M. J. FRIEDMAN.

CALENDAR.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 26, 1918.

1,328,830.

Patented Jan. 27, 1920.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

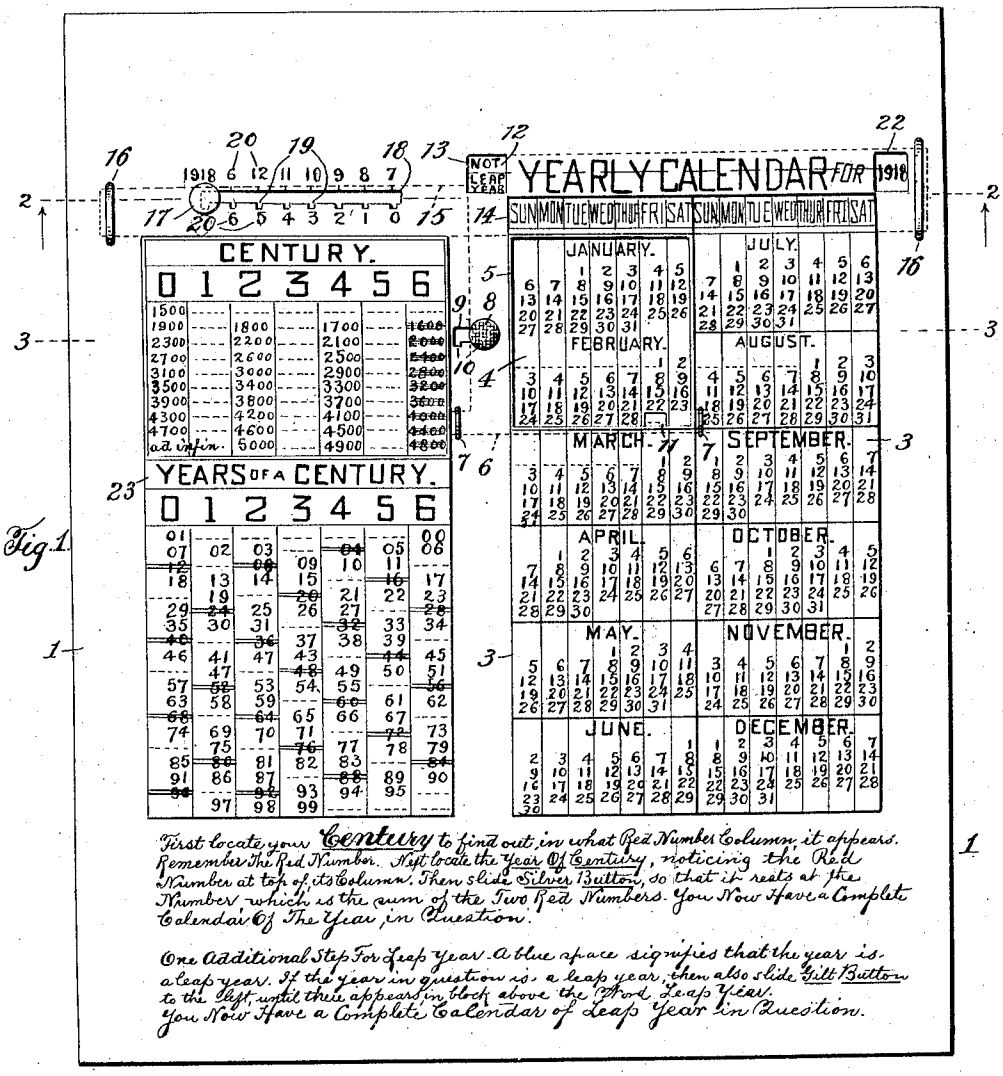
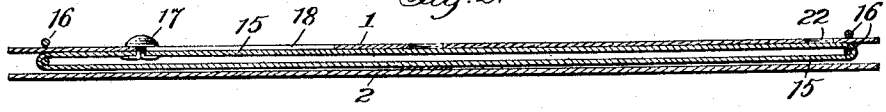


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



Witness:

Jas. E. Hutchinson.

