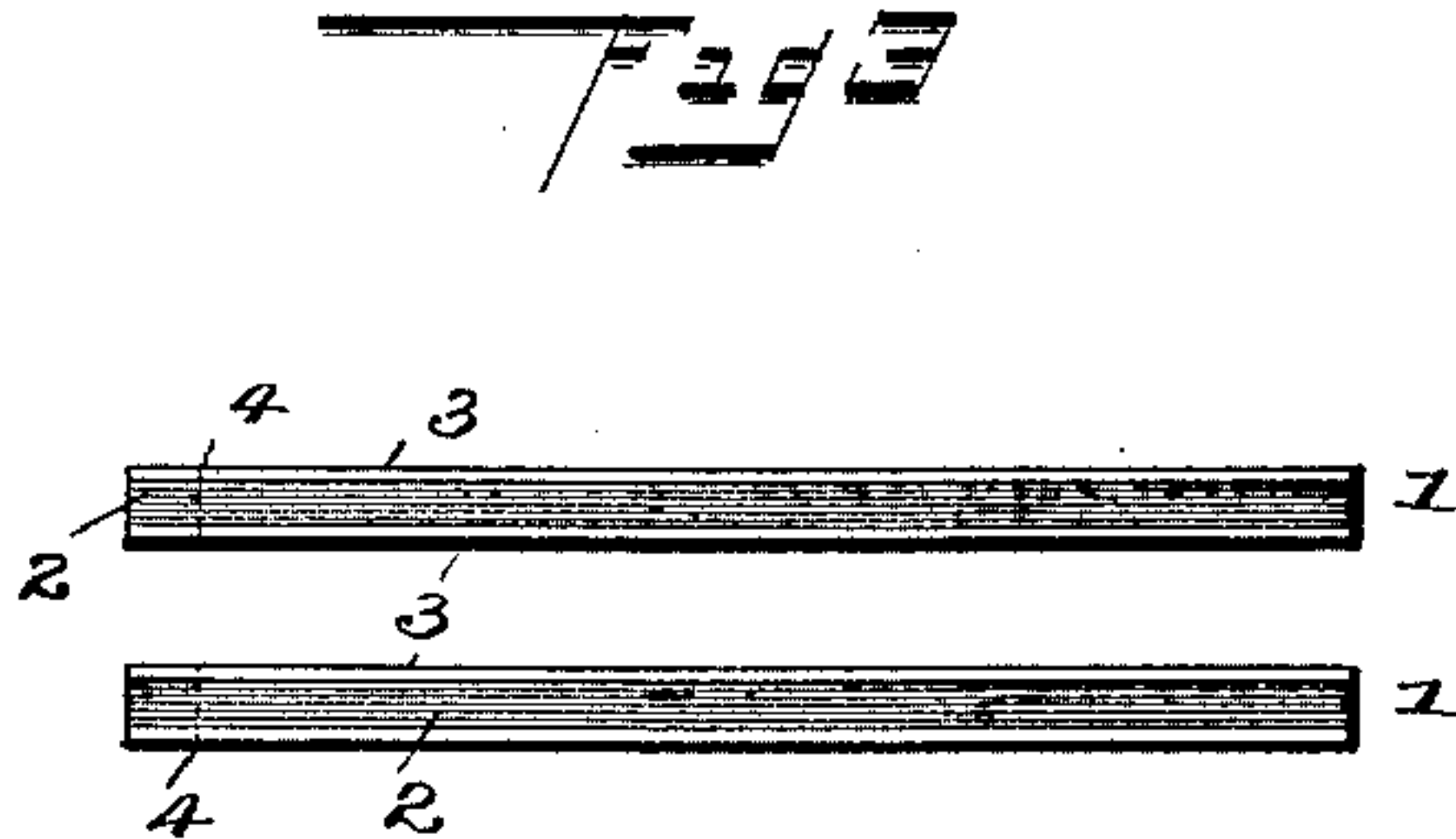
