

J. F. BENNET.
CALENDAR.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 16, 1907.

982,233.

Patented Jan. 24, 1911.

Fig.1.

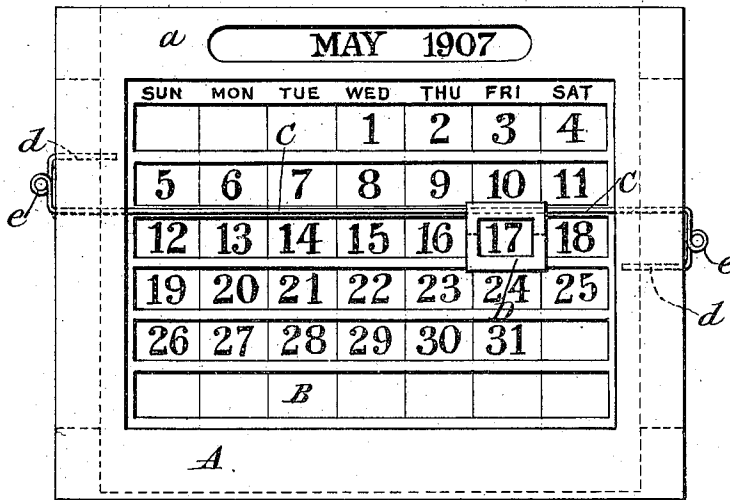


Fig.2.

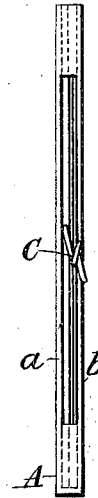


Fig.3.

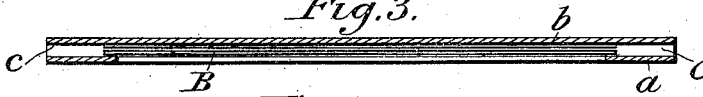


Fig.6.

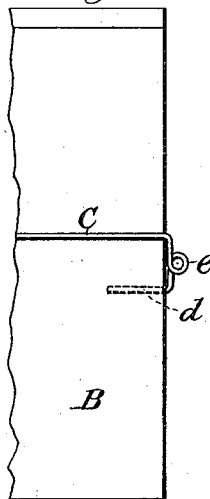


Fig.4.

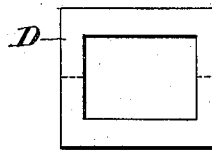
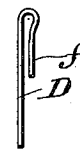


Fig.5.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN FREDERICK BENNET, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

CALENDAR.

982,233.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 24, 1911.

Application filed November 16, 1907. Serial No. 402,400 $\frac{1}{2}$.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN FREDERICK BENNET, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at 82 Queen street, in the city of London, England, have invented a new and useful Improvement Relating to Calendars, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to calendars of the kind in which a series of detachable leaves are bound, or connected or arranged loosely together, each leaf having printed thereon the days of a month and which are provided on the face with an attachment readily adjustable to indicate the date at first sight.

To this end, the improvement consists of an attachment of wire comprising a straight body extending across the face of the calendar, and having inwardly bent ends which frictionally engage the opposite edges of the calendar so that the attachment can be readily adjusted on the calendar and will be maintained in adjusted position. On this wire is mounted a peep-opening indicator which is adjustable along the straight body. The improvement is illustrated in the accompanying drawings wherein—

Figures 1, and 2, are respectively a front and a side view of a calendar provided with the new attachment. Fig. 3, is a cross section of the calendar. Figs. 4, and 5, are a front and side view respectively of a date indicator therefor and drawn to a larger scale. Fig. 6, is a front view of part of a calendar illustrating a modification.

A is the case of the calendar and B, B, are the detachable leaves therein each of which has printed thereon the days of a month. The case, as shown in Figs. 1, and 2, is a rectangular frame with front and back plates *a*, and *b*, separated at their ends to provide a slot *c*, at each end.

The attachment is made of a single wire, having a straight body C, extending across the face of the calendar to support a movable indicator D, made of metal or other suitable material, for instance, as shown at Figs. 4, and 5. The said wire is bent at its ends *d*, *d*, as shown, so as to grip the leaves B, and the back of the case A, by passing behind them as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 1, the body C, passing through the end slots *c*, of the case. In cases where the date leaves are connected together without an inclosing case, the bent ends *d*, *d*, of the wire grip the said leaves as shown in Fig. 6.

The bent ends *d*, are united to the wire body by spring loops, *e*, *e*, as shown. These bent ends extend inward toward each other and from the opposite ends of the body C, and the spring loops are formed in extensions of the wire, which extend in opposite directions from the ends of the body, and at right angles thereto; while the bent ends extend inwardly at right angles from those spring loop sections. The two spring loops at the opposite ends of the attachment lie in substantially the same plane. The straight body lies flatly on the face of the calendar, and the bent ends lie flatly along the faces of the edges of the calendar. The inwardly bent ends lie on opposite sides of the straight wire body. As the result of the described construction of the calendar attachment, the bent holding ends when inserted at the back of the calendar, require to be flexed in such wise as to impart a longitudinal twist or torsional strain to the straight wire body. This puts the bent ends under sufficient tension to cause the attachment to securely grip the calendar, so as to maintain the attachment in place while at the same time leaving the attachment free to be adjusted along the calendar.

The indicator D, has a rectangular peep opening through which a date can be observed, the seventeenth day of the month being indicated in Fig. 1. The indicator is detachably and adjustably mounted on the wire body C, as by having grippers *f*, as shown in Fig. 5.

The wire can be adjusted up and down along the calendar so as to register with a row of dates; and the peep-opening indicator can be adjusted along the body to indicate a single date.

I claim:

1. An adjustable calendar attachment comprising a single piece of wire having a straight body and bent ends extending inward from the ends of said body and toward each other, lying on opposite sides of the straight body, and adapted to frictionally grasp opposite edges of a calendar, said grasping bent ends being united with said body by spring loops.

2. An adjustable calendar attachment comprising a single piece of wire having a straight body adapted to lie flatly on the face of the calendar, end sections extending in opposite directions from the ends of the body and at right angles thereto, said sec-

tions having spring loops therein, the two
spring loops being in substantially the same
plane, and bent ends extending inwardly in
opposite directions from the ends of said
5 spring loop sections, respectively, and at
right angles thereto, and adapted to fric-
tionally grasp opposite edges of a calendar
and to lie flatly along the faces of said
edges; and a peep-opening indicator en-
10 gaging said straight body and adjustable
lengthwise thereof.

3. An adjustable calendar attachment
comprising a single piece of wire having a

straight body and bent ends extending in-
ward toward each other and in opposite 15
directions from the ends of said body, lying
on opposite sides of the straight body, and
adapted to frictionally grasp opposite edges
of a calendar, and an indicator engaging
said straight body and adapted to be ad- 20
justed lengthwise thereof.

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Witnesses:

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