No. 825,394. PATENTED JULY 10, 1906.

D. T. KENDRICK.

CALENDAR.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 4, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

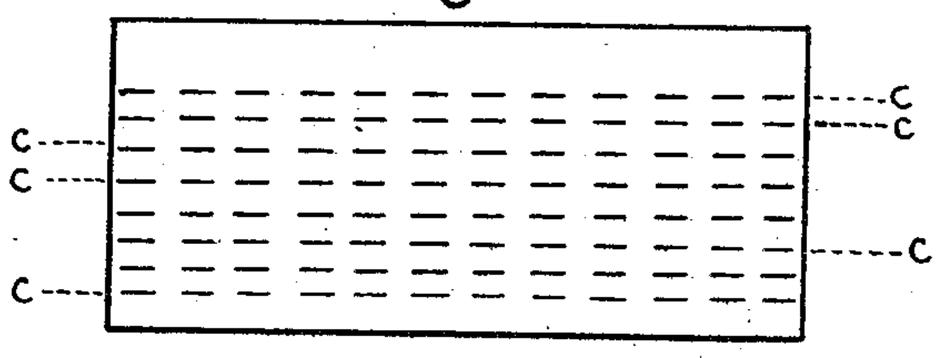

FIG. 1

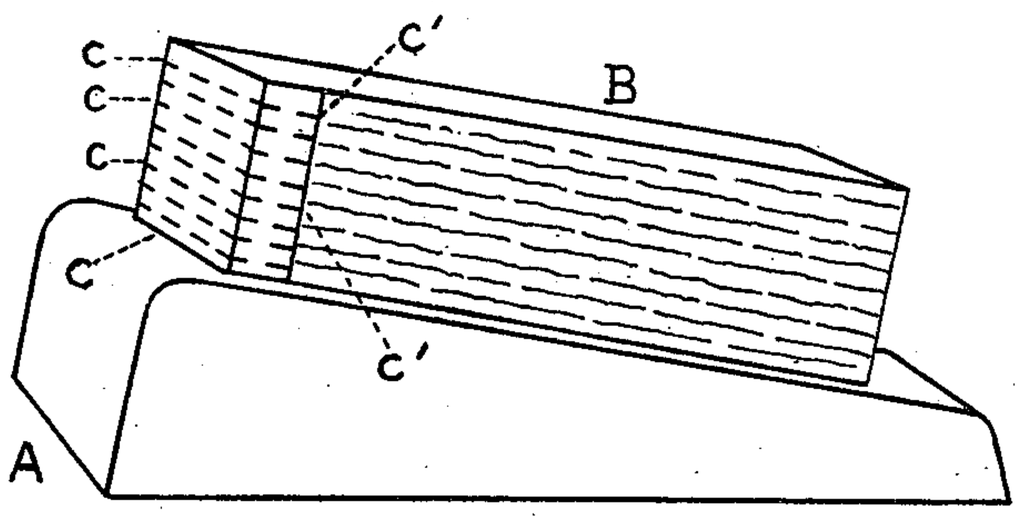

