

Nov. 18, 1924.

1,515,718

L. BERKOWER

CALENDAR

Filed March 21, 1923

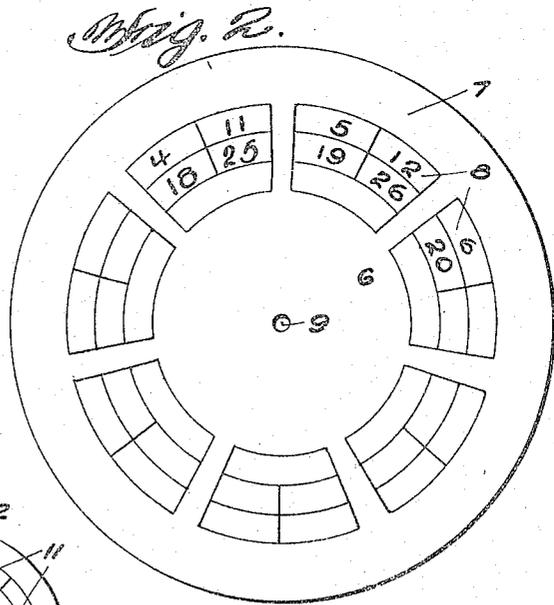
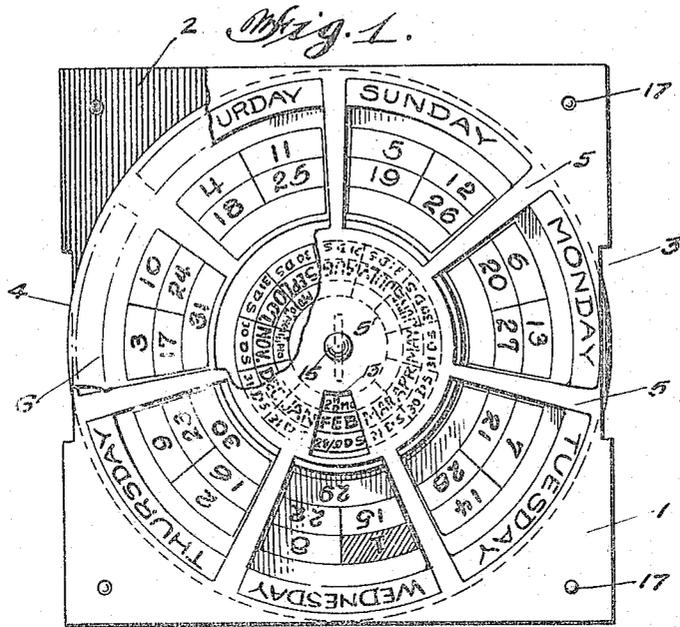


Fig. 4.

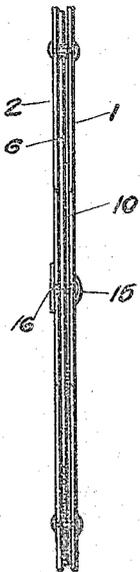
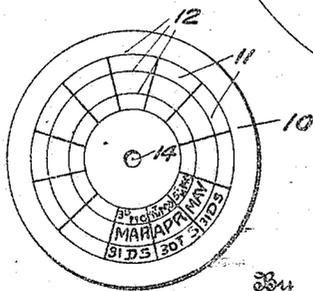


Fig. 3.



Inventor

Louis Berkower

By Sol Shappirio

Attorney

Patented Nov. 18, 1924.

1,515,718

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS BERKOWER, OF PORT RICHMOND, NEW YORK.

CALENDAR.

Application filed March 21, 1923. Serial No. 626,522.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS BERKOWER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Port Richmond, Staten Island, New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Calendars, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a calendar, and more particularly to a calendar which may be used perpetually.

One of the objects of this invention is to produce such a calendar which shall be simple in construction, and yet durable.

