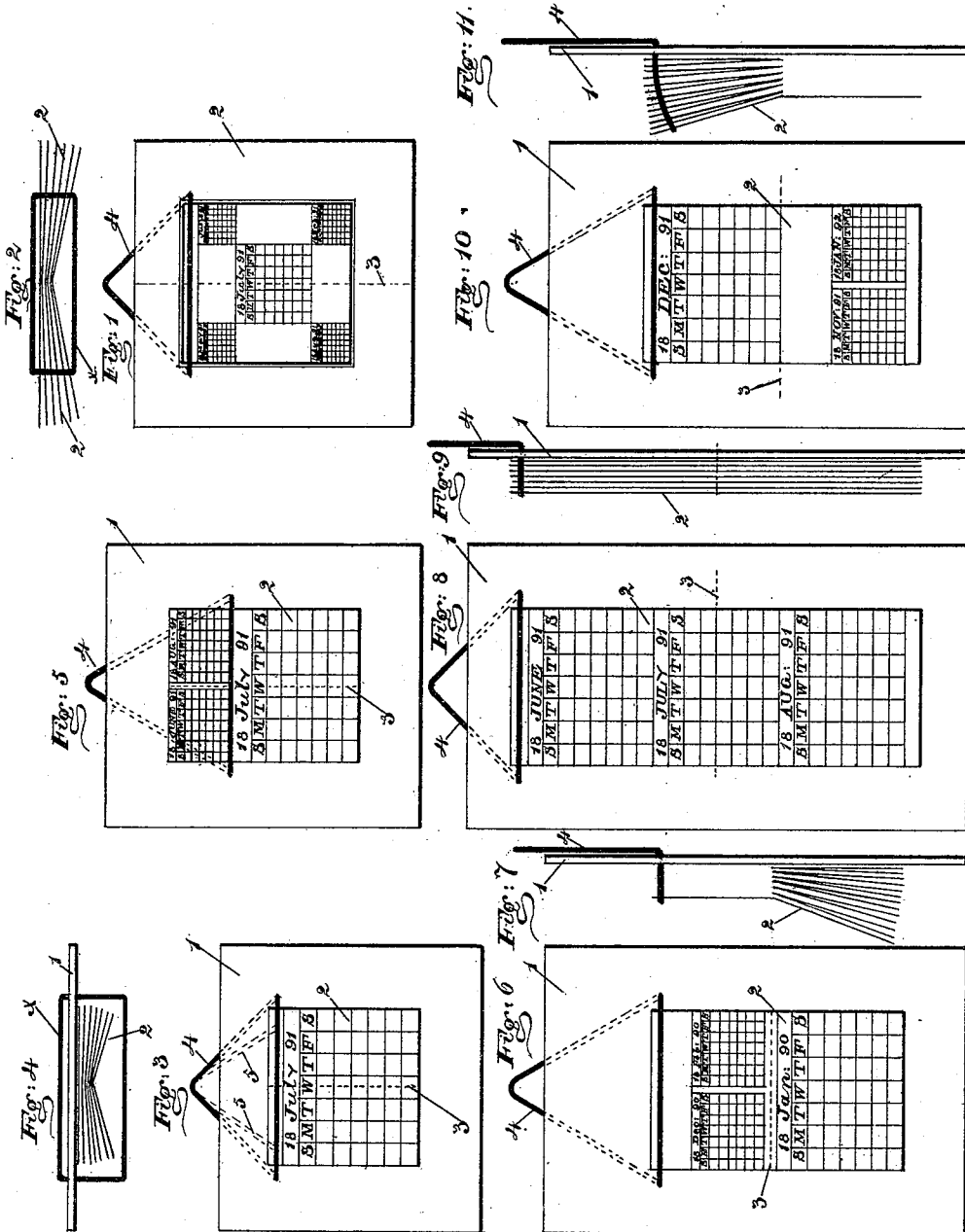


(No Model.)

W. C. HAWKINS.
CALENDAR.

No. 467,115.

Patented Jan. 12, 1892.



Witnesses:
Francis P. Kelly,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. HAWKINS, OF TAUNTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO JOHN T. HAWKINS, OF SAME PLACE.

CALENDAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 467,115, dated January 12, 1892.

Application filed December 6, 1890. Serial No. 373,823. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. HAWKINS, of Taunton, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Calendar, which invention is fully set forth and illustrated in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

The object of this invention is to provide a leaved calendar on the exhibition-pages of which may be exhibited for every month of the year one or more calendar-tables, said pages being bound together and suspended by a cord, and to combine the same with an advertising or ornamental card, the leaves being folded, when changed from month to month, on a line through the center of the exhibition-faces, each exhibition-face consisting of two pages in a book form, the whole being preservable for reference.

The invention will first be described in detail, and then particularly set forth in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a face view, and Fig. 2 a top view, of such a calendar as constructed and used without the advertising or ornamental card, folded upon a vertical line through the exhibition-face in changing from month to month, and exhibiting in this case for each month of the year, in addition to a table for the current month, tables for the two months last past and for the two months next ensuing, and with a marginal space for ornamentation or advertising. This arrangement of the calendar takes the form of a continuous book without covers, in which the calendar-pages may be displayed on each exhibition-face in many ways and every face be available, thus requiring a minimum of paper, the leaves being printed on both sides in such order as to make the exhibition-faces follow the regular order of months. Fig. 3 is a face view, and Fig. 4 a top view, of a similar construction attached to an advertising or ornamental card and showing one calendar-table only on each exhibition-face. Fig. 5 is a face view of the same construction for which Fig. 4 serves for a top view, exhibiting three calendar-tables on each exhibition-face. Fig. 6 is a face view, and Fig. 7 a side view, of a similar construction attached to an ornamental or advertis-

ing card, but folded for changing from month to month on a horizontal line through the center of the exhibition-face. Fig. 8 is a face view, and Fig. 9 a side elevation, of a similar construction with three calendar-tables exhibited on each exhibition-face, all of the same size, with the current month in the center as a distinguishing position. Fig. 10 is a face view, and Fig. 11 a side view, of a construction similar to Figs. 6 and 7, with the folds held in the reverse order.

