C. E. LUNDBERG.

CALENDAR.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 31, 1915.

1,214,935.

Patented Feb. 6, 1917.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

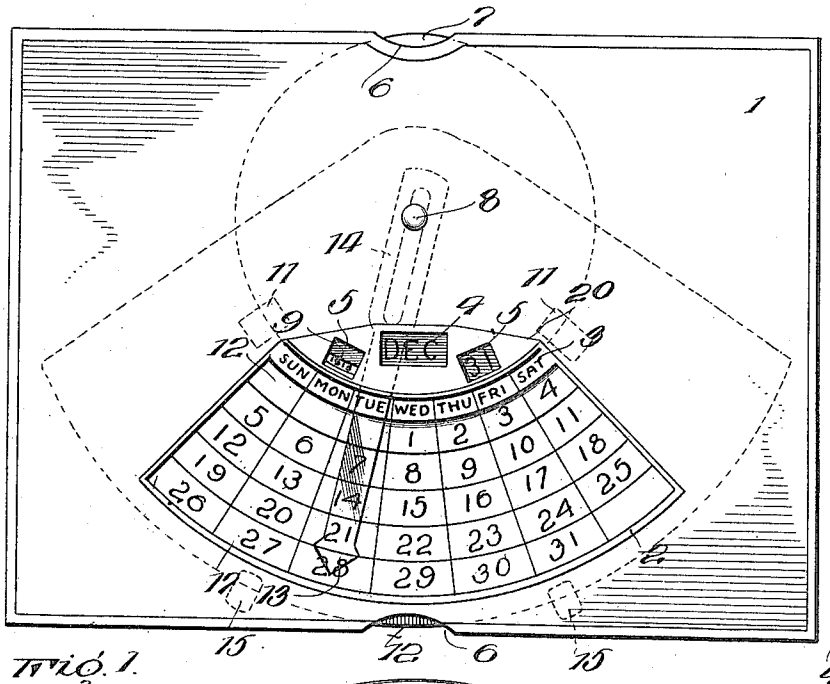


Fig. 1.

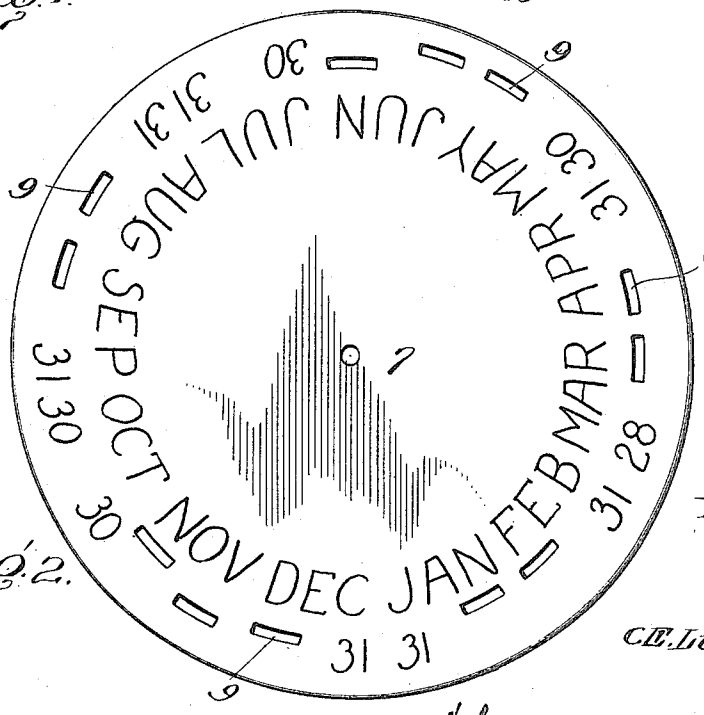


Fig. 2.

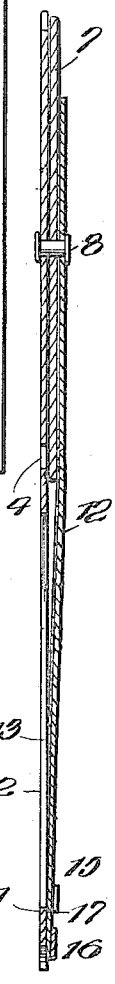


Fig. 3.

