

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. CUSSONS.
CALENDAR.

No. 296,934.

Patented Apr. 15, 1884.

Fig. 3.

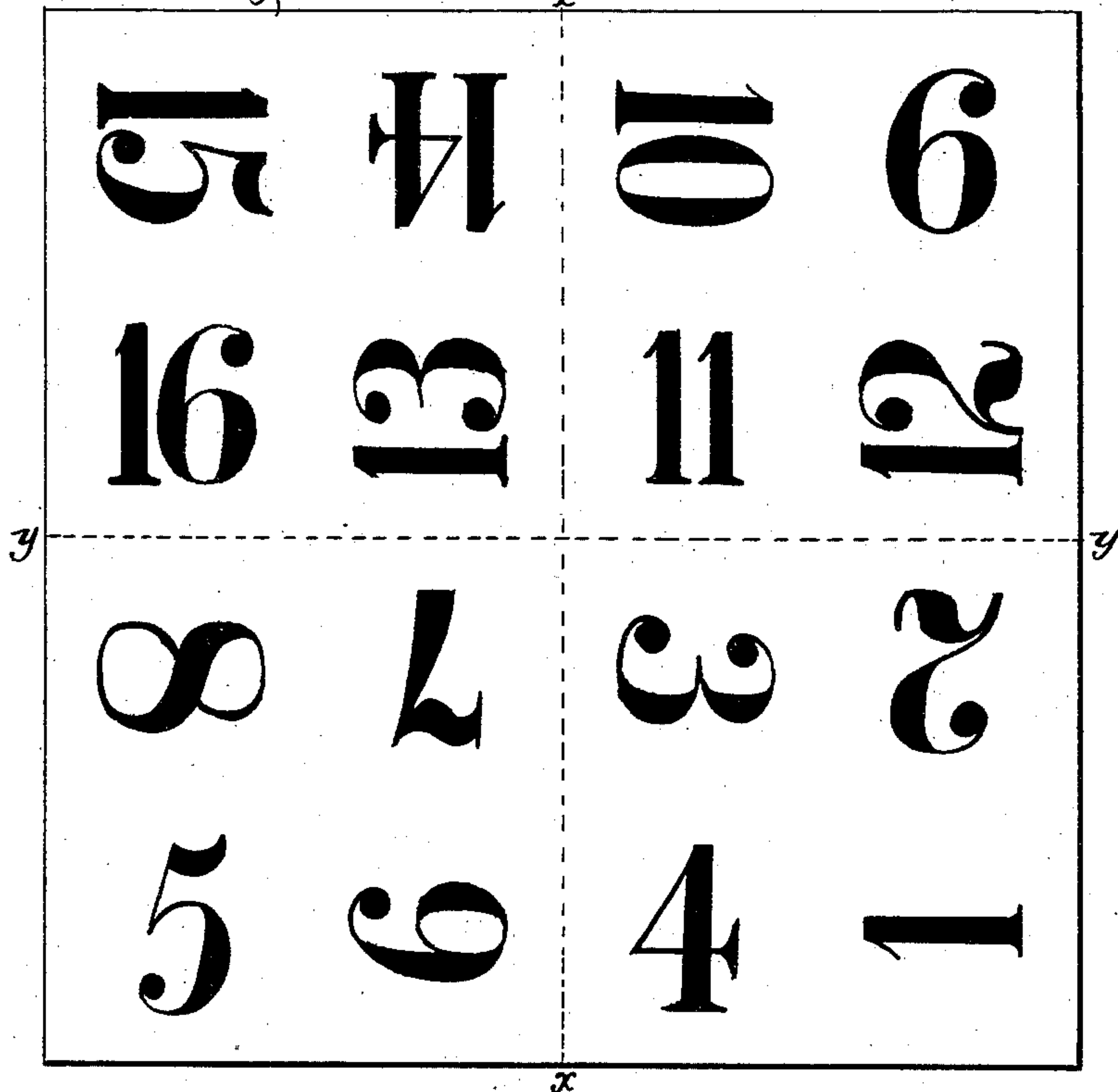


Fig. 5.

