Jan. 13, 1931. A. J. SAMUELSON 1,788,441

CALENDAR MAKING

Filed Dec. 31, 1928

Fig. 1.

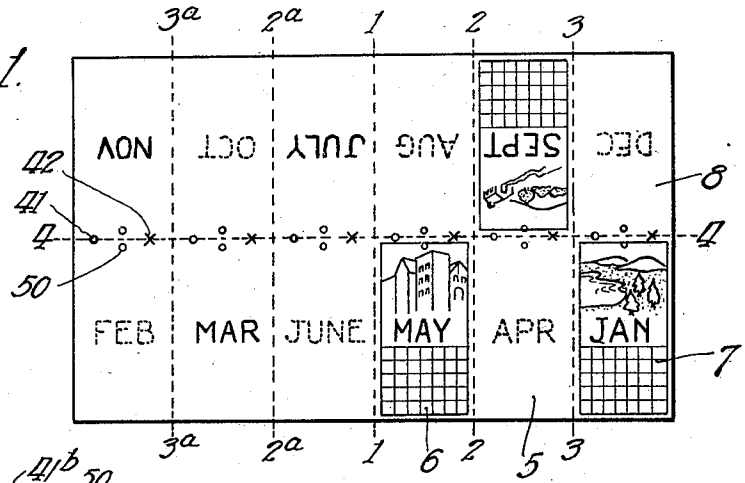


Fig. 2.

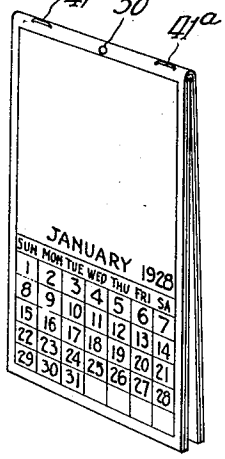


Fig. 3.

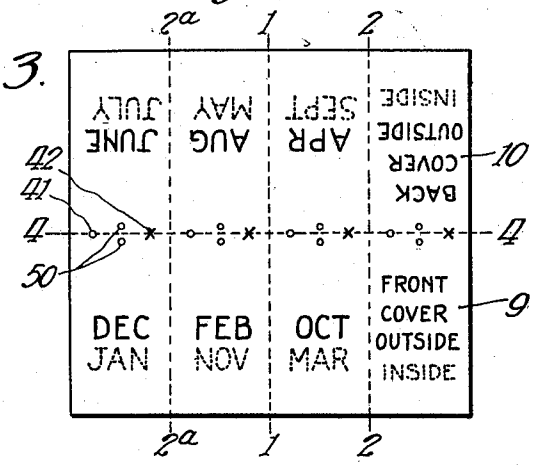
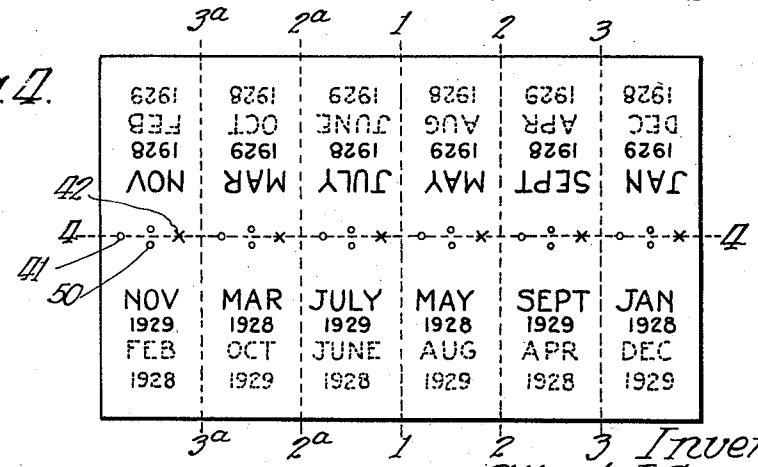


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ALBERT J. SAMUELSON, OF OMAHA, NEBRASKA

CALENDAR MAKING

Application filed December 31, 1928. Serial No. 329,516.

My invention relates to calendar making, and more specifically to an improved method by which calendars comprising pendent leaves with exhibitions in serial order on corresponding faces of the leaves may be made in an economical and facile manner.

For illustration of the practice of the invention, I will refer to the production of certain calendars, making reference to diagrams shown in the accompanying drawings; these diagrams and the description with reference thereto being exemplary of methods embodying the invention.

