(Model.)

T. A. BEREMAN.

CALENDAR.

No. 301,553. Patented July 8, 1884.

Fig. 1.

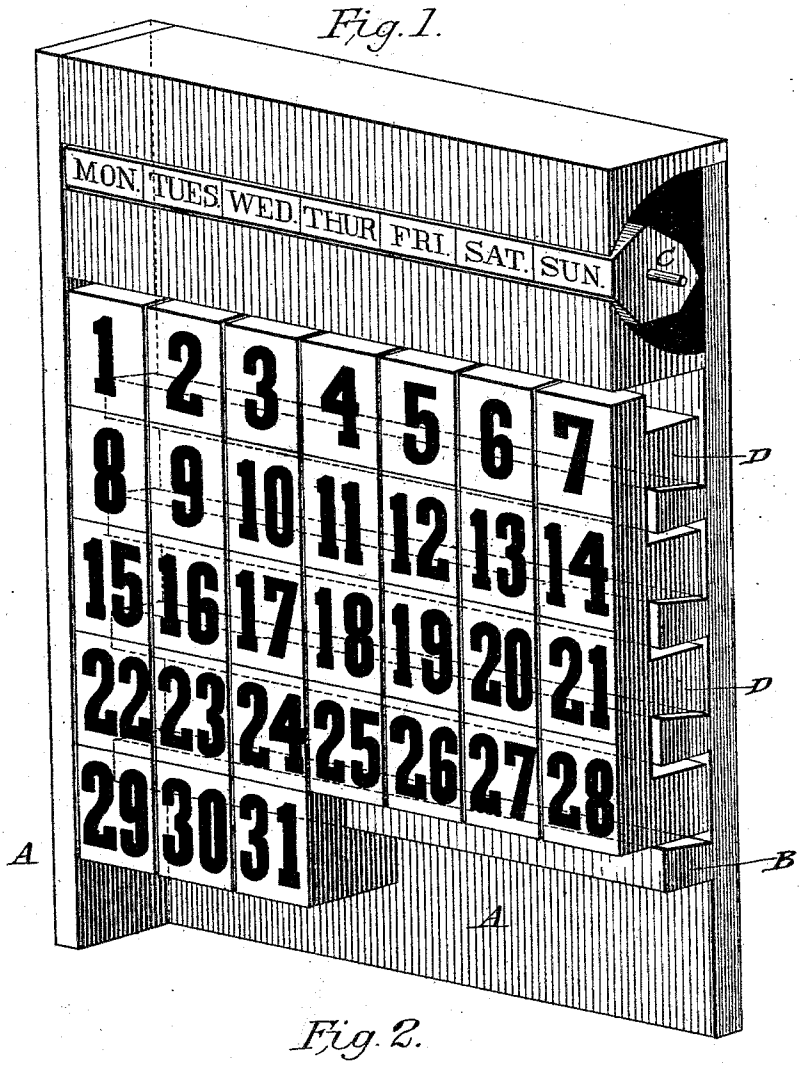


Fig. 2.

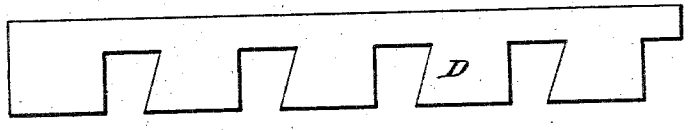


Fig. 3.



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Inventor:
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N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer. Washington. D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS A. BEREMAN, OF MOUNT PLEASANT, IOWA.

CALENDAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 301,553, dated July 8, 1884.

Application filed October 8, 1883. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS A. BEREMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mount Pleasant, in the county of Henry and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Perpetual Calendars, of which the following is a description.

My invention relates to that class of calendars which are arranged to have the days of the week and month changeable relative to each other; and the object of my invention is to show at a glance the different days of the month on which any day of the week occurs, and to be readily changed to give the same information relative to any month of any past or future year. This is convenient in ascertaining the day of the week when any festival, holiday, birthday, &c., will occur or has occurred.

My invention consists in a frame, a series of number-bearing blocks, and a roller constructed and combined as hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my calendar with one side removed. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of one of the blocks, and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the roller.

A represents the frame with its right side removed.

B B are a series of shelves secured to the back board of the frame, each shelf being slanted from its front edge backward on its upper side.

C is a roller journaled in the sides of the frame to extend across from side to side. This roller is a seven-sided prism, having all the days of the week marked upon each side in order from left to right. The days also appear in regular order circumferentially in each of the seven zones about the roller. On that side on which "Sun." is the first at the left "Sat." is the last at the right. On the next side "Mon." will be the first at the left and "Sun." the last at the right, &c. By this arrangement any day of the week may, by rotating the roller, be brought over any one of the seven columns shown below. These columns of figures are each upon a separate block, E. The first square on the face of each block contains one of the first seven numerals, each different from the other. These form a line. The next line on the same blocks contains the next seven numbers, &c. Thus the first thirty-one numbers are placed in lines, the succeeding numbers on each block being each seven larger than its predecessor. Each block E has a series of projections on its back slanted on their under faces, and spaced to register with and to rest upon the shelves B. The height of the extremity of each projection D is less than the space between the front edges of the shelves B, so that each block may be separately removed from the frame. By this means one or more blocks at either side may be removed, the balance of the blocks be slid along, and the block be placed at the opposite side. The distance from the top of one shelf to the top of the next corresponds to the height of the figures on the blocks, and the projections D being equidistant, any of the blocks may be placed on lower shelves than they are now shown. Thus, supposing it to be desirable to have the week-days stand permanently with "Sun." at their head, and suppose the incoming month begins with "Thurs.," then four blocks as they now stand at the right should be placed to the left on the next line below, and the first three at the left be slid across to the right, thus bringing "1" under "Thurs." and the other numbers all in their proper rotation. There are printed tables for sale at book-stores showing the day of the week on which the first day of each month occurs through a series of years reaching far into the past and future. By the use of such a table in connection with my calendar the day of the week may be quickly ascertained on which any future anniversary will occur. For instance, suppose we wish to know on what day Christmas will occur in 1890. By reference to a table we find that December 1, 1890, is Saturday. Then taking my calendar, as shown in Fig. 1, move five blocks from the right to the next line below at the left. Then "1" stands under "Sat.," and the 25th—Christmas day—will be found to be Tuesday.

Having thus fully described my invention,

what I claim, and wish to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with a series of blocks marked with figures representing the days of the month, a frame, and means, substantially as described, for holding said blocks therein, in combination with a roller journaled in said frame laterally to said blocks, said roller having the days of the week marked on it, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

THOMAS A. BEREMAN.

Witnesses:
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