

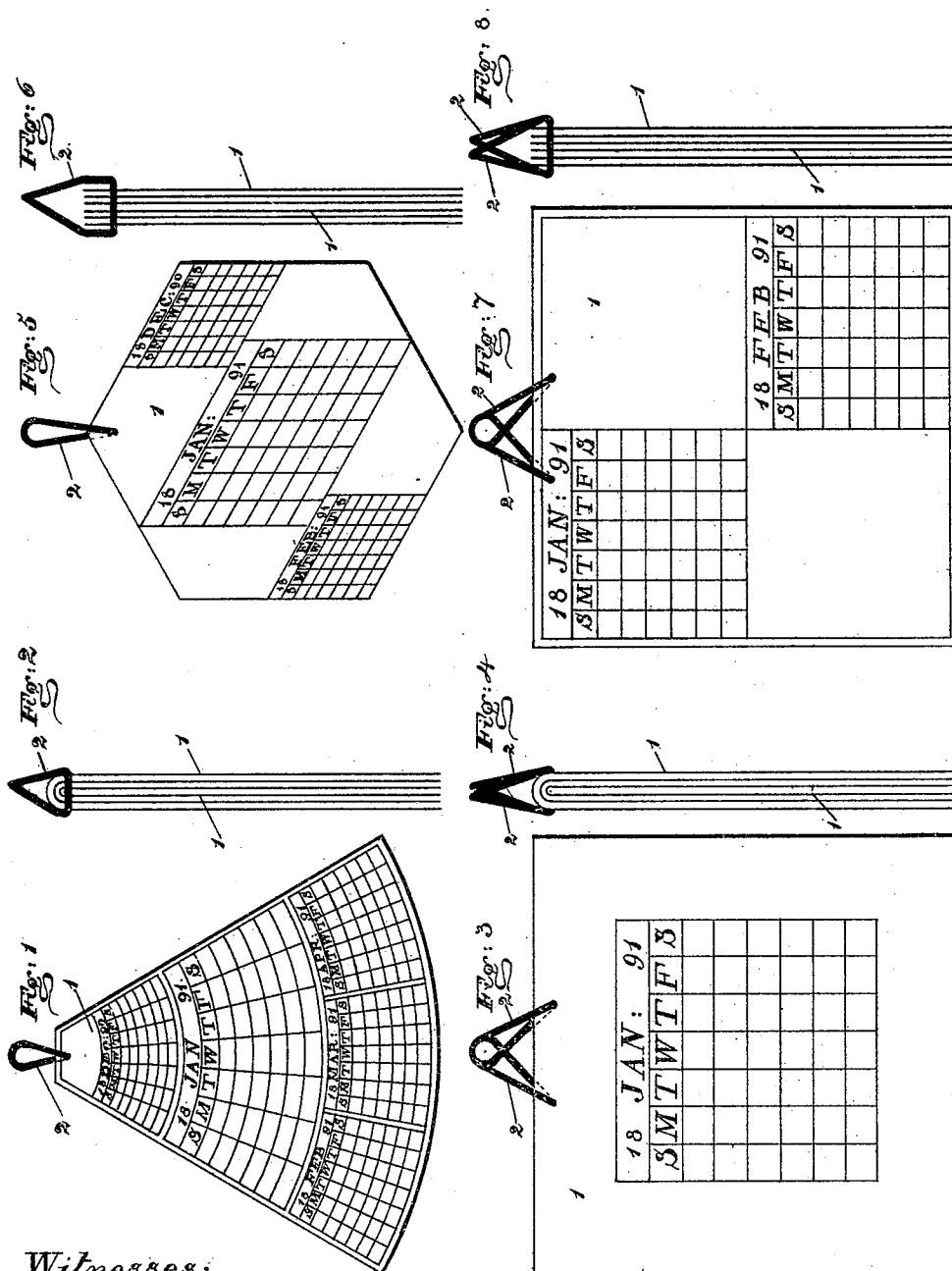
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. C. HAWKINS.
CALENDAR.

No. 467,116.

Patented Jan. 12, 1892.



Witnesses:

Francis P. Reilly,
W. F. Brückel,

Inventor:

