(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

O. C. BLACKMER.

CALENDAR.

No. 443,894. Patented Dec. 30, 1890.

Fig. 1.

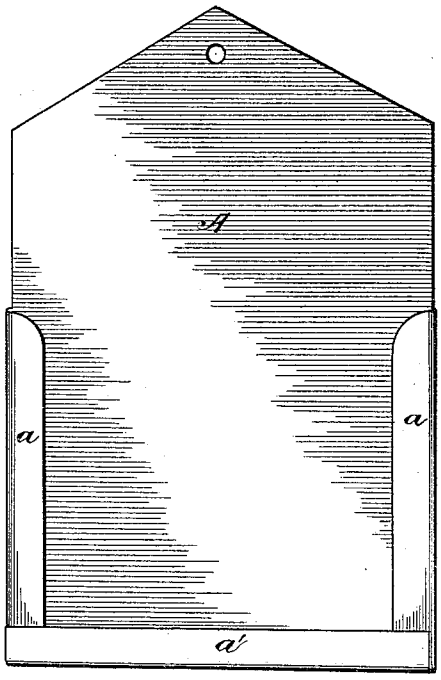


Fig. 2.

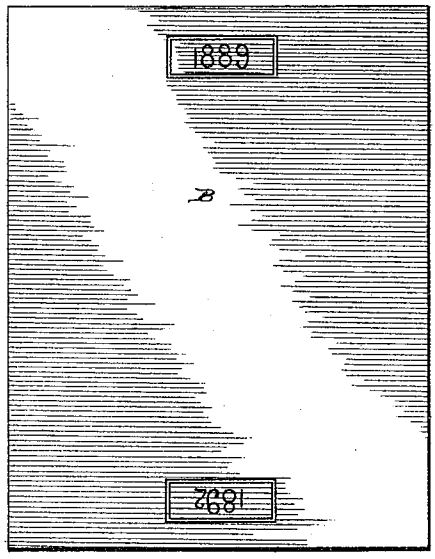
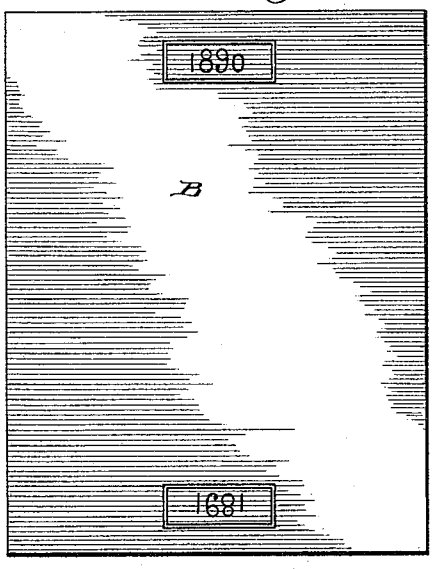


Fig. 3.



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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

O. C. BLACKMER.

CALENDAR.

No. 443,894. Patented Dec. 30, 1890.

Fig. 4.

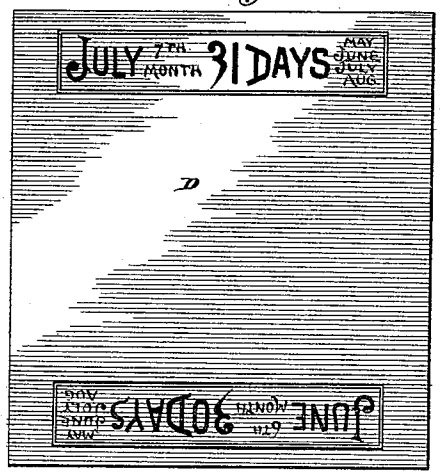


Fig. 5.

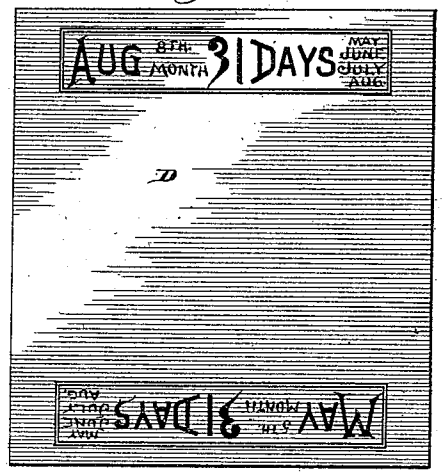


Fig. 6.