In said drawings:

Fig. 1 is a diagram of a sheet prepared for use in making a calendar of twelve leaves to exhibit calendar tables for the twelve months of the year on the fronts of the leaves;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a completed calendar;

Fig. 3 is a diagram of a sheet for making a calendar of eight leaves including front and back covers and having exhibitions in serial order on the fronts of the leaves and in continuing serial order on the backs of the leaves when the calendar is reversed and the leaves are turned over from back to front;

Fig. 4 is a diagram of a sheet similar to Fig. 1 prepared for making a two year calendar.

In a method embodying my invention, a calendar is made up by imposing calendar page exhibitions, comprising or including exhibitions of calendar tables, on a sheet in an arrangement whereby the sheet can be folded between the exhibitions so as to terminate with a final saddle fold of superposed parts of the sheet and with the exhibitions vertical and headed toward the saddle fold and in serial order or proper sequence on corresponding faces of the successive layers of the folded sheet, or partly in serial order on the fronts of said layers and the remainder in continuing reverse serial order on the backs of said layers; then folding the sheet as aforesaid, stitching or binding along the saddle fold, and cutting or trimming the folded sheet along the fold lines other than at the saddle fold. A complete finished calendar may be made up in this way from a printed sheet and fastening devices such for instance as two stitches or staples.

For example, I will first refer to an illustrative method of producing a calendar of twelve pendent leaves having exhibitions comprising tables for the successive months of the year appearing in serial order on the fronts of the successive leaves. For producing such a calendar I may impose the page exhibitions on a sheet as diagrammatically indicated in Fig. 1. Certain of the calendar exhibitions are represented on the sheet as pictorial illustrations with accompanying calendar tables, in this instance for the months of January, May and September. These may be considered as typical of the general style of the remaining exhibitions of this particular calandar, which remaining exhibitions are for convenience merely diagrammatically indicated by symbols comprising abbreviations or names of the successive months of the year. Exhibitions on the obverse or front side of the sheet are represented by symbols in full lines, and exhibitions on the opposite or reverse side of the sheet are indicated by symbols in dotted lines.

The sheet represented in Fig. 1 may be considered as comprising on each side twelve page spaces bounded by the margins and imaginary lines herein indicated by the dash and dot lines 1—1, 2—2, 2^a—2^a, 3—3, 3^a—3^a, and 4—4, which are intended fold lines of the sheet. It will be observed that the obverse or front side of the sheet bears the calendar exhibitions comprising the tables for the alternate months of January, March, May, July, September and November, which occupy alternate page spaces on the sheet. All the exhibitions are arranged vertically with respect to the horizontal fold line 4—4, the exhibitions above the line being therefore inverted with respect to those below the line. The exhibitions above the horizontal line 4—4 are in staggered or checkered relation to those below the line, or in other words the exhibitions of either side of the horizontal fold line come opposite the blank spaces at the opposite side of the line. On the opposite or reverse side of the sheet are imposed the exhibitions comprising calendar tables for the

other alternate months of the year, February, April, June, August, October and December, these however being printed on the spaces opposite the blank spaces of the front or obverse side of the sheet. The sheet is intended to be folded as aforesaid with a final saddle fold by which the first or January table will appear on the front of the folded sheet superposed on the other tables, and the order in which the various exhibitions are imposed on the sheet is determined with reference to the particular way in which the sheet is to be folded on the vertical fold lines before folding on the horizontal fold line to produce the saddle fold.

