

(No Model.)

R. SPURGIN.
MEMORANDUM CALENDAR PAD.

No. 559,315.

Patented Apr. 28, 1896.

FIG. 1

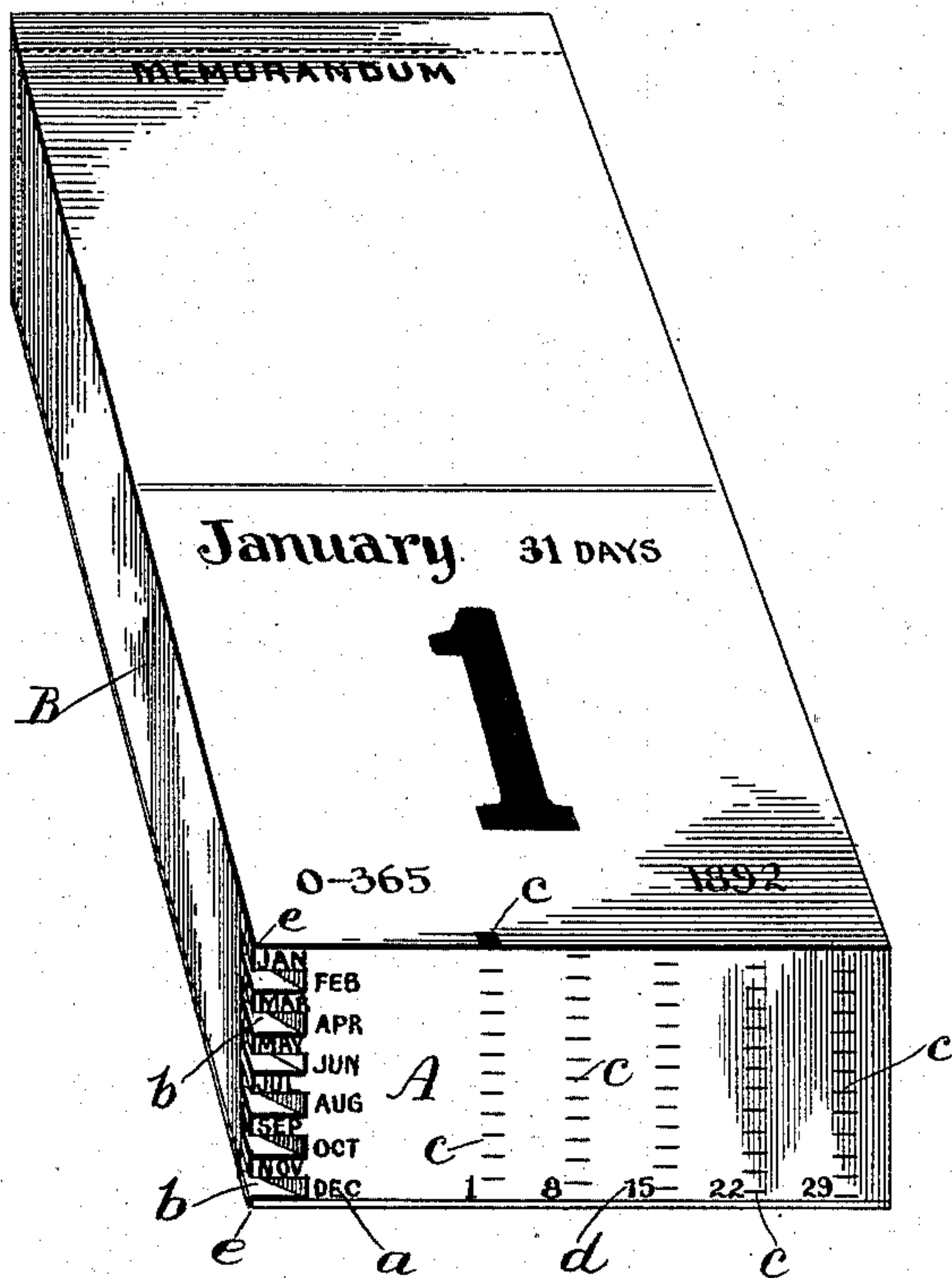
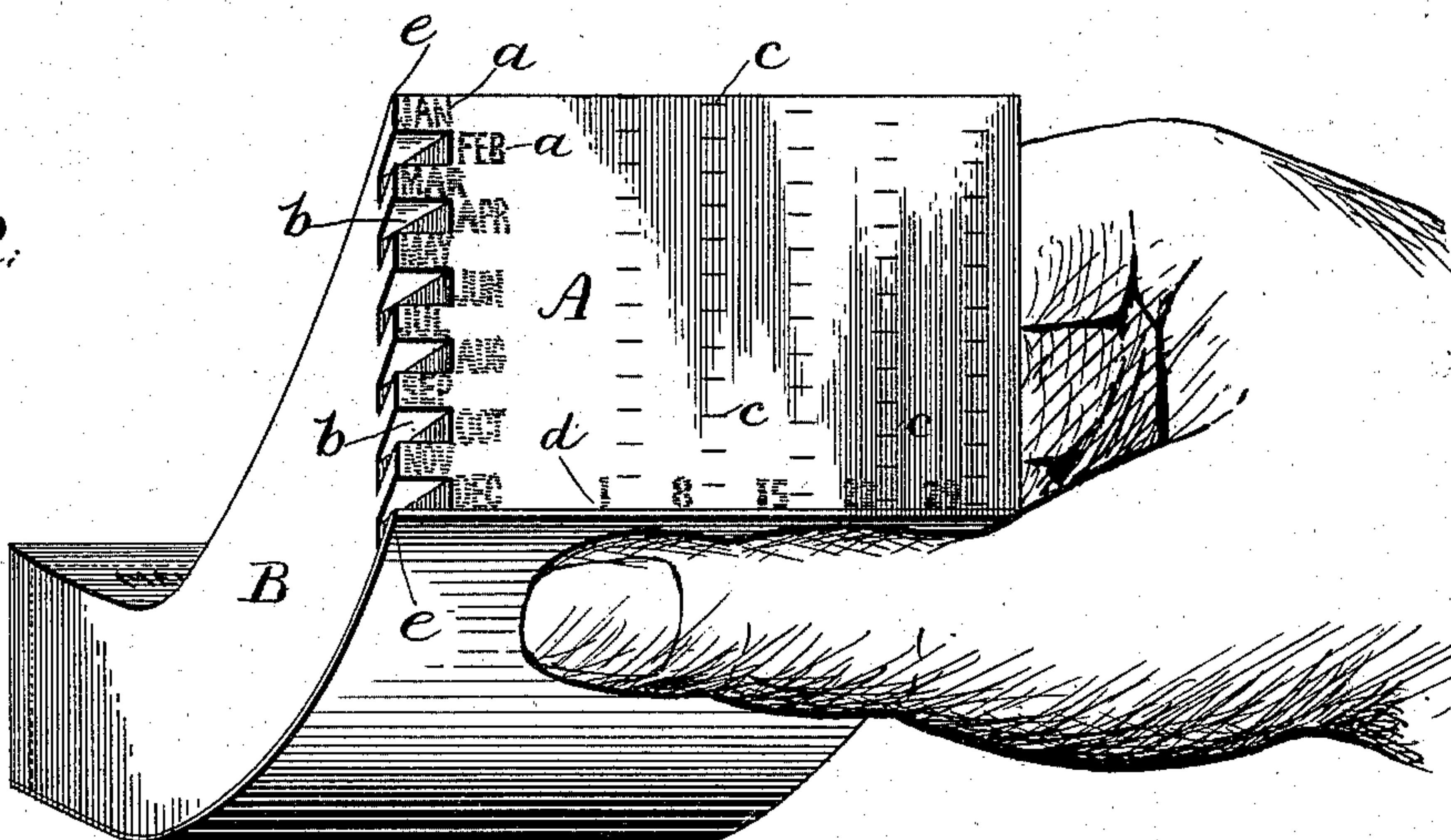


