US00D459753S

(12) United States Design Patent

Soneson

(10) Patent No.: US D459,753 S
(45) Date of Patent: ** Jul. 2, 2002

(54) **CALENDAR**

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(73) Assignee: **Envoy Corporation**, Waterloo, IA (US)

(**) Term: **14 Years**

(21) Appl. No.: **29/129,529**

(22) Filed: **Sep. 15, 2000**

(51) **LOC (7) Cl.** **19-03**
(52) **U.S. Cl.** **D19/24**
(58) **Field of Search** D19/20, 21, 22, D19/23, 24, 25; 283/2; 40/107, 109, 117

(56) **References Cited**

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Primary Examiner—Paula A. Mortimer
(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Allan L. Harms

(57) **CLAIM**

I claim the ornamental design for a calendar, as shown and described.

DESCRIPTION

The file of this patent contains at least one drawing executed in color. Copies of this patent with color drawings will be provided by the Patent and Trademark Office upon request and payment of the necessary fee.

The design is an article of manufacture which comprises twelve colorful sheets corresponding to the twelve months of the calendar, each sheet having a multiplicity of die cut circles, with two die cut circles corresponding to each day of the month, which die cut circles may be selectively removed individually. Each sheet also includes three gummed strips superimposed on the central area of the front face of the sheet which overlie words which are hidden until the gummed strips are removed. The gummed strips may be selectively removed individually.

FIG. **1** is a front elevation of the January page of my new design;

FIG. **2** is a rear elevation thereof;

FIG. **3** is a top plan view thereof, the bottom plan view being identical.

FIG. **4** is a right side plan view thereof, the left side plan view being identical.

FIG. **5** is a front elevation of the February page of my new design;

FIG. **6** is a rear elevation thereof, the remaining views corresponding to those of FIGS. **3** and **4**;

FIG. **7** is a front elevation of the March page of my new design;

FIG. **8** is a rear elevation thereof, the remaining views corresponding to those of FIGS. **3** and **4**;

FIG. **9** is a front elevation of the April page of my new design;

FIG. **10** is a rear elevation thereof, the remaining views corresponding to those of FIGS. **3** and **4**;

FIG. **11** is a front elevation of the May page of my new design;

FIG. **12** is a rear elevation thereof, the remaining views corresponding to those of FIGS. **3** and **4**;

FIG. **13** is a front elevation of the June page of my new design;

FIG. **14** is a rear elevation thereof, the remaining views corresponding to those of FIGS. **3** and **4**;

FIG. **15** is a front elevation of the July page of my new design;

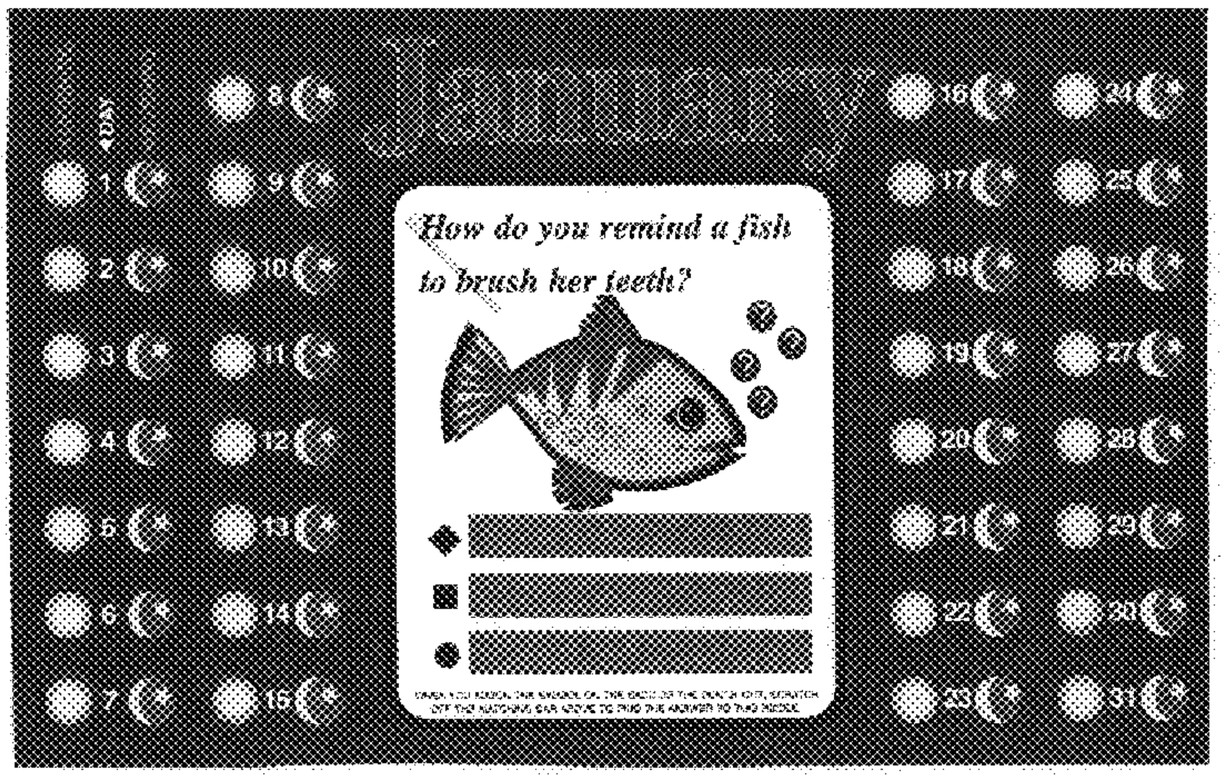


FIG. **16** is a rear elevation thereof, the remaining views corresponding to those of FIGS. **3** and **4**;

FIG. **17** is a front elevation of the August page of my new design;

FIG. **18** is a rear elevation thereof, the remaining views corresponding to those of FIGS. **3** and **4**;

FIG. **19** is a front elevation of the September page of my new design;

FIG. **20** is a rear elevation thereof, the remaining views corresponding to those of FIGS. **3** and **4**;

FIG. **21** is a front elevation of the October page of my new design;

FIG. **22** is a rear elevation thereof, the remaining views corresponding to those of FIGS. **3** and **4**;

FIG. **23** is a front elevation of the November page of my new design;

FIG. **24** is a rear elevation thereof, the remaining views corresponding to those of FIGS. **3** and **4**;

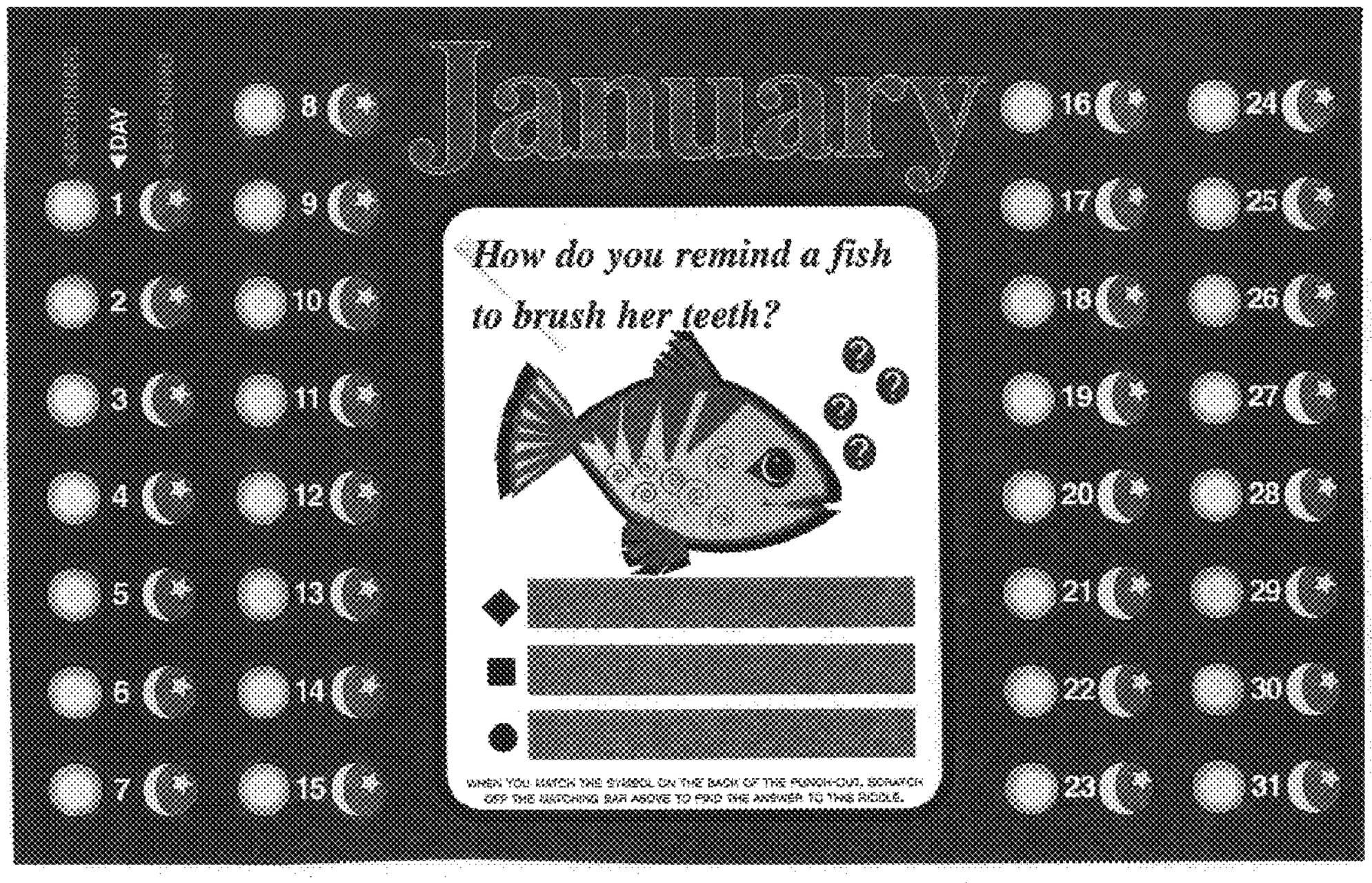
FIG. **25** is a front elevation of the December page of my new design; and,

FIG. **26** is a rear elevation thereof, the remaining views corresponding to those of FIGS. **3** and **4**.

The broken line showing of the legend in FIGS. **2,6,8,10, 12,14,16,18,20,22,24,**and **26** is for illustrative purposes only and forms no part of the claimed design.

1 Claim, 25 Drawing Sheets

(12 of 25 Drawing Sheet(s) Filed in Color)


January
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How do you remind a fish to brush her teeth?
WHEN YOU MATCH THE SYMBOL ON THE BACK OF THE PUNCH-OUT, SCRATCH OFF THE MATCHING BAR ABOVE TO FIND THE ANSWER TO THIS RIDDLE.

FIGURE 1

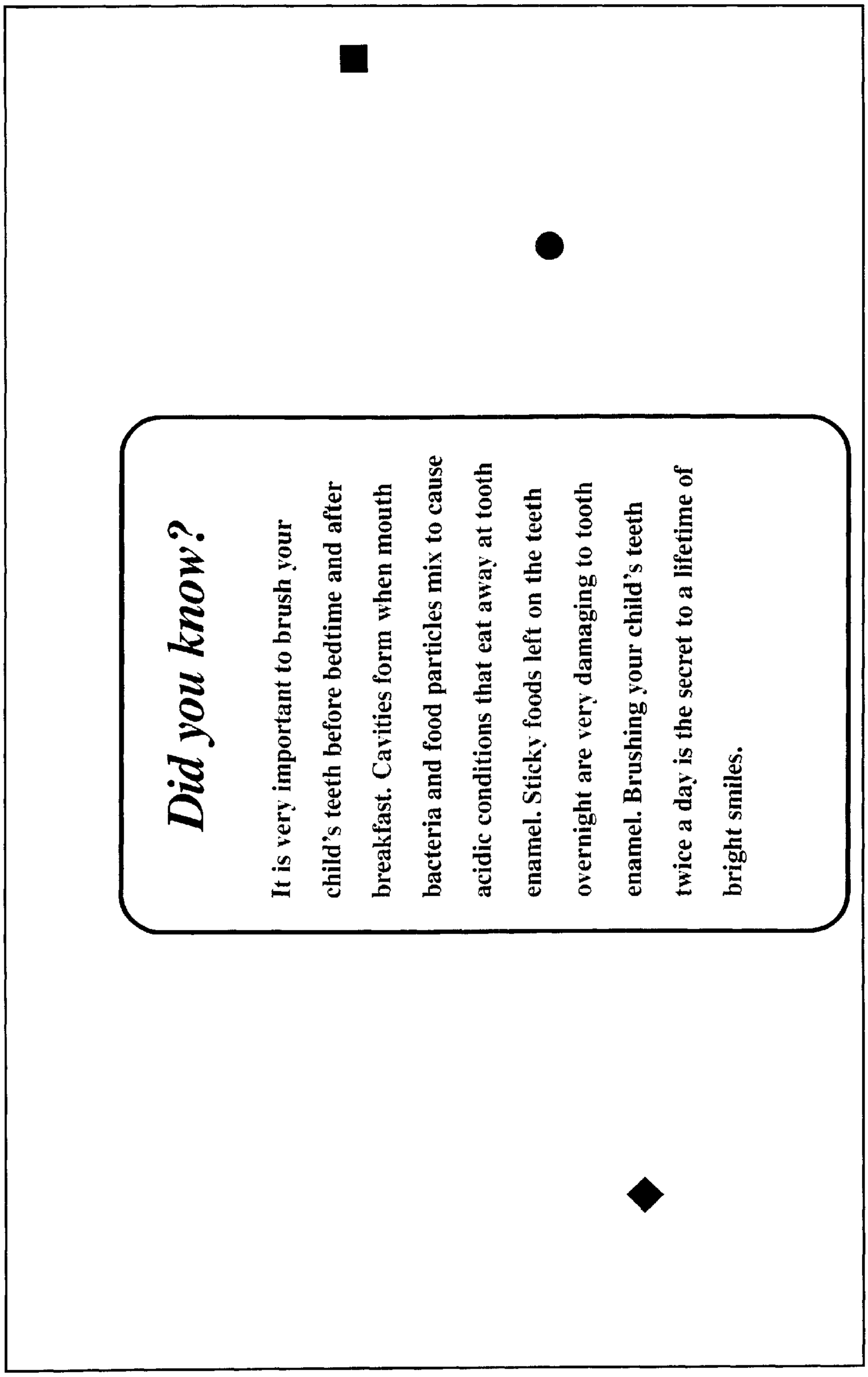

Did you know?
It is very important to brush your child's teeth before bedtime and after breakfast. Cavities form when mouth bacteria and food particles mix to cause acidic conditions that eat away at tooth enamel. Sticky foods left on the teeth overnight are very damaging to tooth enamel. Brushing your child's teeth twice a day is the secret to a lifetime of bright smiles.

