2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. W. BRYAN.

Calendar.

No. 216,937. Patented July 1, 1879.

Fig 1

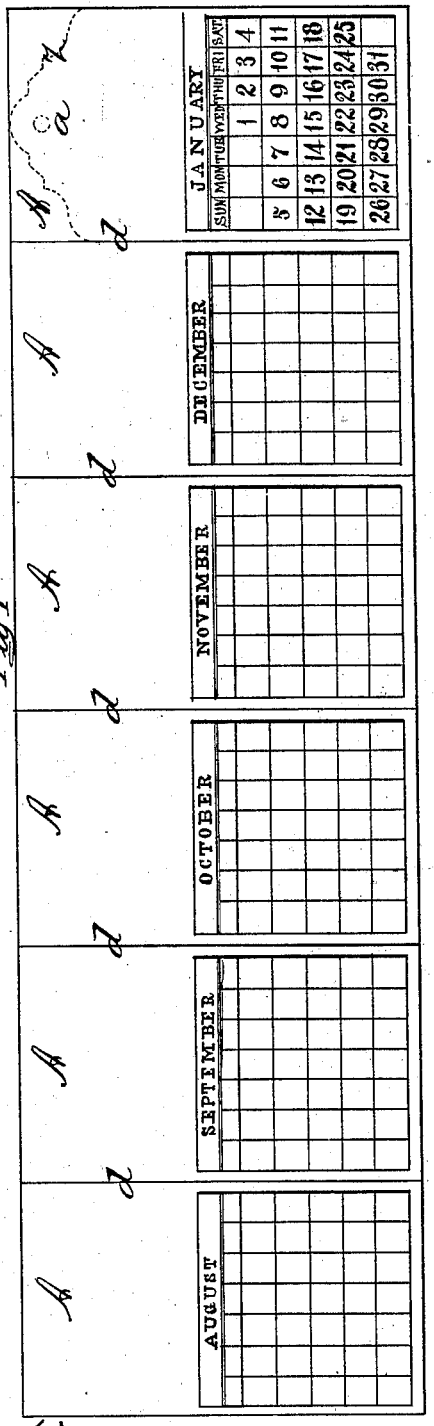
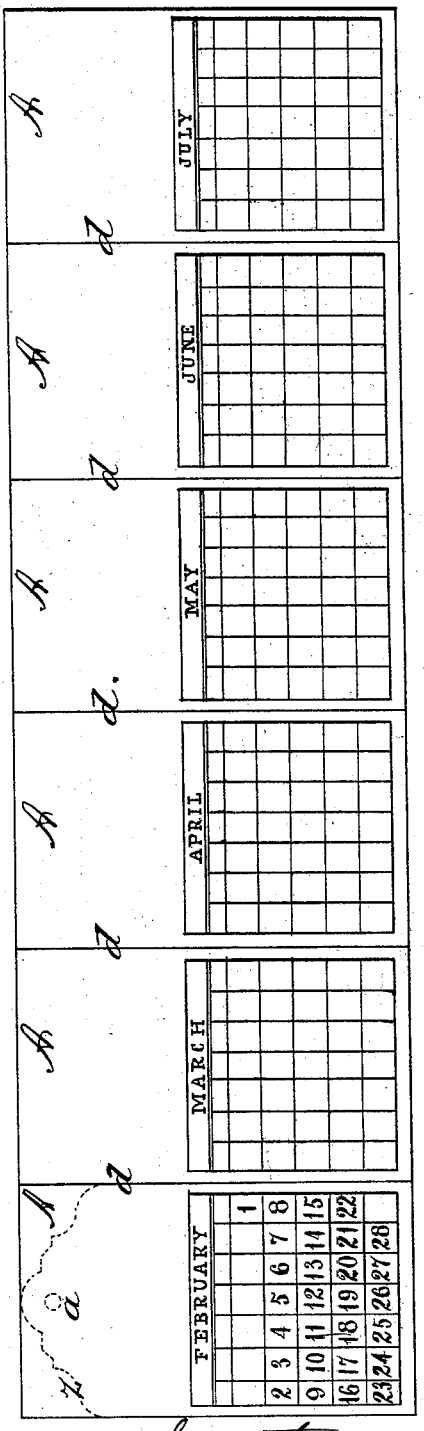