FIG. 2.



Witnesses:

Wm P. Keeler
Alex Biederman

Inventor:

Robert Spurgin.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT SPURGIN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

MEMORANDUM CALENDAR-PAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 559,315, dated April 28, 1896.

Application filed May 17, 1894. Serial No. 511,583. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT SPURGIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Memorandum Calendar-Pads, of which the following is a specification.

My improvement is designed to provide a more convenient and ready means of finding any desired date in a memorandum calendar-pad than has been afforded by the kinds of calendar-pads heretofore in use.

It is frequently desired by those who use calendar-pads to make notations or obtain the printed data on a leaf of the pad beyond and often remote from that of the current date. In the absence of suitable designations at the edges of the leaves to define the several sections of the pad occupied by the different calendar months and the several sections occupied by weekly or less periods into which the months may be divided the finding of a given date-leaf is accomplished only by either the random trying of the pad at the probable location of the desired leaf, and then proceeding leaf by leaf until the proper one is reached, or by lifting the entire pad of leaves at the base and dropping the leaves singly to the one required.

In my improved calendar-pad the possibility of delay and annoyance and the element of guesswork or chance are almost entirely removed by the indexical device to be hereinafter fully described, thus preventing much inconvenience and loss of valuable time.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents my improved daily memorandum calendar-pad recumbent. A is the lower perpendicular edge of the pad. B is the left perpendicular edge. *a a* are prints of the names of the calendar months on the left of the lower perpendicular edge. *b b* are interstices at the angle of the left and lower perpendicular edges. *c c* are marks on the lower perpendicular edge of the pad, indicating stated and uniform divisions of the several month-sections. *d d* are designating-numbers supplemental to marks *c c*. *e e* is the angle of the lower perpendicular edge A and left perpendicular edge B.

Fig. 2 represents my improved memorandum calendar-pad so adjusted as to show the

prints *a a* and *d d*, the interstices *b b*, and the intervals between the marks *c c* on the lower perpendicular edge apparently magnified. 55

On one side of the lower perpendicular edge A of an ordinary daily memorandum calendar-pad, which edge has first been trimmed evenly, I imprint serially the names of the twelve calendar months, so adjusting the form that the different sections of leaves occupied by the respective months shall each receive upon its own edge its appropriate designation *a a*, so that the name "January" or its abbreviation would appear upon the edge of the January or first section of leaves, "February" upon the February or second section, and so on to "December," occupying the lowest section of leaves. I preferably arrange the names of the months in two parallel columns of six names each, the names hence necessarily alternating in the two columns, January and the alternate months following occupying one column and February and the alternate months following the other. This diversified arrangement of month-names makes any of them more readily distinguishable. I remove, by cutting, a small triangular portion of alternate sections at one, preferably, of the lower corners of each sufficient to form a series of interstices *b b* at the angle *e e*. The purpose of these interstices is to provide a suitable place for the insertion of the finger or any small object for the instant separation of any complete section of leaves from a contiguous section, so that by the aid of the imprinted names of months *a a* any month's section of date-leaves may be immediately accessible. 65 70 75 80 85

Desiring to designate on the calendar-pad, in order to its greater usefulness, a uniform series of demarcating dates in each month throughout the year, I select the first, eighth, fifteenth, twenty-second, and twenty-ninth days of all the months as likely to be the most suitable for the end to be accomplished. 90 95

In order that the location in the calendar-pad of all the leaves bearing on their face the prints of the five selected dates above enumerated may be definitely known at a glance and any one of them in any month be made thereby quickly accessible, I designate those particular leaves by a small solid print at the lower edge of each, being a part of the form from 100

which the entire print on the leaf is made, and so placed that in the process of trimming, to which the leaves are always subjected after collation, the imprints on the edges of the several leaves to be so designated will be cut through and their positions thus revealed in each case by a short, preferably black, line or dash at the proper intervals on the lower perpendicular edge of the calendar-pad *A c c*. For greater distinctness I assign these designating-marks to such parts of the edges of the said leaves as that all those on like dates will appear in one column by themselves, making five separate columns. For instance, one column of marks will indicate all the first days, the next all the eighth days, the next all the fifteenth days, the next all the twenty-second days, and the next all the twenty-ninth days of the entire series of months. As supplemental to the five columns of date-designating marks above described, and to further facilitate the finding of dates, I place near the base of each of the columns a number corresponding to the date represented by the singular column *d d*.

The natural and common method of manipulating an ordinary daily memorandum calendar-pad, when it is desired to find a distant date, is to lift all or sufficient of the lower end of the pad until the leaves take a concave form and the lower perpendicular edge of so much of the pad as is raised is amplified. The leaves are then dropped singly until the required one is reached. In the case of my improved memorandum calendar-pad the effect of such amplification of the edge is apparently to magnify the indexical designations thereon, Fig. 2, *a a b b c c d d*, as well as the intervals between the designating date-

marks last above described, resulting in making access to the required date usually a matter of but a single moment.

In constructing an improved memorandum calendar-pad I have adopted the one most to be preferred, for the purpose set forth, of the several ordinary methods of indexing which might be used.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to have protected by Letters Patent, is—

1. An indexed daily memorandum calendar-pad, showing on its perpendicular edge the names of all the calendar months seriatim; each name exposed on or contiguous to its corresponding section of leaves, and all the leaves which bear on their face the printed calendrical numbers "1," "8," "15," "22" and "29," being provided with exposed, uniform, columnated distinguishing-marks, substantially as described and shown.

2. An indexed daily memorandum calendar-pad, showing on its lower perpendicular edge, the names of all the calendar months in seriate order; each name exposed on or adjoining its corresponding section of leaves; the said perpendicular edge being intersticed at alternate sections occupied by the several months and bearing thereon columns of date-marks, each column appropriately designated by a number corresponding to the date thereby indicated, all substantially as described and set forth.

ROBERT SPURGIN.

Witnesses:

WM. P. KEELER,
A. C. BIEDERMAN.