FIGURE 2

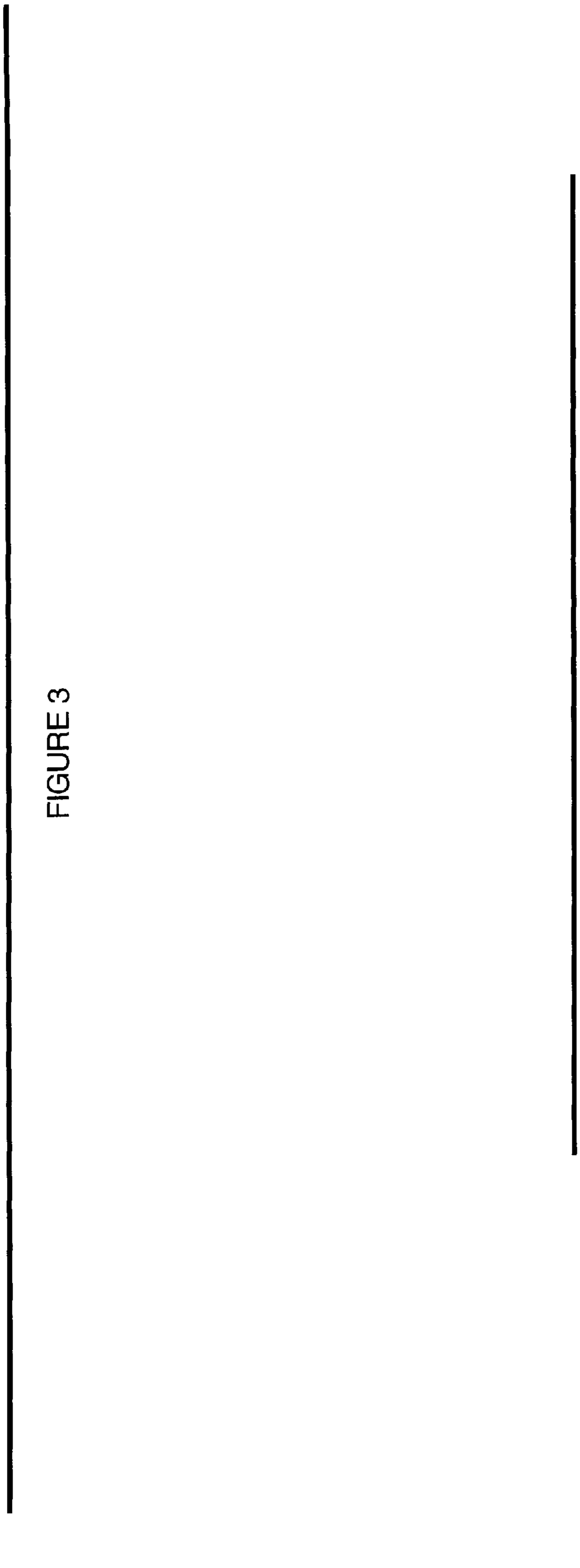


FIGURE 3

FIGURE 4

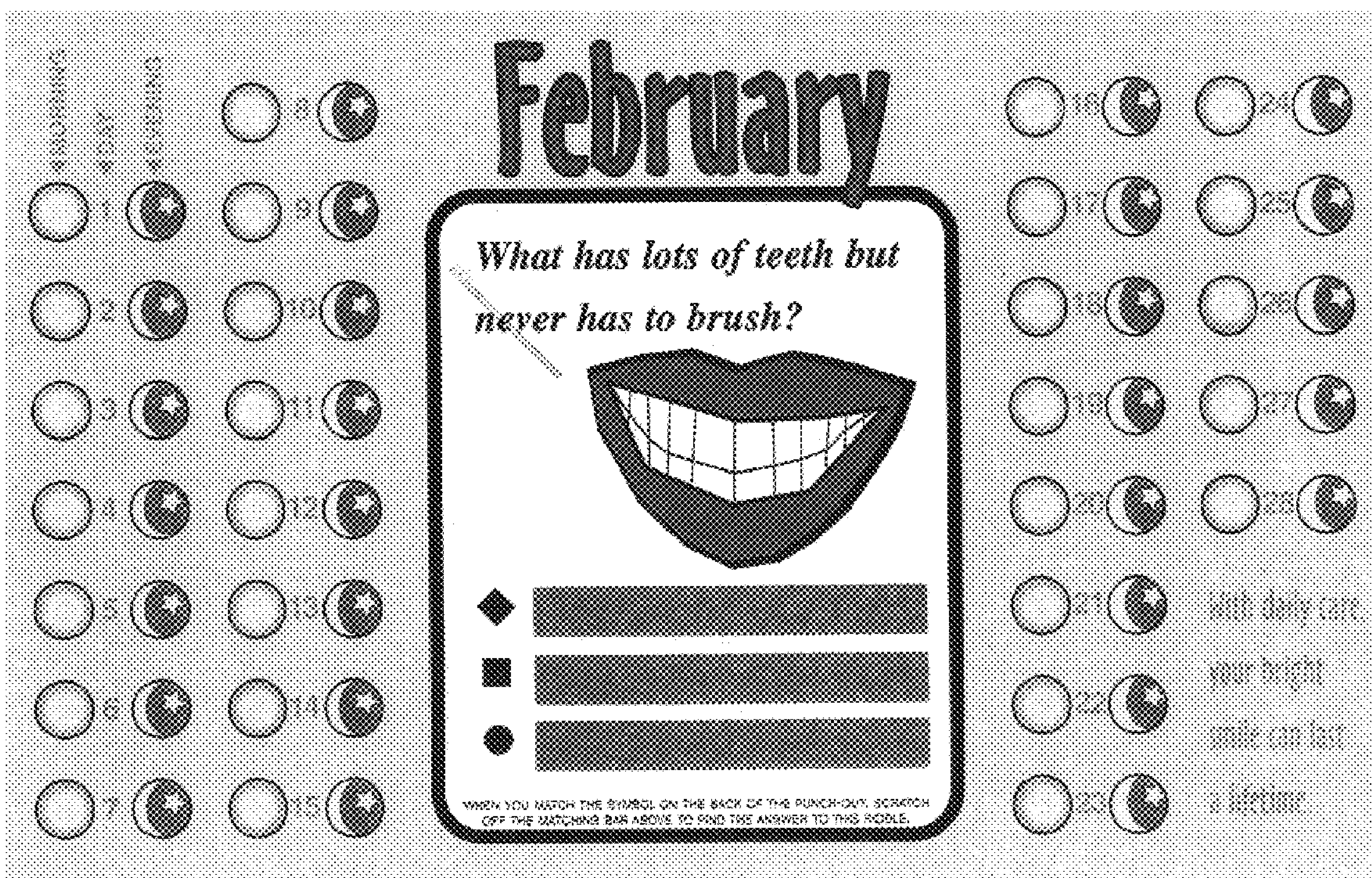

February
What has lots of teeth but never has to brush?
WHEN YOU MATCH THE SYMBOL ON THE BACK OF THE PUNCH-OUT, SCRATCH OFF THE MATCHING BAR ABOVE TO FIND THE ANSWER TO THIS RIDDLE.
with daily care
your bright
smile can last
a lifetime

FIGURE 5

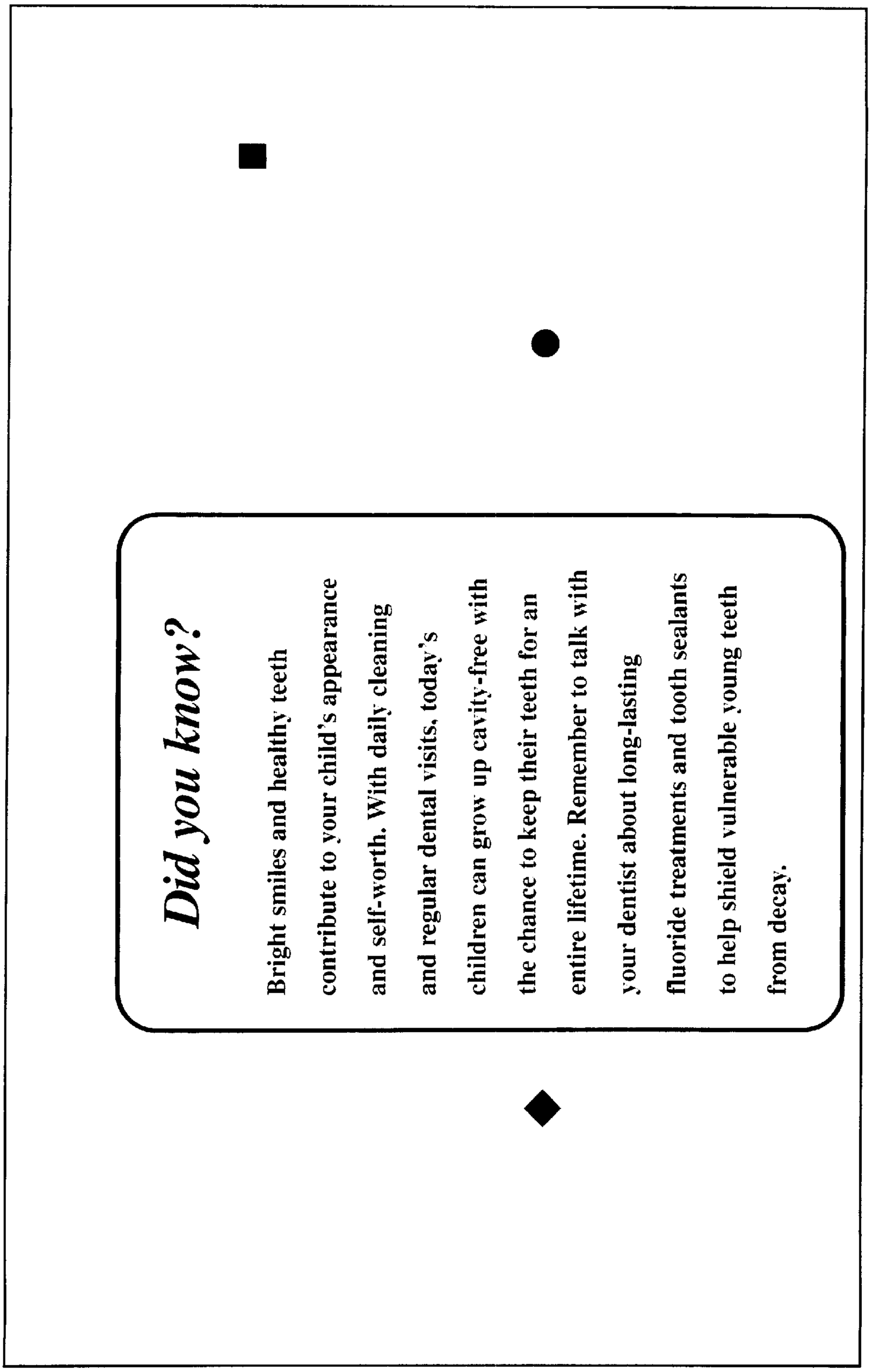
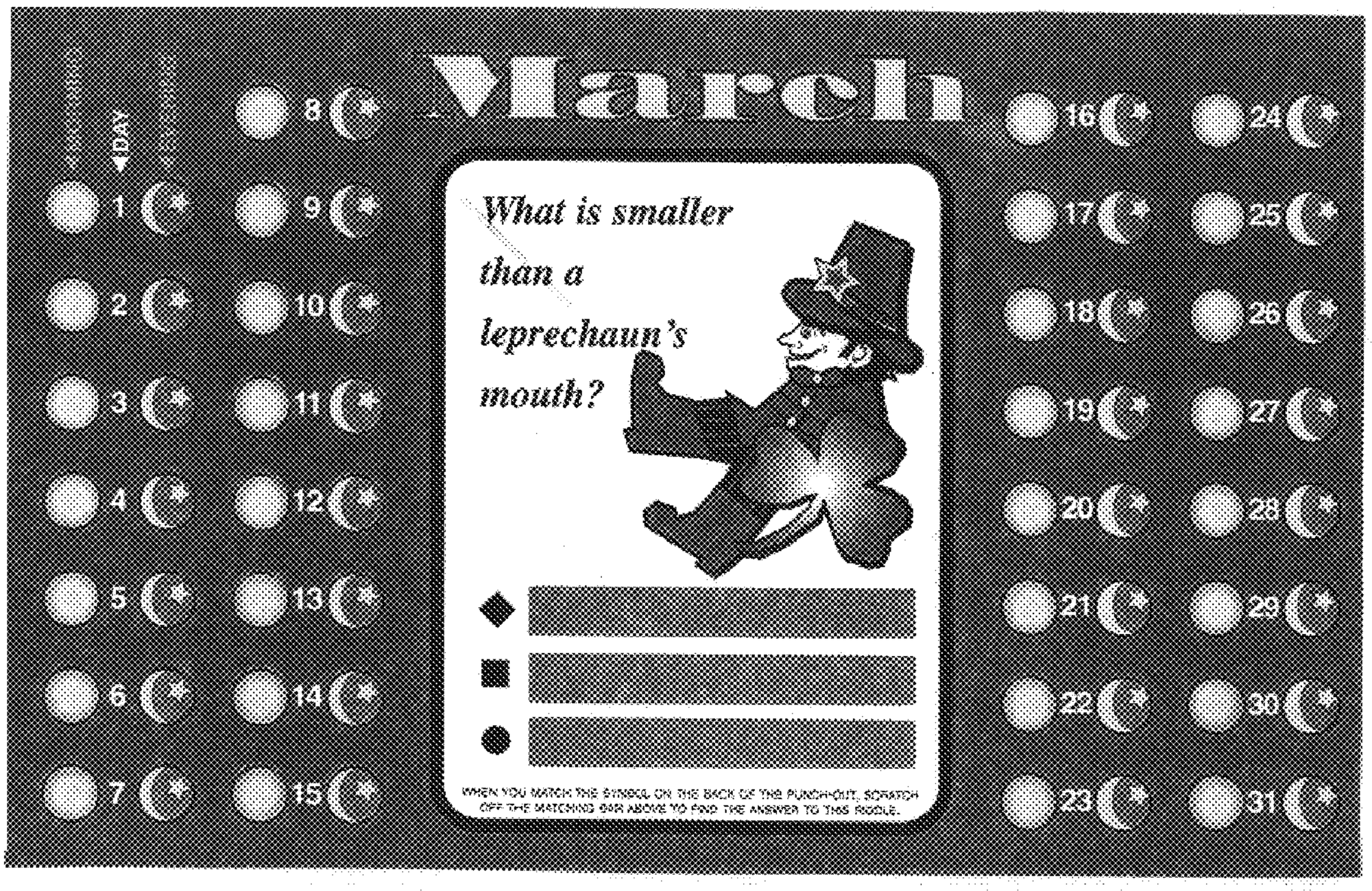