In said figures the several parts are respectively indicated by reference-numbers as follows:

The number 1 indicates the ornamental or advertising cards; 2, the folding leaves, in each case folded on a central line 3 in changing from month to month, and 4 a suspension and binding cord.

In Figs. 3, 4, and 5, in which the calendar-leaves are attached to a card and folded on a vertical line, the leaves may be held attached to the card wholly by the cord 4 by passing said cord through the leaves of the calendar, as well as through the card, as indicated by the dotted position for the cord at 5, Fig. 3; or the calendar-leaves may be stitched or otherwise secured to the card on the vertical folding-line 3 and the cord made to pass through the card only, and by passing across the exhibition-face of the calendar serve to hold the leaves flat to the card, as shown by 4 in Figs. 4 and 5.

In Figs. 6 to 11, inclusive, the folds being made on a horizontal line through the center of the exhibition-face, the leaves must be stitched or otherwise secured through the card on the line 3 of the fold, the suspension and binding cord 4 serving to hold the leaves above the line of fold in position, those below hanging vertically downward.

In Figs. 1 and 2, to change from month to month a front leaf is turned to the left and a back leaf to the right, or vice versa, as the table may be arranged, and thus the same number of leaves will be kept on each side of the folding-line and the whole hang in balance.

In Figs. 3 to 11, inclusive, in changing from month to month a leaf is turned on the face only after the manner of a book, the leaves

being all but one on one side of the folding-line at the commencement and end of the year, as shown in Figs. 7 and 11.

In Figs. 2, 4, 7, 9, and 11 the folds are shown more open than will obtain in practice, the more clearly to exhibit the folds, and the transverse parts of the cords 4, which pass through the leaves and cards, are shown lengthened for the same purpose, it being understood that in practice the leaves lie close to one another and to the cards, and that the transverse parts of the cords 4 are only of sufficient length to pass through the leaves 2 and card 1.

In the arrangement shown in Figs. 1 and 2 there are required but six double leaves of paper for the calendar. In the calendars shown in the other figures as attached to the cards there requires to be seven leaves, the leaf adjoining the card being blank on one side, unless a half exhibition-face be printed on the card itself, in which case only six leaves will be required for the calendar.

I do not confine myself to the number, design, or arrangement of calendar-tables on the exhibition-faces of the calendar, as they may be varied *ad libitum* without departing from the gist of this invention.

I do not herein broadly claim a calendar-strip having printed thereon, in addition to a calendar-table for the current month, one or more tables for the months last past and one or more tables for the months next ensuing, as such construction is shown and claimed in another application filed by me on the 23d day of January, 1890, bearing the Serial No. 356,509.

I do not claim, broadly, a calendar as in book form folded on a median line, as such has heretofore been used, where the exhibition-face consists of two opposite pages, in which one page is used for a single calendar-table and the opposite page for a memorandum record, the whole being attached to a card; but

As of my invention I claim—

1. A calendar consisting of leaves of paper or other suitable material secured together in a median line and folded on said line and printed on both sides in the proper order and number of months in one or more calendar-tables for each month of the year, so that every two opposite pages constitute one exhibition-face containing the calendar-exhibit for one month, the whole preservable for reference, substantially as set forth.

2. A calendar consisting of a number of leaves of paper or other suitable material, as 2, printed on both sides in proper order and number of months in calendar-tables and folded on a line through the center of said

leaves to form opposite pages, every two opposite pages together constituting one exhibition-face containing the calendar-exhibit for one month, in combination with a combined suspension and binding cord, as 4, passing through said leaves, whereby said exhibition-faces may be changed from month to month and the leaves held open at any desired month without removal of said cord, the whole preservable and accessible for reference, substantially as set forth.

3. A calendar consisting of a number of leaves of paper or other suitable material, as 2, printed on both sides in the proper order and number of months in one or more calendar-tables for each month of the year and folded on a line through the center of said leaves to form opposite pages, every two opposite pages together constituting one exhibition-face containing the calendar-exhibit for one month, in combination with an ornamental or advertising card, as 1, and a combined suspension and binding cord, as 4, passing through said cards and leaves, one or both, whereby said exhibition-faces may be changed from month to month and the leaves held open at any desired month without removal of said cord, the whole preservable for reference, substantially as set forth.

4. A calendar consisting of a number of leaves of paper or other suitable material, as 2, printed on both sides in calendar-tables and folded on a line through the center of said leaves to form opposite pages, so as to expose for each month of the year, in addition to a table for the current month, tables for one or more of the months last past and tables for one or more of the months next ensuing, one set or both, each two opposite pages together constituting one exhibition-face containing said calendar-exhibit for one month, the whole preservable for reference, substantially as set forth.

5. A calendar made up of separate leaves of paper printed on one or both sides in calendar-tables, having, in addition to tables for the current year printed thereon, one or more tables printed thereon for the last month or months of the year last past and one or more tables for the first month or months of the coming year, one set or both, whereby there may be exhibited for every month of the year, in addition to the table for the current month, one or more tables for months last past or one or more tables for months next ensuing, or both such tables, substantially as set forth.

WM. C. HAWKINS.

Witnesses:

JOHN W. HAWKINS,
THEO. H. FRIEND.