Other and further objects will appear from the more detailed description set forth below in which connection there is shown by way of illustration in the drawing in Fig. 1, a plan view of the preferred form of my invention partially in section; in Fig. 2, a detail of the larger disc; in Fig. 3, a detail of the smaller disc; and in Fig. 4, a view showing the relation of the various parts of the device.

It will thus be seen that in its preferred form, there are preferably two revolving discs, associated so that they may be permanently used as a calendar. Considering in greater detail the device illustrated in its preferred construction, there are shown two members 1 and 2 forming respectively a face member and a back. These members are preferably cut away at 3 and 4 as shown to allow the larger disc to be thumbed, so that it may be easily revolved. The face member is preferably formed by the seven legs 5, 5, joined by an uncut center 5' the cut away portions being arranged symmetrically. Each of these spaces is preferably marked as illustrated to represent one day of the week. The larger disc 6 lies adjacent the back member 2 and is large enough in diameter to extend just beyond the cut away portions 3 and 4. The outer face 7 of this larger disc 6 is also divided into seven portions arranged to seat within the seven cut away portions of the face member; when the parts are assembled. Each of these heptagonal portions is divided into five smaller areas as illustrated at 8, and these small areas are numbered as follows: Starting at any such portion, one of the small areas (the upper left area in any chosen portion) is numbered 1, and the corresponding upper left areas of each succeeding heptagonal portion, proceeding to count in a clockwise direction, is numbered successively from 2 up

to 7. The heptagonal portion chosen at the start, will then be reached when the upper right area will be numbered 8. This numbering is continued as directed above, proceeding always in a clockwise direction until the number 31 is used. It will then be noted that the seven heptagonal portions are divided into three groups containing five numerals, and four groups containing four numerals each. The central portion of this disc 6 is left unoccupied, but at the very center there is a perforation 9 to receive the pin or other joint about which the disc will revolve.

In an analogous manner, a second, but smaller disc 10 is provided which covers the unoccupied portion of the disc 6, and is in turn just large enough to extend beyond or to disappear within the uncut central portion 5' of the face member 1. This smaller disc is divided radially into twelve portions, 11, 11, each of these twelve portions being further subdivided into three smaller spaces by means of the concentric circles 12. In one of each of these radial spaces there is placed the names of the twelve months proceeding in a counter clockwise direction, each radial space also carrying together with the name of the month the order of the month, and the number of days in the month.

The central uncut portion 5' of the face 1 is cut away as shown at 13 to uncover one radial space of the smaller disc 10. A perforation 14 in the disc 10 assists in assembling.

The parts of the device may now be readily assembled by placing the larger disc 6 upon the back 2, the smaller disc 10 concentrically upon the larger disc 6, and then covering all with the face 1. A pin or other assembling device 15 is then inserted centrally through the assembled members and bent back as at 16 to remain in position. Pins or clips or other means 17, 17 may be further used to bind the face 1 to the back member 2 in order to make the device rigid.

In use, the device is easily set and need be changed but once a month. The disc 10 is revolved until the opening 13 uncovers the present month. The disc 6 is then revolved until the proper numeral representing the day of the month falls within the proper space representing the day of the week. When thus set, the calendar will show without manipulation the day of the month for the month set. Since, furthermore, each

radial portion 11 shows the number of days in each month, the device shows when the discs must be advanced for each month. The device may accordingly be readily set as desired.

From the description set forth it will be apparent that various changes may be made by those skilled in the art in the size, shape, dimensions, arrangement, or other details of my device without departing from the spirit or scope of my invention.

Now, then, having set forth my invention, I claim:

A calendar comprising in combination, a disc divided radially into seven portions

numbered to represent the days of the month, and arranged in weekly groups, a second disc concentrically placed on said first disc and adjacent thereto, divided radially into twelve portions to present the months of the year, and a cover member cut away to uncover one radial monthly portion of the second disc, and further cut away to uncover each of the seven weekly groups of the first disc, the parts being assembled to allow each of the monthly radial portions to be successively uncovered, and to allow rotational movement of the first disc.

LOUIS BERKOWER.