

1,238,037.

Patented Aug. 21, 1917.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

O				
1915	JANUARY			1915
☐	1	FRI	15	☐
☐	2	SAT	16	☐
☐	3	SUN	17	☐
☐	4	MON	18	☐
☐	5	TUE	19	☒
☒	6	WED	20	☐
☐	7	THU	21	☒
☐	8	FRI	22	☐
☐	9	SAT	23	☐
☐	10	SUN	24	☐
☐	11	MON	25	☐
☒	12	TUE	26	☐
☐	13	WED	27	☐
☐	14	THU	28	☐
☐		FRI	29	☐
☐		SAT	30	☐
☐		SUN	31	☐
Z				

9 6 4 8 8 4 6 9

10

Fig. 3. Kenneth Mc. Kinnon
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Attorney

Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

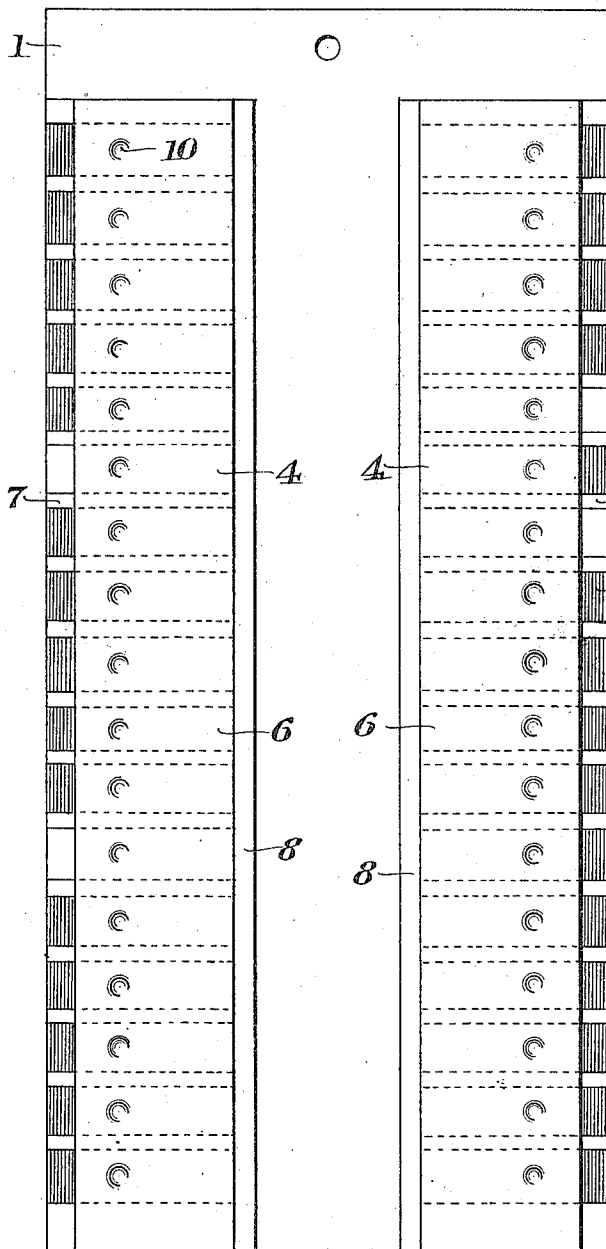


Fig. 2.

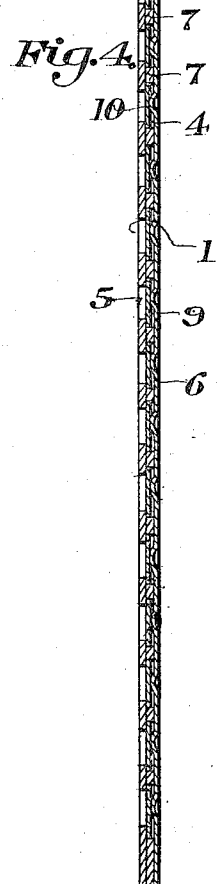


Fig. 4.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

KENNETH McKINNON AND ALEXANDER McKINNON, OF MOORETON, NORTH DAKOTA.

MEMORANDUM-CALENDAR.

1,238,037.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 21, 1917.

