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G. H. TOWNSEND, II.

PROCRASTINATOR'S CALENDAR.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 8, 1912.

1,070,084. Patented Aug. 12, 1913.

Fig. 1.

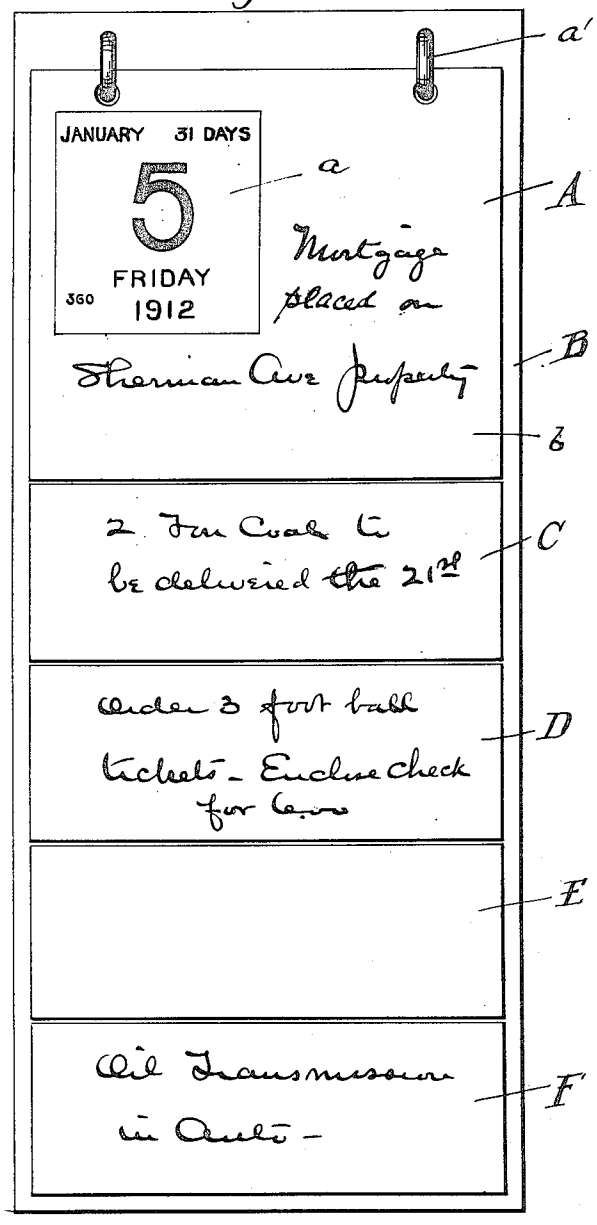
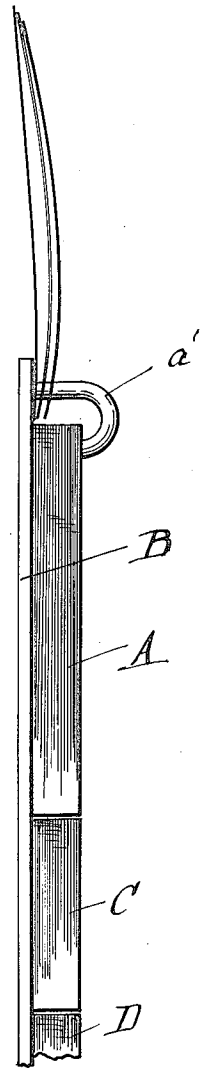


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. TOWNSEND, II, OF HAVERFORD, PENNSYLVANIA.

PROCRASTINATOR'S CALENDAR.

1,070,084. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 12, 1913.

