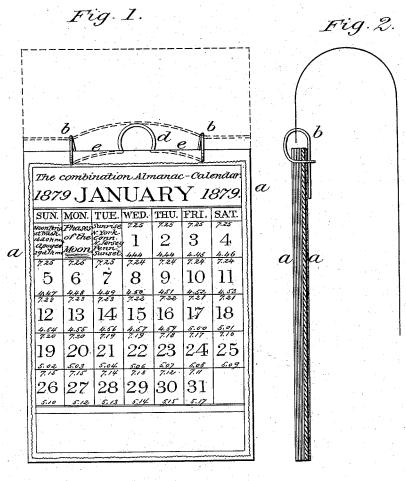
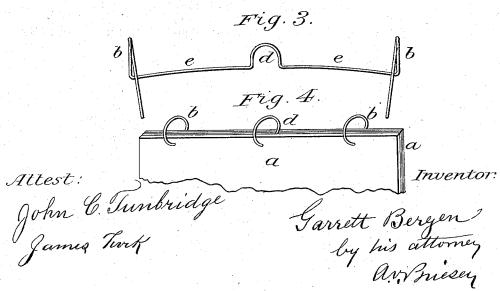
G. BERGEN. Calendar.

No. 211,128.

Patented Jan. 7, 1879.





UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GARRET BERGEN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN CALENDARS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 211,128, dated January 7, 1879; application filed October 23, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GARRET BERGEN, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Hinge for Suspension-Calendars, &c., of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a face view of a suspension-calendar constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the same; Fig. 3, a detail face view of the hinge and suspension-wire; Fig. 4, a detail front view of a modification thereof.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts in all the figures.

The object of this invention is to so construct a suspension-calendar, or a similar collection of sheets, that, although provided with a suspending device at the top, either one of the sheets may be entirely turned to the front or back of the others, so that the entire and complete face of any one of the sheets may be brought to the front and exhibited to view without tearing any of the sheets in turning.

To this end the invention consists in raising the loops of the connecting-hinges by which the sheets are united to the height of the suspension-loop, so that in folding any one sheet forward or backward it will, while turning on the elevated hinges, also conveniently and properly pass over the suspension-loop without danger of tearing.

The invention also consists in making the two hinges and the suspension-loop of one continuous piece of wire or other material.

In the accompanying drawing, the letters a a represent the sheets of a suspension-calendar or other suspension device. These sheets are at their upper ends united by eye-shaped hinges b b, which hinges have their loop portions extend a considerable distance above the upper edges of the sheets, as clearly shown in the drawing, so that any one sheet, when turned to the front or back of the entire col-

lection, will, on the elevated loop portion, be raised above the other sheet, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1.

d is the loop or eye, by which the device can be suspended from a nail in the wall or otherwise. This loop or eye is attached to the upper edge of one of the sheets, as in Fig. 4, or connected by arms e e to the hinges b b, as indicated in Fig. 1, and extends above the upper edges of the papers to substantially the same height as do the loop portions of the hinges $b \ \bar{b}$.

It is evident that in folding any one of the sheets over the others it will raised on the elevated hinges sufficient to clear the loop or

eye d.

The hinges, as well as the suspension-loop, may be made of suitable material, preferably metal, and secured in place by any suitable means.

By connecting the suspension-loop d by means of the arms e e to the hinges b b, the entire device can be made of one piece of wire and conveniently secured to the papers, which it serves to unite. The arms e e render the device elastic, so that the loop d, if too high, will readily move dowward as the sheets pass over the same.

I claim-

1. The combination, in a suspension calendar or book, of the sheets a a with the hinges b b and suspension-eye d, the hinges projecting above the upper edges of the sheets as far as the eye d, substantially as specified.

2. The combined suspension-loop and hingepiece, composed of the hinges bb, arms ee, and loop d, all made in one piece, substantially as

specified.

GARRET BERGEN.

Witnesses:

F. v. Briesen,

J. Turk.