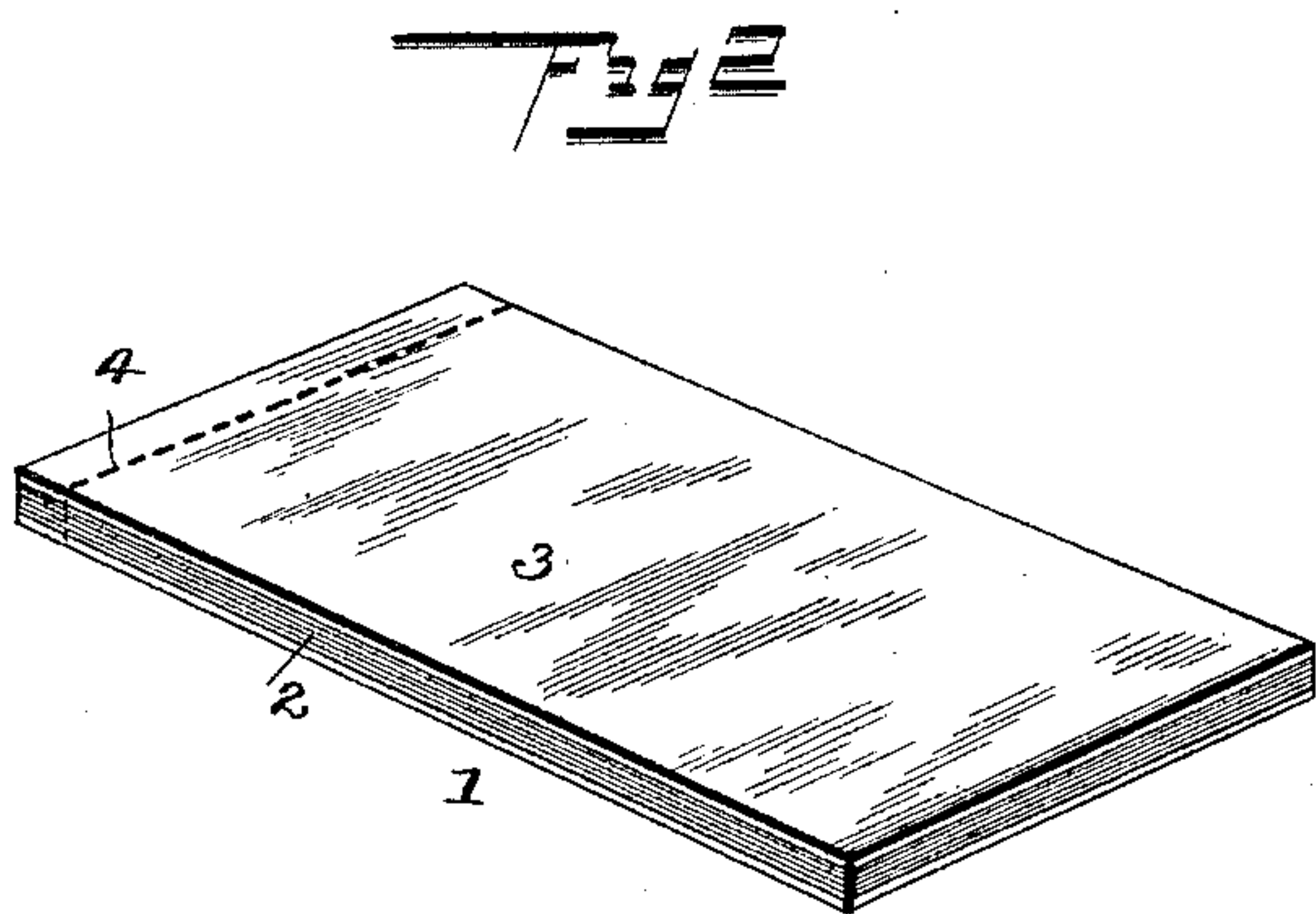