Application filed February 8, 1912. Serial No. 676,384.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. TOWNSEND, II, of the town of Haverford, county of Delaware, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Procrastinators' Calendars, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

In the ordinary memorandum calendars at present in use in which there is a memorandum space on each sheet, to correspond with each day or other division of time, the sheets are pasted or otherwise secured together in the form of a pad, from which the sheets are torn off successively after use and thrown away. In other calendars, embodying the same general principle, the leaves or sheets are secured loosely by means of fasteners or guides, enabling the sheets to be folded over as they are successively used, and thereby retained in connection with the calendar for further reference, the pads of used and unused sheets lying adjacent each other in the well-known manner. In both of these forms, there arises the disadvantage that after a day, or other interval of time, has passed the leaf or sheet corresponding to that interval of time must be torn off, folded back, or otherwise disposed of, in order to keep the calendar up to date, thus necessitating the removal from the face of the calendar of any memoranda that has been made thereon. In case the sheets are torn off, the memoranda will be lost, in many instances, without the different matters referred to in said memoranda having been attended to; and in case the sheets or leaves are successively folded over in the manner above indicated, any memoranda referring to matters that have not been attended to or disposed of will be placed out of sight, so that it can be entirely forgotten.

The object of the present invention is to provide a calendar of the general type above mentioned in which the aforesaid disadvantages are obviated. This is done by providing separate extra memorandum pads in connection with the calendar which are independent of the divisions of time in so far as the memoranda on said pads may remain in sight, regardless of the disposal made of the sheets of the main calendar pad as time elapses. Hence, it is possible to keep the memoranda in sight until the different matters referred to therein are attended to, regardless of the lapse of time.

In the drawing, which illustrates a preferred form of the invention, Figure 1 is a front view of the calendar; and Fig. 2 is a fragmentary side view thereof.

In the drawing, the main calendar pad A is shown as lying flat against and directly supported by a flat back piece or foundation board B. In the embodiment illustrated, the sheets of the pad A contain in addition to a space *a* for the usual calendar information, a space *b*, which may be used for recording various matters, so that if desired the sheets or leaves of the main calendar pad may be used to form a diary. In this case, the several sheets of the main pad are entirely separate from each other, and are attached to the foundation board B, by means of staples or the like, *a'*, in such a manner that the leaves may be turned over in the manner shown in Fig. 2. Obviously the turned over leaves can be referred to at any time in an easy manner, and hence the whole pad A may be used for diary purposes.

In accordance with the present invention, the foundation board B carries directly a plurality of extra memoranda pads, such as C, D, E, F, separate from each other and from the main calendar pad, but lying in close contiguity to each other and said calendar pad. The memoranda pads are preferably formed of a number of sheets pasted together in a block in the well-known manner, and each is intended to have noted thereon a single item of memoranda, which is thereby made entirely independent of the memoranda on the other memoranda pads, and that on the main calendar pad. The memoranda pads are shown as being arranged in a vertical series beneath the main calendar pad, but of course they may be arranged in many other ways.

It will be understood that if any particular memoranda be placed on one of the memoranda pads, for example, the pad C, on any particular date, as January 5, 1912, the top sheet of the pad C on which said matter is written can remain in place until the matter in question is attended to or finished, irrespective of the turning over of the sheets or leaves of the main pad A, as time elapses. In this manner, the memoranda on the top sheet of the pad C will be carefully preserved in full view, regardless of the disposal made of the sheets of the main pad.

The memoranda pads are preferably of a

plural number, as shown, so that a number of different entries may be kept independent of each other, the top sheet of each memoranda pad being removed from its pad only when the matter referred to thereon has been attended to or completed.

Without limiting myself to the construction shown, what I claim is:

A procrastinator's calendar, comprising a flat foundation board, a main calendar pad lying flat against and directly supported by said foundation board, and a plurality of memoranda pads similarly supported by said foundation board in close contiguity to each other, and to said main calendar pad, but separate from each other and said main calendar pad; substantially as and for the purpose described.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand on the 26th day of January, 1912.

GEORGE H. TOWNSEND, II.

Witnesses:

WRIGHT KUGLER,

JAMES M. TOWNSEND, Jr.