(No Model.)

M. F. BERRY.

CALENDAR.

No. 594,591. Patented Nov. 30, 1897.

Fig. 1.

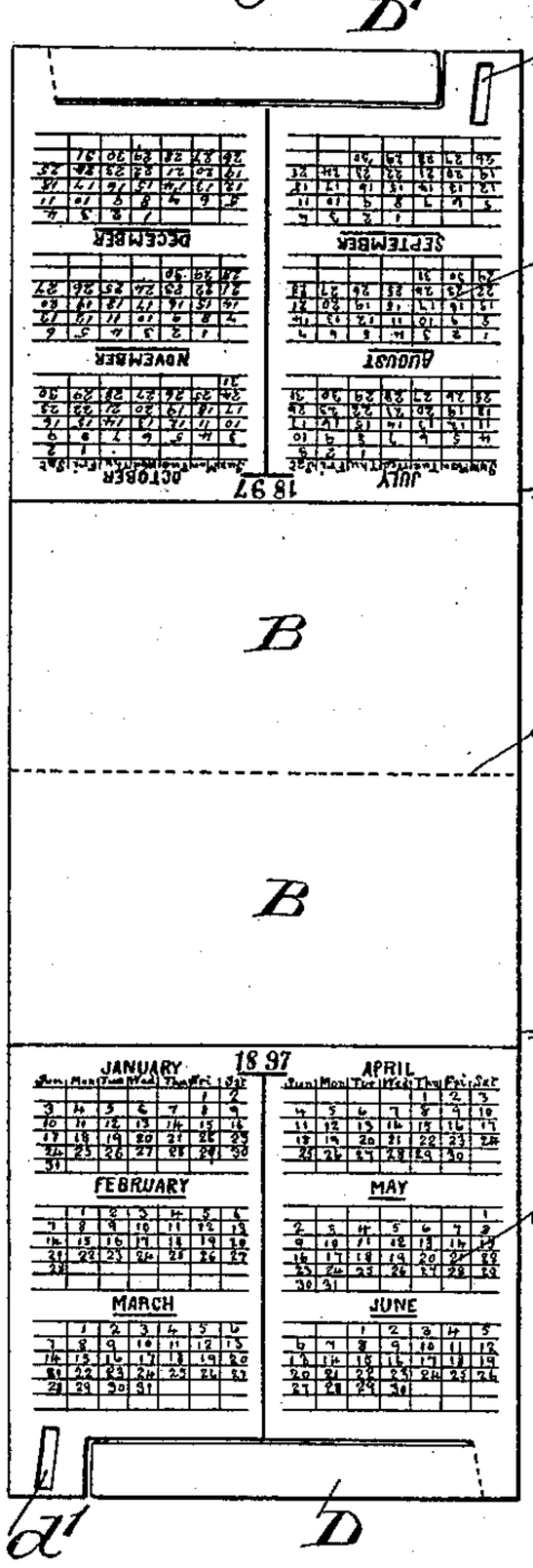


Fig. 2.