Inventor:

Mitchell J. Friedman,

By Milans & Milans Attorneys

M. J. FRIEDMAN.

CALENDAR.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 26, 1918.

1,328,830.

Patented Jan. 27, 1920.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

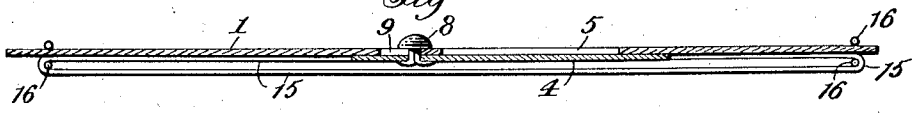


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.

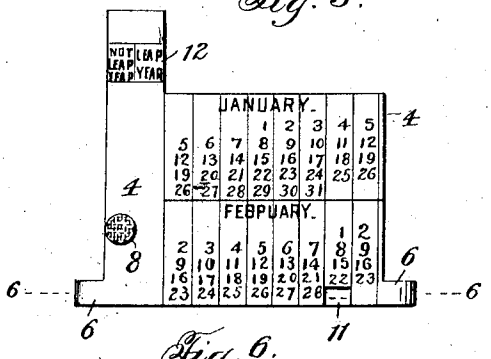


Fig. 6.

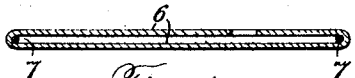
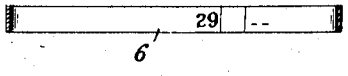


Fig. 7.



Inventor:

Witnesses:

Jas. E. Hutchinson.

Mitchell J. Friedman,

By Milans & Milans

Attorneys:

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MITCHELL J. FRIEDMAN, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

CALENDAR.

1,328,830. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Jan. 27, 1920.**

Application filed December 26, 1918. Serial No. 268,337.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MITCHELL J. FRIEDMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Calendars, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in calendars which in its general appearance indicates twelve month tabulations of the current year which by very simple adjustment may be readily reconstructed into a calendar for any desired year, past or future, suitable provision being made for the occurrence of leap years.

Another object of the invention is to provide a calendar wherein the calendared designations of the several months are particularly fixed, but by simply adjusting a week designating strip with reference thereto, the calendar may be readily reconstructed to indicate a calendar of the past or future according to the adjustment.

Another object of the invention is the stationary arrangement of the months of March to December and the movability of the first two months of the year to wit January and February to allow for the current setting of the calendar in case of leap years.

Still another object of the invention resides in the manner by which the calendar may be reconstructed to indicate any desired year by a simple calculation on the part of the operator in conjunction with a charactered slide which is adjustable in relation to the characters of the calendar.

Other objects and aims of the invention, more or less broad than those cited above, together with the advantages inherent, will be in part obvious and in part specifically referred to in the course of the following description of the elements, combinations, arrangement of parts, and applications of principles constituting the invention, and the scope of protection contemplated will appear from the claims.

The invention in its preferred form is illustrated in the attached drawings wherein like letters of reference indicate similar parts throughout the several views.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a plan view of a calendar showing the same in its initial or unset position, indicating the current year;

Fig. 2 is a cross section taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1 illustrating the manner of attaching the week designating strip in position on the rear face of the cover sheet to allow for lateral adjustment of said strip;

Fig. 3 is a cross section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1 disclosing the mounting of the adjustable months of January and February;

Fig. 4 is a face view of the week slide detached from the calendar, to more clearly show the various designations arranged thereon;

Fig. 5 is a face view of the adjustable monthly slide detached from the calendar to more clearly set forth its detail construction;

Fig. 6 is a sectional view taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5, and

Fig. 7 is a plan view of the rear portion of the endless band carried by the adjustable monthly slide showing the additional day which will be added to the month of February in case of leap years.