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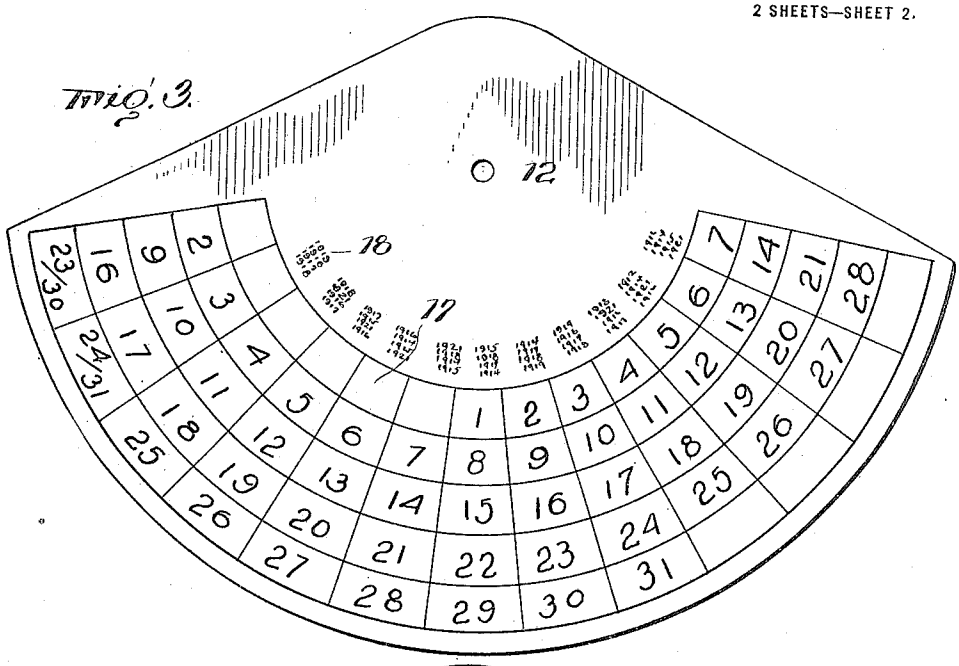
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.



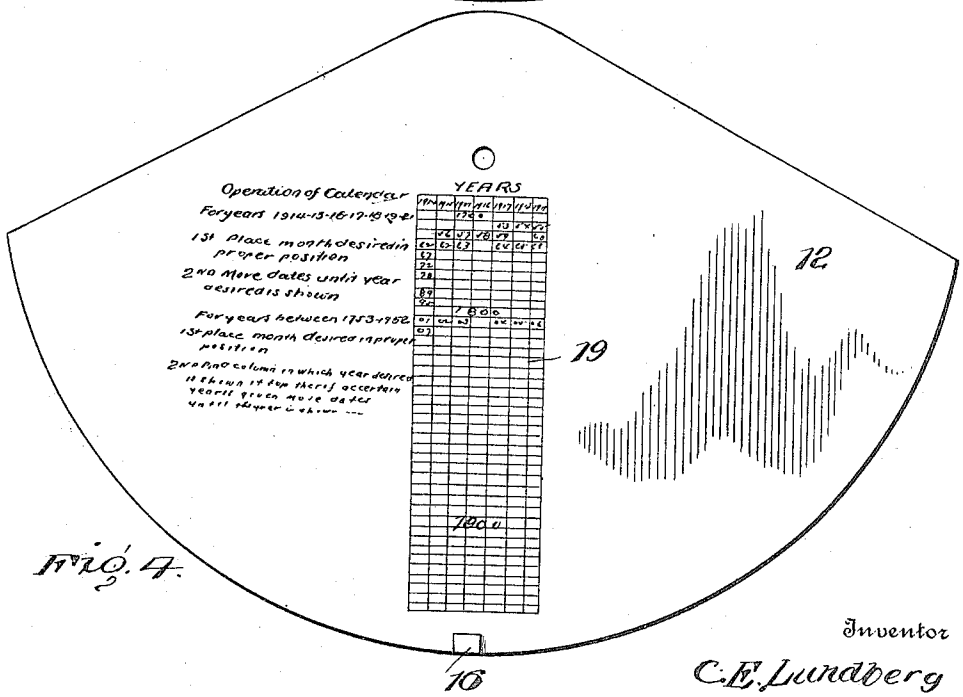


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CALENDAR.

