

Feb. 7, 1928.

1,658,649

C. W. PADGETT

CONSTRUCTION OF PERPETUAL DATE INDICATORS

Filed Feb. 9, 1927

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

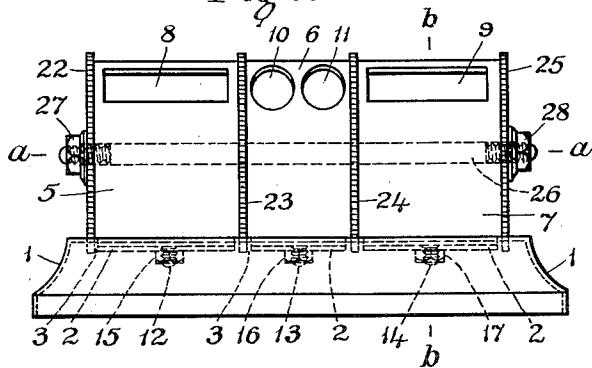


Fig. 2.

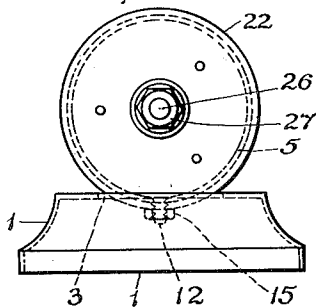
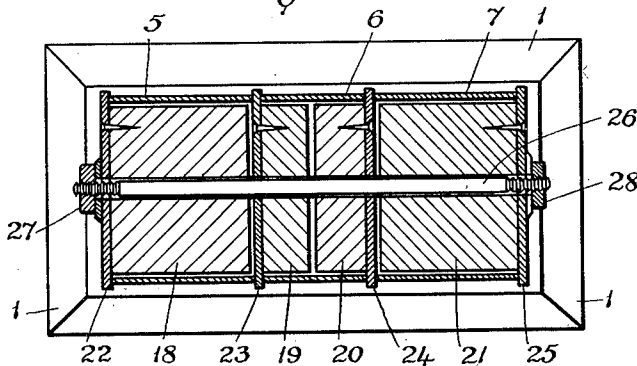


Fig. 3.



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Fig. 4.

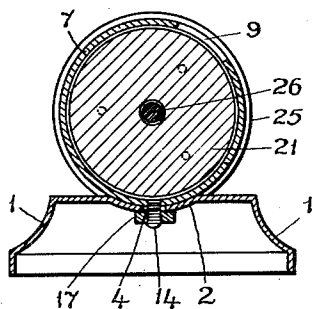


Fig. 6.

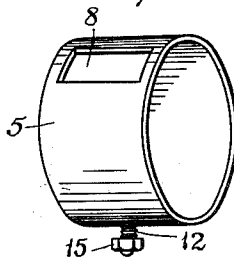


Fig. 7.

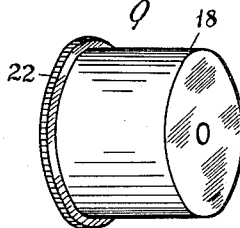


Fig. 5.

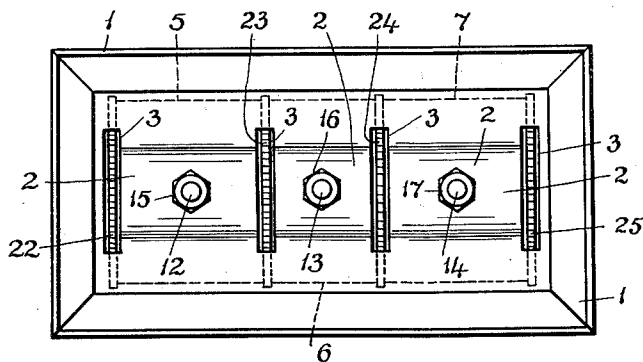
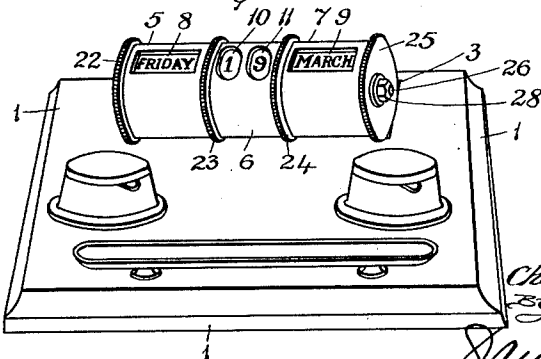


Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES WILLIAM PADGETT, OF CROUCH END, LONDON, ENGLAND.

CONSTRUCTION OF PERPETUAL-DATE INDICATORS.

Application filed February 9, 1927, Serial No. 166,971, and in Great Britain March 26, 1926.

My invention consists of a perpetual date indicator comprising a base having a slotted recess therein, a multiple of cylindrical blocks or boxes having a flange on one edge and provided with indications around the outside, a cylinder around each block or box provided with slots or holes through which the indications can be seen, the whole being connected together by a rod passing through their centres, the holed or slotted cylinders being positioned in the recess of the base and secured thereto, the base being plain or constructed as an ink stand, pencil holder, photograph frame, clock or other appliance.

