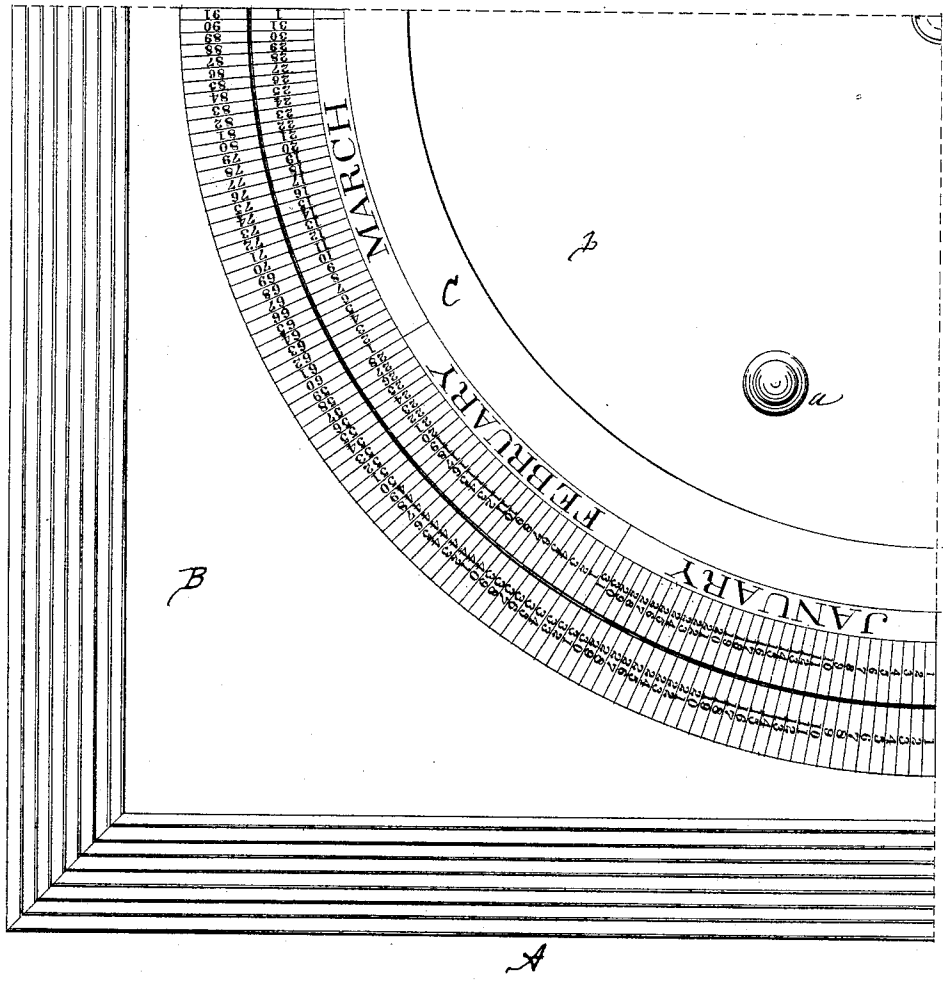
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J. MACLAGAN.

MECHANICAL CONTRIVANCE FOR COMPUTING TIME.

No. 262,679. Patented Aug. 15, 1882.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses.

T. M. Hennessy

Robert Wm. Calleum

Inventor.

