

No. 701,677.

Patented June 3, 1902.

J. L. CARROLL.

SET OF TYPE FOR PRINTING CALENDARS.

(Application filed Nov. 15, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

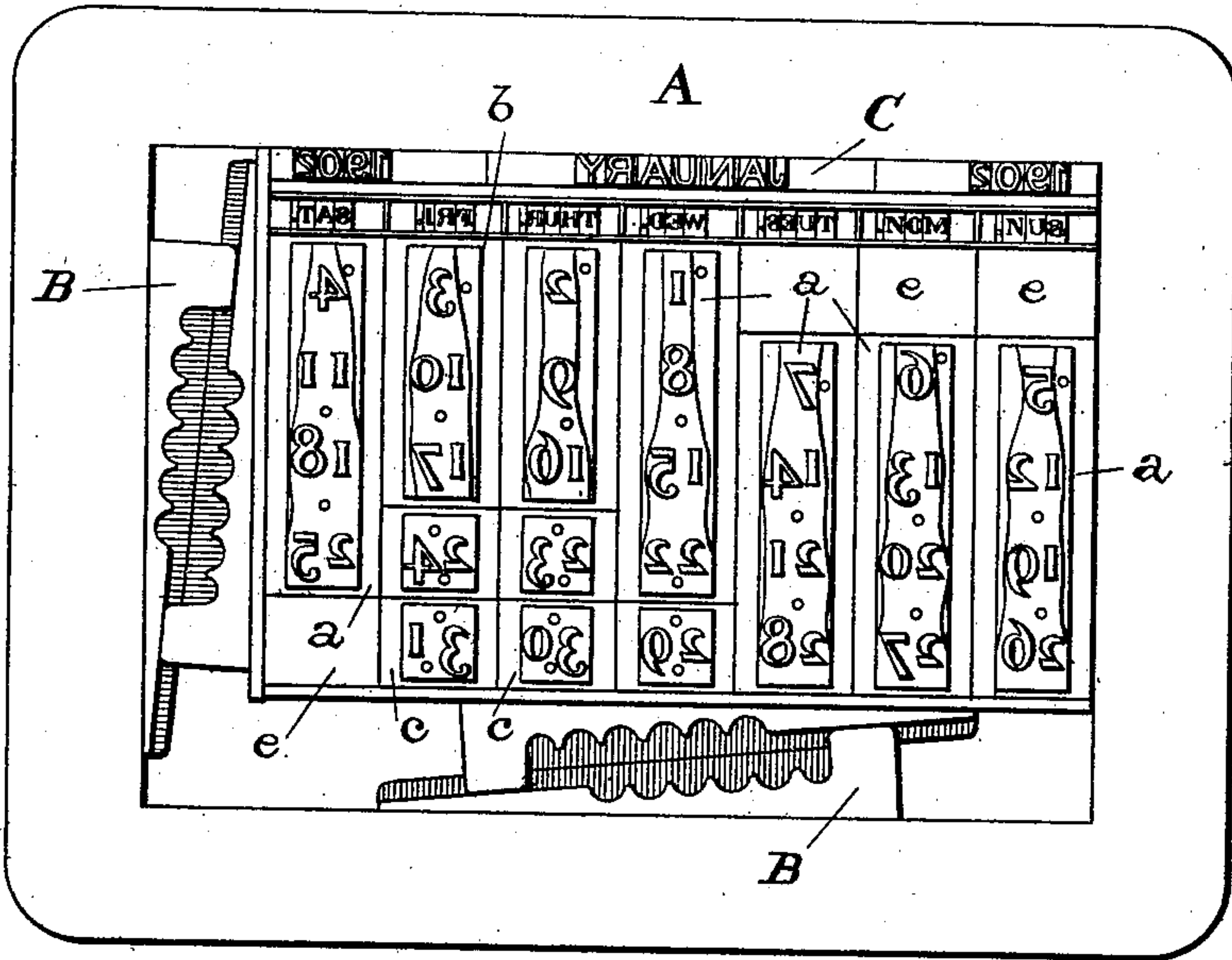


Fig. 3.