My invention will be fully understood from the following description aided by the annexed drawings.

Figure 1 is a front elevation.

Figure 2 is an end elevation.

Figure 3 is a sectional plan on the line *a a* of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a section on the line *b b* of Figure 1.

Figure 5 is an under plan of the indicator.

Figure 6 is a perspective elevation of a cylinder.

Figure 7 is a perspective elevation of a cylindrical block fitting in a cylinder.

Figure 8 is a perspective view of an indicator combined with an ink stand and pen or pencil rack.

According to my invention I construct a base 1 preferably from stamped metal and having a recessed portion 2 across same, such recessed portion being provided with four slits 3 and with holes 4 between the slits 3.

I employ three cylinders 5, 6, 7, the two 5 and 7 having slots 8, 9, whilst the one 6 has two holes 10, 11, but a slot may be substituted for these holes.

These slots and holes are positioned on one side of the cylinders, near the upper part thereof as shown, and at the bottom of the cylinders are secured screw pins 12, 13, 14 which are engaged by nuts 15, 16, 17.

I employ four cylindrical blocks of wood 18, 19, 20, 21 (or they may be hollow boxes) having secured on one side a circular plate 22, 23, 24, 25 of large diameter, and these cylindrical blocks bear the date indication on their circumference. For instance the block 18 bears the day of the week, each block 19, 20 the figures 0 to 9 and the block

21 bears the month, these being printed around their surface in sequence.

The blocks 18, 19, 20, 21 and the plates 22, 23, 24, 25 have holes through their centres for engagement of a rod 26.

The blocks 18, 19, 20, 21 are positioned inside the cylinders 5 and 7 with the circular plate positioned against one end thereof and with their edges projecting beyond the cylinder.

In assembling the parts the combined block and cylinder are in succession placed in position for the bottom of each cylinder to rest in the recess in the base with the screw pin through its hole and the edge of each circular plate positioned for its recess and by nuts 15, 16, 17 screwed on to the stems 12, 13, 14 from under the base 1, the cylinders are held to the base, but other means of fastening the cylinders to the base may be adopted.

The two blocks 19, 20 are contained within one cylinder 6 with the plates 23, 24 on opposite sides.

The rod 26 is then passed through the hole in the plates and blocks and by applying screw nuts 27, 28 at each end all the plates and cylinders are held together.

As will be understood on revolving the plate 24 and block 18, the day of the week will be exhibited through the opening 8, on revolving either or both of the plates 23, 24 and blocks 19, 20, the date of the month will be exhibited through the openings 10, 11 and on revolving the plate 25 and block 21 the month will be exhibited as seen in Figure 8.

According to Figures 1 to 7 the construction illustrates a simple indicator, but such may be applied or the base be constructed as an inkstand and pencil and pen holder as in Figure 8, or it may be a memorandum block holder, a photographic frame, or a clock may be applied, and if the base is weighted the indicator in simple form may be used as a paper weight and any article may be combined with or applied to the base as described.

What I do claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A perpetual calendar including a base having a longitudinal recess, three aligned apertured cylinders mounted in spaced relation in said recess and secured to the base, four cylindrical index carrying blocks rotatably mounted in and bodily supported by

- the cylinders, two being mounted in the center cylinder and one in each of the other cylinders, and peripheral means carried by each block, those of the two center blocks projecting through the spaces between the cylinders and those of the end blocks being exterior of the ends of the outer cylinders the same providing selective means whereby any one of the blocks may be rotated.
- 10 2. A perpetual calendar including a base having a longitudinal recess and three apertures, three aligned apertured cylinders mounted in said recess with their adjacent ends spaced apart, a screw pin carried by each cylinder for entering its respective aperture of the base, a nut for engaging the pin to secure its respective cylinder to the base, four cylindrical index carrying blocks rotatably mounted in and bodily supported by the cylinders, two being mounted in the center cylinder and one in each of the other cylinders, peripheral means carried by each block, those of the two center blocks projecting through the spaces between the cylinders and those of the end blocks being exterior of the ends
- of the outer cylinders, the same providing selective means whereby any one of the blocks may be rotated, and axially disposed means for tying all of the blocks together and against outward displacement.
3. A perpetual calendar including a base having a longitudinal recess, three aligned apertured cylinders mounted in spaced relation in said recess and secured to the base, four cylindrical index carrying blocks rotatably mounted in and bodily supported by the cylinders, two being mounted in the center cylinder and one in each of the other cylinders, peripheral means carried by each block, those of the two center blocks projecting through the spaces between the cylinders and those of the end blocks being exterior of the ends of the outer cylinders the same providing selective means whereby any one of the blocks may be rotated, and a tie rod disposed co-axially through all of the blocks.
- In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.
- CHARLES WILLIAM PADGETT.