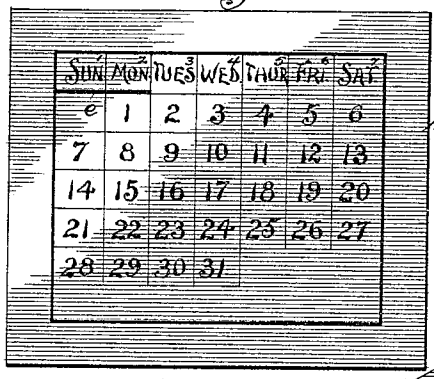


Fig. 7.

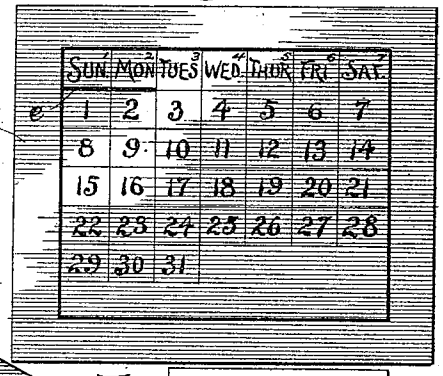


Fig. 8.

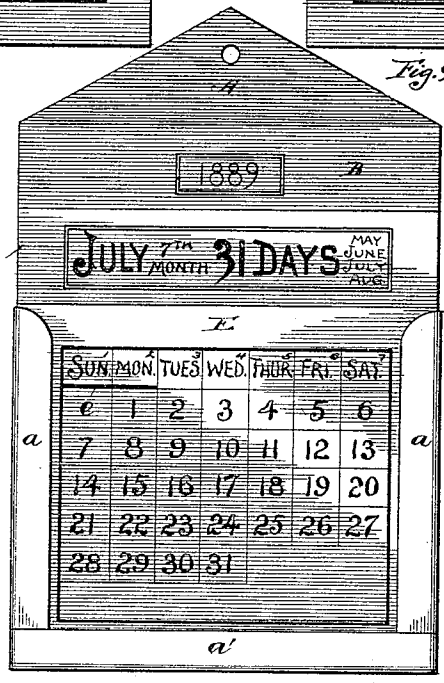


Fig. 9.

TABLE
Showing day of week on which month comes in.

F

	1889	90	91	92
1 SUN.	SEP. DEC.	JUN	FEB MAR NOV.	MAY
2 MON.	APR. JUL.	SEP. DEC.	JUN	FEB AUG.
3 TUES.	JAN. OCT.	APR. JUL.	SEP. DEC	MAR NOV
4 WED.	MAY	JAN OCT	APR JUL	JUN
5 THUR.	AUG	MAY	JAN OCT	SEP. DEC
6 FRI.	FEB. MAR. NOV.	AUG	MAY	JAN APR. JUL
7 SAT.	JUN.	FEB MAR NOV	AUG	OCT

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Martin Olsen

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By Offield & Towle
Atty's.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ORLANDO C. BLACKMER, OF OAK PARK, ILLINOIS.

CALENDAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 443,894, dated December 30, 1890.

Application filed August 12, 1889. Serial No. 320,440. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ORLANDO C. BLACKMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oak Park, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Calendars, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to card-calendars wherein separate cards are used to indicate years, months, and days; and the invention consists in certain novel features in the construction of the cards and the matter thereon, whereby a calendar for a number of years is reduced to small and compact space, and the figures and other information to be used from day to day may be marked in such sized characters as to be readily discernible.

The principle underlying my invention is that of representing a number of months or years on a single card, and by the shifting of these cards the proper year, month, and day is exposed to view.

I provide as a feature of my invention a case adapted to receive and retain the cards and suitable to be hung on a wall for use.