Fig 2



Witnesses
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H A Chapin

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Fig 3

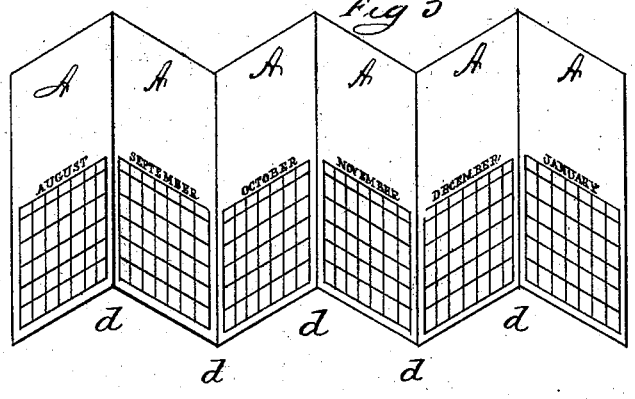


Fig 4

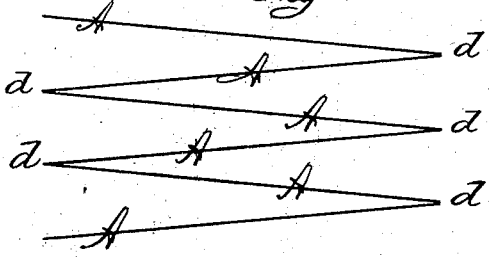


Fig 5

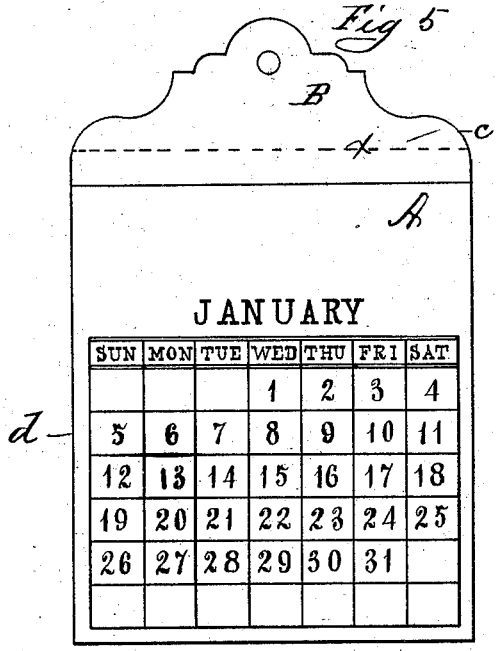
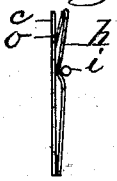


Fig 6



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARK W. BRYAN, OF GREAT BARRINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN CALENDARS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **216,937**, dated July 1, 1879; application filed December 16, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARK W. BRYAN, of Great Barrington, county of Berkshire, and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Calendars, which improvements are fully set forth in the annexed specification and in the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to that class of calendars known as "counting-house and advertising calendars," and has for its object the simplification of the construction of such calendars, and a consequent reduction in the cost of producing them; and consists in printing the requisite monthly calendars for one year or more on both sides of a single strip of paper, and in so folding said strip of paper that when folded it presents to view the calendar for one of the months on its face, and in providing for the successive exhibition of the other months in the year by the continuous successive folding upon each other of the different sections of said printed strip, whereby the calendar for any desired month is made to appear at the front.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved manner of constructing the class of calendars above mentioned, whereby the whole cost of cutting and collating the printed sheets for the different months of the year is saved, as well as a large percentage of the cost of printing, and to provide a calendar so made that the calendars for all of the months of the year remain attached together from the beginning to the end of the year, so that they may be referred back to if need be.

