

# H. W. Holly. Calendar.

N<sup>o</sup> 45,795. Patented Jan. 3, 1865.

Fig. 1.

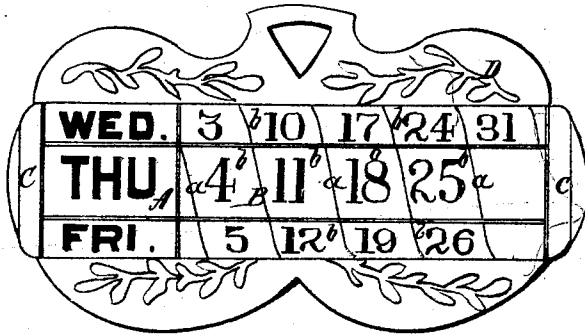


Fig. 2.

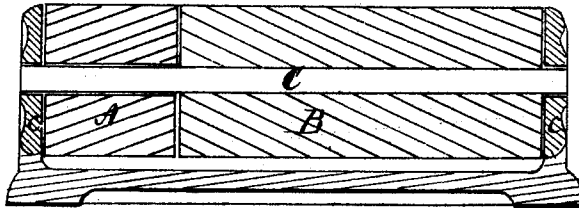
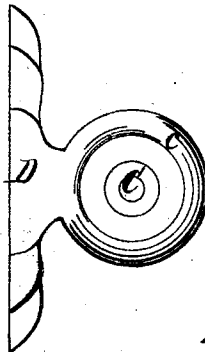


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

C. L. Goppley  
Henry Morris

Inventor.

H. W. Holly  
per  
Munn & Co  
Attys

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY W. HOLLY, OF NORWICH, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF  
AND JOHN T. FANNING, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN PERPETUAL CALENDARS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 45,795, dated January 3, 1865.

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY W. HOLLY, of Norwich, in the county of New London and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and Improved Perpetual Calendar; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a plan or top view of this invention; Fig. 2, a longitudinal vertical central section of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

The object of this invention is a perpetual calendar, which can be readily attached to a paper-weight, pen-rack, or other similar article used on or about a writing-desk.

The calendar consists of two rollers, attached to a common shaft, which has its bearings in lugs rising from the paper-weight or in any convenient spot of a pen-rack or other article to which the calendar is to be attached. One of the rollers has marked on its circumference the names of the seven days of the week and the other roller is marked with figures from 1 to 31, arranged in spiral rows and divided in seven columns, corresponding to the seven days on the first roller. Each roller can be turned independent of the other, so that by holding one and turning the other either of the seven columns of figures can be brought in line with either of the names of the days, and by having the figures arranged in spiral rows the eye is enabled to follow the same with ease and facility.

A B are two rollers, made of wood or any other suitable material, and attached to a common axis, C. The rollers are of equal diameter but of unequal length, and they are

attached to the axle C, so that either of them can be turned independent of the other. This object may be attained in various ways, either by securing the axle in rigid bearings and arranging both rollers so that they can be turned on the same or the axle may be made to turn in its bearings, and in that case one of the rollers is firmly secured to it, while the other roller turns on it. Each of the rollers is divided in seven columns of equal width by lines drawn on their surfaces parallel to the axis, and the columns of the short roller contain the names of the week-days in successive order. The columns of the long roller are divided by a spiral line, *a*, in a series of squares, *b*, which are filled out by the figures from 1 to 31 in successive order, commencing at that end which is nearest to the short roller, as clearly shown in Fig 1. The axle C has its bearings in two lugs, *c*, rising from the paper-weight D, or it may have its bearings in the arms of a pen-rack or in any other article used on or in the proximity of a writing-desk.

When applied to a paper-weight such as shown in the drawings, this calendar is of particular convenience. By turning either of the rollers it can be readily set at the commencement of each month, and the spiral-rows containing the figures enable the eye to trace the required figure without difficulty.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The use of two rollers, A B, marked as described, and applied to a common axle, C, which has its bearings in suitable lugs rising from a paper-weight or in a pen-rack or other similar article, in the manner and for the purpose substantially as set forth.

HENRY W. HOLLY.

Witnesses:

J. D. CROCKER,  
J. T. FANNING.