Did you know?
Bright smiles and healthy teeth
contribute to your child's appearance
and self-worth. With daily cleaning
and regular dental visits, today's
children can grow up cavity-free with
the chance to keep their teeth for an
entire lifetime. Remember to talk with
your dentist about long-lasting
fluoride treatments and tooth sealants
to help shield vulnerable young teeth
from decay.

FIGURE 6


March
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What is smaller than a leprechaun's mouth?
WHEN YOU MATCH THE SYMBOL ON THE BACK OF THE PUNCH-OUT, SCRATCH OFF THE MATCHING BAR ABOVE TO FIND THE ANSWER TO THIS RIDDLE.

FIGURE 7

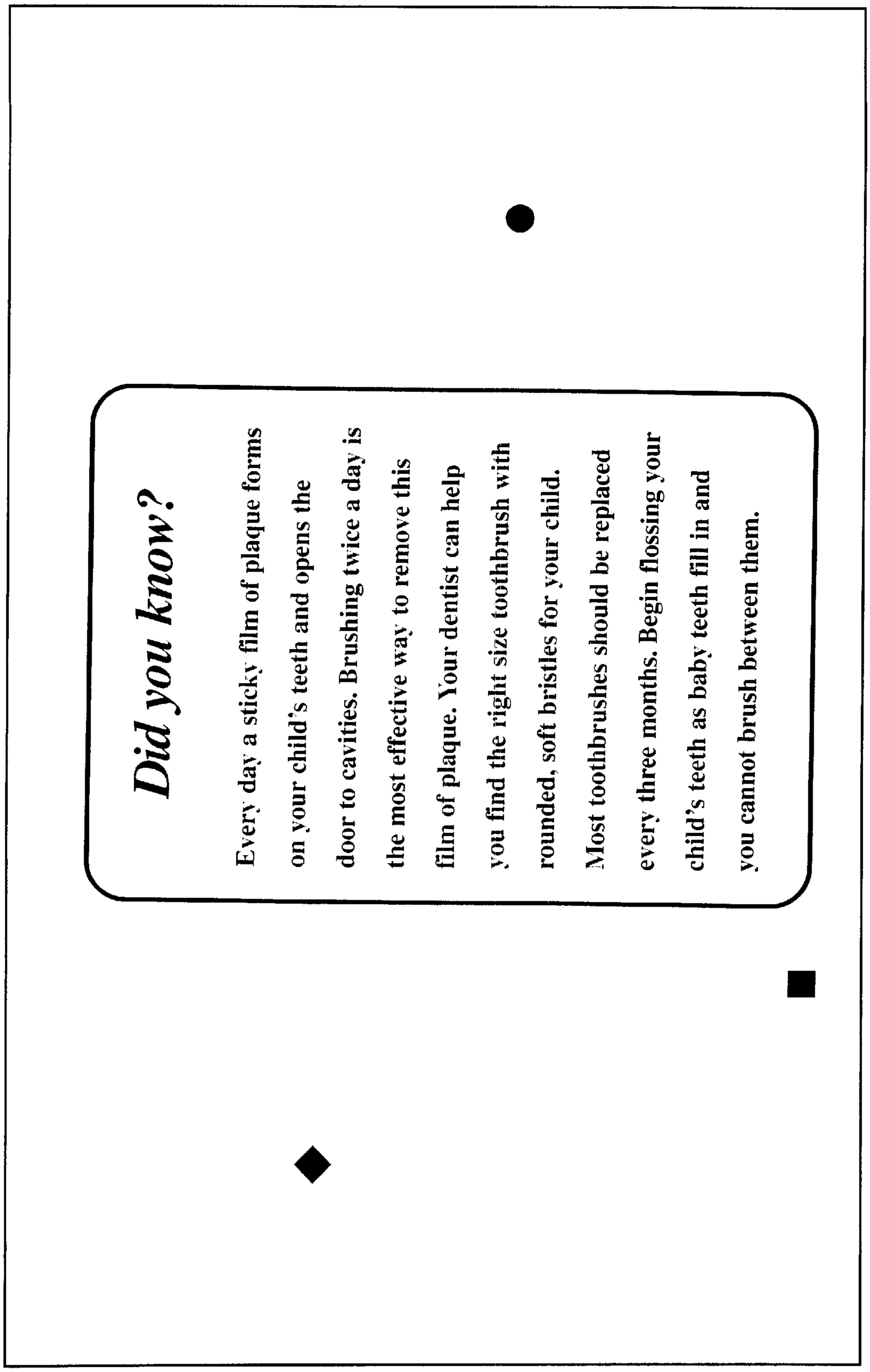
Did you know?
Every day a sticky film of plaque forms on your child's teeth and opens the door to cavities. Brushing twice a day is the most effective way to remove this film of plaque. Your dentist can help you find the right size toothbrush with rounded, soft bristles for your child. Most toothbrushes should be replaced every three months. Begin flossing your child's teeth as baby teeth fill in and you cannot brush between them.

FIGURE 8

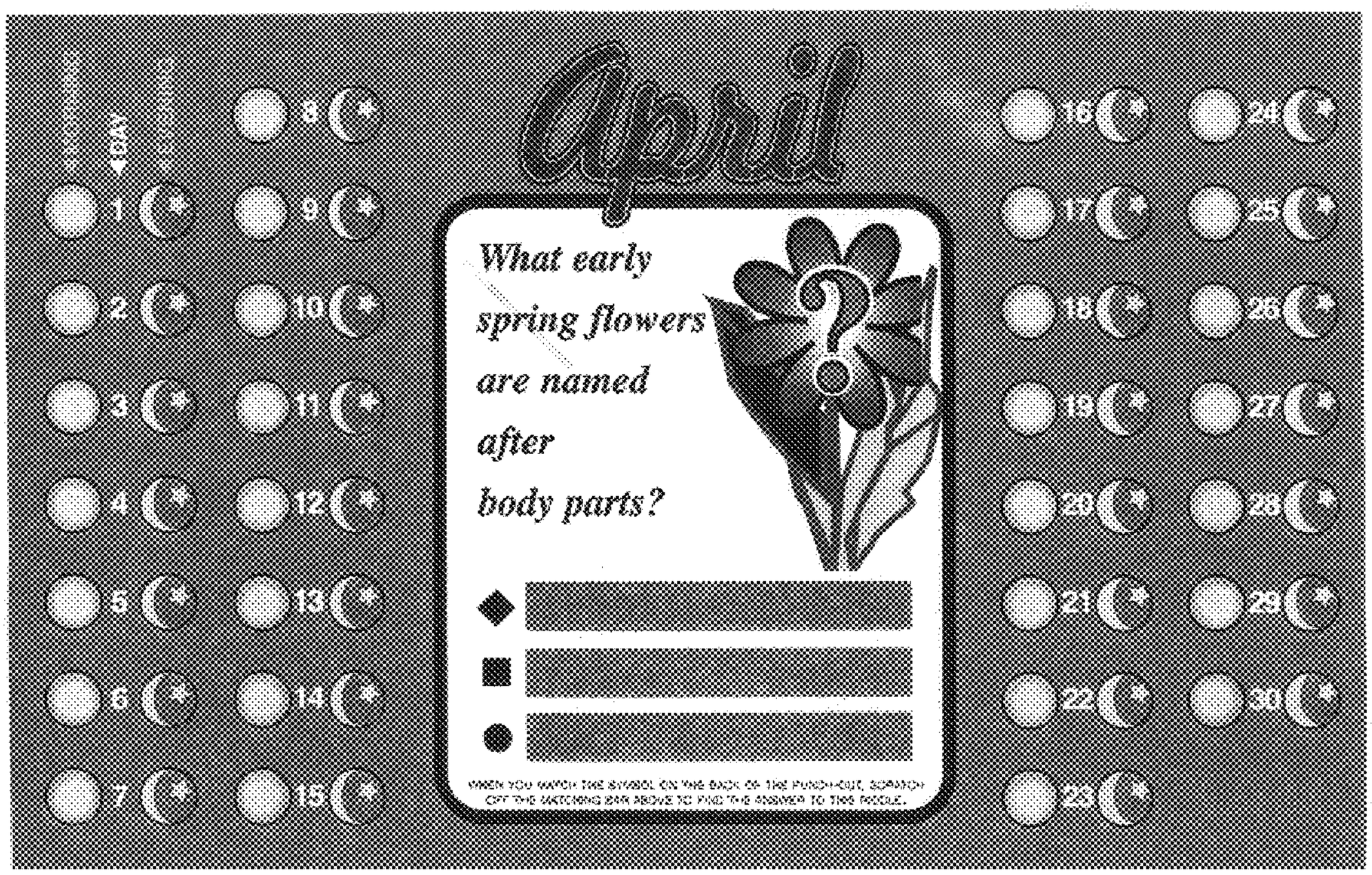
April
What early spring flowers are named after body parts?
WHEN YOU MATCH THE SYMBOL ON THE BACK OF THE PUNCH-OUT, SCRATCH OFF THE MATCHING BAR ABOVE TO FIND THE ANSWER TO THE PUZZLE.
TODAY
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FIGURE 9