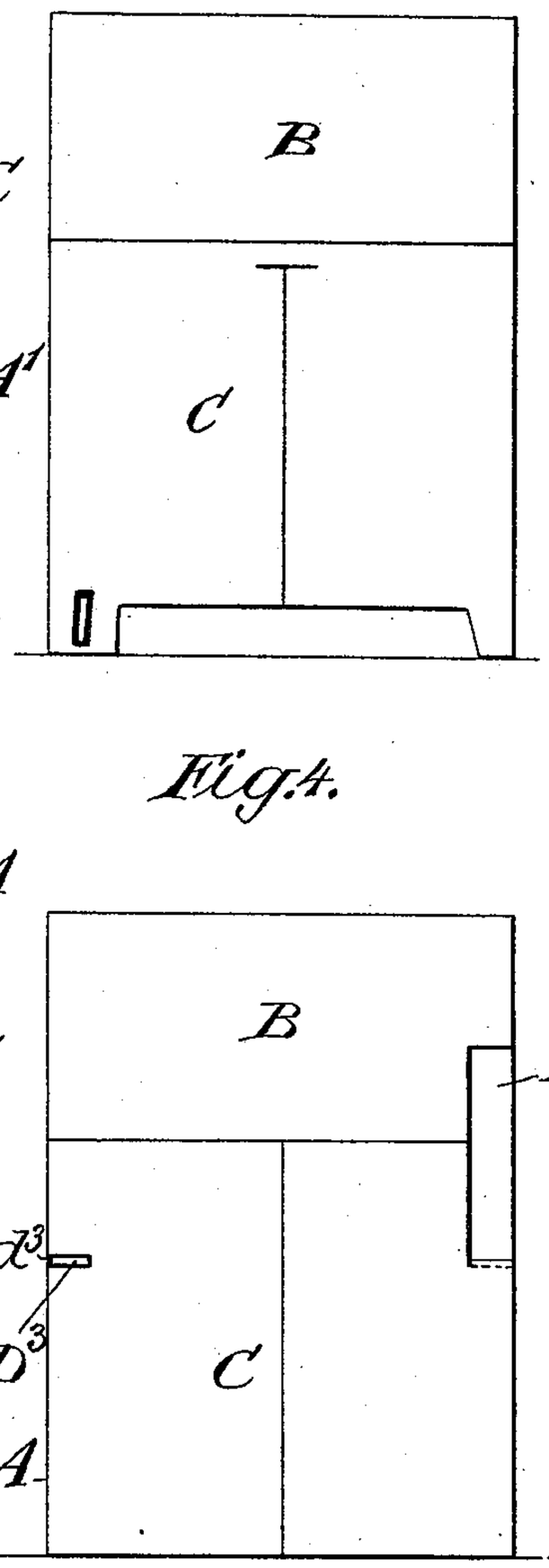


Fig. 3.

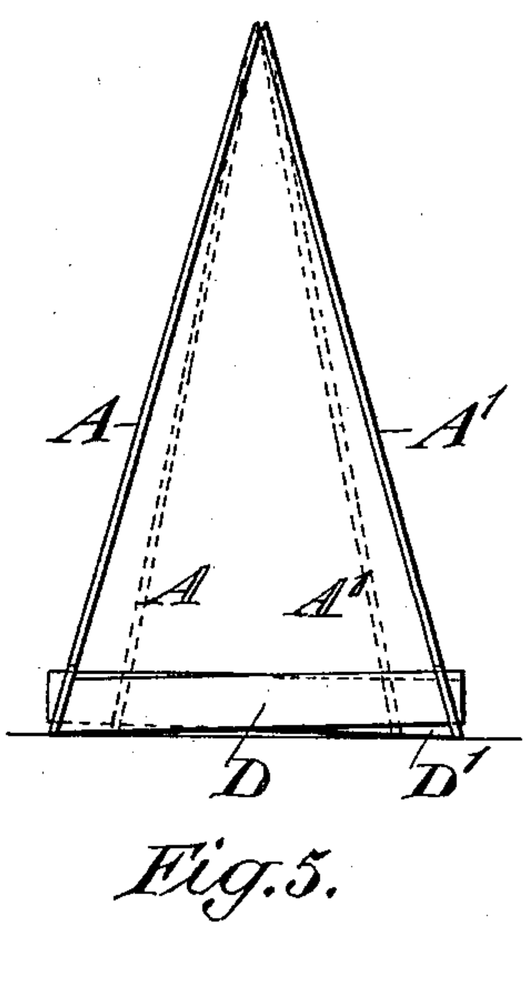


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

Fig. 7.

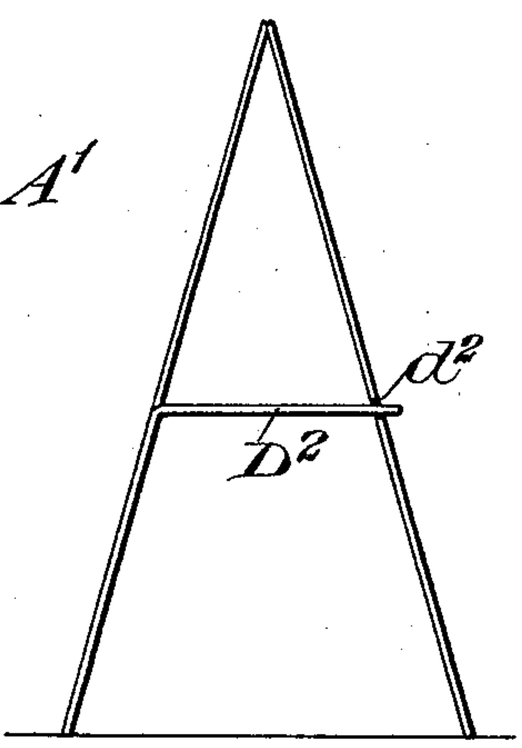
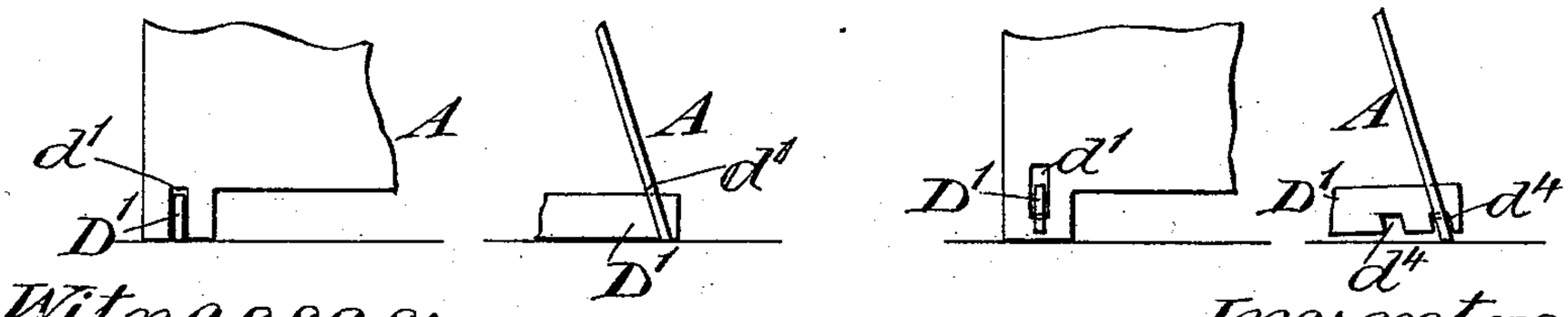


Fig. 8.