The sheet, having the exhibitions imposed as illustrated, will be folded first by doubling or folding the sheet on the central vertical fold line 1—1, this fold being made in such a way as to bring the left-hand half of the sheet under the right-hand half of the sheet. The doubled sheet will then be folded on the parallel registering fold lines 2—2 and 2^a—2^a and registering fold lines 3—3 and 3^a—3^a; the fold on the lines 2—2 and 2^a—2^a being made so that the leaf portion 5 of the sheet is turned to the left and brought face downward on the leaf portion 6 of the sheet bearing the May calendar table; while the fold on the registering fold lines 3—3 and 3^a—3^a is made in the opposite direction so that the leaf portion 7 of the sheet bearing the January table is turned to the back. This brings all the sheet illustrated in Fig. 1 superposed on the areas occupied by the leaves 7 and 8. A final fold is then made by cross-folding on the horizontal line 4—4 in such direction as to leave the leaf portions 7 and 8 exposed or on the outside. The sheet thus folded will have its exhibitions in serial order on corresponding faces of superposed layers or leaf portions of the folded sheet. The folded sheet may be bound at saddle fold, as for example by a pair of stitches or staples uniting the superposed parts of the folded sheet. In the diagram in Fig. 1, I have indicated by dots at 41 and by crosses at 42 the points where the right and left-hand staples will respectively pierce the paper. A perforation at 50 may be made through all the layers of the folded sheet adjacent the stitched saddle fold to provide a convenient means for suspending the calendar, the various points for the perforations being indicated in the diagram at 50. All the edges of the folded calendar sheet may be trimmed except at the saddle fold. There will thus be produced a calendar such as shown in Fig. 2, comprising twelve pendent leaves provided by six saddle folded sheets which are subdivisions of the original sheet, having the calendar exhibitions vertical on the leaves and in serial order on the fronts of the leaves as they are successively turned from the front to the back of the calendar. In Fig. 2, the stitches or staples at the saddle fold are indicated at 41^a and 41^b.

The principle explained may be applied, for example, to the production of a calendar of only eight leaves including front and back covers and having twelve pages of calendar tables, for instance tables for the twelve months of the year, by utilizing both sides of the sheet. For the production of such a calendar, I may impose the page exhibitions on a sheet as indicated by the diagram of Fig. 3. This sheet comprises eight page spaces on each side, and is intended to be folded therebetween first by folding on the central vertical fold line 1—1 in a direction to bring the left-hand half of the sheet under the right-hand half of the sheet, then folding the doubled sheet on the registered fold lines 2—2 and 2^a—2^a in a direction to superpose the cover portions 9 and 10 on the rest of the sheet, and then cross-folding the superposed parts of the sheet on the horizontal fold line 4—4 in a direction to leave the cover sheet portions 9 and 10 exposed or on the outside, so that the front cover leaf portion 9 is superposed on the rest of the sheet. It will be observed that the first half of the exhibitions (comprising the front cover exhibition, the tables for January to June inclusive, and the exhibition, if any, on the inside of the back cover) are imposed on alternate spaces on opposite sides of the sheet, in an arrangement generally similar to that explained with reference to Fig. 1. Thus, on the sheet in Fig. 3, the exhibitions comprising the front cover page and the January, February and March tables occupy alternate leaf portions of the sheet below the horizontal fold line; the front cover page and February table appearing on alternate spaces on the obverse or front side of the sheet, and the January and March tables appearing on the offset alternate spaces on the opposite or reverse side of the sheet. Above the horizontal fold line, the exhibitions comprising the April, May and June tables and the exhibitions, if any, on the outside of the back cover similarly occupy alternate leaf portions of the sheet; the April and June tables being on the obverse side of the sheet and the others on the reverse side. On the obverse side or front of the sheet, the said exhibitions comprising the front cover page and February table below the horizontal fold line are staggered in relation to the said exhibitions comprising the April and June tables above the horizontal fold line; and likewise on the reverse side of the sheet the January and March tables are on spaces staggered or checkered in relation to the spaces occupied by the May table and inside page of the back cover. The second half of the calendar pages (comprising the outside of the back cover, the tables for July to December inclusive, and the exhibitions, if any, on the inside of the

front cover), are imposed in a similar arrangement though in reverse order on the remaining alternate page spaces on opposite sides of the sheet; the July table being on the back of the sheet behind the June table, the August table being on the front of the sheet on the next adjacent leaf portion thereof; and so on as indicated in the drawing. In Fig. 3, the points at which the stitches or staples will connect the superposed portions of the folded sheet, and at which the perforations made in the folded sheet or completed calendar will be in the secured leaves, are indicated by the numerals 41, 42 and 50 in the same manner as in Fig. 1. When the sheet of Fig. 3 is folded in the manner heretofore stated, stitched along the horizontal fold line and cut along the vertical fold lines, there is produced a calendar of eight leaves, provided by four stitched saddle folded sheets which are subdivisions of the original sheet, the exhibitions of which are in sequence half on the fronts of the calendar leaves and the remaining half on the backs of the leaves reading from the back. In other words, after turning over the successive calendar leaves from front to back to display successively the tables for January to June inclusive, the calendar may be reversed and the leaves turned successively from back to front to display successively the tables for July to December inclusive.