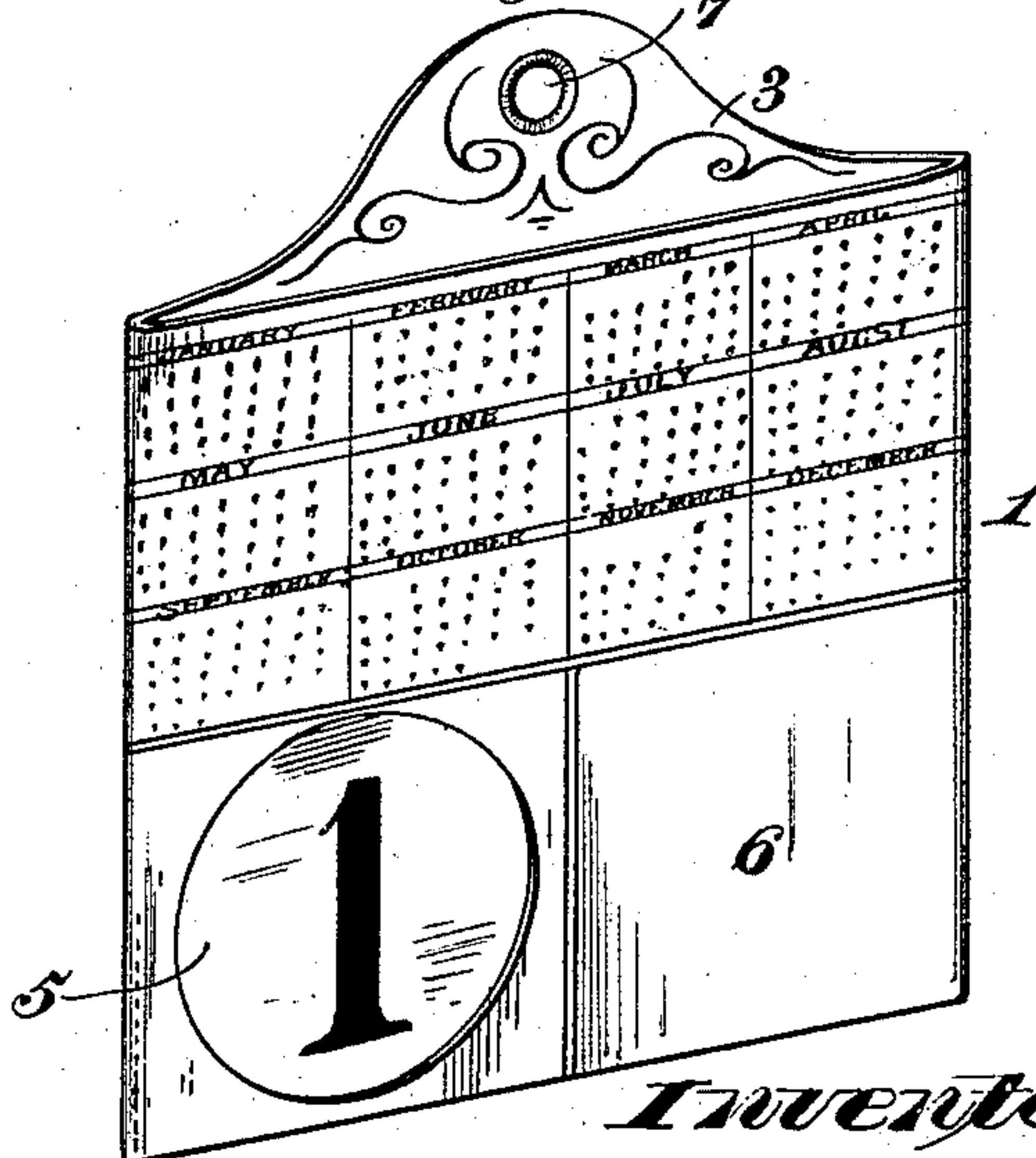


Witnesses.