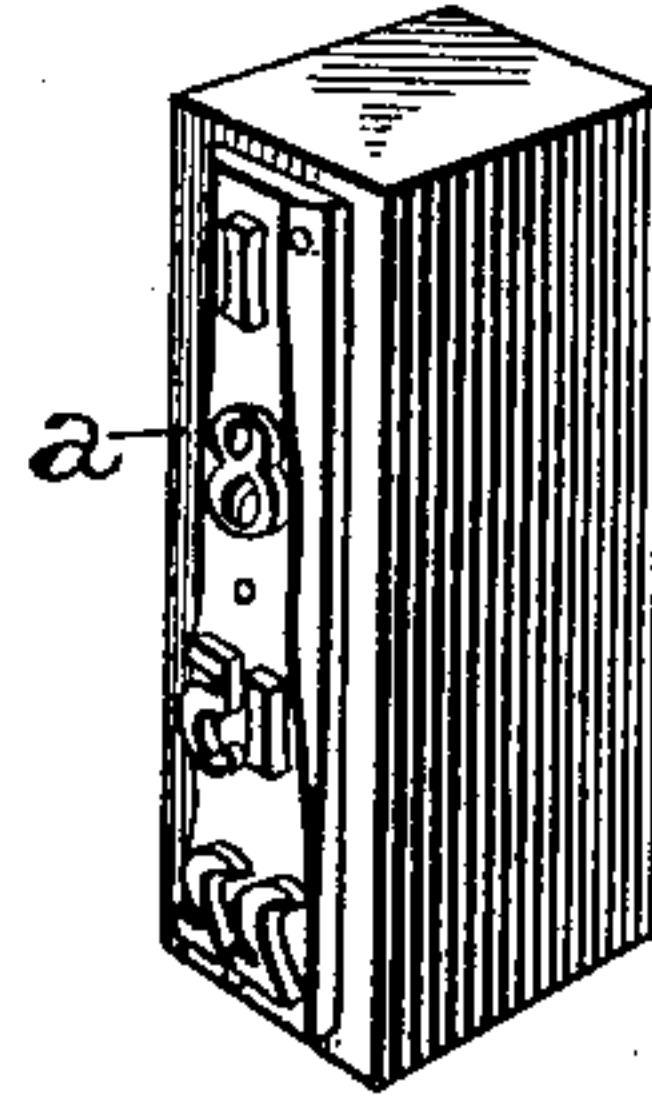


Fig. 4.

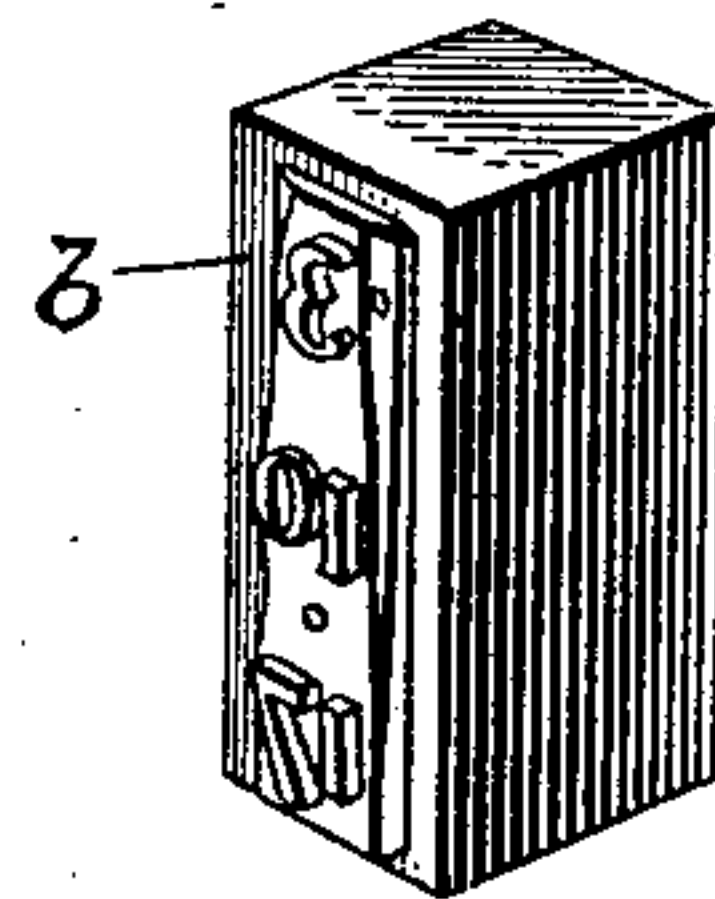


Fig. 5.

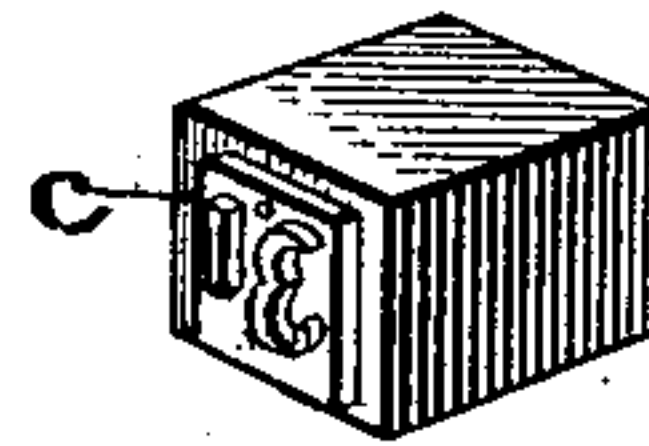


Fig. 6.