W. C. Hawkins
by R. M. Tompkins
Atty.

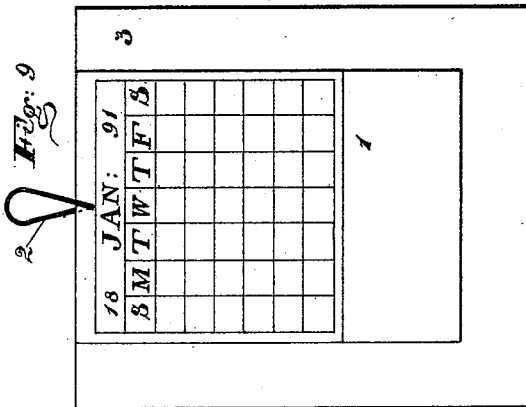
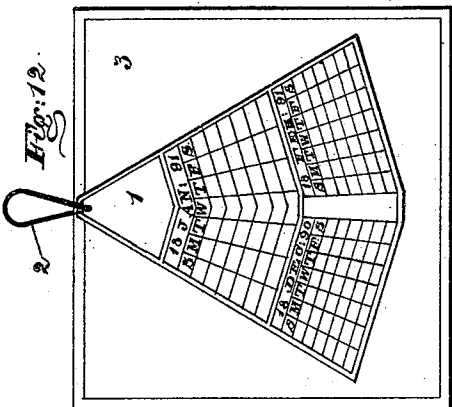
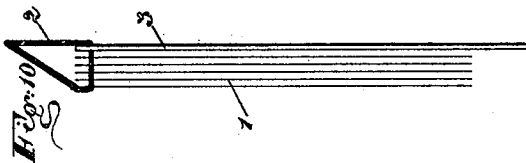
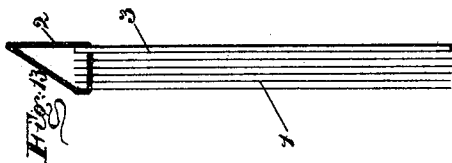
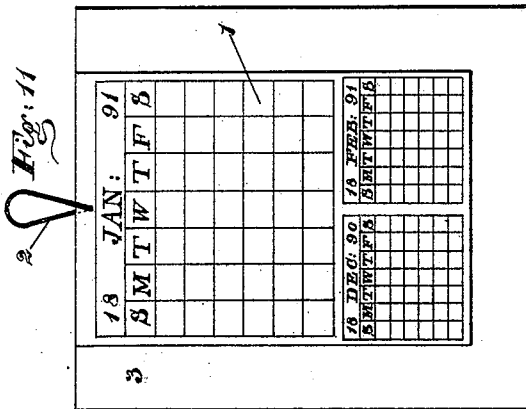
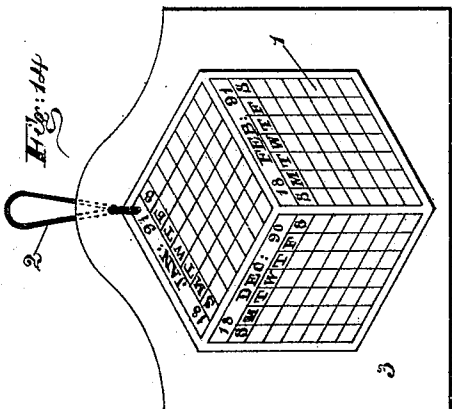
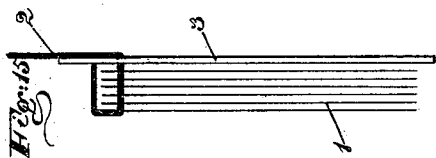
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

W. C. HAWKINS.
CALENDAR.

No. 467,116.

Patented Jan. 12, 1892.



Witnesses:

Francis P. Kelly
W. F. Brückel

Inventor:

Wm. C. Hawkins
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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. 467,116, dated January 12, 1892.

Application filed December 6, 1890. Serial No. 373,824. (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 an ornamental or advertising calendar to contain one or more calendar-tables upon each exhibition-face, constructed with a minimum of paper and labor, and to have the exhibition-face for every month equally accessible and preservable for reference.

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

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a face view, and Fig. 2 a side view, of a calendar constructed according to my invention, made up of three leaves printed on both sides in calendar-tables, having the general form of a sector of a circular area, the leaves being folded on the upper short line by which it is suspended, making six pendent leaves. In this case there is shown on the exhibition-face for the month of January, 1891, the last month of 1890 and the three months of 1891 next ensuing, for reference, without disturbing the calendar, it being understood that the other eleven faces are printed conformably to this order, so that the last face would have the table for December 1891, in the center; for November 1891, at the top, and the three first months of 1892 at the bottom. This calendar is preferably printed in such order that the leaves are to be turned over from the front to the back for the first six months, and then the whole calendar reversed and folded over in reverse order for the last six months.

Fig. 3 is a face view, and Fig. 4 a side view, of a similar construction, in which the leaves are made square and shown as printed with one calendar-table only on each face.

Fig. 5 is a face view, and Fig. 6 a side view, of a modification in which the calendar is made up of six single leaves without folds, instead of three folded leaves, and suspended by the upper edge. In this case the leaves and faces are shown of hexagonal form and containing three calendar-tables on each face.

Fig. 7 is a face view, and Fig. 8 a side view,

of a similar construction rectangular in form, having on each face two calendar-tables printed so that the coming month alone may always be referred to without disturbing the calendar. If preferred in this form, it may be printed so that the month ensuing shall be referred to without disturbing the calendar in addition to the table for the current month. In any of the figures every month in the year may be readily referred to by examining the proper leaves.