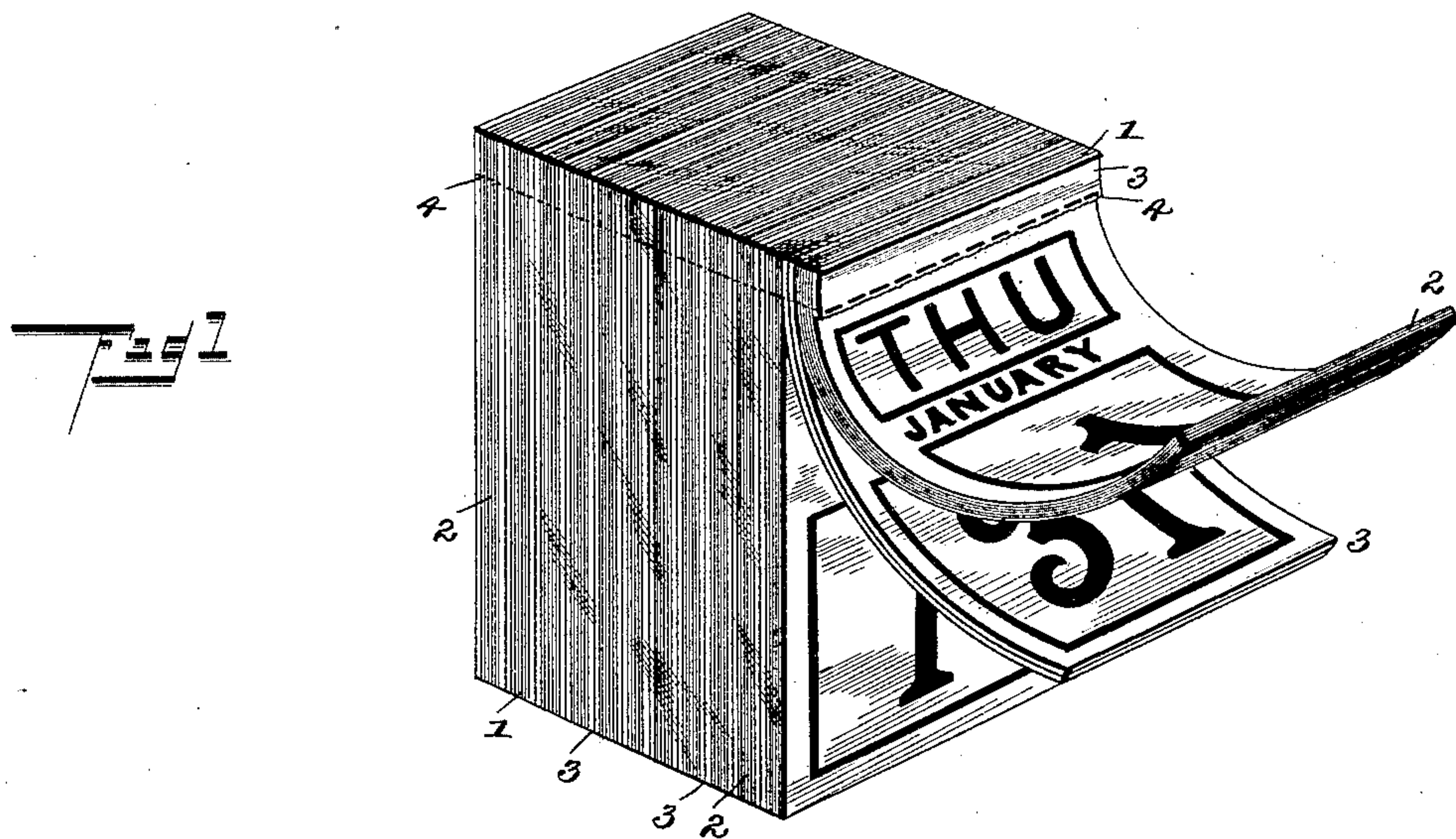