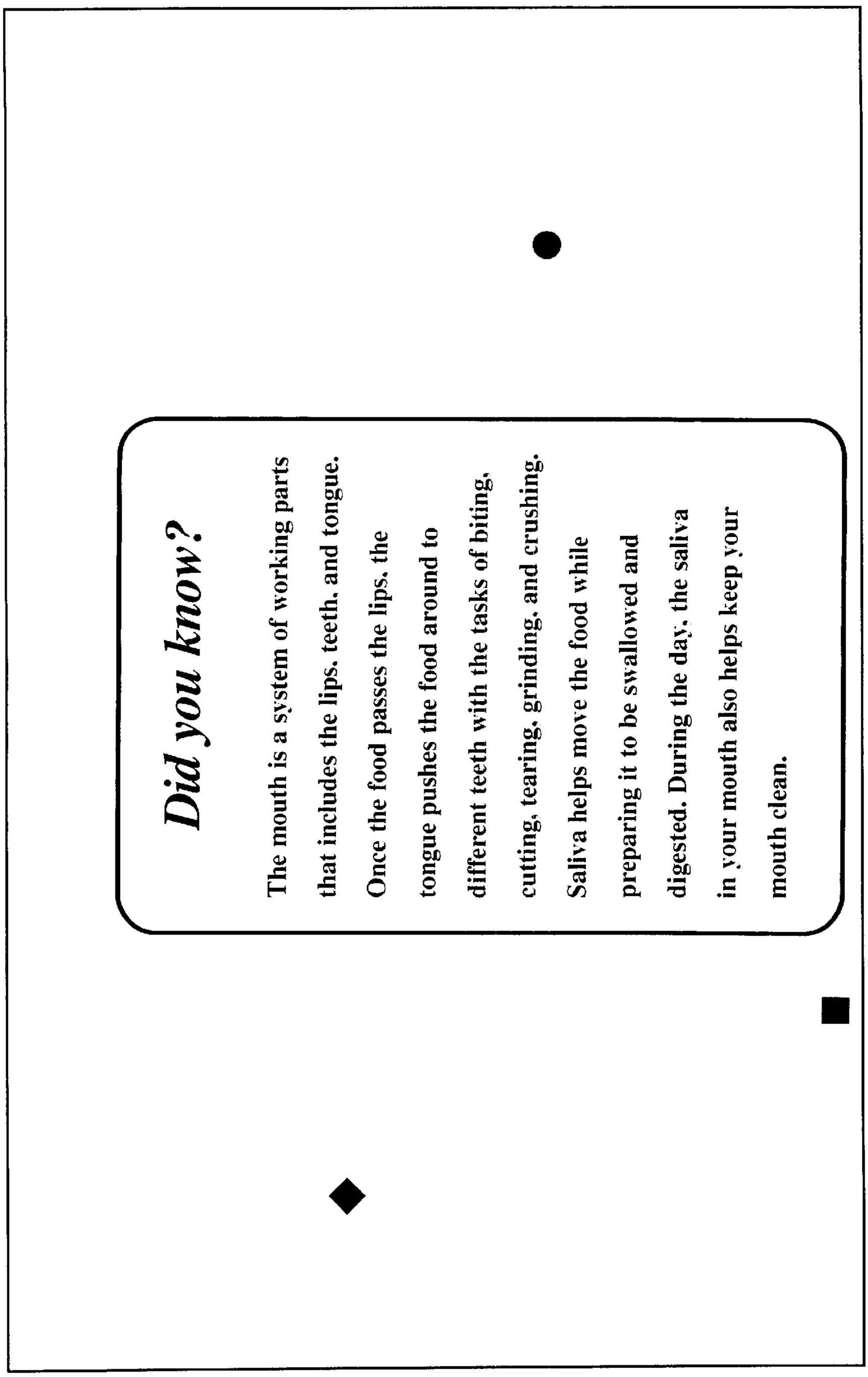
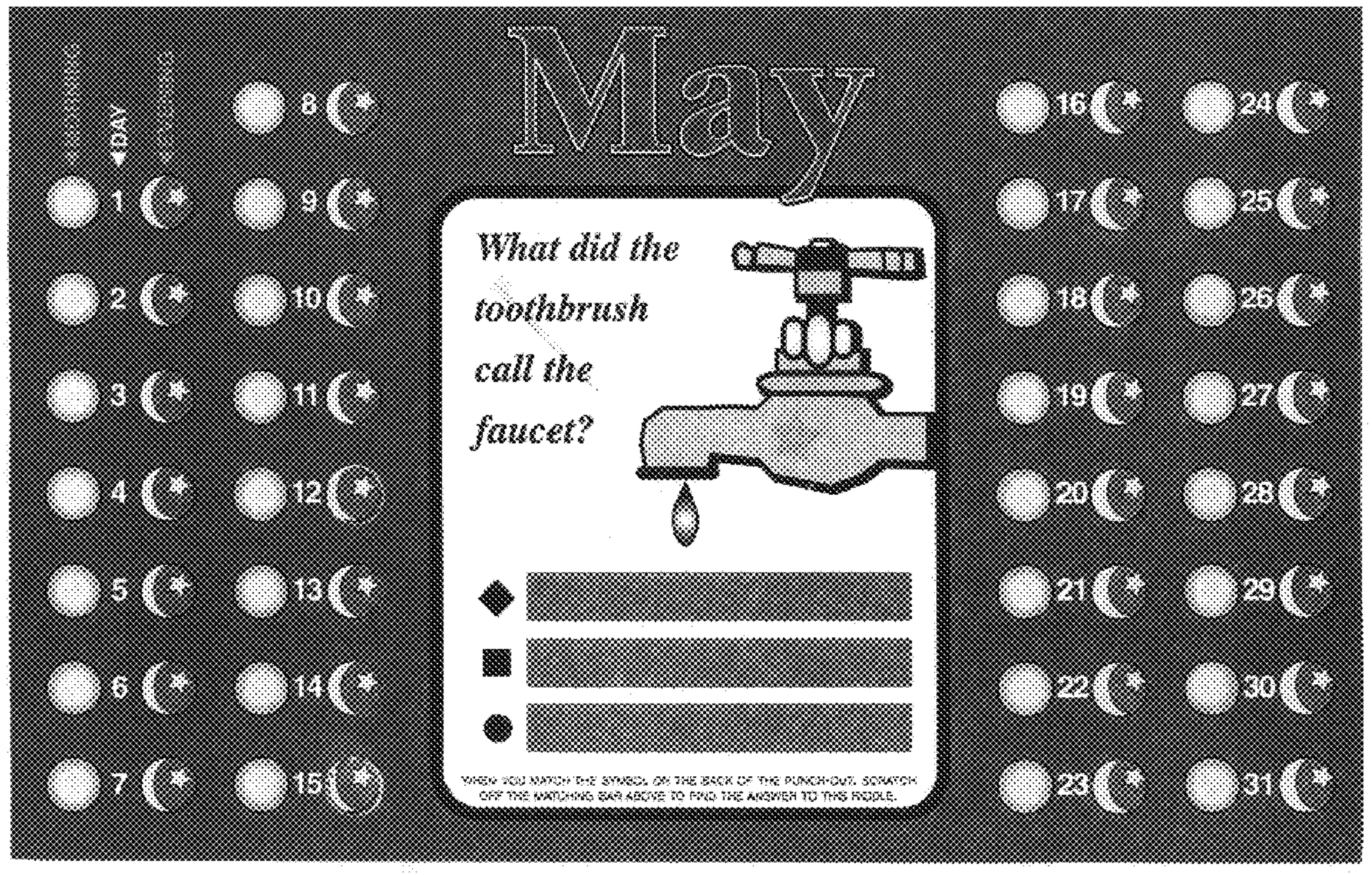

Did you know?
The mouth is a system of working parts that includes the lips, teeth, and tongue.
Once the food passes the lips, the tongue pushes the food around to different teeth with the tasks of biting, cutting, tearing, grinding, and crushing.
Saliva helps move the food while preparing it to be swallowed and digested. During the day, the saliva in your mouth also helps keep your mouth clean.

FIGURE 10


May
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What did the toothbrush call the faucet?
WHEN YOU MATCH THE SYMBOL ON THE BACK OF THE PUNCH-OUT, SCRATCH OFF THE MATCHING BAR ABOVE TO FIND THE ANSWER TO THIS RIDDLE.

FIGURE 11

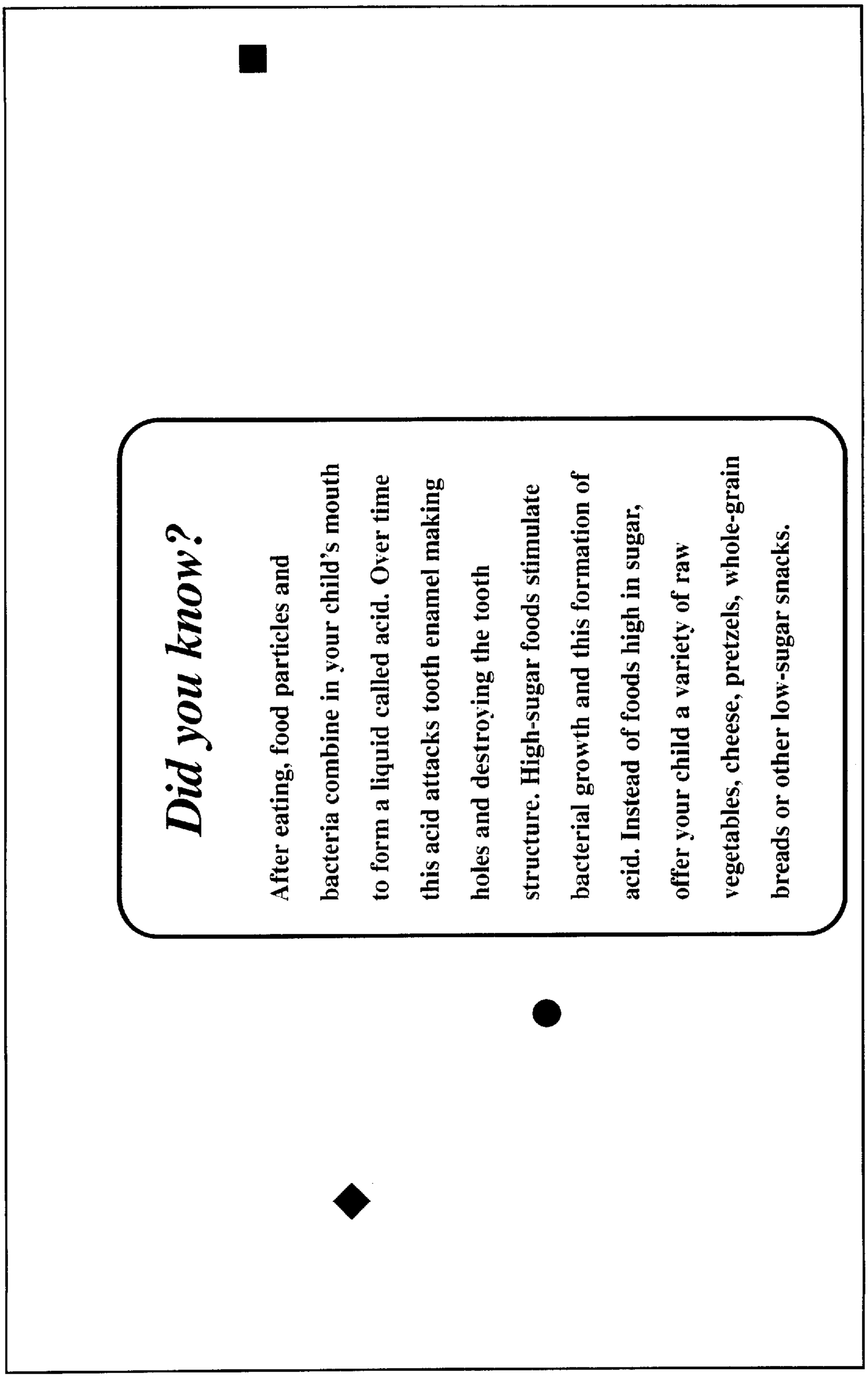
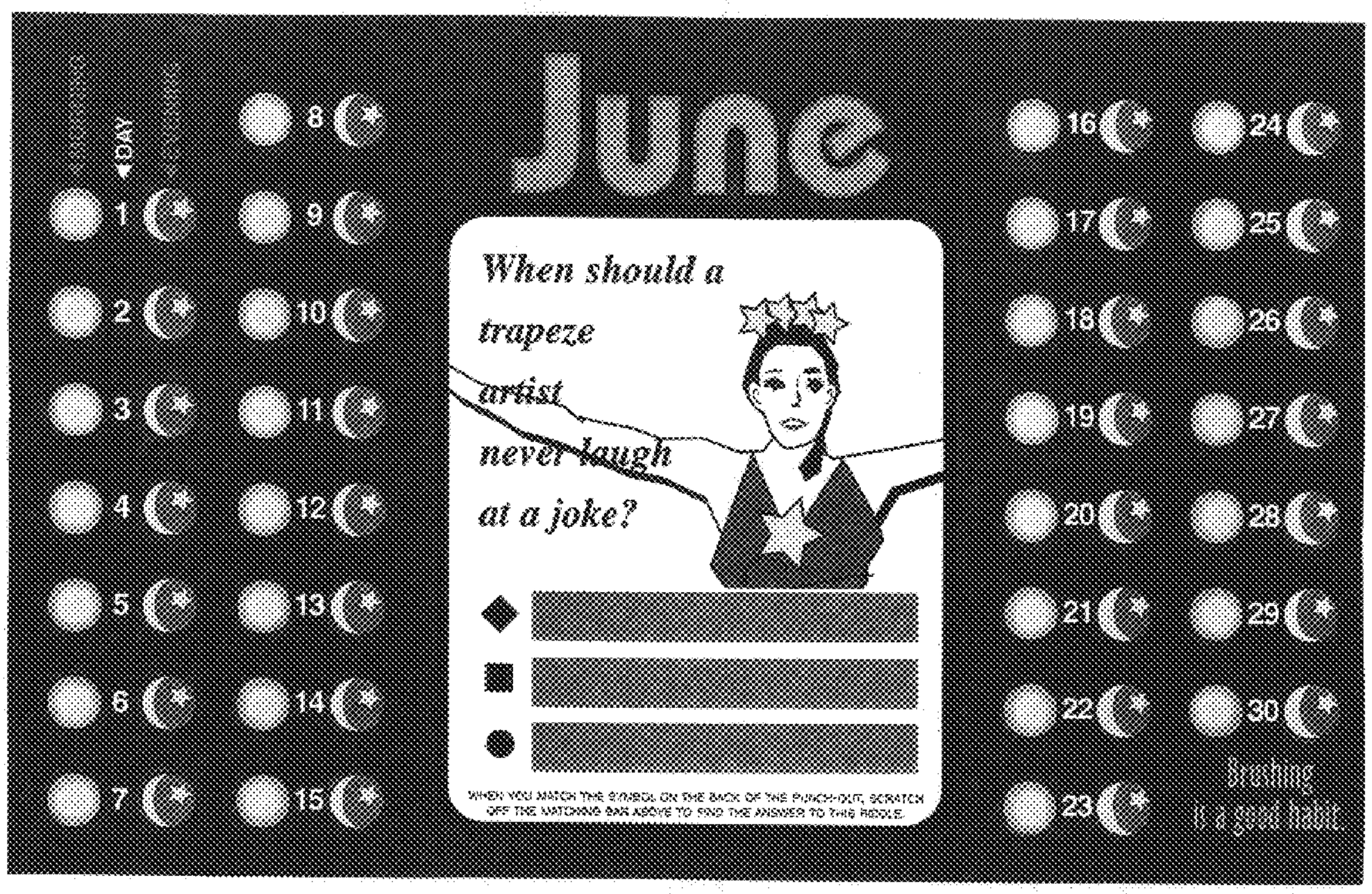

Did you know?
After eating, food particles and
bacteria combine in your child's mouth
to form a liquid called
this acid attacks tooth enamel making
holes and destroying the tooth
structure. High-sugar foods stimulate
bacterial growth and the formation of
acid. Instead of foods high in sugar,
offer your child a variety of raw
vegetables, cheese, pretzels, whole-grain
breads or other low-sugar snacks.

