base 11 is preferably shorter than the overall length of the cylinder 10, as will be seen from a consideration of FIG. 1 of the drawing, the base having a rounded upper wall 45, upon which the cylinder 10 seats, the base having depending rounded side walls 46, these structures being clearly seen in FIG. 2 of the drawing. The base 11 also includes two nut retaining portions 47 adjacent the ends of the base, as clearly noted in FIG. 1 of the drawing. These portions have an enlarged hexagon socket 48, in which a hexagon nut 49 can be placed, the portions 47 having apertures 50 registering with the threaded bores of the nut to facilitate attachment of the device to any other support such, for example, as a desk set or the like. Rubber rings 51 are placed upon the top of the nuts 49 and frictionally positioned in the sockets 48 to retain the nuts against displacement from the sockets.

In asemblage of the device, after the cylinder 10 has been fixed to the base assemblage by the coupling and spacing member 20 and the sleeves 34, 35 have been fixed to the two elements 12, 12', the axis 40, plus the spring 43, are mounted in the sleeve 12 before the end plate 32 is in position. Then 12 is placed in the cylinder with the axis 40 projecting beyond the bearing of the wall 23' when 12' has been inserted in the other end of the cylinder. Then, by suitably backing-up the axis 40, the flange 41 is peened-over, uniting the assemblage of 12 with 12', whereupon, the end plates 32, 32' can be fixed in position to tensionally seat in the recesed portions 31, 31'. The device is now ready for use as a calendar or for assemblage with any other support by utilizing the nuts 49 for reception of fastening devices in attachment to such other support.

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

1. A device of the character described comprising a cylinder, a base supporting said cylinder, a calendar actuating element rotatably mounted in each end of the cylinder, means retaining said elements against displacement from said cylinder, said cylinder having longitudinally spaced window openings, calendar sleeves mounted on said elements and registering with the openings in said cylinder, the sleeve of one element having year and day of the week indicia thereon, the sleeve of the other element having month and day numerals of the month indicia thereon, said base being coupled with the cylinder centrally thereof through the medium of a coupling member, and said coupling member being disposed between and spacing the elements in said cylinder.

2. A device as defined in claim 1, wherein that part of said member spacing said elements includes a curved wall portion fitting snugly on the cylinder in firm support of the cylinder on the base.

3. A device as defined in claim 2, wherein said member includes a tongue projecting through part of said base, and means frictionally engaging the tongue and base in retaining the base in assembled relationship to said cylinder.

4. A device of the character described comprising a cylinder, a base supporting said cylinder, a cup-shaped calendar actuating element rotatably mounted in each end of the cylinder, said elements having bottom walls arranged adjacent each other in said cylinder, means engaging said bottom walls for retaining said elements against displacement from said cylinder, said cylinder having longitudinally spaced window openings, calendar sleeves mounted on said elements and registering with the openings in said cylinder, the sleeve of one element having year and day of the week indicia thereon, the sleeve of the other element having month and day numerals of the month indicia thereon, the cylinder including a liner, and the sleeves of said elements being spaced from and rotatable freely within said liner.

5. A device for the character described comprising a cylinder, a base supporting said cylinder, a cup-shaped calendar actuating element rotatably mounted in each end of the cylinder, said elements having bottom walls arranged adjacent each other in the cylinder, means including a tubular axis mounted in said bottom walls and a spring mounted on said axis for yieldably coupling said elements and retaining the same against displacement from said cylinder, said cylinder having longitudinally spaced window openings, calendar sleeves mounted on said elements and registering with the openings in said calendar, the sleeves of one element having year and day of the week indicia thereon, the sleeves of the other element having month and day numerals of the month indicia thereon, and a coupling member arranged between the bottom walls of said elements for coupling the cylinder with said base.

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