(No Model.)

J. CUSSONS.  
CALENDAR.

No. 462,627.

Patented Nov. 3, 1891.



Witnesses

John Irvine  
Gennis Sumbly

Inventor

John Cussons

By his Attorney

James L. Norris.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN CUSSENS, OF GLEN ALLEN, VIRGINIA.

## CALENDAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 462,627, dated November 3, 1891.

Application filed August 31, 1891. Serial No. 404,240. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN CUSSENS, a citizen of the United States, 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.

My invention relates to that species of calendars composed of a series of detachable leaves superimposed one upon another to form a tablet or block, from which said sheets are torn in succession to expose those beneath.

It is the purpose of my invention to provide a tear-off calendar in which the leaves which may be removed daily or weekly, according to the preferred arrangement of the calendar, shall at certain intervals carry with them the stubs of the previously-removed leaves without loosening or detaching the remainder and without requiring that attention be given to the binding or uniting devices from time to time.

It is my object, in other words, to provide a tear-off calendar-tablet in which the several objections to the present or prevailing methods of manufacturing this class of calendars shall be avoided; to provide a calendar-tablet in which the leaves shall be securely and neatly united and from which they may be detached in succession without danger of impairing the fastening of the leaves allowed to remain, or of breaking the block or tablet or any portion thereof away from the support or backing-card.

It is my purpose, also, to so construct and arrange the parts composing the tablet that the accumulated stubs of the detached leaves shall be removed at suitable intervals, together with sheets inserted at a plurality of points in the tablet and bound with the preceding leaves and detachably fastened by suitable means to the leaves following, said sheet being capable of use, if desired, as one of the leaves of the calendar-tablet.

Heretofore and prior to my invention calendar-tablets have usually been made in one of three different ways, one method being to bind the leaves together by a wire link. It has been found, however, that this fastening, when part of the leaves are detached, either loosens the remaining leaves or necessitates

a readjustment of the binding-wire, which must be pressed down or bent down whenever a few of the leaves are torn off. This not only requires frequent attention and some trouble, but under the most favorable circumstances leaves the tablet in a more or less unsightly condition.

Another method of accomplishing the end sought has been to apply glue to the head and sides of the tablet, and sometimes this fastening has been re-enforced by causing a sheet or strip of paper to adhere to the glued surfaces. This binding, however, is always liable to be uncertain, as the tablet is particularly liable to break away near its bottom portion. Should the binding happen to be weaker at any point between the backing-card and the exposed sheet than it is at the point where the leaf is to be torn off, it is evident that the attempted removal of the latter will probably cause the tablet to break at the weaker point, bringing away all the leaves in front of the point of fracture. Moreover, this form of binding presents an untidy appearance when the leaves are removed, and it is of so uncertain a character that some of the leaves are liable to drop off at any time by their own gravity.

Finally, a clamp has been applied to the upper part of the tablet by means of a screw or some other suitable means, the leaves being detached by tearing them off successively. It is found, however, that as the stubs accumulate the edge against which the leaves are torn off becomes undefined, or the edge of the clamp when the stubs are removed becomes blunted and the torn edges are liable to be exceedingly ragged. It has been attempted to avoid this result by perforating the leaves at the point of separation; but in this case the whole depth of the stub remains attached to the backing-card.

To avoid these objections my invention consists in the mode or method of procedure and in the novel features of constructions and new combinations of parts, hereinafter fully set forth, and then more particularly pointed out and defined in the claims which conclude this specification.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my said invention, I will now describe



the same in detail, reference being had for that purpose to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective or isometric view of  
5 a tear-off calendar-tablet constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is an isometric view showing one of the sections of the tablet detached from the remainder, to illustrate more fully the method of construction.  
10 Fig. 3 is a sectional view showing two of the separate adjacent sections or parts of the tablets slightly separated from each other, to more clearly show the method of binding the leaves of the separate sections together and of uniting  
15 said sections when collated.