FIGURE 12


June
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When should a trapeze artist never laugh at a joke?
WHEN YOU MATCH THE SYMBOL ON THE BACK OF THIS PUNCH-OUT, SCRATCH OFF THE MATCHING BAR ABOVE TO FIND THE ANSWER TO THIS RIDDLE.
Brushing is a good habit

FIGURE 13

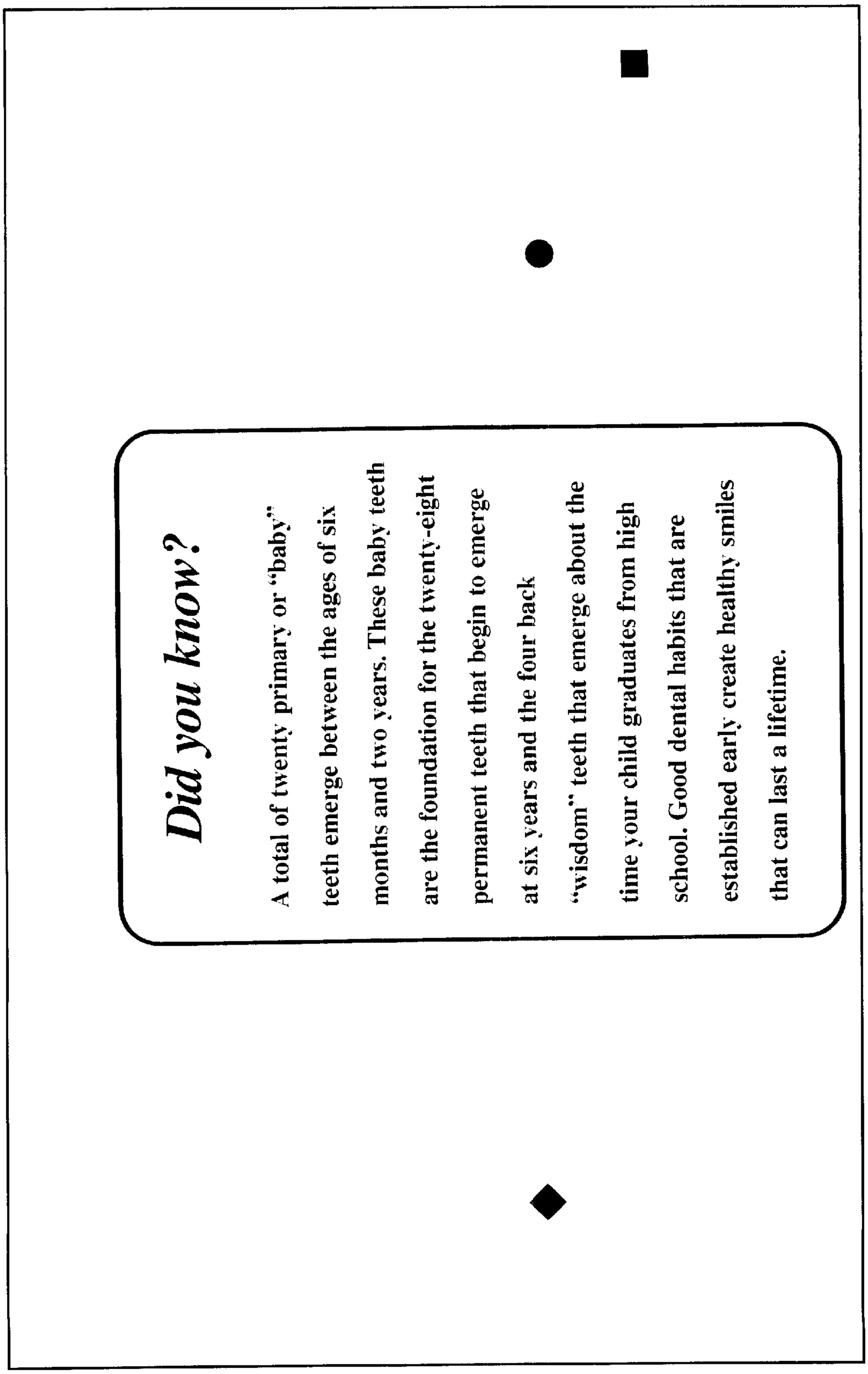
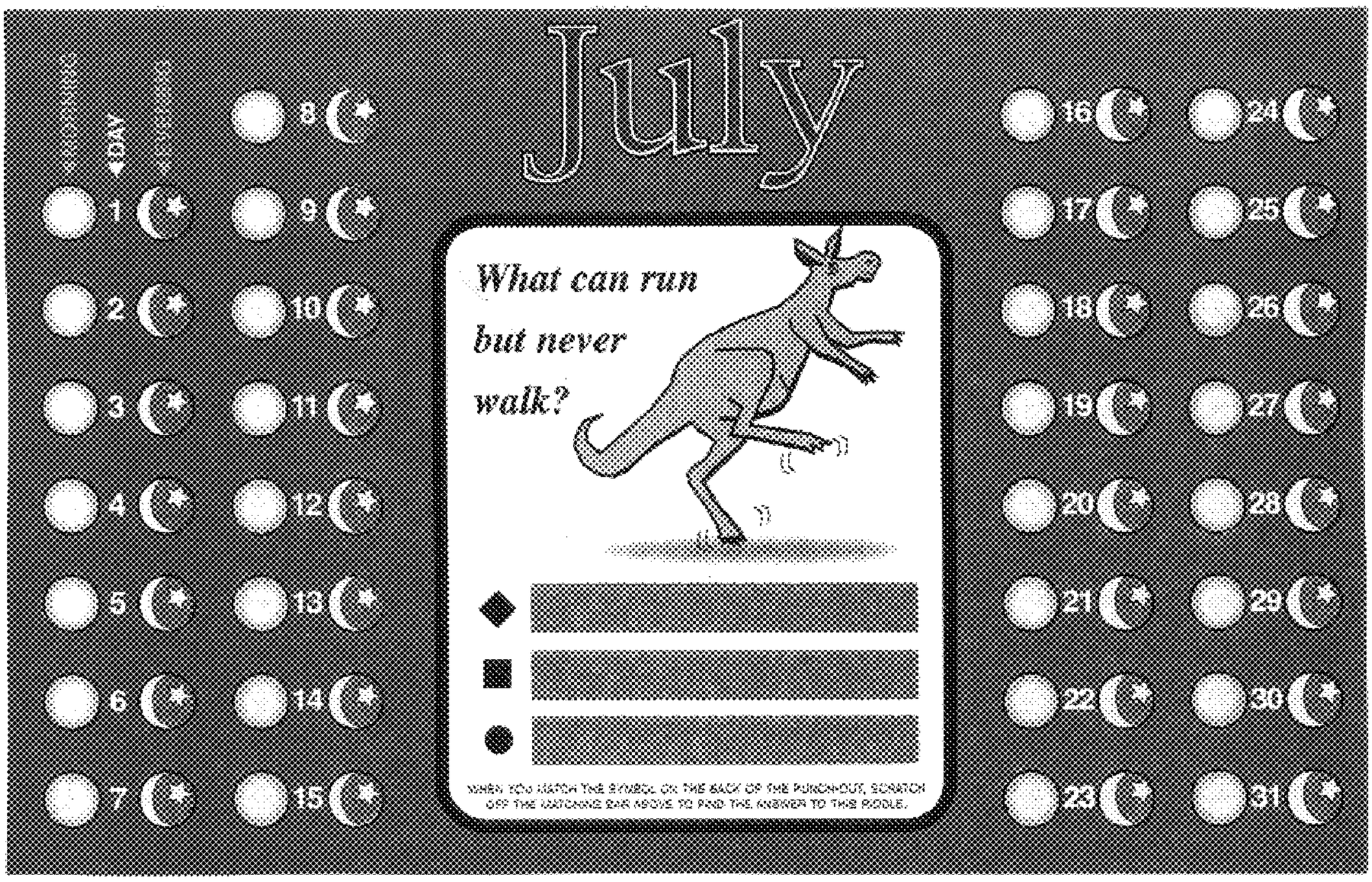

Did you know?
A total of twenty primary o
teeth emerge between the ag
months and two years. Thes
are the foundation for the t
permanent teeth that begin
at six years and the four ba
"wisdom" teeth that emerg
time your child graduates f
school. Good dental habits
established early create hea
that can last a lifetime.

FIGURE 14


July
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What can run but never walk?
WHEN YOU MATCH THE SYMBOL ON THE BACK OF THE PUNCH-OUT, SCRATCH OFF THE MATCHING BAR ABOVE TO FIND THE ANSWER TO THIS RIDDLE.

FIGURE 15

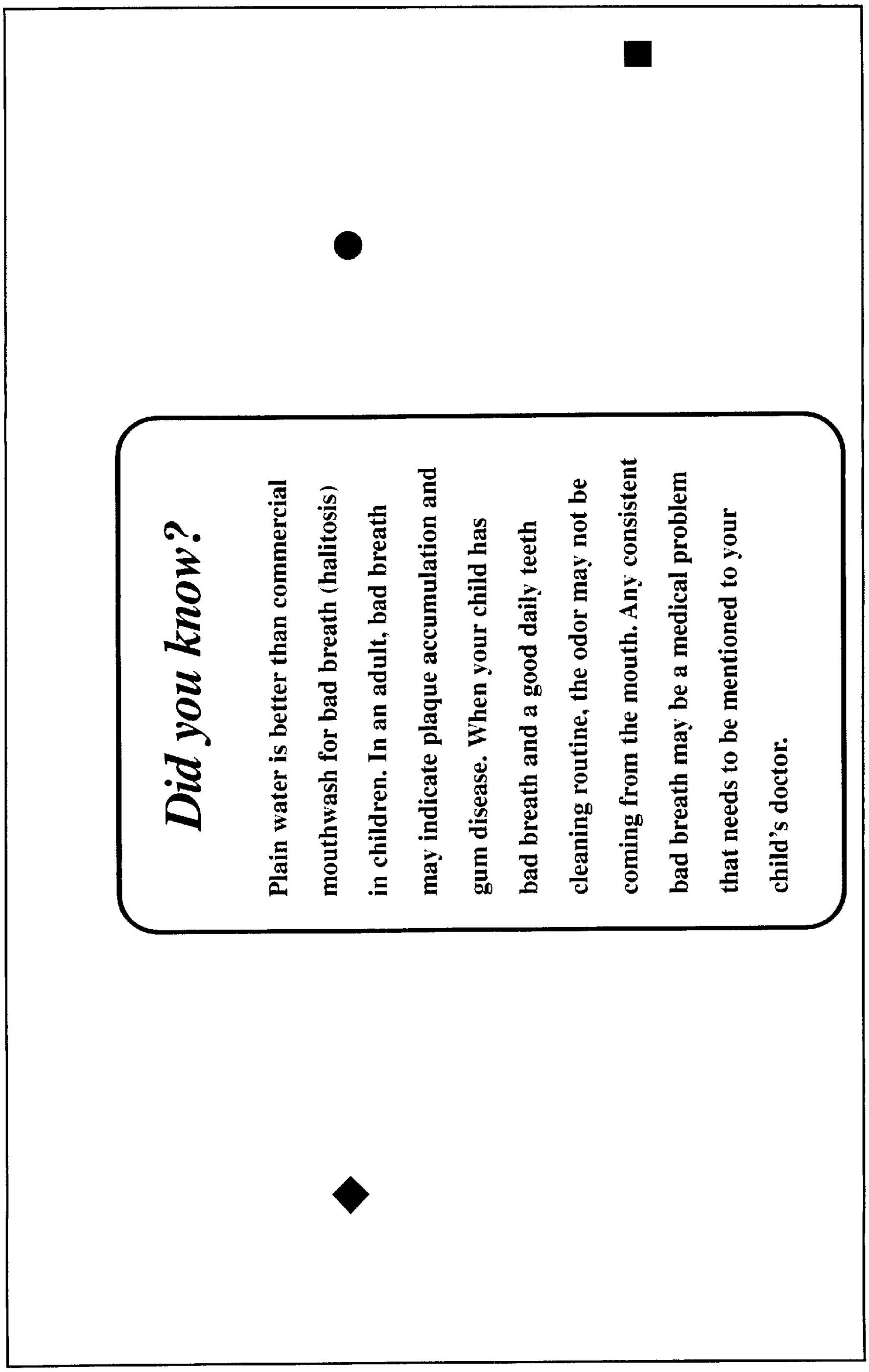
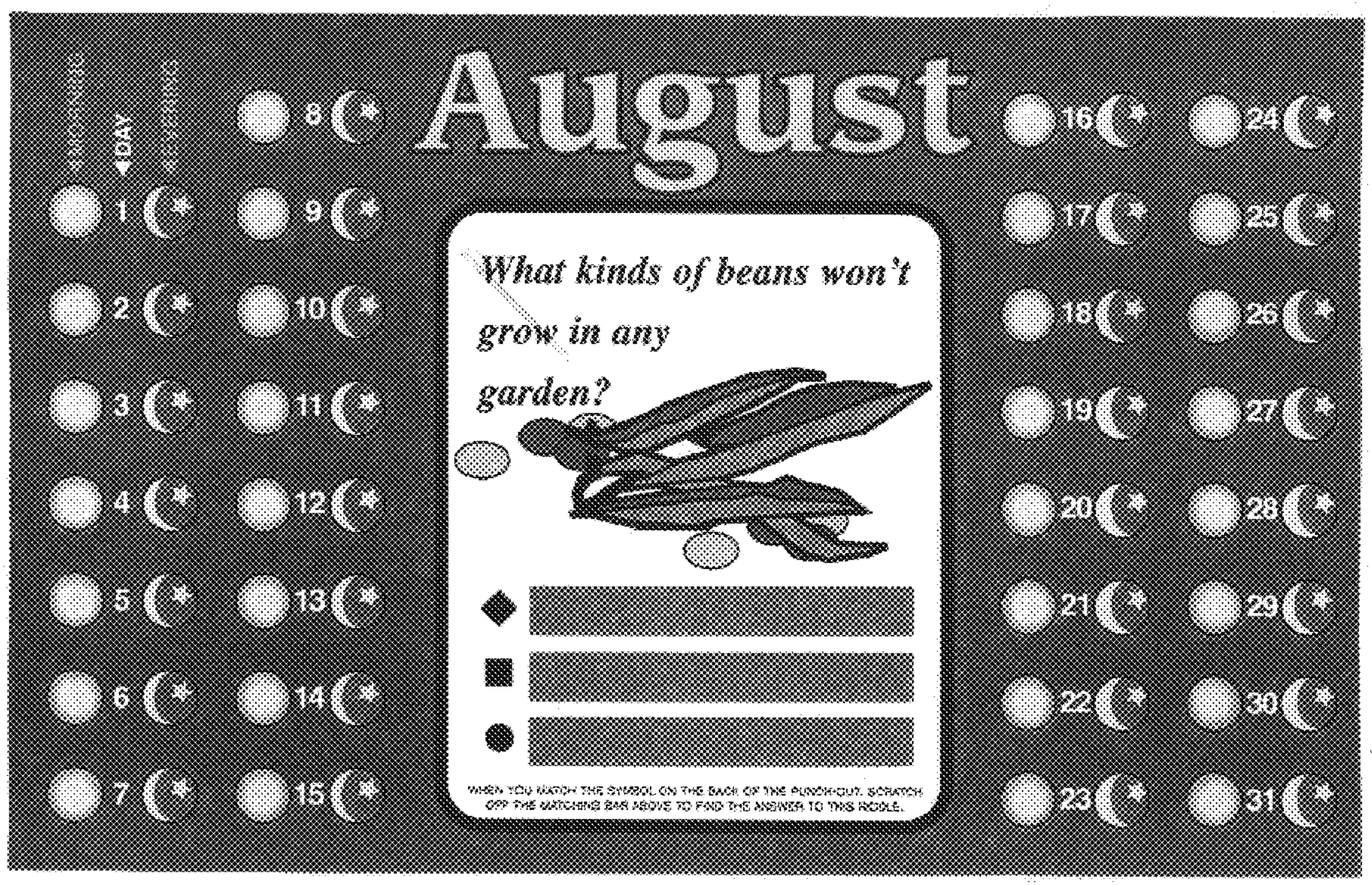

