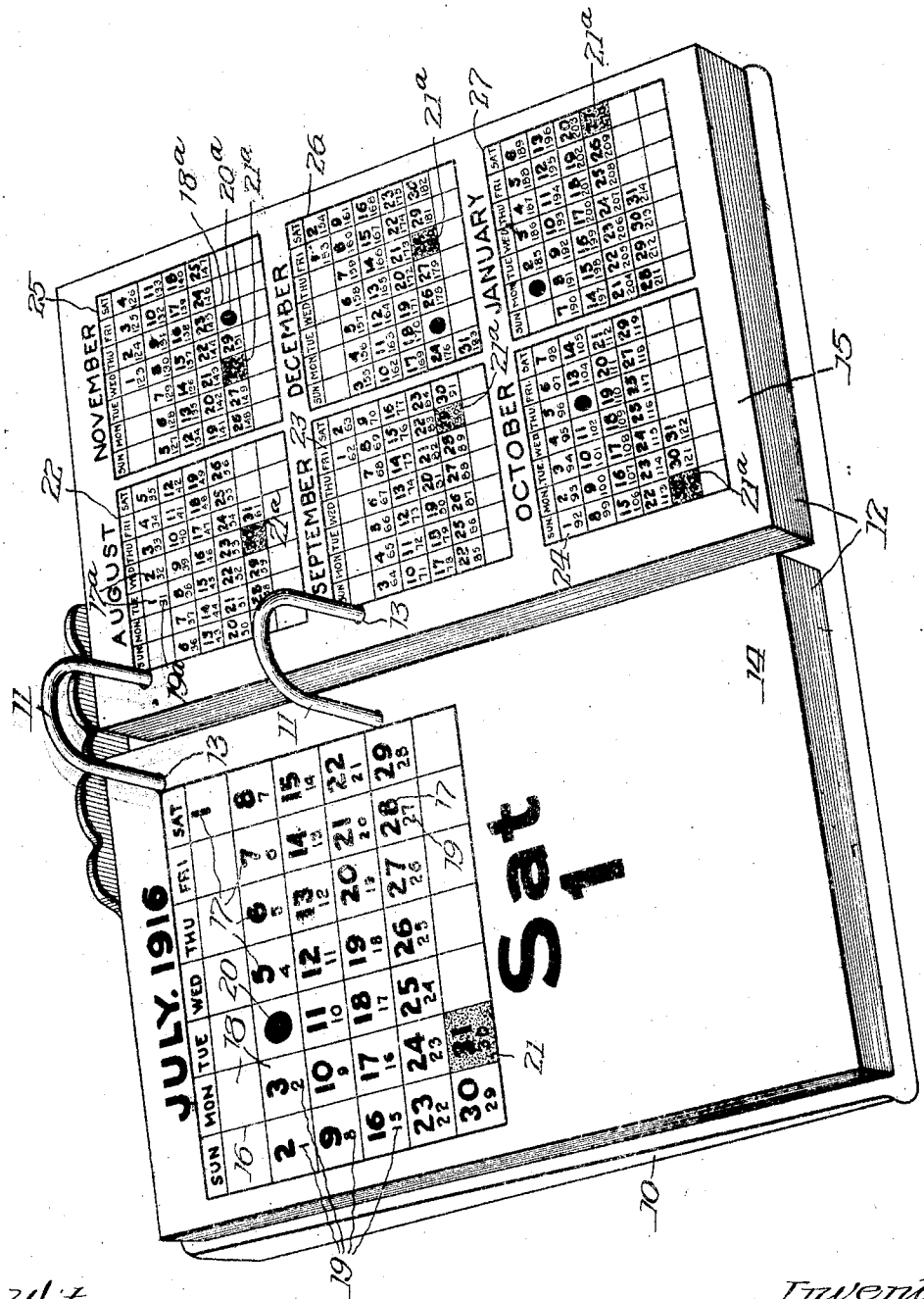
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COMPUTING CALENDAR.

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1,294,460. Patented Feb. 18, 1919.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD N. HEINZ, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

COMPUTING-CALENDAR.

1,294,460. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 18, 1919.

Application filed October 27, 1915. Serial No. 58,091.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD N. HEINZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Computing-Calendars, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to computing calendars, and refers particularly to a simple and inexpensive form of calendar which is especially (although not exclusively) adapted for use in connection with computing interest and discounts.

It often happens in banking and other institutions that it is necessary to determine quickly and accurately the number of days from a specific day to some date in the future, and also to determine a date which occurs a given number of days after a specific date.

It is the object of my invention to produce a simple, accurate, and economical device for accomplishing the above result, and also to indicate which days are holidays and which days occur at the end of periods of a predetermined number of days after a specific date. In connection with the latter computation the usual period is thirty days, or multiples thereof.

These and other advantages of my invention will be more readily understood by reference to the accompanying drawing, which shows a preferred embodiment of my invention, and in which the figure is a perspective of my improved computing calendar.

The base or stand 10 is provided with a pair of U-shaped guides 11, which are fastened to the base 10 by means of screws or nuts, so that the guides are readily removable according to the well-known practice in devices of this character. The calendar pad itself consists of a plurality of sheets 12, through the perforations 13 of which the U-shaped guides 11 extend. As clearly indicated in the drawing, the sheets may be turned from one side to the other of the U-shaped guides 11, and in any given position of the sheets a pair of pages, as, for example, 14 and 15, are exposed to view. A pair of pages is provided for each day of the year, and in the drawing I have indicated the pair of pages for Saturday, July 1, 1916.