In practicing my invention I usually form the tablet of leaves of suitable size, which are torn off daily, each leaf containing the date for a single day. I may, however, use any  
20 other arrangement preferred, whereby more than one day may appear upon each leaf, and I make no special distinction in this respect for the purposes of my present invention. In the formation of a daily tear-off calendar-tablet of three hundred and sixty-five leaves I  
25 prefer to divide this number into twelve parts or sections, which may conveniently correspond with the successive months, though I may employ any other system of division suitable for my purpose.  
30

When the calendar-tablet is composed of twelve sections or parts, I form each of these in the following manner: The days are each printed in duplicate upon paper of any suitable size, together with their indicating-numerals and the characters denoting the month,  
35 other matter being added or omitted, as desired. The data for each day is repeated upon each layer of paper in symmetrical arrangement as many times as the space permits, and the whole number of layers is arranged in successive order, the outer or upper layer containing the data for the first day of the month,  
40 the next the data for the second day, and so on up to and including the last day of said month. These collated layers thus printed in multiple impressions are then placed between two sheets of similar size, but of somewhat stronger texture, one of said sheets preceding and the other following at the beginning and end of the series, respectively. The  
45 part or section thus formed is bound together by any suitable fastening applied to the upper end—such, for example, as a line of stitching—said fastening being duplicated between the successive series of impressions. The remaining sections or parts being formed in like manner, they are assembled by placing one upon another, observing the succession of the  
50 several months, and the adjacent sheets of stronger texture, which follow one section and precede the next section, are pasted, glued, or otherwise fastened together, thereby forming or constituting thick sheets which are interposed and form connecting links between the  
65

adjacent sections. The entire block or multiple pad is then cut up into single tablets of the kind shown in Fig. 1.

In the several figures of the drawings, the reference-numeral 1 indicates each of the  
70 several sections or parts composing the tear-off calendar-tablet, while the numeral 2 denotes the daily leaves of each section. Following the first and preceding the second section 1 is the sheet 3, of stronger texture, both  
75 sheets being united to the intermediate leaves 2 by a suitable fastening, such as stitching 4, and the superimposed sheet 3 of the second section being united to the similar sheet 3 which follows the first section by means of  
80 glue, paste, or other suitable means. Thus when the daily leaves of the calendar are torn away the accumulated stubs of each section are all detached in a body by simply pulling off the thick sheet formed by the union  
85 of the two sheets 3, as described.

I usually provide the back of the last thick sheet 3 with a coating of dextrine or other suitable adhesive to enable the tablet to be mounted upon a backing-card.  
90

It shall be noted that I may utilize the sheets 3 at the end of or following the several sections 1 by causing them to receive the duplicate impressions of the data for the last  
95 day of each month. In other words, the last leaf 2 of each section will be of stronger texture than the remaining sheets, which are superimposed thereon.

It shall be distinctly understood that instead of dividing the entire calendar-tablet  
100 into twelve sections, as described, I may use a greater number, or even a less, as this is by no means an essential feature of my invention. Neither is it necessary that the several points of connection between the adjacent  
105 sections be located at particular intervals or at specific places. In all these respects the invention is susceptible of considerable variation without affecting the results obtained.

It is evident, also, that a tear-off calendar  
110 may be composed of a series of leaves in which sheets of stronger texture are interposed at intervals, such sheets being fastened to the leaves lying in front of it by the same binding which unites said leaves and being  
115 detachably connected to the calendar-leaf which immediately follows said sheet; or, in other words, a single sheet 3 will form the last leaf of the calendar, or, if preferred, will form a backing for each section and be united  
120 therewith by the binding which connects the leaves of said section together.

In collating the several sections or parts these single sheets will be connected to the first leaves of the following sections in any  
125 suitable manner which will permit their detachment without tearing off, mutilating, or loosening the leaves which are exposed by their removal. A simple and convenient method of making such a connection is by  
130



gluing or otherwise fastening the end of the sheet along the line of stitching or other fastening 4.

