

June 11, 1929.

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1,716,600

CALENDAR

Filed July 31, 1925

Fig. 1.

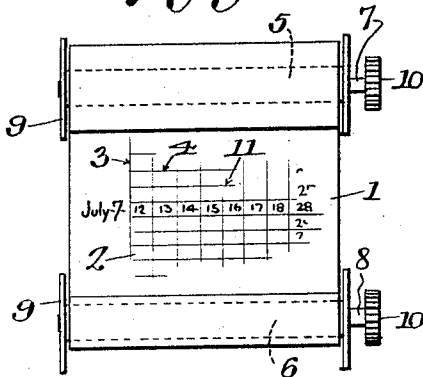


Fig. 2.

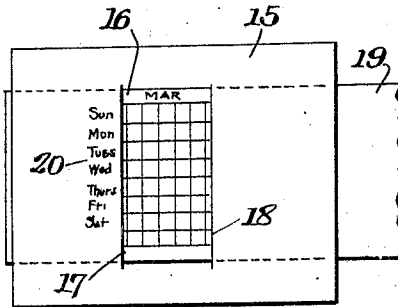


Fig. 3.

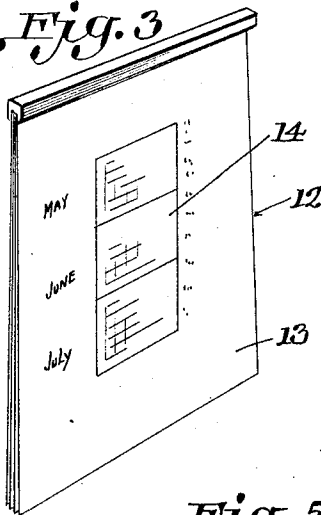


Fig. 4.

1925

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	WEEK NUMBER
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	18
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	19
MAY -5-	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	20
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	21
	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	22
JUNE -6-	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	23
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	24
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	25
	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	26
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	27
JULY -7-	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	28
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	29
	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	30

Fig. 5.

JAN							FEB							MAR							19
Sun		4	11	18	25	1	8	15	22	1	8	15	22	29	5						
Mon		5	12	19	26	2	9	16	23	2	9	16	23	30	6						
Tue		6	13	20	27	3	10	17	24	3	10	17	24	31	7						
Wed		7	14	21	28	4	11	18	25	4	11	18	25	1	8						
Thur	1	8	15	22	29	5	12	19	26	5	12	19	26	2	9						
Fri	2	9	16	23	30	6	13	20	27	6	13	20	27	3	10						
Sat	3	10	17	24	31	7	14	21	28	7	14	21	28	4	11						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15						

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CALENDAR.

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This invention relates to calendars and more particularly to computing calendars.

The object of the invention is to provide a yearly computing calendar so constructed and arranged that the days may be correctly numbered and properly placed so that each week will be complete and in which there shall be no distinct lines or characters of any kind to show divisions of months.

Another object is to provide a calendar of this character in which the weeks are consecutively numbered and so arranged as to enable one to determine the time in weeks or days between two given dates.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed may be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings:—

Figure 1 represents a front elevation of a calendar constructed in accordance with this invention shown mounted on rollers operable to expose one or more months as may be desired;

Figure 2 is a similar view showing a different mounting of the calendar with a strip having the months thereof slidable through a plate having an opening to expose the desired period;

Figure 3 is a perspective view showing still another arrangement of the calendar;

Figure 4 is an enlarged front elevation of one of the sheets used in the form shown in Figure 3; and

Figure 5 is a front elevation of a portion of the strip employed in the form shown in Figure 2.

In Figure 1 the calendar which constitutes this invention is shown in the form of a strip 1 constructed of paper, celluloid or other suitable material and which has arranged on one face thereof months of the year arranged consecutively, the days being so numbered and placed that each week will be complete except the first and the last as the case may be. There are no distinct lines or characters of any kind to show the division of the month but the months are preferably distinguished by using a variety of colors for the respective months or to print the first day of each month

with a special character or color to designate the beginning of a new month, as is shown at 11 in Figure 1 in which the Roman numeral I is used for this purpose.

The strip 1 is secured at its opposite ends to rollers 5 and 6 which are mounted on pintles 7 and 8 journaled in suitable frames indicated at 9. These pintles 7 and 8 are each provided at one end with a knurled disk 10 to facilitate turning thereof when it is desired to change the calendar.

In this arrangement the strip 1 which carries the consecutively arranged months and the days of the month, the latter is placed in blocks 2 formed by intersecting lines 3 and 4 respectively.

The months may be arranged in either vertical or horizontal position, the horizontal arrangement being shown in Figures 2 and 5 while the vertical arrangement is shown in the other figures.

In Figures 3 and 4 the calendar is formed as a pad 12 showing three months arranged on each page or sheet 13 with the prevailing month preferably arranged in the center of the sheet as shown at 14.

In Figure 2 a frame or plate 15 has an opening 16 formed by transversely arranged slits 17 and 18 spaced longitudinally apart a sufficient distance to expose between them one month carried by the strip 19 which is threaded through the frame and which contains on it the consecutively arranged months with the days of the month as is shown in Figure 5. Disposed along one side of the opening 16 transversely of the frame or vertically thereof are the names of the days of the week as shown at 20. In this form of the invention and in that shown in Figures 4 and 5 the names of the days need only appear once for the entire year.

Arranged along one edge of the strip 19 employed in Figures 2 and 5 or along one edge of the sheet 13 used in Figures 3 and 4 are the numbers of the weeks arranged consecutively from 1 to 52 by the arrangement and numbering of the weeks from 1 to 52, the plans for computing time in weeks or days between two given dates may be worked out.

It is to be understood of course that the calendar may be used so that the entire year or either 13 and 14 months may be exposed or only two or three months may be exposed or any desired number of months.

In the use of this calendar the number of weeks between two given dates may be read-

ily determined at a glance without hesitation or doubt. This is particularly so when one is figuring during a period that extends between months. The number of days between
5 two given dates may also be readily determined and this is accomplished by taking the two numbers of the weeks in which the dates occur and subtracting the smaller from the larger and multiplying the result by seven.
10 To this amount must be added or subtracted the number of days of the week between the two dates.

The gist of the invention resides in the joining of the several months without any line
15 or characters of any kind showing a division with the numerals indicating the days of the month arranged continuously for the consecutive months and yet so placed that the number of weeks between the given dates may be
20 readily ascertained at a glance and the num-

ber of days between two given dates may be readily ascertained with a very little calculation.

I claim:—

A calendar embodying a plate, said plate 25 having spaced parallel slits defining a supporting surface between the slits, said plate having the names of the days of the weeks printed adjacent to one of the slits, a strip having a plurality of lines formed thereon 30 and defining spaces to receive numbers representing the days of the month, said strip having the names of the months printed above certain groups of spaces, and said strip adapted to move through the slits to provide a 35 calendar.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature.

ERNEST H. REHDER.