Robert Emmett.

George W. Rea

Fig. 1.



Inventor.

John Cussons.

By

James L. Norris,
Att'y

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. CUSSONS.

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Fig. 2.

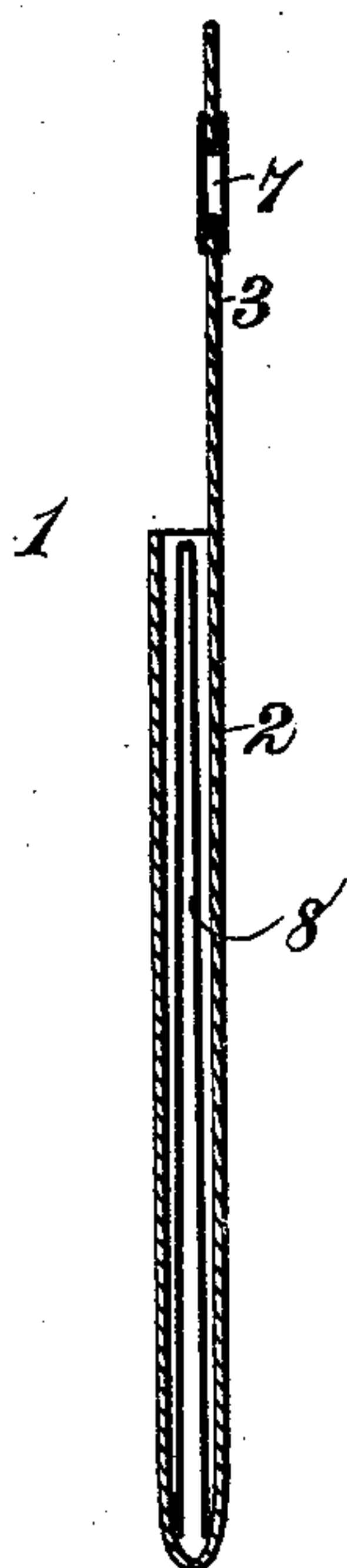


Fig. 4.



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(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

J. CUSSONS.
CALENDAR.

No. 296,934.

Patented Apr. 15, 1884.

Fig. 6.



Witnesses.

Robert Corbett,

George W. Rea

Inventor.

John Cussons,

By James L. Norris,
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN CUSSONS, OF GLEN ALLEN, VIRGINIA.

CALENDAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 296,934, dated April 15, 1884.

Application filed February 13, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN CUSSONS, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain; residing at Glen Allen, in the county of Henrico and State of Virginia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Calendars, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a simple and inexpensive paper calendar, in which prominence is given to the daily date through a face-aperture in an envelope, and a monthly and yearly calendar is also provided, together with a suitable space for an advertisement.

The invention also has for its object to provide a novel arrangement of the daily dates on the opposite surfaces of a paper sheet, which, when folded into quarto, accurately fits an envelope, and prominently presents the single date through a face-aperture in one corner of the envelope.

The objects of my invention I accomplish in the manner and by the means hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a calendar embodying my invention; Fig. 2, a vertical central sectional view of the same; Fig. 3, a view of one surface of the daily date-sheet unfolded; Fig. 4, a view of the sheet folded once; Fig. 5, a perspective view of the sheet folded into quarto for insertion into the envelope, and Fig. 6 a perspective view, showing a modification.