1,214,935. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 6, 1917.

Application filed December 31, 1915. Serial No. 69,629.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL E. LUNDBERG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Spokane, in the county of Spokane and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Calendars, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to calendars and has for its object the provision of a calendar which may be used for a long period of time and be as easily read as the calendars now in common use which are arranged for service during only one year. One object of the invention is to provide a novel construction and arrangement of parts whereby the calendar may be set at the end or beginning of a month so that the dates for the ensuing month may be easily and correctly read. A further object of the invention is to provide a novel arrangement whereby the numerals designating dates may be employed through a long period with slight shifting of the elements of the calendar.

Other incidental objects of the invention will appear as the description of the same proceeds and the invention resides in certain novel features which will be particularly pointed out in the claims following the description.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a calendar embodying my present improvements;

Fig. 2 is a face view of the card or dial displaying the names of the months;

Fig. 3 is a face view of the card displaying the days of the month;

Fig. 4 is a rear view of said card;

Fig. 5 is a transverse section.

In carrying out my invention, I employ a face plate 1 which may be of card board or any other suitable material which will be durable and present an attractive appearance. In the lower portion of this face plate, I provide an arcuate opening, indicated at 2, through which the days of the month may be read; and along the upper arcuate edge of said opening I display by printing, embossing, or other means, the names of the days of the week in chronological order beginning with Sunday, as indicated at 3. Above the names or designations of the days of the week, I provide openings which are preferably rectangular in outline and are spaced apart so as to lie upon different radii of the arcs defined by the opening 2. The larger intermediate slot or opening 4 is designed to permit the display of the name of a month while the smaller openings or slots 5, which are disposed below and adjacent the ends of the opening or slot 4, are intended one to permit the display of figures denoting the number of days in the current month and the other to permit the display of numerals designating the number of the year. In the edges of the face plate 1 are small notches 6 which are designed to facilitate manipulation of cards or dials which are pivotally mounted upon the rear face of the plate 1 by a rivet, eyelet, or similar pivot, as indicated at 8, this pivot being located at the center of the arc defined by the opening 2. As shown most clearly in Fig. 2, the dial 7 has the names of the months printed or otherwise displayed thereon near and concentric with its edge, while between the edge and the names of the months are small slots 9 and numerals 10 denoting the number of days in a month. These slots 9 and the numerals 10 are located in a prescribed order which is determined by calculations previous to the making of the calendar so that, when the calculations have once been made, the calendar conforming thereto may be manufactured in any desired quantities. The dial or month-displaying card is held to the face plate by small lugs or guides 11 secured upon the back of the face plate and overlapping the edge of the dial, as indicated in Fig. 1. The card 12, displaying the days of the month, is mounted upon the pivot 8 so as to turn freely thereon and between the said card and the dial 7, I mount upon the said pivot a pointer 13 which is constructed with a longitudinal slot, indicated at 14, to engage the pivot and permit the pointer to be shifted to any desired position. The parts should be assembled sufficiently close to retain the pointer in a set position by its frictional engagement with the dial 7 and card 12 while at the same time permitting its free adjustment. The card 12 is sector-shaped and its arcuate edge is disposed concentric with the pivot, as will be readily understood. The card is held to the face plate by brackets or guides 15 secured upon the back of the face plate and overlapping the lower edge of the card, while upon the rear face of the card at the lower arcuate edge thereof is a projection or stop 16 which is adapted to impinge against the brackets 15 and thereby limit the movement of the sector in either direc-

tion. Upon reference to Fig. 3, it will be noted that upon the front face of the card 12, are radial columns 17 in which are displayed numbers corresponding to the days of the month, the said numbers being printed consecutively on arcuate lines. It will also be noted that some of the numbers are duplicated, the duplicated numbers being so arranged that whether the first day of the month falls on a Sunday, a Saturday, or any other day of the week, the days of the month may be read consecutively and will appear in the columns under the proper designations 3. Above the columns 17, I display a plurality of numbers designating the years, as indicated at 18, these numbers being disposed in radial columns and on arcuate lines and according to previously determined calculations, so as to coöperate with the slots 9 in the dial 7 and be thereby displayed through one of the openings 5. Upon the rear face of this card 12, I print or otherwise display a table 19 containing columns in which are displayed numerals corresponding to years for succeeding centuries while at the top of the several columns are designations of years which may, for convenience, be termed the governing or designating years.