Fig. 2.

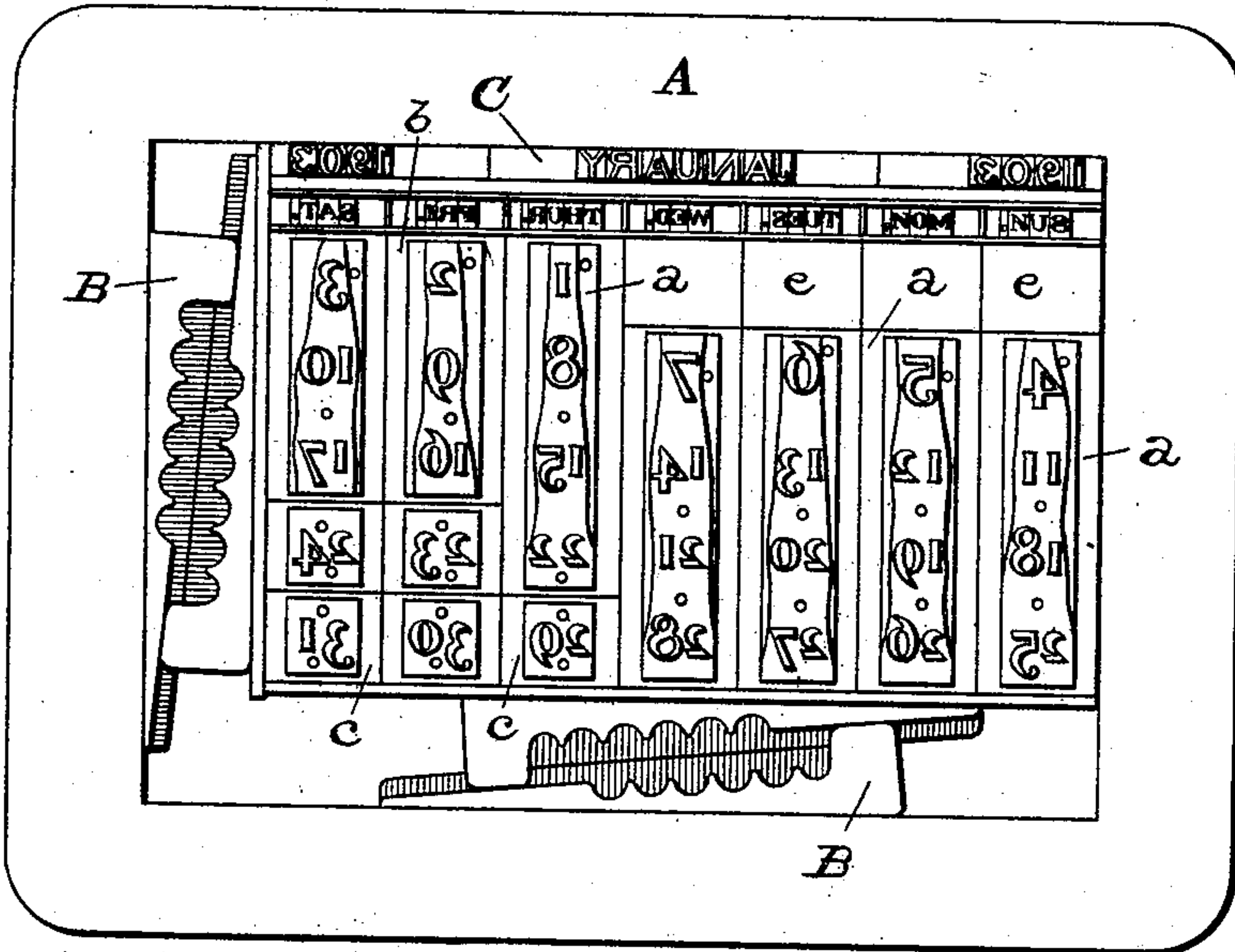


Fig. 7.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN L. CARROLL, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

## SET OF TYPE FOR PRINTING CALENDARS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 701,677, dated June 3, 1902.

Application filed November 15, 1901. Serial No. 82,344. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN L. CARROLL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sets of Type for Printing Calendars, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a set of special printing characters (numerals) designed for producing the body matter (the days of the month) of calendars, whereby the printer may expeditiously set up the months of different years and do away with the longer and more expensive method of setting up an entirely new "form" in individual type for each month of each year.

