J. C. VAUGHAN.

CALENDAR.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 31, 1909.

948,263. Patented Feb. 1, 1910.

Fig. 1.

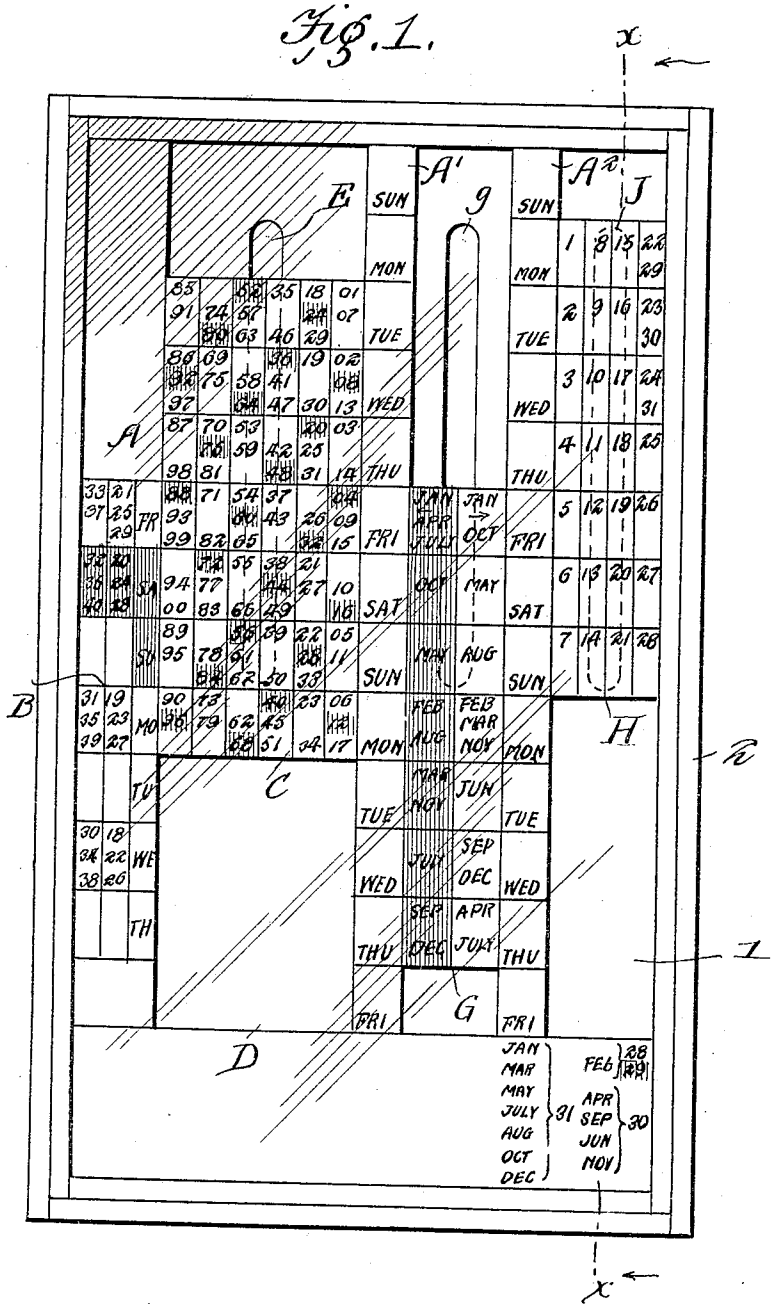
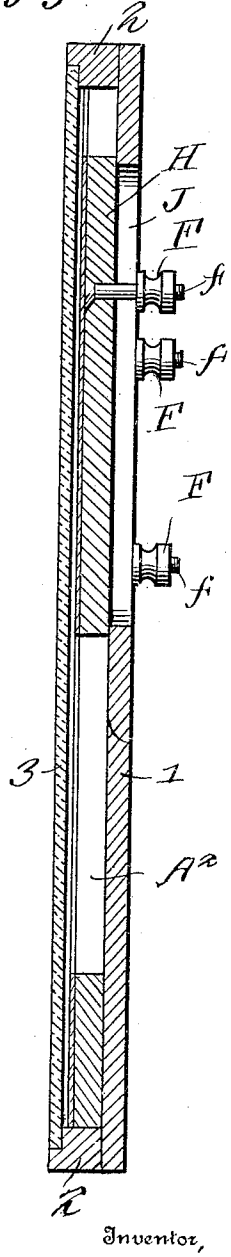


Fig. 2.



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CALENDAR.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH C. VAUGHAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Heflin, in the county of Cleburne and State of Alabama, have invented new and useful Improvements in Calendars, of which the following is a specification.

The purpose of the present invention is to supply a calendar which will enable the day of the month of any year or century within a given range to be readily determined with accuracy and without necessitating any complex computation or calculation, the calendar comprising a series of indicating slides and relatively fixed indicia whereby upon arranging the several parts according to a given plan, the day and date may be quickly ascertained.

The invention consists of the novel features, details of construction and combinations of parts which hereinafter will be more particularly set forth, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and pointed out in the appended claims.

