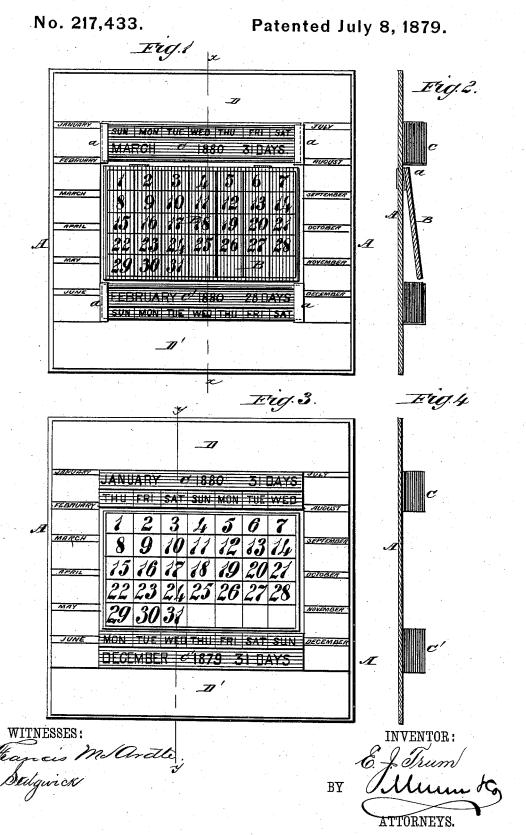
E. J. TRUM. Calendar.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMANUEL J. TRUM, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN CALENDARS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 217,433, dated July 8, 1879; application filed May 1, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMANUEL J. TRUM, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Calendar, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to display two successive months and days of the week in the proper order opposite figures indicating

the days of the month.

It consists in placing the figures of the calendar on a card, and above these and below strips of paper or card on which are printed the month, year, and days of the week, one indicating the month last past and the other the current month, with the days of the week opposite or at the end of the column containing the figures of their proper place in the month.

It also consists of details of construction and arrangement fully described further on.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of my improved calendar. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same on line $x \bar{x}$. Fig. 3 is a modification of the improvement, and Fig. 4 is a vertical section of the modification on line y y.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the card on which the calendar is placed. In the middle of this card is hinged by its upper edge a rectangular card-flap, B, having on the outside seven vertical columns, in which are placed, so as to read from left to right, the fig-

ures indicating the days of the month.

On card A, above and below, in line with its side edges, are fixed metal keepers a, in which are held the ends of cards C C', displaying the days of the week, the month, year, and the number of days in the month. and the number of days in the month. The seven days of the week are printed in one line, the days falling at the head and foot of the columns, and the arrangement is such that the day of the week on which the first day of the month falls is in line with the first column, and thence in regular order.

The back of the card-flap B and the part of card A covered by it are designed to contain suitable information accompanying a calen-

The top and bottom margins, D D', are left blank, to receive advertisements, and the side margins are provided with small monthly calendars.

The arrangement of the calendar can be

easily understood from the drawings.

The cards above the flap B show the current month, and the one below shows the past month, so that when one desires to find the day of the month a certain day of the week in the past month fell upon he can do so instantly.

The cards are reversible, having two successive months and days printed upon them, so that when a month expires the card is reversed, and when the one turned out expires the card is slipped out and placed underneath. The same arrangement is followed with the cards below, showing the past months.

In Figs. 3 and 4 a modification of the invention is shown. Here the hinged flap is omitted, and the days of the month are printed on card A, or on a sheet of paper, which is afterward pasted on card A. Instead of cards C C' held in keepers, as in the first case, the days of the week, the month, year, and number of days in a month are printed upon slips of paper pasted together on one edge, and with the bottom slip pasted to card A. As the months expire the slips are torn off, the one above always showing the current month, while the one below shows the expired month.

I am aware that a continuous number of sheets hinged together to form a book is not

new; but

What I claim is—

As an improvement in calendars, the cards C C', containing the days of the week, the month, and year, in combination with the card B, containing the days of the month arranged in vertical columns corresponding to the days of the week on card C C', so that the proper days of the week for a past and current month fall at the ends of the vertical columns containing the proper days of the month, substantially as described.

EMANUEL J. TRUM.

Witnesses:

W. C. Donn, C. SEDGWICK.