Referring more in detail to the drawings, 1 designates a face sheet which will be of any suitable material such as paper, card board, celluloid, or metal, and reinforced, if desired, by a backing strip 2. This strip 2 in addition to giving rigidity to the face sheet 1 also acts as a protecting means for the adjustable slides which are mounted on the rear face of the face sheet 1.

On the face sheet 1 there is printed the calendar months of March to December as at 3. The first two months of the year, January and February, are approximately printed on an adjustable slide 4 which is exposed to view through an opening 5 in the face sheet 1. This slide 4 is suitably supported to the rear of the face sheet 1 by having a portion of said slide made in the form of an endless band 6 which in turn moves about the lower bars of the loops 7—7 attached to the face sheet. Also attached in any appropriate manner to the slide 4 is an operating button 8 which extends through an elongated slot 9 in the face sheet and is adapted to be held in its adjusted po-

sition by the shank of the button co-acting with notches 10—10 arranged adjacent both extremities of the slot. It will thus be seen that the slide 4 may be adjusted from right to left by which movement the necessary advance is made as to the calendar months of January and February to allow for the insertion of the additional day to the month of February at the end thereof in case of leap years. The extra day, to wit, 29 is arranged on the inner face of the lower run of the endless band 6 and is only exposed to view through the opening 11 in the month of February, when the slide 4 is adjusted to the right. The slide 4 is also provided with suitable designations 12 to wit "Not leap year" and "Leap year" one of which is exposed through the opening 13 in the face sheet to indicate the adjusted position of the slide.

Arranged across the rear face of the sheet 1, and exposed to view through the elongated aperture 14 is an adjustable slide 15. On this slide there is printed in abbreviated form the days of the week repeated in order several times which are adapted, when adjusted, into the desired position to correspond with the columned tabulations of the calendared months. This slide 15 is also of endless form and is arranged to travel over the loops 16—16 attached to the face sheet. An operating button 17 is secured to the slide 15 and projects through the slotted opening 18, the lower edge of which is provided with notches 19 to receive the shank of the button 17 thereby holding the slide in its desired adjusted position. Numeral characters 20 are arranged in alinement with the notches 19 on both sides of the opening 18 for a purpose hereinafter described. The slide 15 is also provided with indications 21 which are arranged in the reverse order to that of the characters 20. These indications 21 are singly opposed to view through the opening 22 in the face sheet and act as a sort of check to visually indicate to the operator the particular number to which the slide has been adjusted.

On the face of sheet 1 there is printed a reference table 23 wherein the centuries and years of a century are columnized under numeral designations. This table affords a means for determining, by a simple form of addition, the proper adjustment of the weekly slide 15 to reconstruct the calandar into the desired year. As an additional aid to the operator in setting the calendar, certain centuries and years of a century are appropriately colored to readily disclose the fact that the desired year happens to be a leap year and therefore requires the advancing of the months of January and February to allow for the insertion of the additional day.

As an illustration of the setting of the calendar, let us assume that it is desired to reconstruct the calendar shown, which in its present form, indicates the present or current year into one for the year of 1905. First locate the century "19" which appears in the "0" column under the centuries tabulation, then consult the "years of a century" tabulation for the particular year "05", which appears in the column headed by the numeral "5", then add the two column designations together, which in the present case, would be "5". This sum indicates the degree to which the weekly slide 15 must be adjusted in order to set the calendar to the desired year. By adjusting the button attached to the weekly slide into registration with the numeral 5 adjacent the slotted opening the calendar will be set for the desired year 1905. This adjustment will be verified by the disclosure of the notation "5 or 12" through the aperture 22 thereby signifying to the operator that the slide had been adjusted to the 12—5 notch. If the selected year happens to be a leap year, for instance such as 1906, the operator will readily see by the colored notation that the monthly slide of January or February will have to be advanced to permit the correct setting of this year which happens to be a leap year. In this case, it should also be noted that the sum of the centuries and years of a century tabulations amount to two, thereby designating that the weekly slide should be adjusted to the 2 notch.

