

H. TAYLOR.
CALENDAR.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 25, 1907.

900,228.

Patented Oct. 6, 1908.

JULY - 1907 A

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

Fig. 1

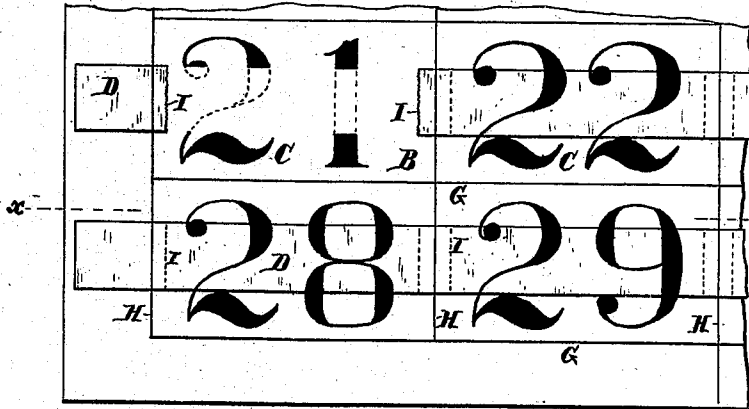


Fig. 2

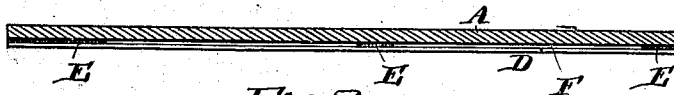


Fig. 3

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HOWARD TAYLOR, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
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CALENDAR.

No. 900,228.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 6, 1908.

Application filed November 25, 1907. Serial No. 403,634.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HOWARD TAYLOR, of the city and county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improvement in Calendars, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has reference to calendars and consists of certain improvements which are set forth in the following specification and shown in the accompanying drawings which form a part thereof:—

The object of my invention is to provide a construction of calendar in which the date may be mutilated to indicate the passing of it and yet leave such indication in the mutilated date that back reference is possible.

My invention consists of a calendar in which the date numbers are each formed partly on the sheet and partly on a strip or strips pasted or otherwise secured at intervals to the sheet, whereby the tearing away of the strip intermediate of its points of attachment to the sheet will remove a material portion of the date number and thereby mutilate it.

My invention also comprehends details of construction which, together with the features above specified, will be better understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a calendar sheet embodying my invention; Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of a portion of the same showing one of the dates in mutilated condition; and Fig. 3 is a cross section on line $x-x$ of Fig. 2.

A is a sheet of paper which is printed at the top with the month and year and also the days of the week. Below the printed week days the sheet may be divided as usual into squares B by vertical lines H and horizontal lines G.

D are transversely arranged thin paper strips and are secured to the sheet adjacent to each vertical line H by paste E. These strips D are of less width than the height of each space B and are arranged across each horizontal row of spaces as is clearly shown. When the sheet A, before printing, has been provided with five of these strips arranged parallel as shown, it is printed in a printing press with the names and dates, the printing of the days of the month extending over the strips and onto the sheet, as fully shown in Fig. 2. In this way the only part of the

dates C which will come on the sheet will be the upper and lower parts of the numbers as shown at upper left hand part of Fig. 2 where the paper strip D has been broken away. Ordinarily, the dotted parts of these figures would not be present, but it is evident that if desired the sheet might be first printed with a delicate tint and subsequently (and after the strips were applied) printed in black, as at C, in which case when the strip D was broken away the date would remain but with black top and bottom portions and light center, as indicated in Fig. 2. If the double printing is not used, then the missing part of the date will, nevertheless, not prevent the date being readily read for back reference.

While I have shown the strips as arranged across the middle part of the dates, it is evident that they may be otherwise arranged so long as a material portion of the dates remain when the strips are broken away. To facilitate the breaking away of these strips D, they may be perforated or weakened on each side of the dates C and adjacent to the vertical lines H, as indicated at I. While, ordinarily, I would use the strips D of the same color as the sheet, they may, nevertheless, be of other colors to give a more ornamental appearance and to also make a more marked distinction between the dates not passed and those passed and from which the strips have been removed.

My invention consists broadly in the application of the destructible strips or parts crossing the dates and I do not restrict myself to any special way of applying them, so long as they accomplish the spirit and purpose of my invention as herein set out and defined in the claims; therefore, while I prefer the construction shown as being excellently adapted for the purposes of my invention, the details may be varied without departing from the spirit of the invention as claimed.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. In a calendar, a sheet having a series of transverse paper strips attached to it at intervals, and dates each printed partly upon the sheet and partly upon the strips intermediate of the points of attachment to the sheet.

2. In a calendar, a sheet having a series of

transverse paper strips attached to it at intervals and having weakened portions adjacent to the points of attachment, and dates each printed partly upon the sheet and
5 partly upon the strips intermediate of the weakened portions and points of attachment to the sheet.

3. A calendar consisting of a sheet combined with detachable portions covering a
10 portion of its surface, and dates each printed partly upon the paper sheet and partly upon the detachable portions.

4. A calendar consisting of a sheet, combined with a series of parallel strips secured
15 to it at intervals in their length, and dates having the middle portions printed upon the strips and the top and bottom portions print-

ed upon the sheet adjacent to the strips, whereby when the strip is removed the top and bottom portions of the date still remain
20 visible.

5. A calendar consisting of a sheet having dates printed in part upon it, combined with detachable portions having the remaining
25 portions of the dates printed upon them and attached to the sheet to bring the two portions of the dates into juxtaposition to complete the date.

In testimony of which invention, I have hereunto set my hand.

HOWARD TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

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