Did you know?
Plain water is
mouthwash fo
in children. In
may indicate p
gum disease. W
bad breath an
cleaning routi
coming from t
bad breath ma
that needs to b
child's doctor.
is better than commercial
for bad breath (halitosis)
In an adult, bad breath
e plaque accumulation and
e. When your child has
and a good daily teeth
utine, the odor may not be
n the mouth. Any consistent
may be a medical problem
o be mentioned to your
or.

FIGURE 16


August
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What kinds of beans won't grow in any garden?
WHEN YOU MATCH THE SYMBOL ON THE BACK OF THE PUNCH-OUT, SCRATCH OFF THE MATCHING BAR ABOVE TO FIND THE ANSWER TO THIS RIDDLE.

FIGURE 17

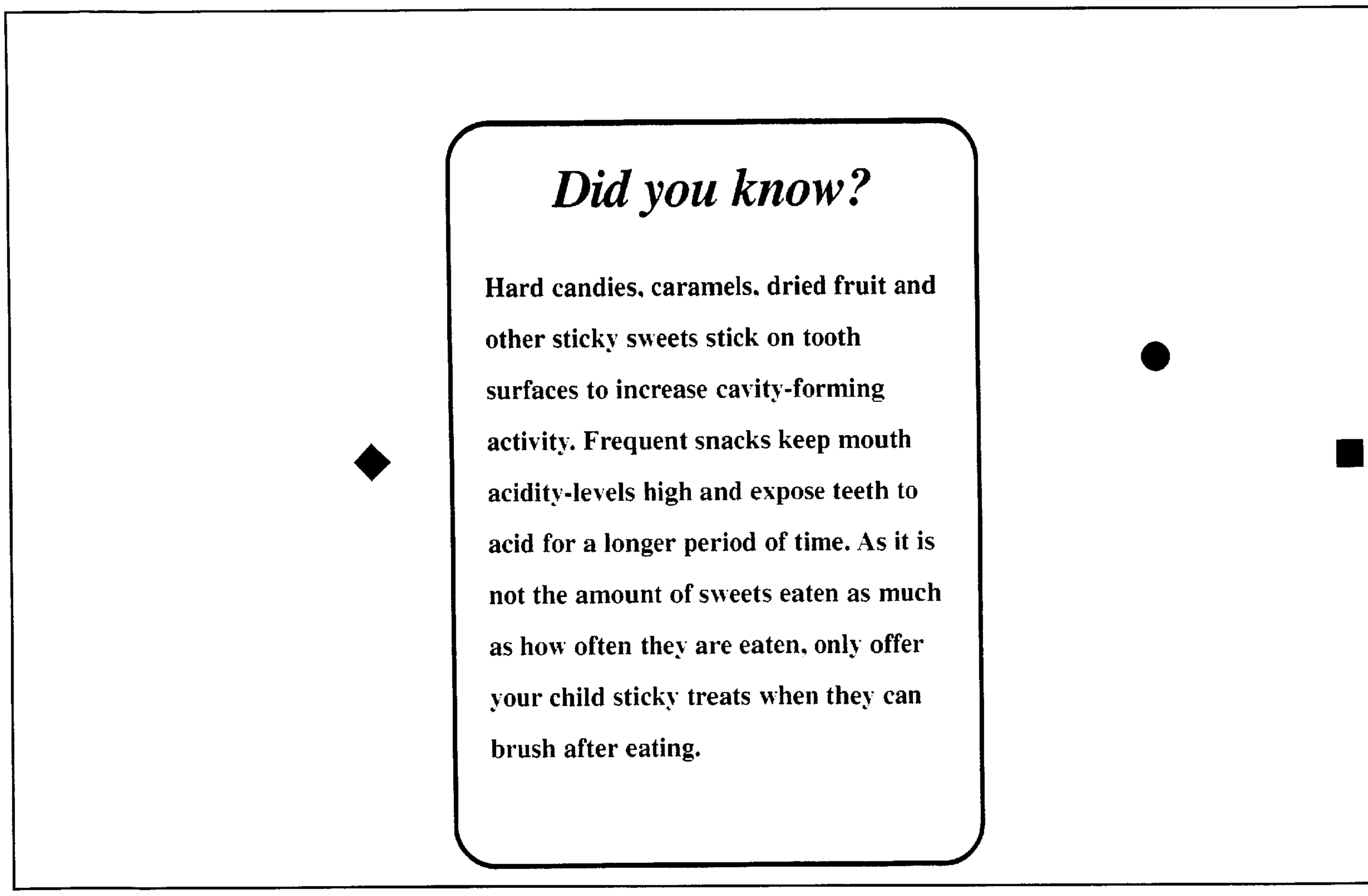

Did you know?
Hard candies, caramels, dried fruit and other sticky sweets stick on tooth surfaces to increase cavity-forming activity. Frequent snacks keep mouth acidity-levels high and expose teeth to acid for a longer period of time. As it is not the amount of sweets eaten as much as how often they are eaten, only offer your child sticky treats when they can brush after eating.

FIGURE 18

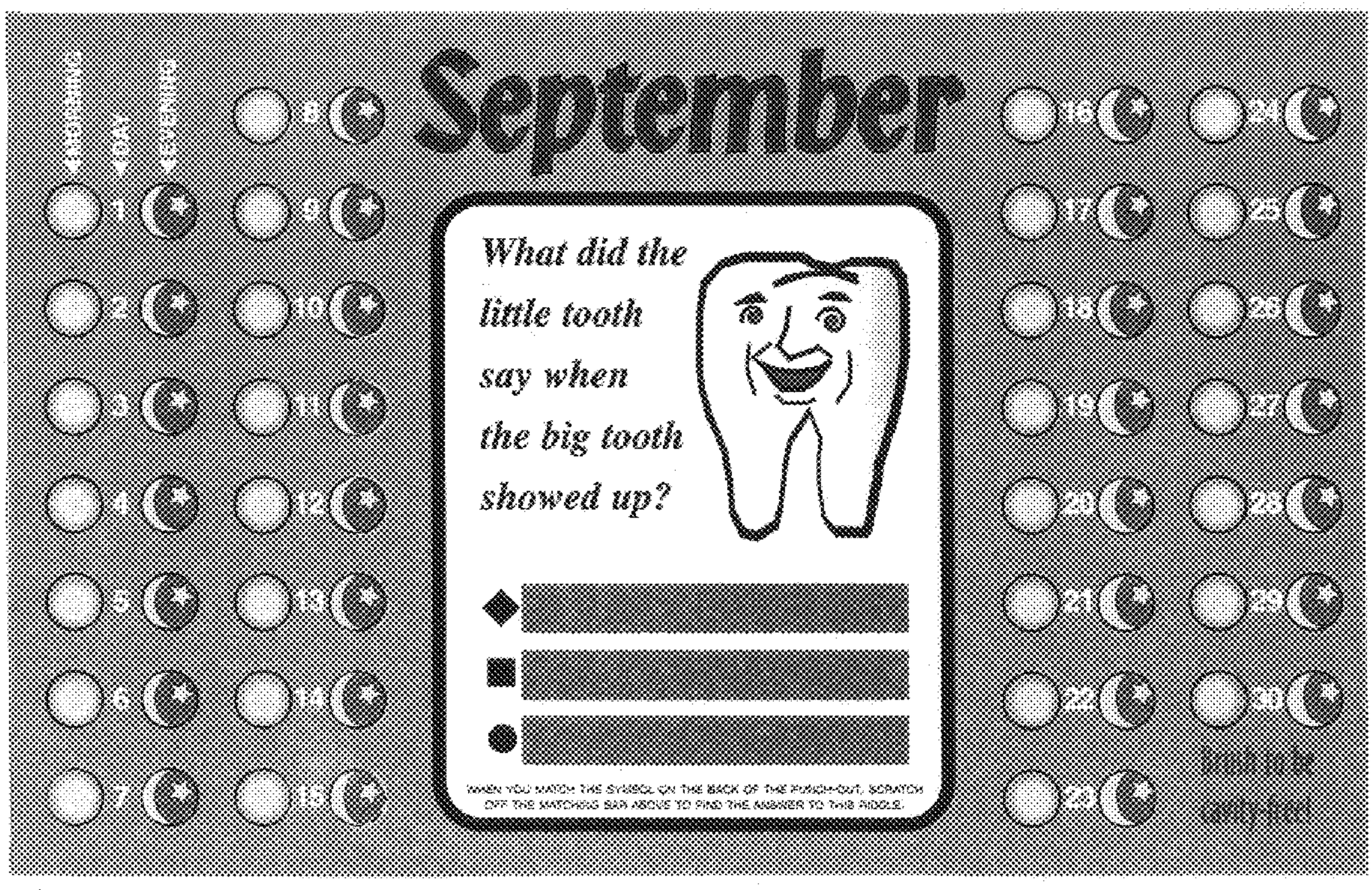

September
What did the little tooth say when the big tooth showed up?
WHEN YOU MATCH THE SYMBOL ON THE BACK OF THE PUNCH-OUT, SCRATCH OFF THE MATCHING BAR ABOVE TO FIND THE ANSWER TO THIS RIDDLE.

