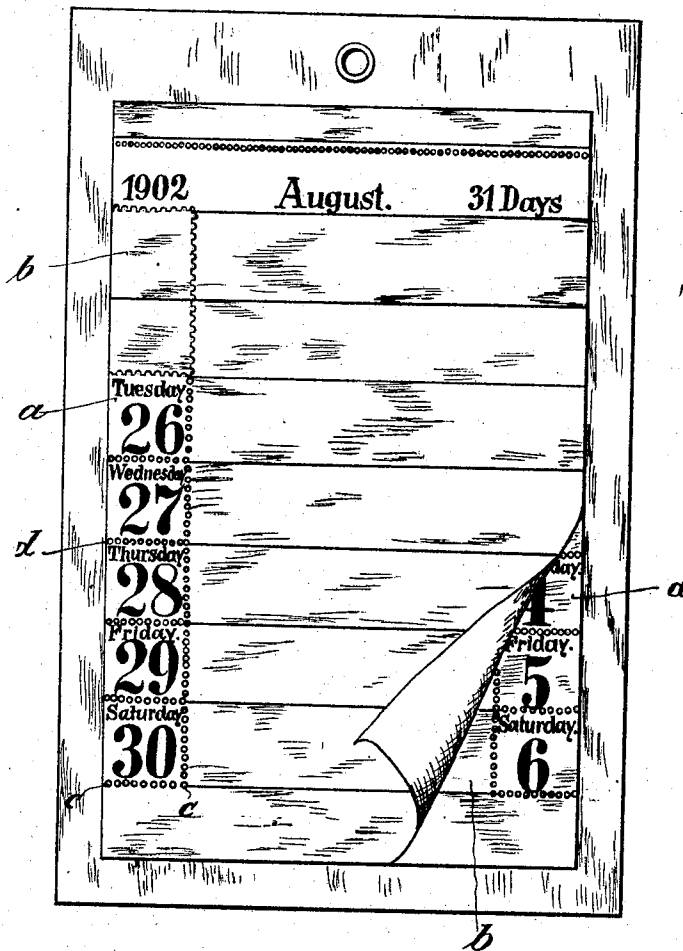


No. 823,702.

PATENTED JUNE 19, 1906.

J. SCHWARZ.
COMBINED DATE AND NOTE BLOCK.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 10, 1905.



Witnesses:

Carl Krehan

Henry J. Smith

Inventor:

Jacob Schwarz

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAKOB SCHWARZ, OF BUDAPEST, AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

COMBINED DATE AND NOTE BLOCK.

No. 823,702.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 19, 1906.

Application filed March 10, 1905. Serial No. 249,503.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAKOB SCHWARZ, manufacturer, a subject of the Austrian Emperor, and a resident of 9 Petöfiutca, in Budapest, in the Kingdom of Austria-Hungary, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Date and Note Block, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a combined date and note block—that is to say, to a tear-off tablet-calendar, each sheet of which displays a number of days—for instance, the days of a week—and likewise presents spaces for memoranda.

My new combined date and note block presents all the advantages of an ordinary single-day tear-off tablet and at the same time possesses none of the disadvantages of prior combined week memorandum and day tear-off calendars.

One form of the new calendar is shown in the accompanying drawing, in which the figure shows the face of a calendar displaying on each sheet the days for one week at a time.

In the figure the dates of the first two days (Sunday and Monday) are assumed to have already been detached, while the right-hand bottom corner of the top sheet is shown dog-eared, so as to partially display the dates on the sheet below.

The calendar as a whole consists of a block of superposed sheets which may be held together and mounted in any suitable manner.

Each sheet is divided into portions *a*, bearing the dates, and a blank portion *b*, destined to receive memoranda. The small compartments are separated from the part *b* by vertical lines of perforations *c* and from the margins of the sheet by horizontally-running lines of perforations *c*. Similarly the compartments *a* are separated from each other by horizontal lines of perforations *d*.

The series of dates for a week (or for however many days appear on the sheet) are provided on opposite sides of the successive sheets—that is to say, alternately on the left side of one sheet and on the right side of the succeeding sheet. Thus when the compartments *a* are torn off in succession the corresponding compartments *a* of the underlying sheet do not become visible, but merely an undated surface—namely, portions of the underlying part *b*. There is thus always a blank space above the current date, which therefore stands out prominently, preventing the possibility of confusion.

The calendar is used in the same manner as an ordinary tear-off memorandum-calendar, the uppermost compartment *a* on each successive day being detached from the sheet.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new—

1. A combined date and note block, comprising a plurality of superposed sheets, each of which is divided into date-compartments and a memorandum-space detachably connected thereto, the date-compartments of each sheet being superposed upon an undated portion of the succeeding sheet, substantially as described.

2. A combined date and note block, comprising a plurality of superposed sheets, each of which is divided into date-compartments and a memorandum-space detachably connected thereto, the date-compartments of each sheet being located on the opposite sides of the latter to the date-compartments of the succeeding sheet, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name, this 3d day of February, 1905, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAKOB SCHWARZ.

Witnesses:

FRANK E. MALLETT,
LOUIS VANDORY.