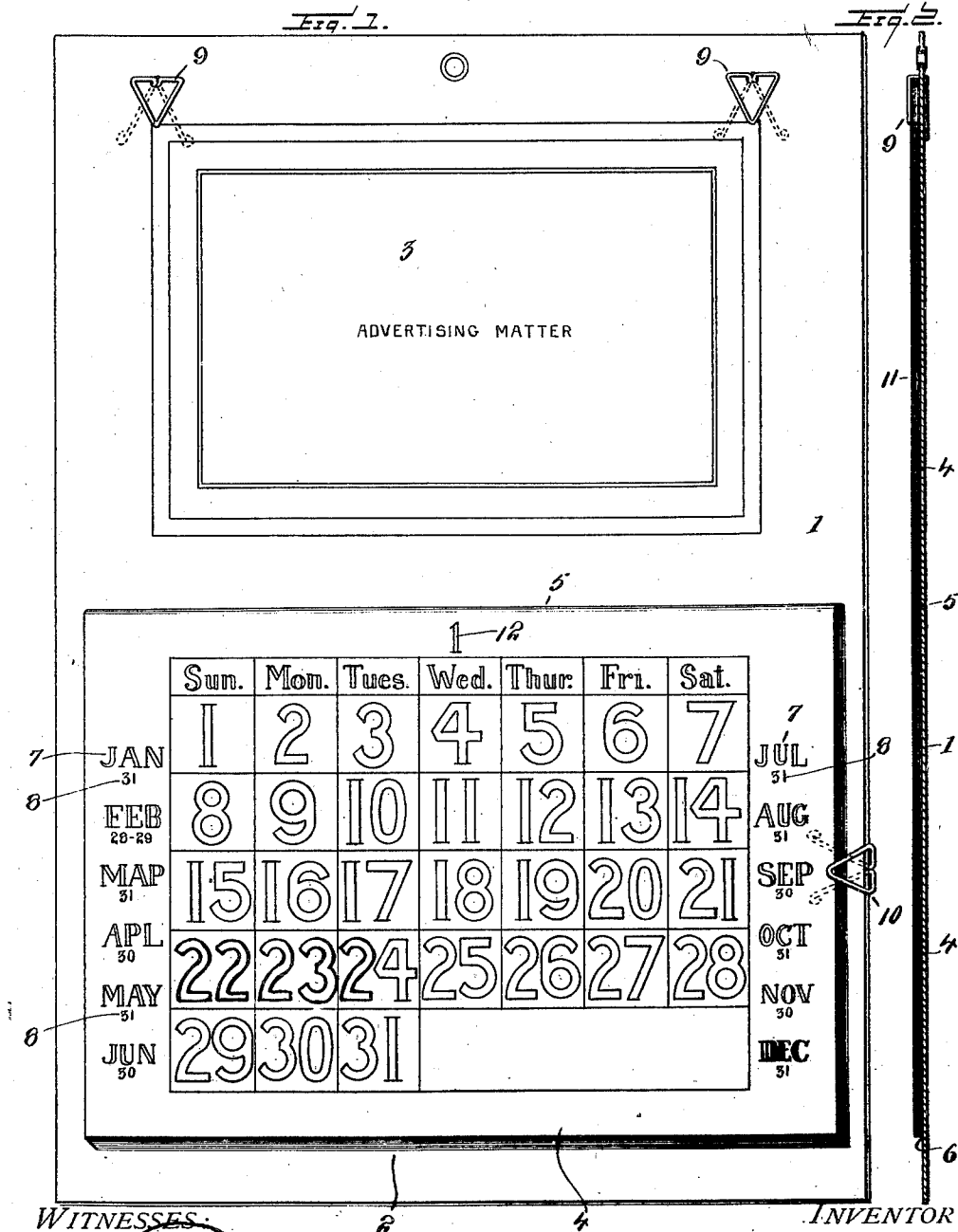


J. I. FISHER.
CALENDAR.
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1,051,495.

Patented Jan. 28, 1913.



WITNESSES

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CALENDAR.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN I. FISHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Calendars, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to wall calendars, and to that class known as perpetual, and has for its objects the economy of material and the provision of advertising space not ordinarily available. No part of the calendar is to be torn away as it is used but every part is used repeatedly, in perpetuity if desired; and the necessary manner of use causes the exposure each month and keeps in sight a new advertising space and the matter printed thereon.