The invention consists in certain constructions and arrangements of plurality of block-type hereinafter fully described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a face view of a chase in which is locked up my improved set of block-type characters arranged for printing the month of January, 1902. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the said characters transposed for printing the month of January, 1903. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are detail perspective views of stereotype-blocks containing four characters, three characters, and one character, respectively. Figs. 6 and 7 are detail face views of individual or one-type blocks, which it is sometimes necessary to employ, as will be hereinafter described.

Referring to the drawings by reference-letters, A designates a chase; B, quoins, and C ordinary foundry type and leads locked up in said chase and arranged to print the headline—such, for instance, as in Fig. 1, the year "1902," or, as in Fig. 2, the year "1903," and in each case the month "January" of the respective year and the abbreviations for the days of the week.

Locked up in the chase A below the headline is my improved set of printing characters for printing the body matter of the calendar, comprising five group block-type *a*, each of which contains four characters, representing four days of the month, one week apart from each other and in vertical line one above the other; two group block-type *b*, each of which contains three characters, representing

three days one week apart, and five individual block-type *c*, each of which contains one character, representing one day of the month. In addition to the before-named there are two auxiliary block-type *d*, each of which contains two characters, representing two days of the month one week apart, and blank spacing-blocks *e*. For instance, the block-type *a* (illustrated in detail in Fig. 3) contains the group of numerals "1-8-15-22," and the other blocks of four characters contain the groups of numerals "4-11-18-25," "5-12-19-26," "6-13-20-27," and "7-14-21-28." The block-type *b* (illustrated in Fig. 4) contains the group of numerals "3-10-17," and the other block of three characters contains the group of numerals "2-9-16." The five blocks of individual characters *c*, one of which is illustrated in Fig. 5, contain, respectively, the numerals "23," "24," "29," "30," and "31," and the auxiliary block-type *d* (illustrated in Figs. 6 and 7) contain, respectively, the numerals "24-31" and "23-30." These latter type are of the same dimensions as the individual block-type *c*, and their numerals are separated, preferably, by oblique lines, as indicated in the drawings.

In Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings the improved set of characters is arranged in the chase to print the month of January, 1902. Now in order to arrange the set to print, say, the month of January, 1903, which commences one day later in the week, it is only necessary to transpose the one block-type *a* containing the four numerals "4-11-18-25," take it from one side of the chase and place it at the other side of the chase in front of that block-type *a* containing the four numerals "5-12-19-26," and transpose accordingly one of the spacing-blocks *e*. If a month containing thirty days should commence on Saturday, it will be necessary to use the auxiliary block-type *d* containing both the numerals "23" and "30" instead of the individual block-type *c*, containing the single numerals "23." If a month containing thirty-one days should commence on Friday, the auxiliary block-type *d* containing both the numerals "24" and "31" must be used instead of the block-type *c* containing the single numeral "24," and if a month containing thirty-one days should begin on Saturday



both of the auxiliary block-type *d* must be used, the reason for this being that the calendar is a vertical five-space calendar instead of a six-space; but if a six-space calendar is used the auxiliary block-type need not be employed.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

10 1. The herein-described set of type characters for printing calendars, comprising a plurality of block-type each containing four characters in vertical line one above the other and representing four days of the month one week  
15 apart; a plurality of block-type each containing three characters in vertical line one above the other and representing three days of the month one week apart; and a plurality of block-type each containing one character  
20 representing one day of the month, substantially as set forth.

2. The herein-described set of type characters for printing calendars, comprising five  
25 block-type, *a*, each containing four numerals arranged one above the other and representing days of the month one week apart; two

block-type, *b*, containing three numerals also arranged one above the other and representing other days of the month one week apart; 30 five individual block-type each containing one numeral representing one day of the month; and two auxiliary block-type each containing two numerals which together correspond to numerals on four of the five individual type, substantially as set forth. 35

3. The herein-described set of type characters for printing calendars, comprising vertical lines of block-type, *a*, containing respectively the sets of numerals "1-8-15-22," "4-11-18-25," "5-12-19-26," "6-13-20-27," and "7-14-21-28;" vertical lines of block-type, *b*, containing respectively sets of numerals "2-9-16" and "3-10-17," and individual block-type, *c*, containing respectively the numerals "23," "24," "29," "30," and "31," as set forth. 40 45

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN L. CARROLL.

Witnesses:

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CHARLES L. VIETSCH.