FIGURE 19

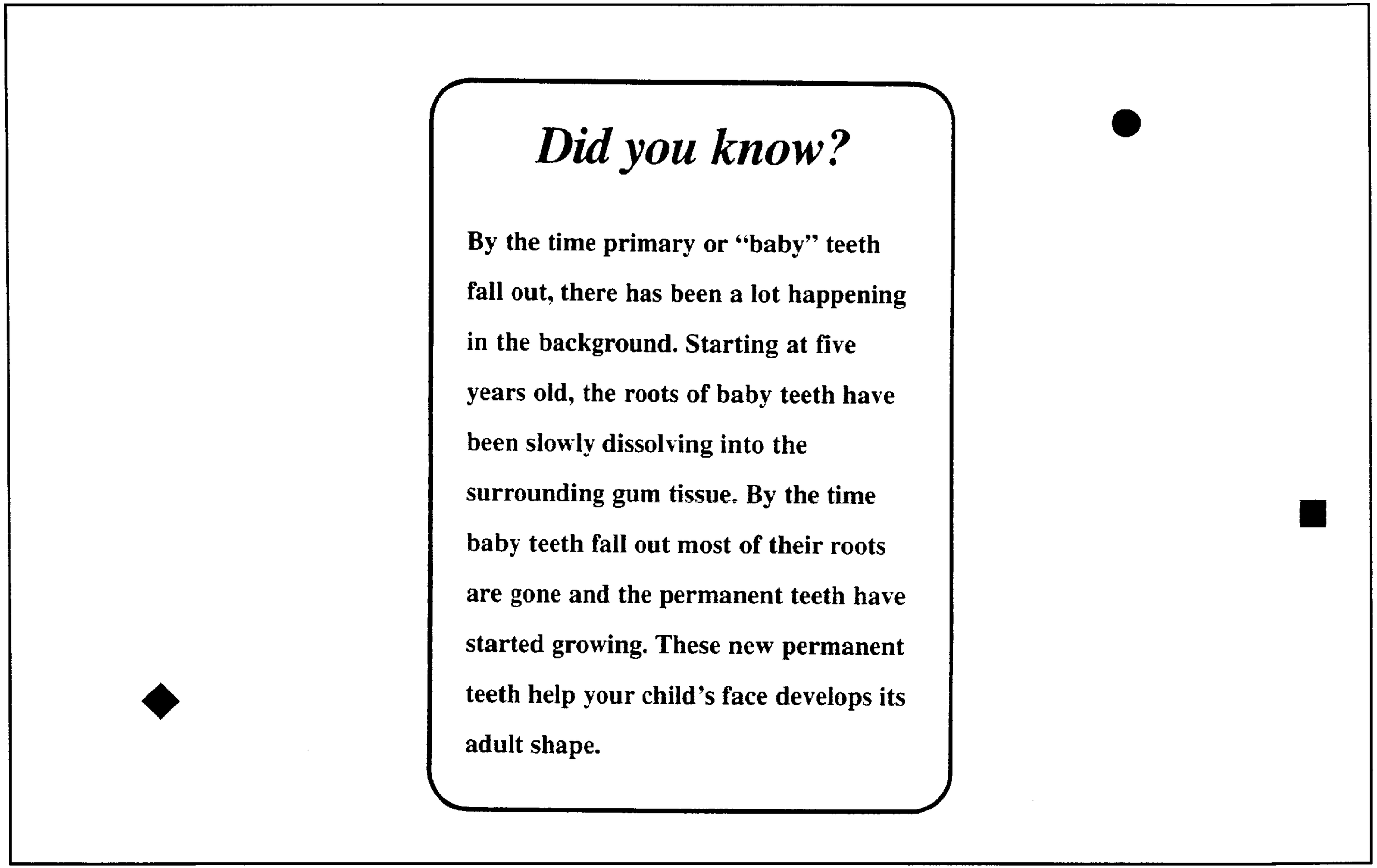

Did you know?
By the time primary or "baby" teeth fall out, there has been a lot happening in the background. Starting at five years old, the roots of baby teeth have been slowly dissolving into the surrounding gum tissue. By the time baby teeth fall out most of their roots are gone and the permanent teeth have started growing. These new permanent teeth help your child's face develops its adult shape.

FIGURE 20

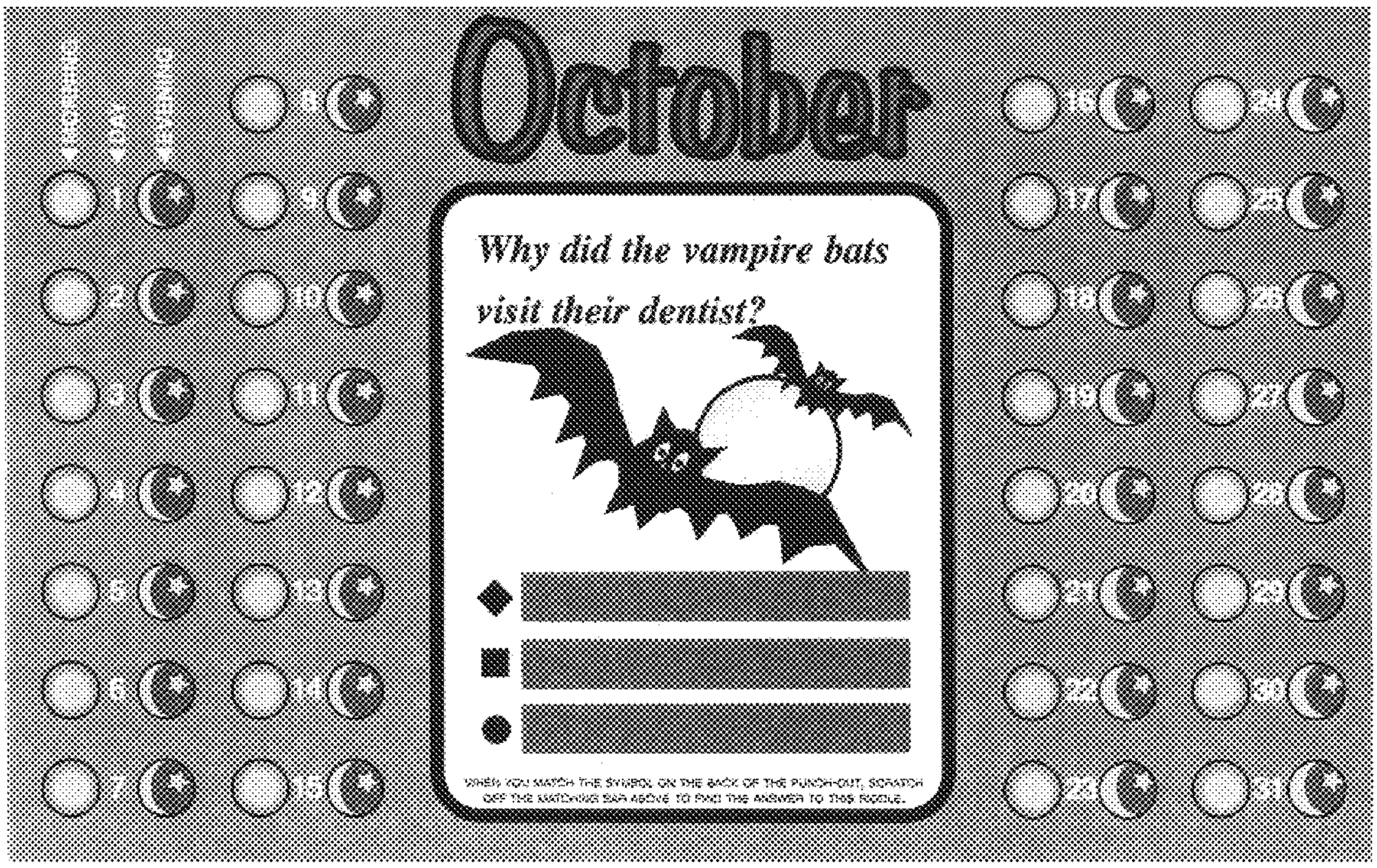

October
Why did the vampire bats visit their dentist?
WHEN YOU MATCH THE SYMBOL ON THE BACK OF THE PUNCH-OUT, SCRATCH OFF THE MATCHING SAN ABOVE TO FIND THE ANSWER TO THIS RIDDLE.

FIGURE 21

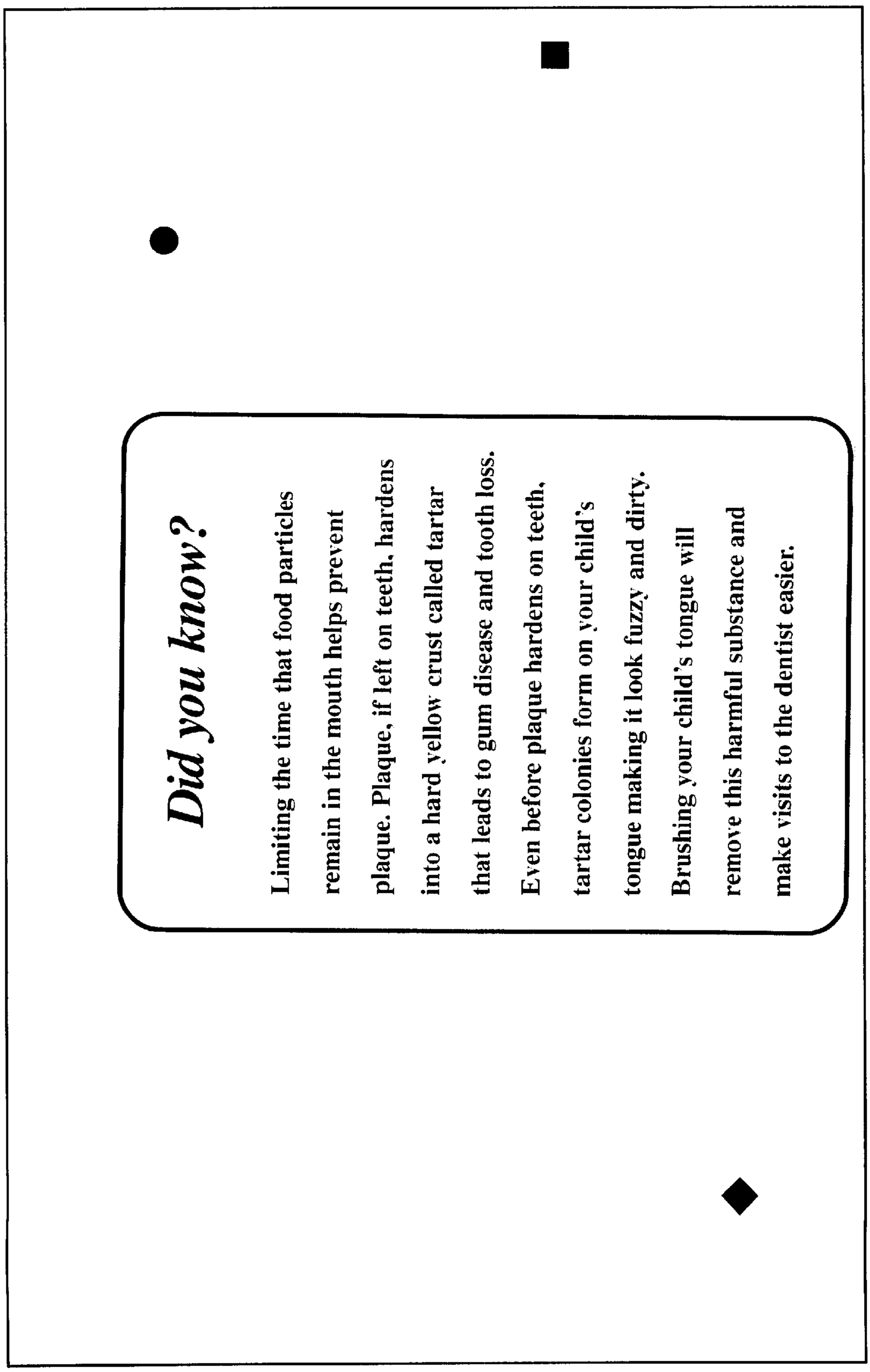
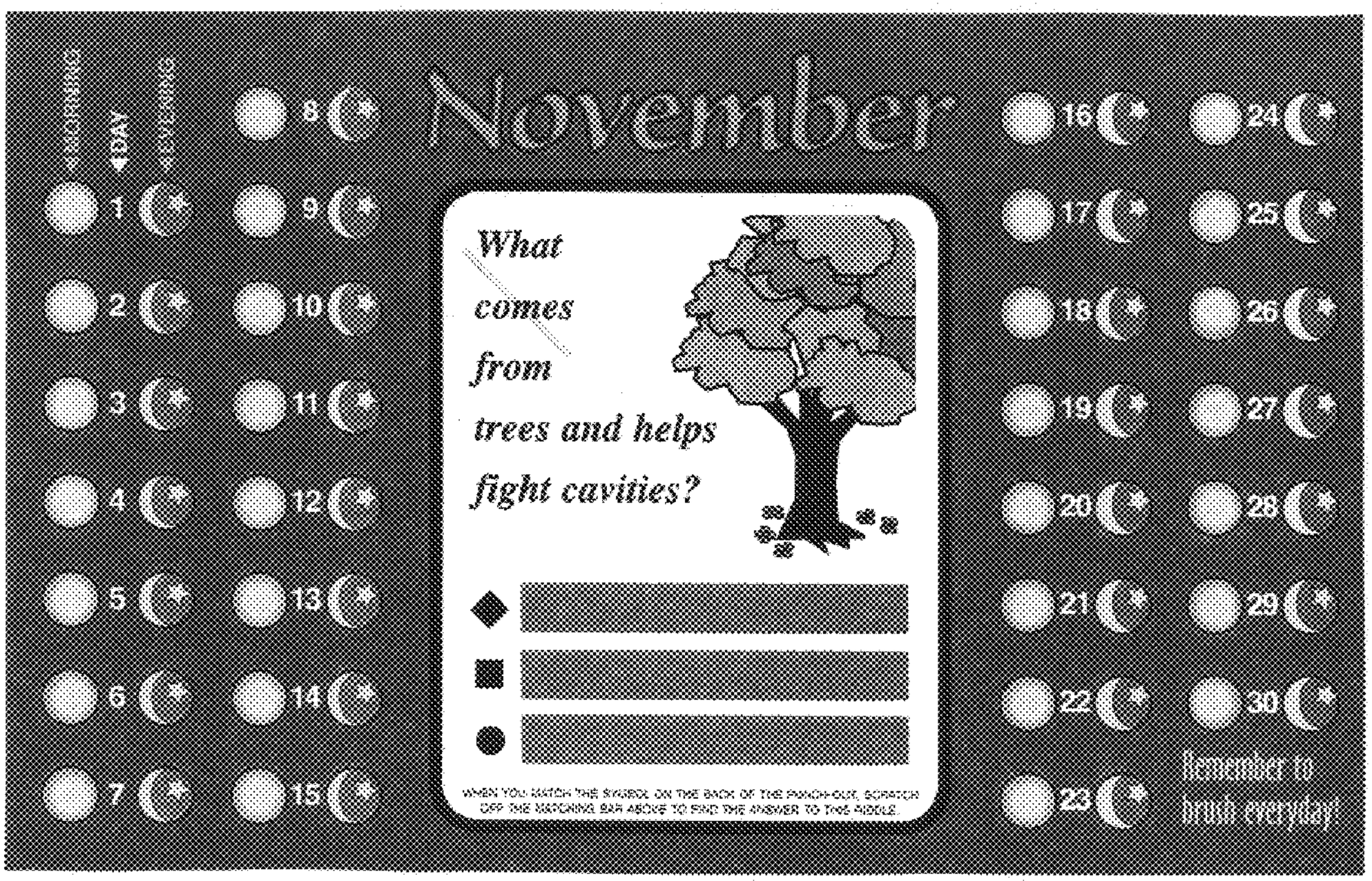

Did you know?
Limiting the time that food particles remain in the mouth helps prevent plaque. Plaque, if left on teeth, hardens into a hard yellow crust called tartar that leads to gum disease and tooth loss.
Even before plaque hardens on teeth, tartar colonies form on your child's tongue making it look fuzzy and dirty.
Brushing your child's tongue will remove this harmful substance and make visits to the dentist easier.