In Fig. 4, I have diagrammatically indicated how a sheet similar to that shown in Fig. 1 may be prepared by utilization of all the page spaces for making up a calendar having a continuing series of exhibitions in reverse order on the backs of the leaves, in accordance with the principle embodied in the calendar made up from the sheet of Fig. 3. The sheet represented in Fig. 4 is prepared for making up a twelve leaf calendar which will serve for two years, with a reversal of the calendar at the end of the first year, the tables for one year being in serial order on the fronts of the leaves and the tables for the next year being in serial order on the backs of the leaves commencing at the back. For example, the sheet is printed with page exhibitions comprising monthly calendar tables for the years 1928 and 1929. The sheet of Fig. 3 is identical with the sheet of Fig. 1 in respect to the page spaces, intended fold lines and mode of folding, and with respect to the arrangement and order of the monthly tables for one year, in this instance the year 1928. On the page spaces on both sides of the sheet alternating with those occupied by the 1928 tables, the 1929 tables are imposed. The order of the 1929 table is of course reversed; the January 1929 table being opposite the December 1928 table, and the other 1929 tables being as indicated.

What I claim is:

1. A method of producing a calendar comprising leaves and having exhibitions including calendar tables in serial order on corresponding faces of successive leaves, characterized by providing a sheet of a vertical dimension sufficient for the lengths of two individual leaves and of a horizontal dimension sufficient for the widths of half the number of leaves, imposing said exhibitions half on one side and half on the opposite side of the sheet in two horizontal rows of vertically disposed exhibitions with the exhibitions on one side alternating with those on the other side and the exhibitions on each side in staggered positions at opposite sides of the medial horizontal line of the sheet and with the exhibitions arranged with their heads toward said medial horizontal line and in such positions and order as to bring them in sequence on corresponding faces of successive laps of the sheet when folded as hereinafter mentioned, folding the sheet vertically between the exhibitions and then cross-folding the same on said medial horizontal line, cutting the folded sheet along the vertical fold lines and stitching the folded portions of the sheet together along the horizontal fold line, thereby producing stitched saddle folded sheets comprising subdivisions of the original sheet and forming a collection of pendent leaves having upright exhibitions in serial order on the corresponding faces of successive leaves.

2. A method of producing a calendar comprising leaves and having exhibitions including calendar tables in serial order on corresponding faces of successive leaves, which is characterized by providing a sheet having a length dimension substantially equal to the length of an individual leaf multiplied by an even number, folding said sheet a plurality of times on lines between the exhibitions to terminate with a final saddle fold perpendicular to the length dimension, imposing said exhibitions on the sheet before folding in the positions necessary to bring them after folding into the desired sequence on corresponding faces of successive leaves with their heads toward said saddle fold, cutting the folded sheet along the fold lines other than the saddle fold, and binding the saddle fold, thereby producing a bound collection of saddle folded sheets comprising subdivisions of the original sheet and providing the said leaves and having the said exhibitions in serial order on the corresponding faces of the successive leaves and headed toward the binding of the leaves.

3. A method of producing a calendar comprising leaves and having exhibitions including calendar tables in serial order on corresponding faces of successive leaves and reverse faces of successive leaves, characterized by providing a sheet of a vertical dimension sufficient for the lengths of two individual leaves and of a horizontal dimension sufficient

for the widths of half the number of leaves, imposing said exhibitions on the opposite side of the sheet in vertical positions at opposides of the medial horizontal line of the sheet with the heads of the exhibitions toward said line, half of the exhibitions being imposed according to claim 1 in such positions and order as to bring them in sequence on corresponding faces of successive layers of the sheet when folded as hereinafter mentioned and the remaining half being similarly imposed in the alternating positions and in such order as to bring them in a reverse sequence on the reverse sides of said layers of the folded sheet, folding the sheet on the vertical lines between the exhibitions and then cross-folding the same on said medial horizontal line, cutting the folded sheet along the vertical fold lines and stitching along the horizontal fold line, thereby producing stitched saddle folded sheets comprising subdivisions of the original sheet and forming a collection of pendent leaves with upright exhibitions half in serial order on the fronts of the leaves and the remaining half in reverse serial order on the backs of the leaves.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification.

ALBERT J. SAMUELSON.