James Maclagan

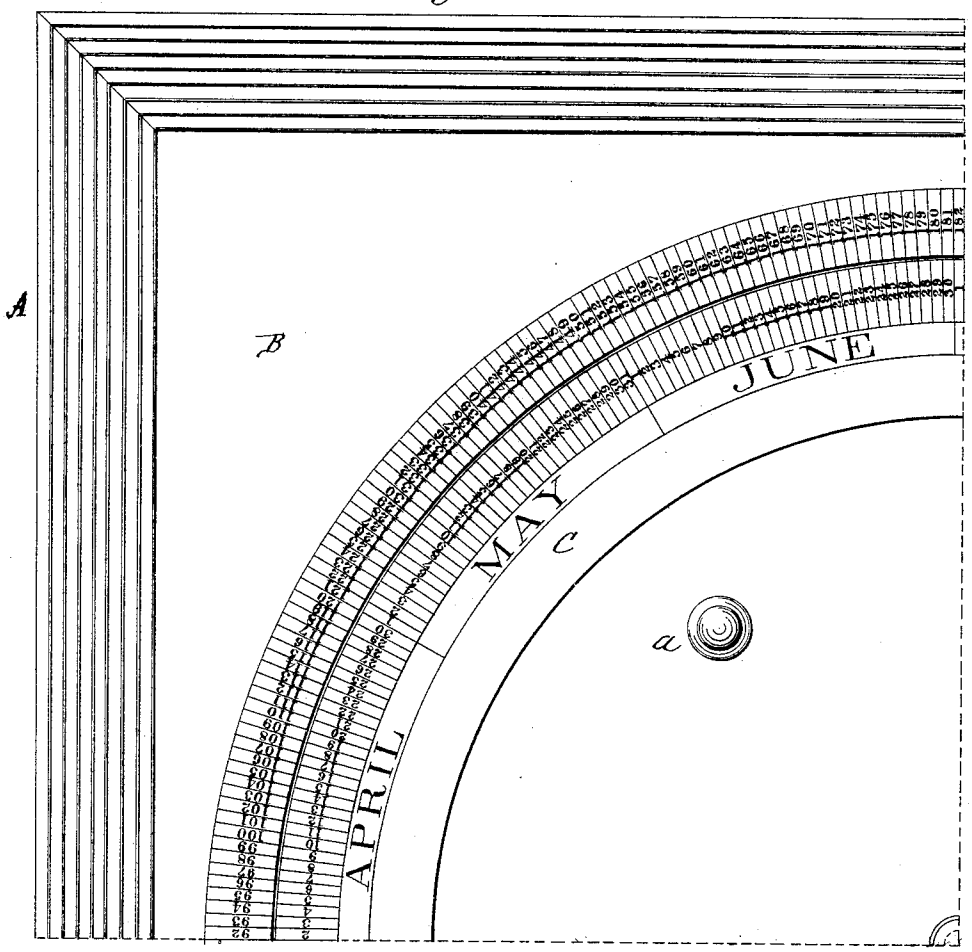
N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

(Model.) J. MACLAGAN. 5 Sheets—Sheet 2.

MECHANICAL CONTRIVANCE FOR COMPUTING TIME.

No. 262,679. Patented Aug. 15, 1882.

Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

Robert McCallum

Inventor.

James Maclagan

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

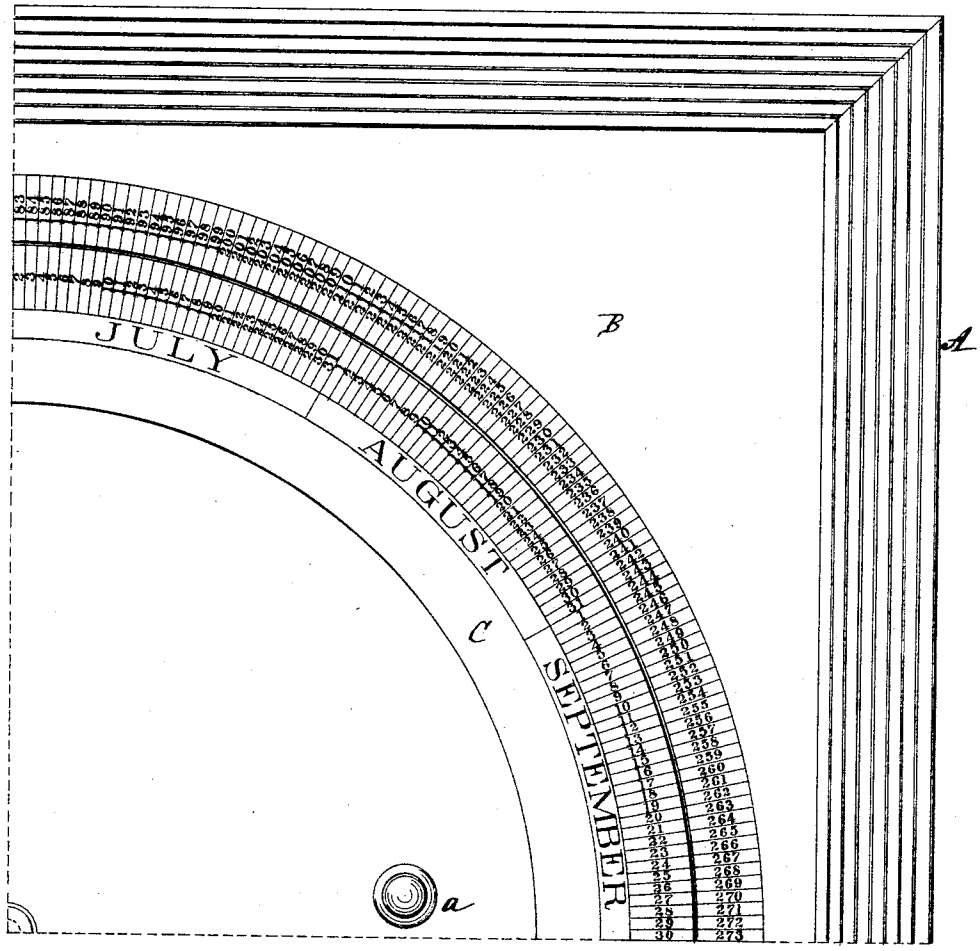
(Model.) 5 Sheets—Sheet 3.