The calendar as shown in its present form designates the current year 1918, but it will of course be understood that this may be changed from year to year so that the calendar in its initial or adjusted position will always be set for the current year whatever that happens to be. This current set calendar, it will be understood can readily be reconstructed into one designating any particular year and after the desired information is had can easily be reconverted back into the current calendar by simply placing the slides back into their original position.

Inasmuch as many changes could be made in the above construction, and many apparently widely different embodiments of the invention could be made without departing from the scope thereof, it is intended that all matter contained in the above description or shown in the accompanying drawings shall be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

What I claim is:

1. In a calendar of the class described, comprising a yearly tabulation of consecutively arranged dates, a stationary reference table arranged on the calendar, setting notations arranged across the face of a calendar adjacent the yearly tabulation, and a week indicating slide adapted to be ad-

justed relative to the yearly tabulations in accordance with the setting notations in keeping with the indications of the reference table to change the calendar to correspond to any desired common year.

2. In a calendar of the class described, comprising a yearly tabulation of consecutively arranged dates, a reference table arranged on the calendar, setting notations arranged across the face of the calendar adjacent the yearly tabulations, a week indicating slide adapted to be adjusted relative to the yearly tabulations in accordance with the setting notations in keeping with the indications of the reference table to change the calendar to correspond to any desired common year, and means for adjusting the yearly tabulations to allow for the insertion of an additional day to the month of February in case of a leap year.

3. In a calendar of the class described, comprising a yearly tabulation of consecutively arranged dates for indicating the months in a common year, means for advancing the monthly tabulations of January and February, an opening adjacent the last tabulation in the month of February, a movable strip associated with said monthly tabulations and having printed thereon the numeral 29 and arranged to be shifted into register with the opening when the January and February tabulations are advanced to set the calendar to indicate a leap year.

4. In a calendar of the class described, comprising a yearly tabulation of consecutively arranged dates, century indications sequentially arranged under a charactered indication, years of a century likewise arranged under the second charactered index, setting indications bearing all of the combinations of the century and years of a century charactered indications, a slide having thereon the days of the week repeated in order several times and adapted to be brought into registration with the said indication and to set the calendar to the desired year when moved over the said indication in accordance with the sums of the charactered indexes in which the particular century and year appear.

5. In a calendar of the class described, comprising a yearly tabulation of consecutively arranged dates, century indications sequentially arranged under a charactered index, years of a century likewise arranged under the second charactered index, a slide having thereon the days of the week repeated in order several times and adapted to register and set the calendar to the desired year when moved in accordance with the sums of the charactered indexes in which the particular century and year appear, and means for holding the slide in its adjusted position, a slotted opening in the calendar through which the slide is actuated, charactered notations adjacent the edge of a slot corresponding to various sums of the charactered indexes to indicate the degree of adjustment of the slide.

6. An interchangeable calendar comprising a yearly tabulation of consecutively arranged dates, means for adjusting the monthly tabulations of January and February, an opening adjacent the last tabulation in the month of February, and means connected with the January and February tabulations for automatically shifting in the registry with the opening a numeral 29, thereby adding an additional date to the month of February when said monthly tabulations are adjusted.

7. An interchangeable calendar comprising a yearly tabulation of consecutively arranged dates, means for adjusting the monthly tabulations of January and February, an opening adjacent the last tabulation in the month of February, and a transversely shiftable strip connected to the adjustable months of January and February containing thereon a numeral 29 adapted to be shifted in the registry with the opening, thereby adding an additional date to the month of February when said monthly tabulations are adjusted.

8. An interchangeable calendar comprising a yearly tabulation of consecutively arranged dates, means for adjusting the monthly tabulations of January and February, an opening adjacent the last tabulation in the month of February, and an endless band connected to the adjustable months of January and February containing on the inner face of the lower run a numeral 29 adapted to be shifted into registry with the opening, thereby adding an additional date to the month of February when said monthly tabulations are adjusted.

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

MITCHELL J. FRIEDMAN.

Witnesses:
H. J. SCHMIDT,
G. WEDEMEIER.