In carrying out my invention I provide, in addition to the case, three sets of cards, preferably rectangular in form and of equal width, but of different lengths. The longest set I denominate "year" cards, the next "month" cards, and the shortest "day" cards. On the first set is indicated, near their top and bottom margins and on both sides, a year, thus providing for four years on a single card. On the month-cards the names of the months are similarly disposed, each card containing the names of four months, and three of them being sufficient to represent the year. On these cards, in addition to the name of the month, I prefer to indicate the number of the month, the number of days it has, and the names of all the months appearing on the same card. On the day-cards there appears first in horizontal column the names of the days of the week, and next in vertical column characters indicating the day of the month on which the days of the week fall. The same matter is placed on both sides of the various day-cards, and as there must be a diagram for each day in the week four of these cards will be used. The arrangement of the days of the month with reference to the days of the week vary on these cards, there being seven different arrangements to correspond to the coming in of the months on the different days of the week.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of the case. Figs. 2 and 3 show the respective sides of the year-card. Figs. 4 and 5 show the respective sides of one of the month-cards. Figs. 6 and 7 show the respective sides of one of the day-cards, and Fig. 8 shows the various cards assembled in the case and exposing the month of July, 1889, to view. Fig. 9 is a table showing the day of the week on which the various months of the year come in, computed for four years.

A is the case, which may be composed of a single sheet of stiff paper or light metal and provided with the side flaps *a a* and the bottom flap *a'*, which when folded over onto the face A overlap the margins of the cards and retain them in place, but leaving the front open sufficiently to permit the characters on the cards to be discerned.

B represents the year-cards, which have indicated on their faces and near their upper and lower margins the years for which the calendar is made up.

D represents the month-cards, whereon and near their upper and lower margins is printed or otherwise marked the name of a month and by preference the number of the month, the number of days it contains, and the names of all the months on that card.

E represents the day-cards, which have indicated near their upper margins and on both sides thereof the names of the days of the week, preferably in horizontal column. Beneath the days of the week-line space is afforded whereon to indicate the numbers 1 to 31, inclusive. Four of these cards are provided, but only one is shown in the drawings, as an explanation of the arrangement of one will enable the general plan of arrangement to be understood.

As the first day of each month of the year must fall on some one of the seven days of the week, the day-cards are arranged with reference to the day of the week on which the month comes in. Thus in the drawings, Figs. 6 and 7, I have shown what I term the "Sunday-Monday" card—that is to say, a card showing on one side, as in Fig. 7, the arrange-

ment of the days of the month when the first day of the month falls on Sunday and the reverse side of the card showing, as in Fig. 6, the arrangement when the first day of the month falls on Monday. I prefer to indicate, as, for example, by the use of a heavy line *e*, Figs. 6 and 7, the arrangement of the days of the month on the cards. The line appearing under Tuesday and Wednesday, for example, indicates that the days of the month are arranged on that card to conform to the coming in of the two months on those days, respectively.

The sets of cards are of different length, the year-cards being the longest and the day-cards the shortest. In using the calendar the year-card will be set up first with the proper year displayed. The month-cards will then be put in place, the year showing above the top of the month-card. If the month come in on Monday, the Sunday-Monday card will be selected and the side of said card exposed to show the month commencing with that day. There will then appear, as shown in Fig. 8, at the top of the case the year, below that the month, and below that the days of the week and the days of the month. At the end of the month the month-card will be turned to expose the name of the succeeding month, and the proper day-card will be selected. There is thus provided by these simple sets of cards a calendar for four consecutive years, and by renewing the year-cards the calendar may be made perpetual.

In order to show the day of the week on which the first day of the month falls for a period of years, I prefer to provide a table F, which may be marked on the back of the Saturday-card, as shown in Fig. 9, where the computation is made for the four years, 1889 to 1892, inclusive.

I do not limit my invention to the use of three separate sets of cards, as it is evident that the year and month cards may be combined in one, or the years and months may be printed or otherwise indicated on the case, backing, or support for the day-cards, or the years may be omitted altogether, the essential feature of my invention being the arrangement of the days of the months with reference to the days of the week on the day-cards.

I claim—

1. A calendar comprising, in combination, a medium having indicated thereon the months of the year, and a set of cards having indicated thereon the days of the week and a series of numbers, 1 to 31, inclusive, said series being arranged on one of said card-faces with the first number of the series under the first day of the week, and on the succeeding card-face with said first number under the second day of the week, and so progressively for each day of the week, substantially as described.

2. A calendar comprising, in combination, separate sets of cards for years, months, and days, the latter having thereon the days of the week and the series of numbers, 1 to 31, inclusive, said series being arranged on one of said card-faces with the first number of the series under the first day of the week, and on the succeeding card-face with said first number under the second day of the week, and so progressively for each day of the week, substantially as described.

ORLANDO C. BLACKMER.

Witnesses:
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C. C. LINTHICUM.