Referring to the drawings, which consist of two sheets and six figures, Figures 1 and 2 represent the two sides of a strip of paper on which the twelve monthly calendars are printed. Fig. 3 shows the strip, Figs. 1 and 2, partly folded. Fig. 4 shows the relative position of the different sections of the printed strip when folded nearly flatwise, one against the other. Fig. 5 shows a face view of the calendar folded, with a metallic clasp or head-piece attached to its upper end. Fig. 6 is a vertical sectional view of the said head-piece and clasp.

Like letters refer to like parts on the several figures.

A are the sections of the strip, Figs. 1 and 2, arranged to fold on lines *d*. B is a metallic head-piece arranged to be clasped onto the upper end of the folded calendar. *c* is the front plate of the metallic head-piece B. *h* is the rear plate to the same. *i* is a hinge-wire, on which plate *h* oscillates. *o* is a portion of the upper edge of plate *h*, bent over and down between it and plate *c*, to form a spring between said plates, which presses their lower edges together. *x* is a dotted line, showing the top end of the folded sections A of the calendar within clasp B. *z* is a dotted line on the section A, on which the calendars for the months of January and February are printed, one on each side thereof, showing a form in which the upper end of said sections may be cut, and through which a hole, *a*, may be cut, whereby the calendar may be conveniently suspended without using said head-piece B.

Calendars of this class have heretofore been constructed by printing each monthly calendar on a sheet, and by arranging and securing said sheets one upon the other in such a way that one sheet at a time may be removed or torn off after the expiration of one month to show the sheet underneath it, on which the calendar for the successive month was printed, and so on to the end of the year.

The cutting, collating, and securing the said monthly sheets to some head-piece or back, after they were printed, so that they may be firmly held together for use, have been the principal items of expense in the construction of said calendars.

The above operations are entirely superseded in the manufacture of my improved calendar. Also, in constructing calendars heretofore, as above set forth, the expense for paper was considerable, and this item is very much reduced in making my calendar. Furthermore, it is found to be desirable to preserve the calendar-sheets of past months for reference, and if they be removed from the others, as above stated, they become lost.

I construct my calendar by printing all of the monthly calendars for one year on both sides of one strip of paper, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, those figures representing the two sides of the said strip, and as there printed the calendar for February would be found

printed on the reverse side of the section A, on which that for January is printed, and so on in like order with the calendars for the other months of the year.

Thus it will be seen that a single strip of paper arranged to be folded into six sections, on lines *d* across the said strip, as shown, and having two monthly calendars printed on each of said sections—that is to say, one on each side thereof—completes the calendar up to the operation of folding. The manner of folding which I find most convenient is shown in Figs. 3 and 4, wherein January and August are folded so as to come on the outer faces of the calendars, and when so folded, having been printed in the order there shown, the calendar for February is next exposed to view by folding the front section over to the left, so that January is folded against the August calendar.

The March calendar, which, by the above-described folding, becomes turned onto the outer face of the rear section, is shown by simply turning the back of the calendar to the front, and then April and May are shown in the same manner as above described for January and February, and so on to the end of the year, all by successive folding and turning of the sections A, without separating or removing any part of the calendar-strip.

On the blank spaces on sections A, above the printed monthly calendars, I print such advertisements as may be desired.

My calendar, constructed as above described, may be employed with or without the metallic head-piece B. When so used, the top of the sections A may be cut to some fanciful contour similar to that shown by dotted lines *z*, Figs. 1 and 2, when with a hole, *a*, cut through them, so that they may be hung up, the calendar is in a very convenient form for use, and so made is quite inexpensive.

When some more ornamental form of construction is desired, the spring-clasp metallic head-piece B may be used with my folded sections for suspending them, and it makes a clasp which is conveniently removed from and attached to the calendar, when the changes are made by folding and turning, as above set forth. When so attached to the folded calendar, the ends of the latter are about in the position between the plates of said head-piece shown by the dotted line *x*, Fig. 5.

What I claim as my invention is—

As a new article of manufacture, a calendar consisting of a single strip divided into six divisions, upon the opposite sides of which are printed the twelve monthly calendars, and folded and temporarily secured at the top, so that a single division is exposed at one time, and to permit all to be exposed in succession, as set forth.

CLARK W. BRYAN.

In presence of—
WM. H. CHAPIN,
H. A. CHAPIN.