Application filed February 20, 1915. Serial No. 9,674.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, KENNETH McKINNON and ALEXANDER McKINNON, citizens of the United States, residing at Mooreton, in the county of Richland and State of North Dakota, have invented new and useful Improvements in Memorandum-Calendar, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to memorandum calendars, the object in view being to produce a simple, attractive and handy calendar which in addition to columns of characters designating the days of the week and the days of the month, embodies other columns or vertical rows of pockets and slips insertible in and removable from said pockets, each of said slips having a colored signaling face or side, and a memorandum side upon which any desired memoranda may be written to serve as a reminder of events needing special attention on the particular day which said slip represents in accordance with its position and relation to the days of the week and days of the month.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts, as herein described, illustrated and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings:—

Figure 1 is a front or face view of the calendar.

Fig. 2 is a rear view of the same.

Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken through two oppositely located pockets.

Fig. 4 is a vertical section taken through one of the vertical rows of pockets.

The calendar contemplated in this invention embodies a front face or sheet 1 which may be composed of card board or other material the same having thereon a central column or vertical row indicated at 2 containing designations of the days of the week as shown in Fig. 1.

Other parallel columns or vertical rows 3 are provided at opposite sides of the central column 2 and in spaced relation to each other, the columns 3 having numerals arranged in numerical order and representing the days of the month.

At opposite sides and along the vertical margins of the front sheet 1 of the calendar are vertical rows 4 of pockets, the sheet 1 being provided with a like number of apertures or openings 5 the purpose of which will appear.

One or more backing sheets 6 are secured

to the rear side of the face sheet 1 and are held in spaced relation thereto by means of spacing and division strips 7 arranged in vertical rows and in parallel relation to each other. 9 designates a pair of stops extending vertically along the inner edges of the division strips 7 and forming rear end walls for the pockets. Thus each of the pockets is closed at the front and back and at the top and bottom and at the inner edge, the outer end of each pocket being left open to admit of the insertion therein and removal therefrom of signaling and memorandum strips 9, there being a strip 9 for each pocket.

To frictionally retain the strips 9 in their respective pockets, the backing sheet 6 is indented as shown to form a projection extending inwardly in relation to the pocket so as to press against the slips 9 thereby preventing said slips from being dislodged in handling the calendar. Each of the slips 9 has a memorandum face which will ordinarily be white so that pencil memoranda may be written thereon, while the opposite face of each slip is of any desired color to serve as a signal when such colored face is exposed through the respective opening or aperture 5 of the pocket in which that slip is placed.

In the use of the memorandum calendar hereinabove described, the owner writes certain memoranda on one of the slips and inserts the same in place opposite the desired date indicated by the columns 2 and 3 and in the insertion of such slip, the colored signaling face is arranged so as to be exposed through the respective opening or aperture 5. This system is carried out through the entire face of the calendar and a mere glance at the calendar on any particular day will show whether or not there is any important event needing attention on that day. If the signaling face is exposed on such day, the memorandum slip is withdrawn from its pocket and the necessary information obtained. As the days pass, the slips are removed from their pockets and serve as a record of important events which were attended to on the days in question.

If desired, thumb notches 11 may be formed in the side marginal edges of the front sheet 1 to facilitate the withdrawal of the memorandum slips. The memorandum calendar as represented in Fig. 1 constitutes only one unit of a complete yearly calendar, there being twelve of such units to form an

annular calendar. The calendar as a whole is designed with special reference to household use and for the use of farmers, laborers and small business concerns where a regular memorandum system is not maintained.

What we claim is:—

In an article of the class specified, a sheet-like body of vertically elongated rectangular formation embodying a vertical centrally arranged column having designations for the days of the week, columns arranged at opposite sides of said central column parallel to each other and said central column and having designations of the days of the months, other columns parallel to the first named columns and arranged along the side margins of said body and divided into spaces which register with the divisions of the first named columns and also formed

with observation openings of less vertical and horizontal dimensions than the spaces in which they are formed, backing strips arranged behind said openings and attached to the body, horizontal guiding strips interposed between said body and backing strips and between said openings, leaving pockets of greater width vertically than said openings, and slips inserted in said pockets and each reversible so that either side may be presented toward the respective opening.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

KENNETH McKINNON.
ALEXANDER McKINNON.

Witnesses:

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JOHN KIRKHUS.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."