FIGURE 22


MORNING
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EVENING
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What comes from trees and helps fight cavities?
WHEN YOU MATCH THE SYMBOL ON THE BACK OF THE PUNCH-OUT, SCRATCH OFF THE MATCHING BAR ABOVE TO FIND THE ANSWER TO THE RIDDLE.
Remember to brush everyday!

FIGURE 23

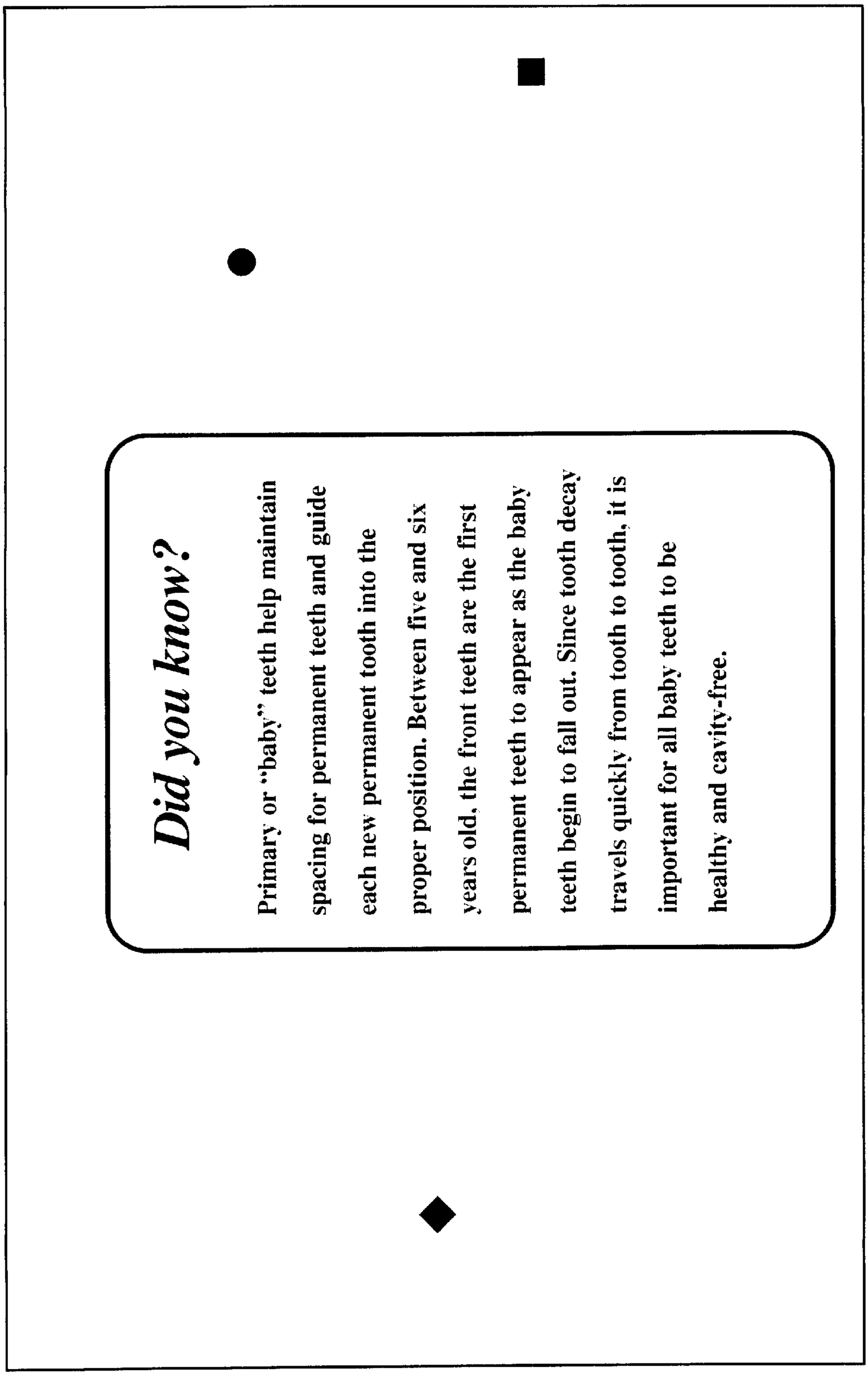
Did you know?
Primary or "baby" teeth help maintain spacing for permanent teeth and guide each new permanent tooth into the proper position. Between five and six years old, the front teeth are the first permanent teeth to appear as the baby teeth begin to fall out. Since tooth decay travels quickly from tooth to tooth, it is important for all baby teeth to be healthy and cavity-free.

FIGURE 24

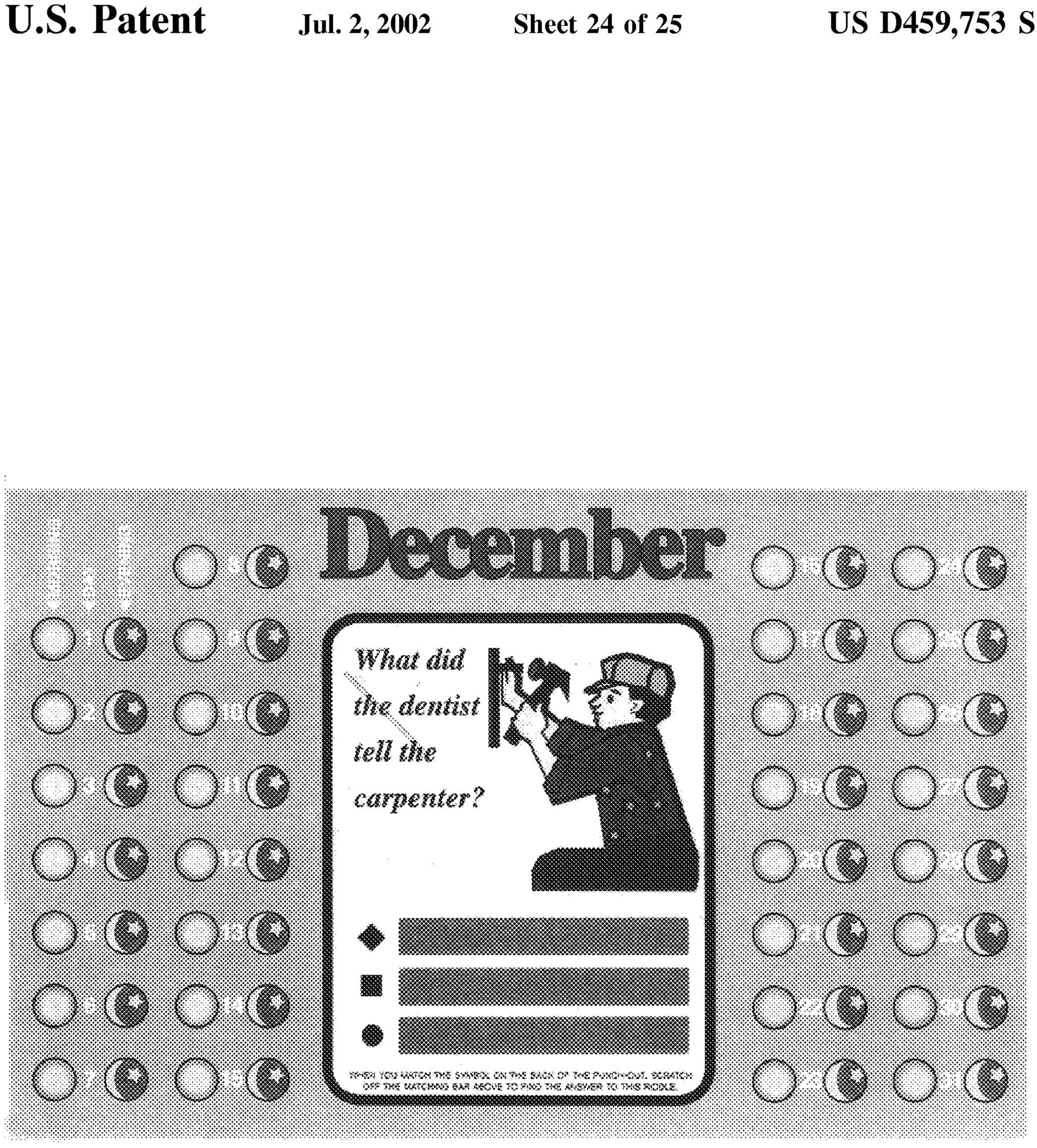
December
What did the dentist tell the carpenter?
WHEN YOU MATCH THE SYMBOL ON THE BACK OF THE PUNCH-OUT, SCRATCH OFF THE MATCHING BAR ABOVE TO FIND THE ANSWER TO THIS RIDDLE.

FIGURE 25

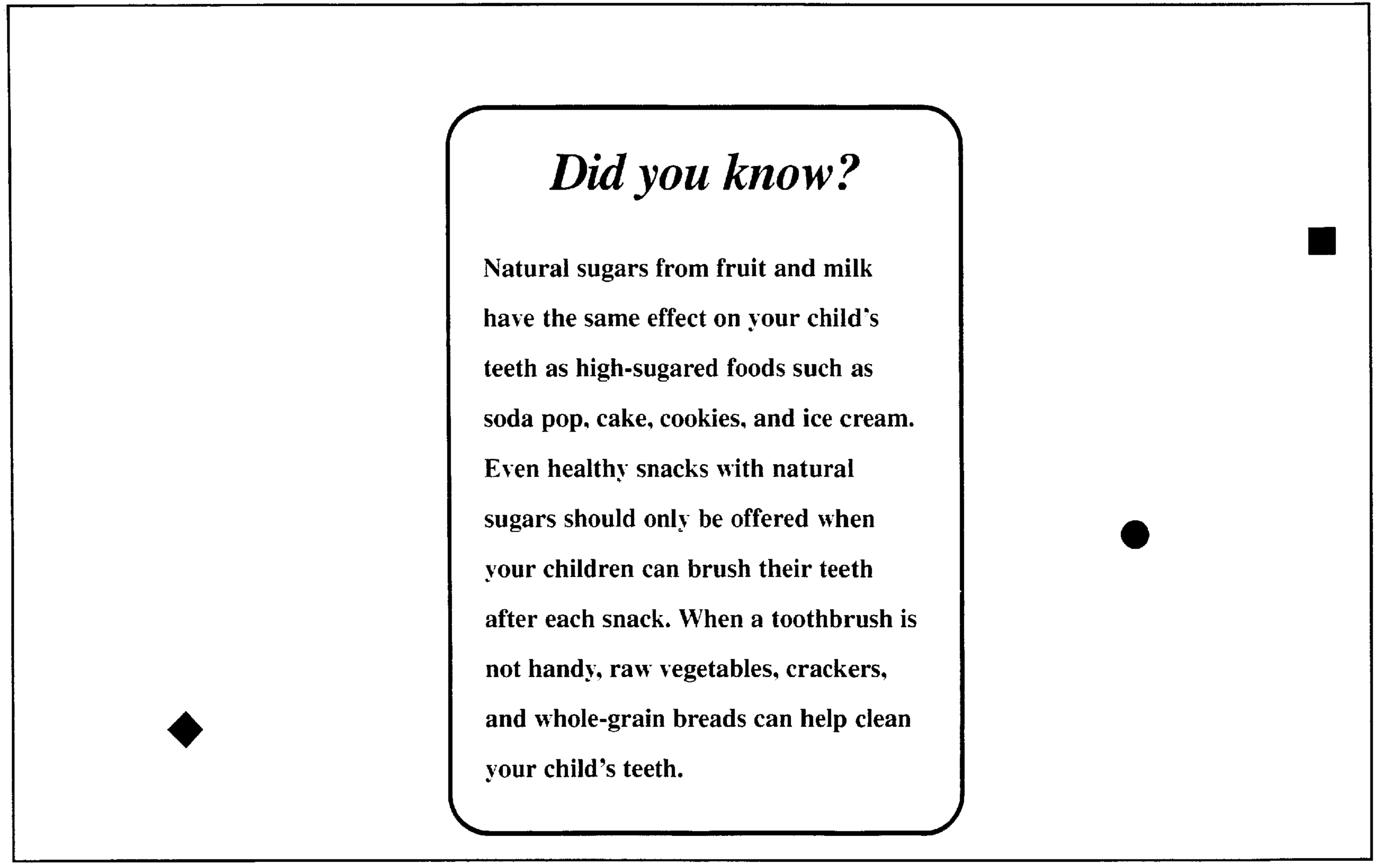
Did you know?
Natural sugars from fruit and milk have the same effect on your child's teeth as high-sugared foods such as soda pop, cake, cookies, and ice cream. Even healthy snacks with natural sugars should only be offered when your children can brush their teeth after each snack. When a toothbrush is not handy, raw vegetables, crackers, and whole-grain breads can help clean your child's teeth.

FIGURE 26