As will readily be apparent, on the left-hand page 14 is indicated the day of the week "Sat," the day of the month "1," the month "July," and the year "1916." On the page 14 is also provided a chart 16, which indicates the date of each day of the month of July, these dates being indicated by the relatively large sized numbers 17, a square 18 of the chart 16 being provided for each day, according to the well-known system. The relatively small numbers 19 (which are preferably printed in a different color from the numbers 17) indicate the number of days intervening between the specific day, namely July 1, and any given day of the month. For example, taking the date July 28, as indicated on the chart 16, it will be evident that the small numeral 19 in the square for July 28 is the number "27," thereby indicating that 27 days intervene between July 1 and July 28. In the square 18, which corresponds to the date of a holiday, no numerals 17 or 19 occur, but an arbitrary mark, as, for example, a round dot, 20, (as shown in the square for July 4) is placed, thereby indicating at a glance that this date is that of a holiday. In connection with the determination of interest dates it is often desirable to know at a glance the date which occurs 30 days after a specific date, and for this reason I employ arbitrary marks, which, in the present embodiment, consists of shading, 21, to quickly indicate the date occurring 30 days after the specific day. In the present instance this date is July 31, which occurs 30 days after July 1.

On the second page, 15, of the pair of pages I employ a series of charts 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 and 27, these charts in the present instance corresponding to the months of August, September, October, November and December of 1916, and January of 1917. Each chart of this series corresponds in principle to the chart 16 shown on the page 14. The relatively large numerals 17^a indicate the exact date, while the smaller numerals 19^a (preferably printed in another color, as heretofore mentioned in connection with the chart 16) indicate the number of days intervening between the specific date, July 1, and a second given date. For example, it will be evident by referring to the drawing that the number of days intervening between July 1 and September 21

is 82 days, as indicated by the small numeral 19ª shown in the square for September 21. Again, if it is desired to determine what date occurs 172 days after July 1 it is only necessary to look for the small numeral 172 and it will be apparent that the date is December 20. Each holiday is indicated by the round dot 20ª occurring in the square 18ª corresponding to the date of the holiday, and every date which occurs as the last day of periods which are multiples of thirty days after July 1 is indicated by the shading 21ª. In the figure it will be apparent that these dates which occur 60, 90, 120, 150, 180 and 210 days after July 1 are August 30, September 29, October 30, November 28, December 28, and January 27, respectively. It will be apparent that in the charts which I employ not only is the day of the month indicated in each case, but the day of the week is also readily determined by the usual system employed in monthly calendars.

I have described in detail the various data which occur in connection with the date "Sat July 1 1916". For any other date of the year the charts are correspondingly varied, in the manner which will be readily understood. The manner of ascertaining dates subsequent to the date indicated on the left hand or first sheet of the exposed pair is as follows: The small numerals 19 are arranged for every date in the same manner as arranged for the date shown in the drawing, namely, Saturday July 1, 1916. If, for instance, the left hand sheet 14 were shown opened to Thursday July 20, 1916, then referring to the chart 16 the numeral 1 of the series 19 would be under the date of July 21 and the numeral 2 of the series would be under date of July 22, etc., these small numerals 19 following consecutively throughout the remaining days of the month of July and the six succeeding months as shown on the sheet 15 of the pair. The indications for holidays and the last days of periods of 30 days and multiples thereof are made according to exactly the same principle described above.

It will be apparent that many changes could be made in the detailed construction and arrangement of the various parts which I have described without departing from the spirit or scope of my invention, as defined in the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. A calendar comprising a plurality of sheets, one sheet for each day of the year, the back of each sheet and the front of the next succeeding sheet having thereon a chronological succession of standard month calendar charts having indicia of the days of the week, the days of the month and holidays, there being associated with the first of said succession of calendar charts indicia of the predetermined day of said month, each day date of each calendar chart, subsequent to the predetermined day of the month, having associated therewith a number indicating the days said day date is subsequent to said predetermined day date, said sheets being loosely assembled one upon the other in chronological order, whereby the sheets may be individually and collectively inverted and displaced to simultaneously display the back of any one sheet and the front of the next succeeding sheet.

2. A calendar comprising a plurality of sheets, one sheet for each day of the year, the back of each sheet being provided with a standard calendar chart having indicia of the days of the week, the days of the month and holidays, the front of the next succeeding sheet containing a chronological succession of standard month calendar charts next succeeding the chart on the back of the preceding sheet and having indicia of the days of the week, the days of the month and holidays, the back of each sheet also having indicia of the predetermined day of the month, each day date of each calendar chart, subsequent to the predetermined day of the month, having associated therewith a number indicating the days said day date is subsequent to said predetermined day date, and said sheets being loosely assembled one upon the other in chronological order, whereby the sheets may be individually and collectively inverted and displaced to simultaneously display the back of any one sheet and the front of the next succeeding sheet.

In witness whereof I hereunto subscribe my name this 25th day of October, A. D. 1915.

EDWARD N. HEINZ.