Referring to the drawings forming a part of the specification: Figure 1 is a front view of a calendar embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on the line x—x of Fig. 1 looking to the left as indicated by the arrows.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in both figures of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The calendar comprises a frame or base which as shown consists of a support 1 having a rim 2, the latter being rabbeted to receive a cover 3 of glass or other transparent material to protect the indicating matter and admit of the same being under observation at all times. The indicating data may be provided in any manner, that is, it may be printed upon slips which are pasted or otherwise secured to the supporting parts or it may be impressed directly upon the parts or provided in any way. It is well known that in reckoning time, every fourth year is longer by one day which is designated as leap year, the additional day being added to the month of February. In order to distinguish the leap year dates from the ordinary or common dates, the several dates are printed in contrasting colors which are indicated in the present drawings by shading the spaces containing the indicia corresponding to the leap year dates. The manner of operating the calendar to determine any day or date is the same for common and leap years.

The letters A, A′ and A^2 indicate day columns and are arranged in vertical position and transversely spaced. The letter B designates the century indicator consisting of a vertical column of numbers covering a period from the eighteenth to the fortieth centuries inclusive. The letter C indicates a year slide and is provided with numbers from 01 to 00, said slide being arranged to operate in a space D provided between the day columns A, A′. A slot E is formed in the support 1 and receives one of a series of threaded stems f provided with a thumb nut F, said threaded stem being connected with the slide C and arranged to operate in the slot E, the slide being secured in the adjusted position by tightening the thumb nut F. The numerals are arranged upon the year slide C according to a plan devised after experiment and test so as to accurately determine the day upon which any given year of a century begins.

The month slide G is arranged to operate in the space formed between the day columns A′, A^2 and is adapted to be secured in the adjusted position by means of a threaded stem f and thumb nut F arranged to operate in a slot formed in the support 1. The names of the months are arranged in two columns, the one corresponding to the ordinary years and the other to the leap years.

The day slide H is located at the extreme right of the frame and adjacent the day column A^2 and is provided with numerals from 1 to 31 both inclusive corresponding to the days of the month, said numerals being arranged according to a definite plan in order to insure accuracy in the use of the calendar. The day slide H is held in the required adjusted position by means of a threaded stem f and thumb nut F operating in a slot J formed in the support 1. In order that the outer faces of the several slides, day columns and century indicator may be flush, or in the same plane, the day columns and century indicator are provided upon strips which correspond in thickness to the thickness of the slides. A slight space is provided between the inner face of the cover 3 and the slides to admit of the latter moving freely without binding or rubbing against said cover. The thumb nuts F and threaded ends of the stems f project beyond the rear

of the frame and serve as finger pieces for operating the respective slides when it is desired to move the same.

The relative position of the several numbers and days of the week were determined by experiment and test and each made to appear in the relative position indicated so that by trial any day of a given date, year or century within the range of the calendar may be quickly and accurately determined. The dates and days of the week for common and leap years are separately determined and are distinguishable by the contrasting colors.

To use the calendar suppose it is required to find the day of any given date in May, 1909. The year slide C is moved to bring the 00 opposite the space of the century indicator containing 20 and upon reference to the space containing 09 of the year slide it will be found that the year began on Friday. The month slide G is now moved to bring January opposite the space of the day columns indicating Friday and on reference to the space of the month slide, corresponding to May, it will be found that said month began on Saturday. The day slide H is moved until the numeral 1 comes opposite the space of the day column A^2 indicating Saturday when the day of the week of the required day may be readily found in the well known manner. To find what day March 5 of the year 2054 will come on, the year slide C is moved to bring the 00 opposite the space of the century indicator containing 21 and by referring to the number 54 on the century slide, it will be seen that the year 2054 will begin on Thursday. The month slide G is now moved so that the space corresponding to January will come opposite Thursday and upon running down the column until the space corresponding to March is reached it will be found that March begins on Sunday, this having been determined, the day slide H is moved until the numeral 1 is opposite the space of the day column A^2 corresponding with Sunday, and by running down the column of the day slide, it will be seen that the fifth is on Thursday. The examples just given are for ordinary years, but for leap years, the operation is precisely the same with the exception that reference is had to the numbers and names of the days and months appearing in contrasting color to designate the leap years.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. A calendar comprising a series of spaced day indicators, each bearing the names of the days of the week in consecutive order, a century indicator adjacent one of the day indicators, a year indicator arranged between two day indicators near the century indicator to coöperate therewith, a month indicator arranged between two other day indicators near the year indicator to coöperate therewith, and a date indicator adjacent a day indicator to coöperate therewith, the several indicators being relatively adjustable to admit of the desired day and date of any year and century being ascertained.

2. A calendar comprising a series of spaced day indicators each provided with the names of the days of the week in successive order, a century indicator arranged adjacent one of the day indicators, a year slide arranged between two day indicators near the century indicator to coöperate therewith and with the day indicators to determine the day of the week upon which a given year begins, a month slide arranged between two other day indicators near the year slide to determine the day upon which a given year begins, and a day slide arranged adjacent a day indicator to coöperate with the latter and with the month slide to determine the day of the week upon which a given date falls.

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

JOSEPH C. VAUGHAN.

Witnesses:
M. B. Reese,
Joe L. Groover.