The calendar, though perpetual, is arranged mainly upon the principle of an ordinary wall calendar having separate monthly leaves secured upon a card and is consequently very cheap of construction, and further economy results from my improvements in that only seven leaves are required for the twelve months. In using these leaves they are not torn off or destroyed but are turned back successively thereby exposing and keeping in view each for a month at a time seven independent advertising spaces which can be appropriated to a variety of different advertisements which attract attention which could not be secured for a single constantly appearing advertisement. The construction of the calendar is such that, in order that the calendar may show the next month as beginning on the proper day of the week, a leaf must be turned as above described.

In order to make the invention clearly understood I have shown in the accompanying drawings means for carrying the same into practical effect, without limiting my improvements, in their useful applications, to the particular construction in which, in this instance, the invention is embodied.

In the said drawings—Figure 1 is a front view, slightly in perspective, of a wall calendar embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same.

Referring to the drawings, 1 is a back or card of suitable material, such as pasteboard, having an upper space 3 and a lower space 2. The space 3 may be used for advertising matter or for a suitable key table. During such months as begin on Sunday

(in the particular arrangement illustrated) the space 3 is exposed. The lower space 2 is always occupied by one of more of the leaves 4. The leaves 4 consist of four sheets stitched or otherwise bound together and to the card 1 along a central horizontal line 5, thus producing seven different leaves for the days of the months and an eighth leaf 6 for the key. These days of the months are printed on the backs of the upper halves of the said four sheets and on the fronts of the lower halves of the sheets so as to be exposed when the leaves are hanging on the lower half of the calendar. The first leaf shows the month as beginning on Sunday, the second as beginning on Saturday, and so on for the seven leaves, some one leaf being thus adapted for any month in the year. On one or both margins of each leaf are printed the months of the year as indicated at 7, and in connection with the name of each month is printed the number of days therein as shown at 8.

9 indicates suitable fastening devices on the upper part of the card 1, such as springs or clips of wire, by means of which the leaves 4, or some of them, may be sustained to expose the proper leaf below. These fastening means are such as are readily operable to insert or release the leaves.

10 is an indicating clip of spring wire or other material which clasps the lower leaves to the lower part of the card 1 and also points out the current month by being placed opposite one of the names 7 of the months. To this end the indicator 10 is slidable up and down along the edge of the card 1 and is removable, by preference, from one edge of the card to the opposite edge. If the names of the twelve months are all printed near one margin the indicator 10 need not be bodily removable but only slidable from one name to another. But the arrangement shown is preferred for greater distinctness.

On the backs of all or most of the leaves, which backs are exposed at the upper part of the calendar when the leaves are turned up and held by the clips 9, is displayed advertising matter of any desired character in the spaces 11. The successive exposure of all of these spaces is compelled whenever the calendar is used, by reason of its nature. The monthly leaves are respectively numbered from one to seven, as indicated at 12.

When the use of the calendar is begun, or when it is necessary to change from one

month to another, a suitable key-table which may be printed on leaf 6 is consulted, which shows which of the seven leaves to expose for the desired month of the current year.

- 5 The key does this by indicating the proper one of the numbers at 12 printed at the heads of the leaves. The indicator 10 is then set at the current month and shows at the same time the number of days in the month. All
10 of the monthly leaves have thirty-one days, but this is corrected by the indicator 10 in case the current month has less than thirty-one days, by showing the correct number of days. The leaves 4 are thus released from the in-
15 dicator and turned up and confined releasably by the clips 9, or vice versa, in succession or as may be required.

- The invention of course does not depend upon the exact number of sheets and leaves
20 employed so long as the principle of the improvement is carried out. Additional leaves can be employed for additional matters, such as postal information, standards of measure, or statistics or other general in-
25 formation for current use.

- I have shown a compact and preferred form of the calendar. In place of the numbers of the leaves shown at 12 letters or other distinguishing characters may be em-
30 ployed. The names of the months may be printed on the margin of the card 1, instead of on the leaves as shown.

- These seven monthly calendars, in con-
35 junction with the names of the twelve months, for the purposes as set forth, may

be embodied in various forms and shapes upon any material or substance from which calendars may be made.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:—

1. A perpetual wall calendar consisting of a back and sheets sewed thereto along a horizontal line, producing leaves which are adapted to be folded upward and backward and also downward, the leaves having on their faces which are exposed when the leaves are folded downward seven different sets of numbers showing the days of the month, each set beginning on a different day of the week, means for releasably holding the leaves which are folded upward, the leaves also having on their faces marks denoting the different months of the year, and an indicator adjustable along the edge of the calendar from one to another of the said marks, substantially as set forth.

2. In a calendar, a series of leaves having on each the days of the week, the days of the month, and a plurality of month names; means for supporting the leaves so that any one may be exposed; and an indicator adjustably supported to distinguish different said month names on the exposed leaf.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN I. FISHER.

Witnesses:

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THOS. C. BARR.