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

The numbers 1 indicate the calendar-leaves, and 2 suspension-cords which pass through the leaves at the point of suspension and serve, as well, to draw and hold together in close contact the leaves of the calendar. In Figs. 1, 2, 5, and 6 a single suspension-cord is shown as best suited to those forms of leaf, and in Figs. 3, 4, 7, and 8 two suspension-cords are shown as best suited to the square form, and either may be used. The suspension-cords are in the form of continuous rings or bights, and the leaves are strung upon them so that the leaves may be used for every month without removing the cords. Figs. 3, 5, and 7 are shown as provided with blank spaces, which may be used for ornamental or advertising purposes.

Fig. 9 is a face view, and Fig. 10 a side view, of a modified construction in which the pendent calendar-leaves 1 are attached to an ornamental or advertising card 3. In this case the card 3 is printed on each side in calendar-tables on that part covered by and corresponding with the leaves themselves, being printed on one side with the table or tables for June of the current year, and on the other side with a table or tables for the month of December, there thus being required but five leaves printed on both sides in the proper order to correspond to the card 3 to furnish an exhibition-face for every month of the year.

Fig. 11 is a face view of an arrangement similar to Fig. 9, for which Fig. 10 also serves for a side view, showing, in addition to a table for the current month, auxiliary tables for the month last past and the month next ensuing.

Fig. 12 is a face view, and Fig. 13 a side

view, of a construction in which the pendent reversible leaves are made in a triangular form and printed to exhibit tables for the coming and past months on each face, auxiliary to the table for the current month, attached to a rectangular card 3, furnishing a considerable space for advertising or ornamentation.

Fig. 14 is a face view, and Fig. 15 a side view, of a construction in which no calendar-tables are printed on the card 3, there being six pendent calendar-leaves printed on each side in calendar-tables. In this case the suspension and binding cord 2 has the leaves strung upon it in the same manner as shown in Figs. 1 to 8, inclusive, but independently of the card 3, said card, however, having an elongated hole in it through which the cord 2 is passed when the leaves are adjusted and reversed for any month, which cord is carried up at the back of the card 3, and by which all the parts are suspended and drawn together.

In Figs. 9 to 13 the card 3 is strung upon the cord 2 in common with the calendar-leaves 1. In Figs. 9, 10, and 11 the card 3 shows a margin for ornamentation or advertising at the sides and bottom only; but it is obvious that by making the cord 2 longer and perforating the card 3 lower down any width of margin desired may also be left at the top of said card for ornamentation or advertising purposes.

The order of printing on the leaves 1 and card 3 for the several figures will be preferably as follows: for Figs. 1 to 8, inclusive, on the front side of the first leaf a table or tables for January and on the back of the same a table or tables for December; on the second leaf similarly for February and November, on the third leaf March and October, on the fourth leaf April and September, on the fifth leaf May and August, and on the sixth leaf June and July, in which way a leaf is turned over from the front to the back for every month to the end of June, when to change to July the leaf for June is turned over and the whole turned around to bring that side which was at the back to the front, when the same operation is pursued for the last six months, the leaves being turned back in reverse order.

As shown in Figs. 9 to 13, inclusive, the first leaf is printed on the front in a table or tables for January and on its back for November, the second leaf similarly for February and October, the third leaf for March and September, the fourth leaf for April and August, the fifth leaf for May and July, and the card 3 has printed thereon a table or tables for June and December, in which way the five leaves are turned from front to the back from January to June, for which latter month the table or tables printed on the card 3 suffice. At the expiration of June the whole is reversed and the month of July will appear

on the first leaf, and then in order as the leaves are again turned over to the back until December is reached, for which the card again answers. When arranged as in Figs. 14 and 15, the leaves are preferably arranged in the same order as described for Figs. 1 to 8, inclusive.

In the several side views the leaves are shown more open than would obtain in practice, the more clearly to exhibit the leaves, and the transverse parts of the cords 2, which pass through leaves and cards are shown lengthened for the same purpose, it being understood that in practice the leaves lie close to each other and to the cards, and that the transverse parts of the cords 2 are only of sufficient length to pass through the leaves 1 and card 3.

If it be desired to avoid reversing the calendar for the last six months, the leaves may be printed on one side only in each table, in which case double the number of leaves shown will be required and the construction more expensive. If preferred for some purposes, the cords may be made only long enough to keep the leaves together, and the calendar be then stood upon its bottom edge by separating the leaves for that purpose to form a base upon which it may stand, the calendar-leaves in this case being made of sufficiently stiff material and the bottom edges of proper form to permit the calendar to stand erect.

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 confine myself to the exact forms of leaves shown, nor to the number and arrangement of the calendar-tables on the printed faces of the leaves, as these may be varied indefinitely without departing from gist of this invention; but,

Having thus fully described my said invention, I claim—

A calendar consisting of a suitable number of leaves printed on one or both sides in calendar-tables, so as to expose to view simultaneously with a table for a current month one or more tables for the months last past and one or more tables for the month next ensuing, one set, or both, connected together at the top by an endless flexible cord or cords, so that the changes from month to month may be made by turning an obsolete face over from the front to the back, or vice versa, for every month, the whole preservable for reference, substantially as set forth.

WM. C. HAWKINS.

Witnesses:

JOHN W. HAWKINS,
THEO. H. FRIEND.