FIG. 2

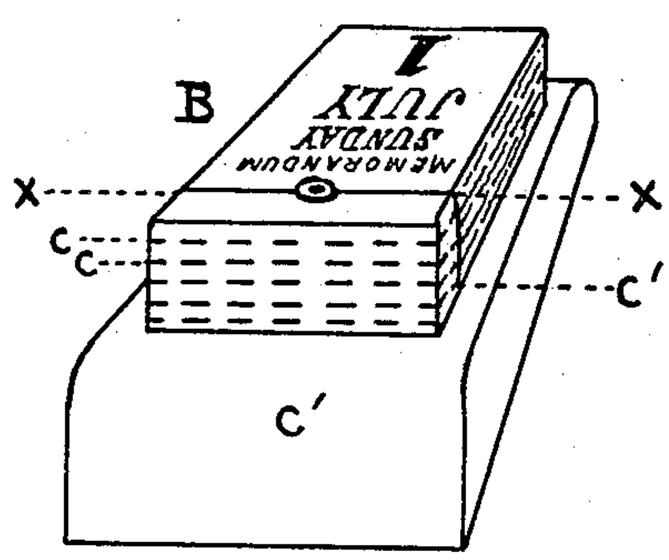

FIG. 3

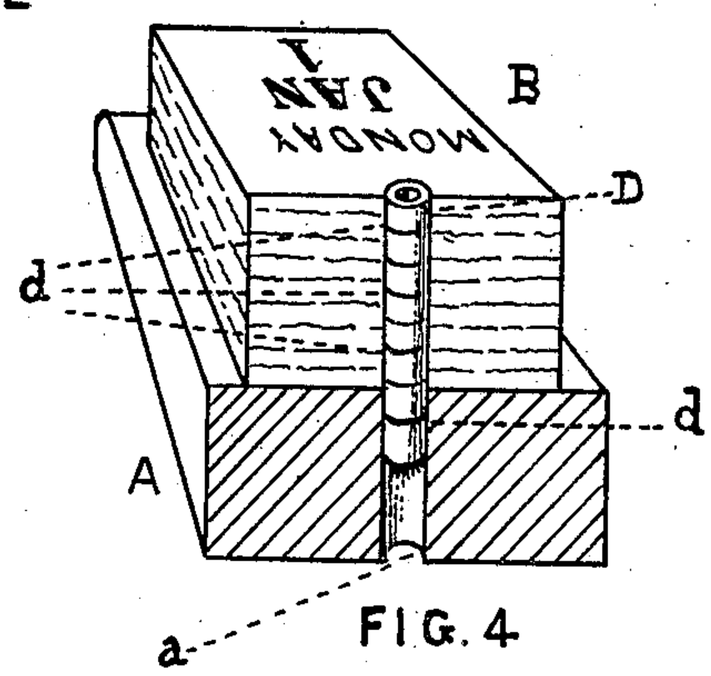

FIG. 4

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

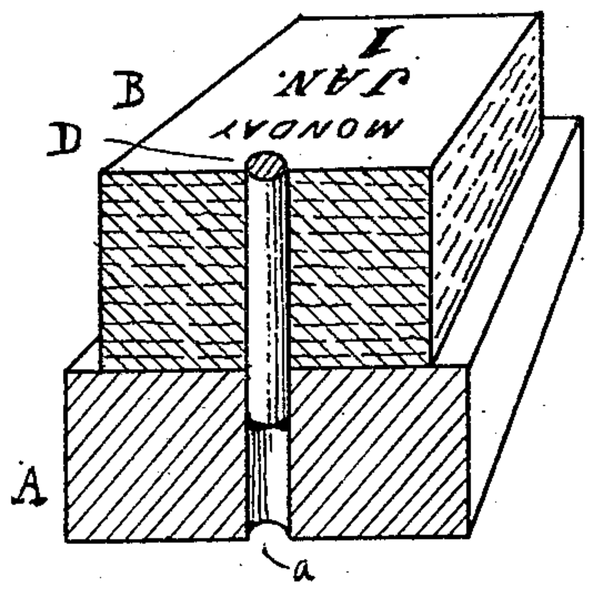

FIGURE 5.

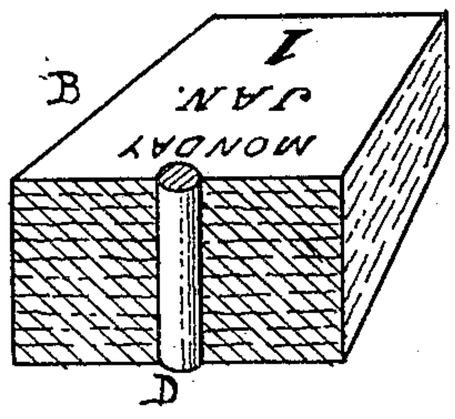

FIGURE 6.

WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CALENDAR.

No. 825,394. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 10, 1906.

Application filed January 4, 1906. Serial No. 294,592.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DYER T. KENDRICK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Calendars, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

Like reference-letters indicate like parts.

Figure 1 is a plan view, on an enlarged scale, of the perforated binding-strip for a calendar. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of my improved calendar as seen from one side thereof. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the same as seen from the rear end. Fig. 4 is a perspective view, shown partly in vertical section, on line *x x* of Fig. 3. Figs. 5 and 6 illustrate modified views of my invention.

My invention relates to calendars, and especially to desk-calendars; and it consists of the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as hereinafter described, and specifically set forth in the claims.

In the drawings, A represents a block or base. Its upper side is slightly inclined downward toward the front, as shown. The block A has a vertical hole *a* extending through it near the rear end thereof.

A sack or pile B of sheets of paper is bound into a pad by means of a binding-strip C and is secured to the upper inclined surface of the block A. Said pad is preferably secured to the block A by glue, dextrin, or other suitable adhesive substance, uniting the under side of the lowermost sheet of the pad to the upper surface of the block, but may be fastened in any manner as may be preferred. On account of the liability of the pad to be torn off by accidental lateral strains to which it may be subjected I use a pin or tube D.

My invention relates to the binding-strip C and the pin or tube D, the other parts of the device being well known and in common use.

The binding-strip C may be made of leather, paper, or any other suitable material, preferably of some kind of comparatively tough paper. The strip C has a series of parallel lines of short cuts or perforations, as seen at *c*. Such a cut or perforated strip is attached by glue or other suitable adhesive substance to the rear side of the pile or stack B of leaves or sheets, thus binding them together, as seen in Figs. 2 and 3, and the ends of the strip are bent around the adjacent corners of said stack or pile for a short distance, as indicated at *c'* in said figures.

The calendar is used as heretofore by detaching each day the uppermost sheet or leaf, which is properly printed to show the day, date, and month. When the pile B has been thus reduced in height until its uppermost leaf or sheet is then in line with the uppermost line of cuts or perforations *c c'* of the binding-strip C, the upwardly-extending flange of said strip from which the leaves or sheets have been so detached can itself be then torn off along the line of said uppermost cuts or perforations, so as to bring the top or upper edge of the strip C, then remaining, even or flush with the uppermost sheet or leaf at that time remaining of the stock or pile B.

I use for the part D preferably a paper cop-tube of small dimension and bore and of such diameter as to enable it to slidingly fit in the vertical row of holes with which the pads have heretofore been provided. The tube is preferably made with a number of parallel circumferential grooves or cuts *d* and is movably mounted at and near its lower end in the hole *a* of the block A, as seen in Fig. 4, which hole it should fit with a slight frictional engagement. The grooves or cuts *d* of the pin or tube D are parallel and as far apart as are the lines of cuts or perforations *c* of the binding-strip C. This pin or tube D may be used in either of two ways. When the pad is reduced in thickness so that its uppermost sheet is even with the uppermost line *c* of cuts or perforations of the binding-strip C and the upwardly-extending flange of said strip then existing is torn off, as already explained, the pin or tube D will then project slightly above the uppermost sheet or leaf of the pad, and the uppermost of the cuts or grooves *d* of the pin or tube D will then be in line with said uppermost sheet of the pad. The projecting part of the pin or tube D can then be cut down with a knife to the uppermost groove or cut *d* thereof, so that the upper end of the pin or tube will thereupon be flush or even with the top of the pad, or if the cut *d* is made deep enough the protruding end of the pin or tube D can be broken off square. A simpler way, however, is simply to push the pin or tube D farther down into the hole *a* of the block A, and thus at

any time or however much or little the pad has been reduced to keep the upper end of the pin or tube in alinement with the surface of the top sheet of the pad. If toward the close of the year the bottom of the pin or tube D projects below the bottom of the block A, it can be cut off there, so as to be flush or even with the bottom of the block.