By a construction similar to that described 5 and shown the detachment of each thick sheet forming the line of demarcation as well as the connecting-link between the adjacent calendar-sections will remove all the accumulated stubs left by the removal of the preceding leaves of the calendar, the remaining sections and leaves being left intact and their binding undisturbed. In removing these thick or double sheets formed by the union of the final sheet of one section with the preceding sheet of the following section the stitching or other fastening of the section exposed by the removal simply tears through the rear half of the thick or double sheet, leaving the exposed initial sheet of the following calendar-section perfectly free from mutilation, the strength and closeness of its binding unimpaired, and its surface and edges clean, even, and of sightly appearance.

I do not herein claim a tear-off calendar-tablet composed of leaves united together, the back leaf being formed of a material superior in strength to or capable of resisting a greater tearing strain than the others, as such constitutes the subject-matter of Letters Patent No. 237,825, issued to me February 15, 1881. My present invention differs from that described in my patent alluded to, in that I subdivide a stack of calendar-leaves into a plurality of sections by interposing in the stack a series of sheets of superior strength, which fulfill all the conditions required to successively detach the stubs of those leaf-sections which have been torn off or removed.

What I claim is—

40 1. A tear-off calendar having the stack of leaves subdivided into a plurality of sections by a series of interposed sheets of superior strength, the whole united together at one end or edge portion, and the interposed sheets serving to successively detach the stubs of those leaf-sections which have been torn off or removed, substantially as described.

2. A tear-off calendar having the stack of leaves subdivided into a plurality of sections 50 by a series of interposed sheets of superior strength, each of which comprises two layers united together and respectively connected to a front and rear section of the stack of leaves, and said interposed sheets serving to successively detach the stubs of those leaf-sections which have been torn off or removed, substantially as described.

3. A tear-off calendar-tablet composed of a series of sections or parts each containing a plurality of detachable leaves and each section being inclosed or interposed between a preceding and a following sheet of increased

strength, the series of leaves including said sheets being united by a suitable fastening or binding near one edge, and the several sections connected together by uniting the final sheet of one section to the preceding sheet of the adjacent or following section, substantially as described. 65

4. A tear-off calendar-tablet composed of a succession of separate detachable leaves having orderly arrangement and divided into sections each containing a plurality of such leaves preceded by a blank sheet of similar size and superior texture and followed by a like sheet, each section being bound by stitching or other suitable fastening passing through the initial blank sheet, the leaves, and the final sheet, said sections being connected together by causing the final sheet of each section to adhere to the preceding sheet of the adjacent or following section, substantially as described. 70 75 80

5. A tear-off daily calendar-tablet consisting of detachable leaves divided into twelve sections or parts, each section having a preceding and a final sheet of suitable strength, the leaves and sheets of each section being united by stitching or other suitable fastening near the top, and having the back of its final sheet glued to or suitably united with the face of the preceding sheet of the next succeeding section, substantially as described. 85 90

6. The method herein described, the same consisting in printing upon paper sheets of suitable size a number of duplicate impressions of the same calendar date or dates, arranging a number of sheets printed with different dates in multiple impressions in the orderly sequence of successive dates, separating the arranged sheets into several groups by interposed sheets of stronger texture, each group containing a plurality of printed sheets, binding up the several groups with their separating sheets by separate fastenings for each group arranged in parallel lines between the lines of impressions, uniting the several groups in order by detachably attaching the separating sheet bound up at the rear of each group with the adjacent sheet of the following group, the several lines of attachment following the several lines of binding, and dividing the multiple tablet thus formed into tear-off calendars by cutting in lines parallel with the lines of binding and at right angles thereto between the lines of multiple impressions, substantially as described. 95 100 105 110 115

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

JOHN CUSSONS. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

ERNEST J. TREVETT,  
JOHN C. EPPS.