J. MACLAGAN.

MECHANICAL CONTRIVANCE FOR COMPUTING TIME.

No. 262,679. Patented Aug. 15, 1882.

Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

Robert McFallum

Inventor.

James Maclagan

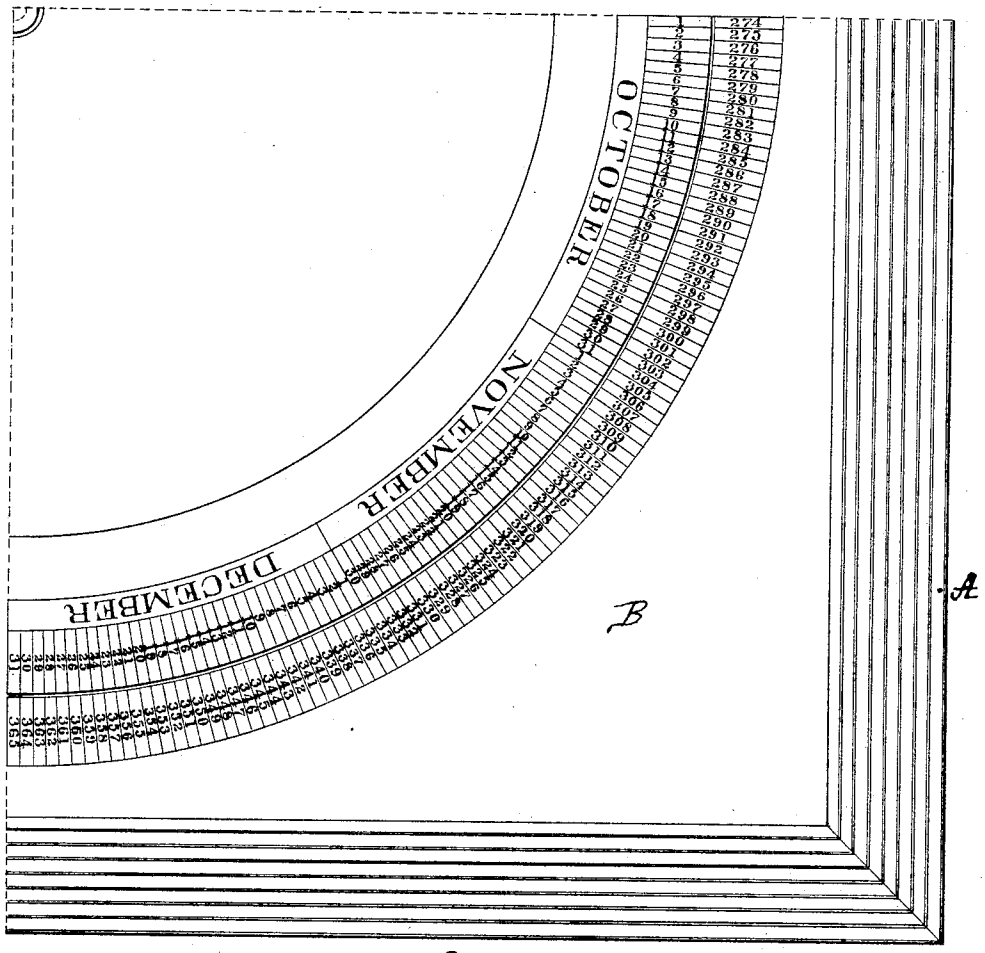
N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer. Washington, D. C.