The envelope No. 1 is composed, essentially, of a back piece, 2, extended at the top into a flap, 3, and a face-piece, 4, having at the lower left corner an aperture, 5, the other corner being outlined to create a square space, 6, for receiving an advertisement. The face above the aperture and advertising space is provided with an annual calendar subdivided into the twelve months, such calendar being preferably produced by printing directly on the envelope. The flap 3 is provided with an eyelet, 7, or other device, by which to suspend it from a nail or other support, and when thus hung the pocket will be at the front and convenient of access, for the purpose of introducing the daily date-sheet 8, represented by Figs. 3, 4, and 5. This sheet is composed of a square piece of paper, and on one surface

is provided with the numerals from 1 to 16, inclusive, the opposite surface being provided with the numerals from 17 to 31, inclusive. The arrangement of the numerals relative to each other is clearly shown by Fig. 3, the same arrangement of the numerals on the opposite surface of the sheet being observed in their order of sequence. This sheet is folded into quarto, making four squares, each square bearing four of the numerals on one side and four on the other. In folding the sheet, it is first folded along the line *y y*, to bring it into the rectangular form shown by Fig. 4, and it is then folded transversely along the line *x x*, to bring it into the quarto shape shown by Fig. 5, with four equal squares having a numeral at each corner on its opposite surfaces. The folded sheet is then properly inserted into the pocket of the envelope, to bring the required numeral opposite the corner-aperture in the face of the envelope, thus prominently exposing the day of the month. The folded sheet can readily be removed from the envelope, rotated, as it were, and replaced in the envelope, to bring the proper numeral opposite the face-opening, to change the date according to requirements. The sheet having been folded as indicated, serves to indicate the days of the month from 1 to 16, inclusive, after which the sheet is unfolded in the same general order, to bring the other face of the sheet outside, to indicate the days of the month from 17 to 31, as required. The numerals are preferably inclosed by circular lines for ornamentation, and the face-opening in the corner of the envelope is preferably circular; but obviously it may be square or of other configuration sufficiently large to conspicuously show the numerals, which latter are produced as large as the size of the sheet will permit. The squares of the sheet might be left detached—that is, four separate cards employed—but the sheet folded into quarto in the manner described is not only the cheapest construction, but is more conveniently manipulated to change the dates. The flap of the envelope can be folded down upon the face of the envelope when packing the calendars for shipment or mailing, and the flap thereby made to retain the folded sheet in the envelope.

The calendar is rendered compact in structure, while every facility is afforded for ad-

vertising, as well as conspicuously showing an annual calendar and prominently exposing the daily dates.

Every part of the envelope is utilized, the manipulation is simple and convenient, the cost it may be said trifling, and the objects attained very desirable and useful, in that I provide a very striking exhibition of the day of the month and convenient annual calendar, and ample and suitable advertising-space.

In the modification shown by Fig. 6 the advertising-space 6 is provided across the top portion of the envelope 1, and a monthly tear-off calendar 9 is pasted or otherwise secured to the envelope at one side of the face-aperture 5, such tear-off calendar being constructed, by preference, in accordance with the Letters Patent issued to me February 15, 1881. This arrangement renders the entire upper surface of the envelope-face available for advertising purposes.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A calendar consisting of an envelope having a pocket open at the top and closed at the bottom and sides, and provided at one corner with a face-aperture and a sheet bearing numerals adapted to be inserted into and removed from the pocket of the envelope, and

when therein to disclose the day of the month through the corner-aperture, substantially as described.

2. A calendar consisting of an envelope having at one corner a face-opening and a sheet bearing daily dates and folded into quarto, as described, said sheet when so folded being capable of insertion into and removal from the pocket of the envelope, and when therein to disclose the numeral designating the day of the month through the corner face-aperture, substantially as set forth.

3. A calendar consisting of an envelope having its face provided with an aperture, and bearing an annual calendar and a sheet bearing numerals on its opposite surfaces and folded into quarto, as described, and capable of insertion into and removal from the pocket of the envelope, and when therein to disclose the day of the month through the face-aperture, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN CUSSONS.

Witnesses:

A. C. HARRINGTON,
SETH GAYLE.