Instead of a paper cop-tube, above described, a wooden pin or peg can be used, and the end thereof, whether at top or bottom, as may be preferred, can be cut off by a knife whenever desirable. In case of the use of a wooden pin or peg the grooves *d* may be dispensed with, as shown in Fig. 5.

It is obvious that the pin D, with or without grooves, as shown, respectively, in Figs. 4 and 5, and with or without a base-block, as shown, respectively, in Figs. 5 and 6, can be advantageously used in calendars without a cut or perforated binding-strip; but such a construction would be within my invention.

In desk-calendars as heretofore made the pin for holding the pad to the block has been made of metal. It is a novel invention to make such a pin of a material which, like pasteboard or wood, can be readily cut or broken off with a comparatively clean fracture, as also to provide the same with circumferential grooves or cuts to enable such shortening of the pin whenever desired. The use of such a cut or perforated binding-strip is applicable to common pads of writing-paper, writing-tablets, and scratch-books, especially the latter, because as they are usually provided with a transverse perforation for the ready removal of each sheet when written they leave a stub, which is the principal objection to their use.

I claim as a novel and useful invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The improved pad of paper herein described, consisting of a plurality of paper sheets each having a hole near one end thereof, and a paper cop-tube inserted through all said holes and securing said sheets together.

2. The improved pad of paper herein described, consisting of a plurality of paper sheets each having a hole near one end thereof of a paper cop-tube inserted through all said holes and provided with a series of circumferential cuts or grooves.

3. The improved pad of paper herein described, consisting of a plurality of paper sheets each of which has a hole near one end, and a paper pin extending through all said holes and binding said sheets together.

4. The improved pad of paper herein described, consisting of a plurality of paper sheets each of which has a hole near one end, and a pin extending through all said holes and binding said sheets together, which pin is made of a material which can be easily cut.

5. In a calendar, the combination of a base-block having a hole near one end thereof, a pad of paper comprising a plurality of sheets each having a hole near one end thereof, and a paper tube passing through the holes of said pad and engaging said base-block in the hole thereof.

6. In a calendar the combination of a base-block having a hole near one end thereof, a pad of paper comprising a plurality of sheets each having a hole near one end thereof, and a paper cop-tube passing through the holes of said pad and engaging said base-block in the hole thereof.

7. In a calendar, the combination of a base-block having a hole near one end thereof, a pad of paper comprising a plurality of sheets each having a hole near one end thereof, and a pin having a series of circumferential grooves or cuts, which pin passes through the holes of said pad and engages said base-block in the hole thereof and is made of a material which can easily be cut.

8. In a calendar, the combination of a base-block A, having a hole *a* therein, a pile or stack B consisting of a plurality of paper sheets each having a hole near one end thereof, a binding-strip C having a series of parallel cuts or perforations *c* and uniting said sheets at their ends on one side of said pile or stack, and a paper cop-tube D passing through all the holes in said paper sheets and engaging said base-block in the hole *a* thereof, which tube has a series of parallel circumferential grooves or cuts which are as far apart as are the parallel cuts or perforations *c* of said binding-strip.

9. In a calendar, the combination of a base-block having a hole therein, a pad of paper sheets each of which has a hole near one end thereof, and a pin slidably mounted in all said holes of the pad and movable longitudinally along the hole of said base-block.

10. In a calendar, the combination of a base-block having a hole therein, a pad of paper sheets each of which has a hole near one end thereof, and a pin slidably mounted in all said holes of the pad and movable longitudinally along the hole of said base-block so that the outer end of said pin may be so adjusted as to be in the same plane with the outer surface of the exposed sheet of said pad.

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

DYER T. KENDRICK.

Witnesses:
WARREN R. PERCE,
ANNIE E. PERCE.