

(No Model.)

C. C. KELLY.
CALENDAR.

No. 449,543.

Patented Mar. 31, 1891.

Fig. 1.

A

A.D. 1800 and												A.D. 1900 and											
1	2	26	5	51	1	76	5					1	0	26	3	51	6	76	3				
2	3	27	6	52	3	77	6					2	1	27	4	52	1	77	4				
3	4	28	1	53	4	78	0					3	2	28	6	53	2	78	5				
4	6	29	2	54	5	79	1					4	3	29	0	54	3	79	6				
5	0	30	3	55	6	80	3					5	5	30	1	55	4	80	1				
6	1	31	4	56	1	81	4					6	6	31	2	56	6	81	2				
7	2	32	6	57	2	82	5					7	0	32	4	57	0	82	3				
8	4	33	0	58	3	83	6					8	2	33	5	58	1	83	4				
9	5	34	1	59	4	84	1					9	3	34	6	59	2	84	6				
10	6	35	2	60	6	85	2					10	4	35	0	60	4	85	0				
11	0	36	4	61	0	86	3					11	5	36	2	61	5	86	1				
12	2	37	5	62	1	87	4					12	0	37	3	62	6	87	2				
13	3	38	6	63	2	88	6					13	1	38	4	63	0	88	4				
14	4	39	0	64	4	89	0					14	2	39	5	64	2	89	5				
15	5	40	2	65	5	90	1					15	3	40	0	65	3	90	6				
16	0	41	3	66	6	91	2					16	5	41	1	66	4	91	0				
17	1	42	4	67	0	92	4					17	6	42	2	67	5	92	2				
18	2	43	5	68	2	93	5					18	0	43	3	68	0	93	3				
19	3	44	0	69	3	94	6					19	1	44	5	69	1	94	4				
20	5	45	1	70	4	95	0					20	3	45	6	70	2	95	5				
21	6	46	2	71	5	96	2					21	4	46	0	71	3	96	0				
22	0	47	3	72	0	97	3					22	5	47	1	72	5	97	1				
23	1	48	5	73	1	98	4					23	6	48	3	73	6	98	2				
24	3	49	6	74	2	99	5					24	1	49	4	74	0	99	3				
25	4	50	0	75	3	1900	6					25	2	50	5	75	1	2000	5				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31
			c			

Jan
5

Jan 3 Feb 6 Mar 6 May 2 July 2 Sep 1 Nov 6
Jan * Feb * Apr 2 Jun 2 Aug 5 Oct 3 Dec 1

DIRECTIONS:
To the number opposite the year
add the number opposite the month;
adjust the slide so that the day of the
week corresponding to the sum shall
be above the first day of the month.
If the sum be zero use Saturday.
If the sum exceed 7, deduct 7 therefrom.
* Use star numbers for leap years.

I

C

						1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31				
30	31											

C

Witnesses:

E. P. Ellis
B. Brocken,

Fig. 2.

Inventor.

C. C. Kelly,
by
Lehmann & Patterson,
attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARLOS C. KELLY, OF CLAYSVILLE, OHIO.

CALENDAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 449,543, dated March 31, 1891.

Application filed January 16, 1891. Serial No. 378,022. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARLOS C. KELLY, of Claysville, in the county of Guernsey and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful
5 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 pertains to make and use it, reference being had
10 to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in calendars; and it consists in a calendar having the numbers of the years, the days of the
15 week, and the months of the year printed thereon in combination with movable strips having the names of the months and the days of the month marked thereon, the numbers of the months and the numbers of the years
20 having figures extending from 0 to 6 marked opposite them and which are to be used in finding the first days of the month, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

The object of my invention is to produce a
25 calendar that is good for two hundred years, and by means of which the day of the week upon which any important event within that period occurred can be quickly found.

Figure 1 shows a calendar which embodies
30 my invention complete. Fig. 2 shows the movable strip upon which the days of the month are printed.

A represents the calendar, which is printed upon any suitable material and which has the
35 numbers for two hundred years arranged in any desired manner upon it. As here shown, the numbers for one hundred years are arranged along one edge and the numbers for the second hundred along the other, and the
40 days of the week, the days of the month, the names of the months, and the directions for finding dates are placed in the center; but I do not limit myself to any particular arrangement in this respect, as this may be varied at
45 will. The names of the months are printed upon a narrow slip B, which is movable back and forth through slits in the calendar, which are just near enough together to let the name of only a single month show at a time. The
50 numbers of the days of the month are arranged upon a movable strip C in six rows, the first running from 1 to 7, the second from

2 to 14, the third from 9 to 21, the fourth from 16 to 28, the fifth from 23 to 31, and the last one consisting of only the numbers 30 and 31. 55
This strip C is movable back and forth through slits in the calendar under the names of the days of the week, and one full month is always exposed. This strip C is made movable, so that the first day of the month can be brought
60 under any one of the days of the week and yet show the days for a full month. Opposite the numbers for the years are figures running from 0 to 6, and these figures are arranged in regular columns 1, and opposite the names of
65 the month are also figures, which run from 0 to 6. For leap-years there is opposite January the figure 2 and February the figure 5. For the other years there is 3 opposite January and 6 opposite February. 70

Directions.—To find the day of the week on which occurred some important event in the past, or to find on what day of the week will fall any holiday or other dates in the future, to the number opposite the year add the number
75 opposite the month. If the number exceeds 7, deduct 7 therefrom; if the sum is 0, use Saturday. For leap-years use the star numbers. Adjust the slip containing the numbers for the days of the month so that the
80 day of the week corresponding to the above sum shall stand opposite the first day of the month.

Examples.—If it is desired to find on what day of the week September 1, 1891, will fall, 85
add 1, the number opposite September to 2, the number opposite 1891, which makes 3, and this figure 3 indicates the third day of the week, which is Tuesday.

For December, 1890, add the figure 1 opposite December to 1, the figure opposite 1890, and we have 2, which represents the second day of the week, which is Monday, and then adjust the strip C accordingly.

To adjust the calendar for July, 1976, add 2
95 opposite July to 3 opposite 1976, and we have 5, which represents Thursday, the fifth day of the week, and adjust strip so that the first day of the month will come under Thursday.

To adjust the calendar for January, 1892, 100
add 2, the star number for January in leap-year, to 4—the number opposite 1892—and we have 6 for Friday.

To adjust the calendar for August, 1890,

add 5 to 6, which makes 11, from which subtract 7, which leaves 4 for the fourth day, Wednesday.

5 While I prefer the arrangement of the strip C here shown, it may be arranged to move vertically and have only a single row of figures upon it, which run from 1 to 31, and these numbers be adjustable in relation to the days of the week by moving the strip endwise.

10 Having thus described my invention, I claim—

A calendar having printed upon it the numbers of the years, the names of the days of the week, and the months of the year, and pro-

vided with separate strips upon which the names of the months and the days of the month are printed, and which strips are adjusted back and forth through slits or openings in the calendar, there being also numbers which run from 0 to 6 opposite the numbers of the years and the names of the months, substantially as shown and described.

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

CARLOS C. KELLY.

Witnesses:

J. S. BURRIS,

J. B. DOLLISON.