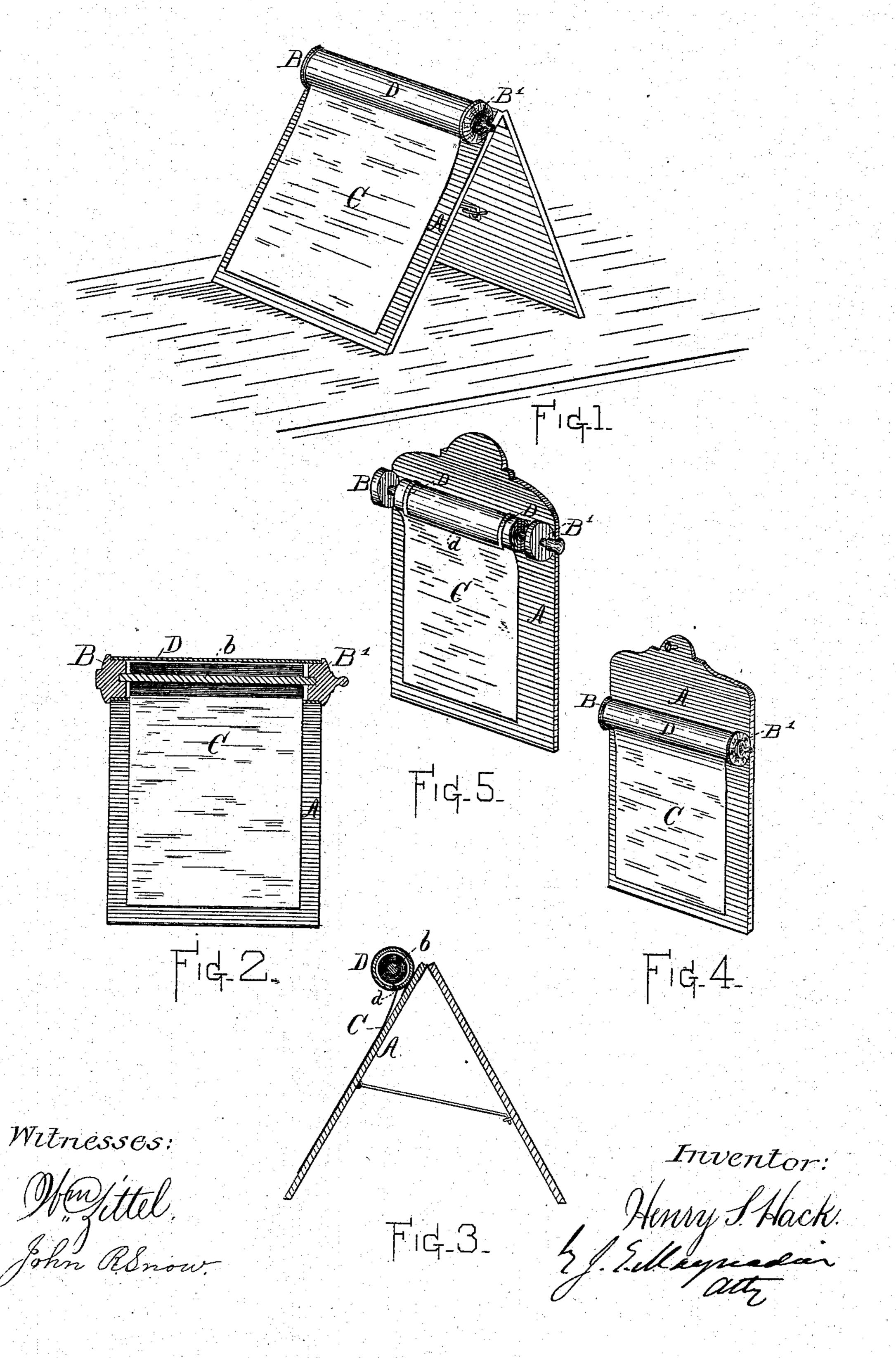
(No Model.)

H. S. HACK.

CALENDAR.

No. 288,329.

Patented Nov. 13, 1883.



## United States Patent Office.

HENRY S. HACK, OF TAUNTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO EMILY F. HACK, OF SAME PLACE.

## CALENDAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 288,529, dated November 13, 1883.

Application filed December 24, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry S. Hack, of Taunton, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved 5 Calendar, of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one form 10 of calendar embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a front view, partly in section; and Fig. 3, a cross-section of the calendar shown in Fig. 1. Figs. 4 and 5 are modifications.

In the drawings, A is the backing, on the surface of which the bearings B B', the calendar-strip C, the spindle b, on which the strip C is wound, and the receiver D, for inclosing the strip and keeping its end close to the backing, are all mounted.

of a printed strip wound on a spindle placed within a receiver, and mounted on the surface of a suitable backing, as shown in the drawings.

A long strip of paper, when closely wound on a spindle, will unwind by the spring or uncoiling of the strip to an unsightly extent. This has been prevented by attaching a weight to the end of the paper strip. This method is objectionable, since the weight has to be removed and reattached when the calendar-strip is cut off.

When the roll is in a receiver, as in the drawings, the resiliency of the paper will keep it always in contact with the receiver, and the roll will always appear of the same size. The free end of the calendar-strip is cut off from time to time, and this will make the article unsightly for a large part of the year where a weight is used; but my receiver not only prevents the unsightly enlargement of the roll by the undue uncoiling of the paper, but also allows the paper to uncoil sufficiently to keep

the roll always of the same apparent size. The receiver also acts by its part d to take the curl 45 out of the paper strip C, and cause it to lie close against the backing.

I am aware of Patent No. 199,764, January 29, 1878, to W. W. Watson; but the calendar therein described lacks the receiver D, or any 50 equivalent for it, and the calendar-strip must be revolved and rolled up to an inconvenient extent during a large part of the year, or else the end weight must be changed at intervals when a past date is cut off, and in this case 55 the roll is constantly diminishing in size. I am also aware of Patent No. 162,488, April 27, 1875, to McGahey and King, which shows a curtain inclosed in a surrounding casing having a longitudinal slit. The curtain is 60 hung in the usual way, and there is nothing resembling the backing A, which is an essential part of my calendar; nor does the casing perform the function performed by my receiver D. I am also aware of Patent No. 65 207,675, September 3,1875, to C. F. Peck, which shows a hollow case for holding a roll of consecutively-numbered coupons, but which lacks the spindle and bearings, which are essential elements of my calendar, besides being a 70 wholly different article from my calendar. I therefore disclaim all that is shown in these patents.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The improved calendar above described, consisting of the bearings B B', the rolled calendar-strip C, its spindle b, and receiver D, all mounted upon the surface of the backing A, and the bearings, strip, spindle, receiver, 80 and backing being combined together substantially as described.

HENRY S. HACK.

Witnesses:

ABNER COLEMAN, J.-E. MAYNADIER.