Assuming, for the sake of illustration, that it is desired to set the calendar for the month of December in the year 1915, the dial 7 is turned until the name of the month (December) appears in the slot or opening 4. The numbers 10 upon the dial are so disposed that when the name of the month is brought into view through the opening 4, the number of days in the month will be simultaneously displayed through one of the openings 5, in the present instance, the opening at the right of Fig. 1. One of the slots 9 will be simultaneously brought into alinement with the other opening 5 and the card 12 is then turned in one or the other direction until the number 1915 is seen through the said slot, whereupon the days of the month will be found in their proper order under the proper designations 3 so that it may be seen at a glance on what day of the week any date falls. The indicator 13 may be shifted daily so as to designate the current date or it may be shifted so as to be hidden by the face plate 1, if preferred. The indicator will preferably be of a color contrasting with the face of the calendar and the arcuate opening may be set off by a line 20 imprinted upon the face of the calendar and tending to impart an ornamental appearance thereto. The calendar will be arranged so that for a certain series of years the operation just described will be sufficient to set the calendar for any particular month without consulting the table 19. When it is desired to set the calendar for months outside of these governing or designating years, it will be necessary to consult the table 19 and ascertain in what column of the said table the desired year is noted. A glance at the top of the said column will determine in which of the governing years the dates corresponded to the year for which the calendar is to be set and the date card 12 is then shifted until said governing year is displayed in one of the slots 9 and the alined opening 5.

The particular order in which the designations 18 and the slots 9 are located is immaterial provided they are located according to a definite system so as to coöperate and correctly display the designations. The calendar will be read in the same manner as the ordinary calendars now in general use and a person using the calendar can always tell at a glance any particular date. There are no unnecessary figures to distract the eye and no mental calculations are needed when setting the calendar, which is effected by merely adjusting the members 7 and 12 in the described manner.

Obviously, the face plate may be formed from a sheet of material large enough to be folded so as to cover the backs of the cards 7 and 12 in which event the table 19 may be printed on the back fold of the sheet.

It is also to be noted that the period covered by the designations 18 may be extended by simply pasting over the same a slip under which the desired years have been printed in the proper order.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. A calendar comprising a face plate having a large display opening in its lower portion and provided above said opening with other smaller openings and having designations for the days of the week displayed in chronological order above the first-named opening and below the said smaller openings, a dial mounted upon the back of the face plate and having the names of the months and the number of days in the several months designated thereon in position to be displayed through some of the upper display openings in the face plate and provided with a plurality of slots each adapted at times to register with an upper display opening in the face plate, and a card mounted on the back of the face plate and having designated thereon a plurality of years in position to be displayed through one of the upper display openings in the face plate and the slot in the dial registering with said display opening and having the days of the month designated chronologically below the designations for the years and arranged to be displayed through the larger display openings in the face plate.

2. A calendar comprising a face plate having an arcuate display opening in its lower portion and having designations for the days of the week along the upper edge of

said opening and further provided above said desigations with a plurality of smaller display openings, one of said display openings being disposed above the others and all located on radii of said arcuate opening, a dial pivoted on the back of the face plate and having displayed thereon the names of months in position to be read through the last-mentioned display opening and the number of days in a month to be read through one of the said lower display openings above the days of the week, the dial being provided with a plurality of slots each adapted at times to register with the other of said display openings, and a card mounted upon the back of the face plate concentric with the said dial and having displayed thereon the days of the month arranged in arcuate lines and radial columns to be displayed within the arcuate display opening of the face plate, the said card having numbers of a plurality of years designated thereon above the days of the month in position to be displayed through the registering slot in the dial and display opening in the face plate.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature.

CARL E. LUNDBERG.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."