(Model.) J. MACLAGAN. 5 Sheets—Sheet 4.

MECHANICAL CONTRIVANCE FOR COMPUTING TIME.

No. 262,679. Patented Aug. 15, 1882.

Fig. 4.



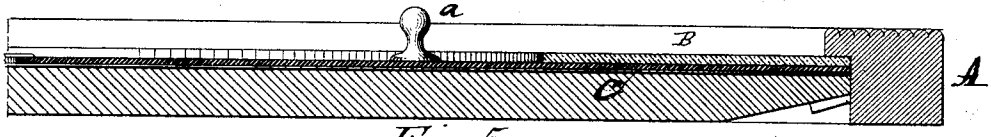


Fig. 5.

Witnesses.

Thos. Kennedy
Robert McCallum

Inventor.

James Maclagan

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

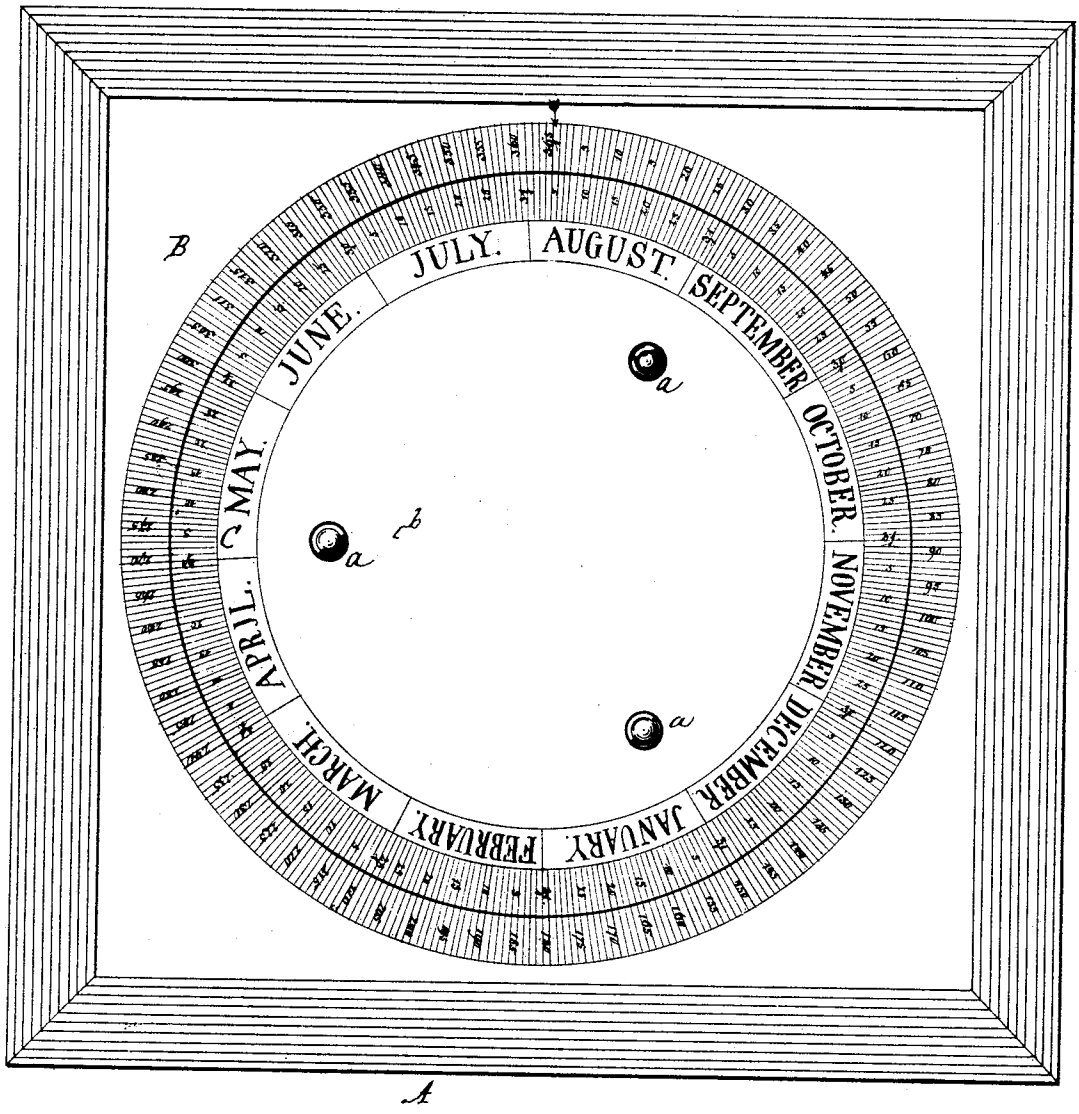
(Model.) 5 Sheets—Sheet 5.