Fig. 9.



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MARCELLUS F. BERRY, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

CALENDAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 594,591, dated November 30, 1897.

Application filed February 5, 1897. Serial No. 622,138. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARCELLUS F. BERRY, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Calendars, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a calendar which will be very simple and cheap, which will be very strong and attractive, and one which may be readily set up for use as a stand-calendar for desks, tables, and the like.

A further object is to provide a calendar with the above characteristics which will present at all times an advertising-space to the observer in whatever position the calendar be placed.

A practical embodiment of my invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows the calendar laid out flat, the cuts which form the fastening-straps and sockets therefor being shown and a monthly calendar being also represented, each flap of the blank having six months represented thereon. Fig. 2 is a front view of the calendar when set up as in use. Fig. 3 is a side view of the same, the dotted lines indicating the adjustability of the wings or flaps of the calendar toward and away from each other to obtain a smaller or greater base. Fig. 4 is a front view of the calendar, showing a modified form of means for spacing the wings apart. Fig. 5 is a side view of the same. Figs. 6 and 7 represent detail views of a third form of wing-securing means, and Figs. 8 and 9 are detail views of a fourth form of wing-securing means.

The blank which forms the calendar is preferably of elongated rectangular form and is intended to be folded at about midway its length to form two wing-sections A A′. The line along which the blank is folded is represented by *a*. Each of these sections A A′ is divided into an advertising-space B and a calendar-space proper, C, which calendar-spaces are adapted to have printed thereon any convenient calendar of the year. In the present instance I have shown each calendar-space as having represented thereon six months of the year. The advertising-spaces B upon the wings A A′ may be increased or diminished in size, as may be found desirable. The wings are spaced firmly apart by suitable straps stamped or cut from the wing-sections, the said straps being folded at substantially right angles to the wing-sections from which they are cut and caused to engage the opposite wing-section. In the accompanying drawings I have shown several forms of fastening or spacing straps.

In the preferred form shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 a strap D is cut along the base of the wing-section A and a strap D′ is cut along the base of the wing-section A′, the said strap D′ having its free end pointing in the reverse direction from the free end of the strap D. A socket *d* is formed in the wing-section A′ at its base near the free end of the strap D′, the said socket *d* being adapted to receive the free end of the strap D when the said strap D is folded at substantially right angles to the wing-section A and the two wing-sections are folded toward each other. Similarly a socket *d′* is cut or formed at the base of the wing-section A near the free end of the strap D, which socket *d′* is adapted to receive the free end of the strap D′. These sockets *d d′* are shown as closed and are adapted to snugly embrace their respective straps, thereby holding the opposite sides of the two wing-sections firmly spaced apart at their bases. The wing-sections may be adjusted toward and away from each other to suit different requirements by sliding the straps along through their respective sockets.

In the form shown in Figs. 4 and 5 straps D^2 D^3 are cut along the sides of the wing-sections, which straps are caused to engage suitable sockets d^2 d^3, whereby the wing-sections are firmly spaced apart at their sides at points intermediate their bases and tops.

In the form shown in Figs. 6 and 7 the socket at the base of the wing-section is shown cut through to the base instead of being a closed socket. In this form the strap may be swung up into the socket when so desired instead of being caused to slide along therein.

In the form shown in Figs. 8 and 9 the strap is shown as provided with a number of notches d^4, which are adapted to positively hold the strap against slipping when engaged with its socket.

The inner faces of the wings, as well as the opposite faces of the strap, may also be utilized for advertising matter, if so desired.

It will be seen that the calendar as above described is cut from a single blank, the use of mucilage or extra parts being entirely obviated, and also that by securing the wing-sections at their opposite sides a very strong base is obtained. Furthermore, the calendar is a very simple and convenient one for mailing, as the two wings may be folded against each other, with the straps lying in the same plane as the wings.

What I claim is—

A calendar consisting of a blank bent to form two wings, a strap partially severed from the blank along the base of each of the wings, the free end of one of the said straps being opposite the unsevered end of the other strap, and a socket formed in the base of each wing near the free end of the strap, the socket in one wing being adapted to embrace the strap of the other wing when the strap is bent at substantially right angles thereto, thereby spacing the said wings apart upon the opposite sides of their bases, substantially as set forth.

MARCELLUS F. BERRY.

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