No. 704,208. Patented July 8, 1902.

C. L. POST.

CALENDAR.

(Application filed Nov. 4, 1901.)

(No Model.)

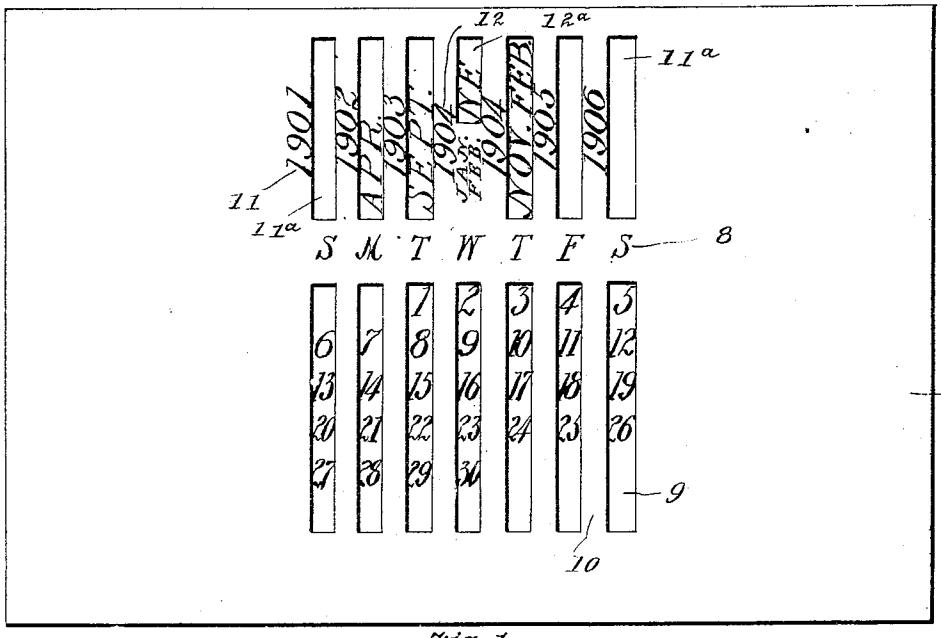


Fig. 1

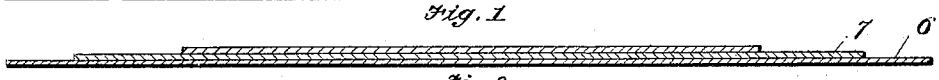


Fig. 2.

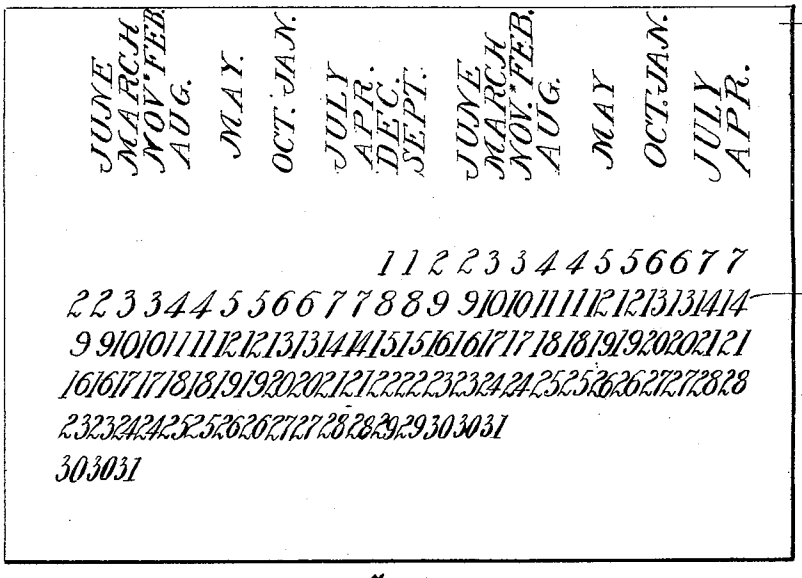


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CALENDAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 704,208, dated July 8, 1902.

Application filed November 4, 1901. Serial No. 81,102. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLAUDE L. POST, 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 Calendars; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to calendars, and particularly to calendars good for a term of years.

The embodiment herein shown and described employs a sliding strip or card having thereon a novel arrangement of the months and the days of the month, in combination with a fixed card bearing the years and the days of the week, and having openings therein, through which the months and the days of the month are exposed and may be read.

The object of the invention is to provide a construction whereby thirty days will be indicated or exposed for the thirty-day months and thirty-one days for the thirty-one-day months. This is done by consecutively duplicating on the sliding card all the month-day numerals except "31," thereby forming two series, one of which ends with "30" and the other with "31," and then so arranging the month-names and the openings in the fixed card that when a thirty-day month is exposed the thirty-day series will also be exposed and the thirty-one-day series will be concealed, and vice versa. February is provided for otherwise. Heretofore similar calendars have exposed thirty-one days for all the months, leading to confusion and possible error.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan of the calendar. Fig. 2 is a horizontal cross-section thereof. Fig. 3 is a plan of the sliding card detached.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, the fixed card is indicated at 6 and the movable or sliding card at 7. The fixed card bears on its face the days of the week, as indicated at 8, arranged above corresponding slots 9, between which remain strips 10, which strips are adapted to conceal portions of the table of month-days in a manner to be hereafter described. Above the slots under the days of the week are arranged the numbers of the years to which the calendar is applicable, as indicated at 11. An opening 11^a is formed in the card relative to each of said numbers. For a leap-year, as 1904, a supplementary number, as indicated at 12, is printed on the card, having an opening 12^a related thereto, through which January and February of that year may be exposed.

The movable or sliding card 7 is held under or behind the fixed card in suitable guides and may be slidably moved to the right or left to perform its function. The sliding card bears thereon the names of the months, arranged as indicated, and also in six rows the numerals of the days of the month, as indicated at 13. These numerals are consecutively duplicated up to "30" and form two series, one ending with "30" and the other with "31." These numerals appear alternately through the slots 9 in the fixed card, the alternate numerals being concealed by the strips 10. When the calendar is set for a thirty-day month, the series ending with "30" is exposed through the slots 9 and the series ending with "31" is concealed by the strips 10. By means of this arrangement no more than the proper number of days is exhibited for the thirty-day months.

It is intended that the sliding card will be shifted so that the month appears directly under the opening 11^a, marked by the desired year, and when this is done the days of the month will appear properly through the openings 9, marked by the days of the week.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

1. A calendar comprising two relatively adjustable portions, one bearing the year or years and the days of the week, and the other bearing the months, and the days of the month consecutively duplicated except 31.

2. A calendar comprising a relatively fixed portion bearing the years and the days of the week and openings corresponding thereto through which the months may be exposed

relative to the years and the month-days relative to the week-days, and a relatively movable portion bearing the months and the days of the month, so arranged that thirty days, only, will be exposed with the thirty-day months and thirty-one days with the thirty-one-day months.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CLAUDE L. POST.

Witnesses:
NELLIE FELTSKOG,
HARRY G. BATCHELOR.