J. MACLAGAN.

MECHANICAL CONTRIVANCE FOR COMPUTING TIME.

No. 262,679. Patented Aug. 15, 1882.

Fig. 6.



WITNESSES:

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Ellallaten

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES MACLAGAN, OF TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

MECHANICAL CONTRIVANCE FOR COMPUTING TIME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 262,679, dated August 15, 1882.

Application filed October 20, 1881. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES MACLAGAN, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada, have invented a new and useful mechanical contrivance for rapidly ascertaining the aggregate number of days from any one to any other specified date within any twelve calendar months, which is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figures 1, 2, 3, and 4 represent respectively top views or plans of the four quarter-sections of my device; Fig. 5, a cross-section through any one of the Figs. 1, 2, and 3; Fig. 6, a top view or plan of the complete device.

Take a piece of mill-board or other suitable material about twelve and one-half (12½) inches square, and from the center describe three circles in ink, having diameters of about nine, (9,) nine and one-half, (9½,) and eleven and one-half (11½) inches, respectively, (as being the most convenient for the purpose.) Working from the same center, by means of a dividing-engine, divide the interval between the middle and outer circles with ruled lines radiating from the center, (but commencing from the middle circle,) into three hundred and sixty-five (365) equal spaces. Then by means of a rotary knife, working from said center, divide the material midway, or thereabout, between the middle and outer circles, which (dispensing with a fixed center to turn upon) admits of the inner disk, C, revolving easily, held to its place by the outer edge of the cut. Then number the spaces on the outside of the cut from one (1) to three hundred and sixty-five, (365,) and number the spaces inside of the cut according to the number of days represented by the several months of the year in rotation—viz., 1 to 31 for January, 1 to 28 for February, and so on—the names of the respective months being shown in the space between the inner and middle circles, and divided one from the other by the continuation of the space-line which follows the last day of each month to the inner circle. Place a pane of glass, B, of the full dimensions of the mill-board, or other material—viz., twelve and a half inches—over its face, having a circular piece about eight (8) inches in diameter taken from the center in order to admit of turning appliances being attached—say, three small knobs, *a*, placed in triangular position about three (3) inches from the center. The object of the glass is not only to protect the surface of the contrivance, but to hold the movable disk in place—*i. e.*, to keep it down. Place the whole in a frame, A, the outer portion of the face being slightly raised by means of a thin layer of paper or other material placed between it and the back board, freeing the movable disk from the pressure of the glass. A square piece of glazed linen covers the surface of the back board to facilitate the turning of the inner disk.

To find the number of days from any one date to any other within any twelve months, place each hand upon a knob and turn the first day which is to be included opposite to the arrow at 1, and opposite the last day which is to be included will be found the total number of days required.

I claim as my invention—

The combination, with the frame A, of the stationary disk and revolving disk arranged with the stationary disk, both disks having numerals thereon, as described, and a pane of glass arranged over said disks, having a circular central opening, *b*, and turning appliances or knobs *a* projecting through said opening and connected to revolving disk, substantially as and for the purpose herein shown and described.

JAMES MACLAGAN.

Witnesses:

FREDERICK THOS. JONES,

FRANCIS A. CANELL.