

J. N. Ayres.
Calendar

No. 9.211. Patented Aug. 24, 1852.

Fig. 2.

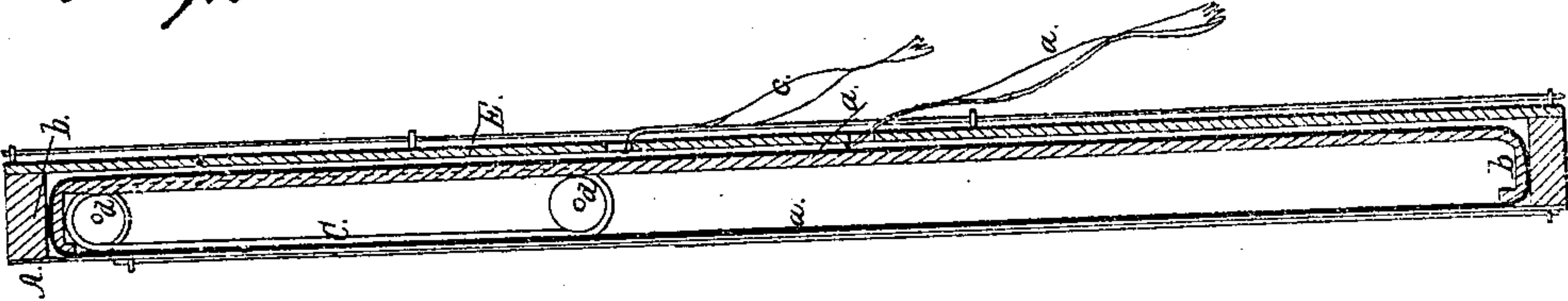


Fig. 1.

[illegible]

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

J. N. AYRES, OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN BILL-REGISTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 9,211, dated August 24, 1852.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, J. N. AYRES, of Stamford, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful article to be used in counting-houses, stores, or offices to indicate those days of the month on which bills are receivable and payable, serving also as an almanac, which said article I denominate "The Perpetual Counting-House Calendar and Bill-Register;" and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view, and Fig. 2 a vertical section, of my invention.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the several figures.

The principal object of this invention is to show at a glance to those persons in a counting-house or other place of business whose duty or wish it is to know what bills are becoming payable or receivable every month and their dates and amounts.

To enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

A is the frame or case, which may be made of wood, pasteboard, or other suitable material. Down the middle of the face of the case is printed or otherwise marked the days of the week several times repeated in regular succession, and opposite to each day so marked, on the right-hand side, there is a small opening through which is seen a number on a movable strip or tape *a*, which has marked upon it in regular succession the figures which denote all the days in the longest months. This strip is adjustable to bring the proper numbers opposite the days of the week. In the drawings it is supposed to consist of an endless band, and is represented in Fig. 2 of a red color, passing round suitable guides *b b* within the box, having two tapes *c c* attached to it and passing out through holes in the back B of the box. By pulling these tapes the numbers may be raised or lowered. Above the column of the days of the week there is an opening in the face, through which is seen the name of the month, which is marked upon an endless band C, which passes round a pair of rollers *d d'* within the case. This endless band has the names of all the months marked at equal distances apart and extending all

round it. It is moved by a crank *e* outside the case, the said crank being upon the axle of the upper roller *d*. At each side of the columns of the days of the week and month there are suitable spaces crossed by strips *f f* of paper, thin leather, or other suitable material. These strips divide the spaces into weeks, being opposite the Sundays in the column. Under these strips *f f* are inserted strips of paper or other suitable material D D of the whole width of the spaces. These strips are ruled across with lines which correspond with or are opposite to the days of the week and month, and are ruled downward in any way considered most convenient to divide them into columns for names and amounts. They can be easily removed and renewed every month. The cross-strips *f f* covering the spaces in the columns D D, which are allotted to the Sundays, make a very perceptible division of the weeks. Above one of the spaces which receive the strips of paper D D is marked "Bills payable," and above the other "Bills receivable." Both spaces are covered, when desired, by hinged flaps or doors E, with which the case is furnished, and which when closed only leave displayed the name of the month and the days of the month and week. The back B is movable and secured in place by any means which admit of its being taken off to adjust the interior.

The article is used in the following manner: The crank *e* is turned each month to bring the name of the new month opposite the opening, and the strip or band *a* is moved to bring the first day of the month opposite the proper day in the first week in the column. The almanac is then correct. The names of the persons to or from whom bills are payable or receivable, together with the amounts of said bills, are on the strips of paper D D, under the proper head, and opposite the proper dates in the middle columns.

The article is hung up in a suitable place, and the doors E E (which are shown open in the drawings in Fig. 1 to exhibit the interior) are kept closed except when it is desired to refer to the bill-register, the calendar being always visible.

The strips of paper D D want renewing every month unless there is room to contain a large number, when all that is necessary is to remove the old one at the end of every month.

Having thus described my invention, I will now proceed to state what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

In combination with the perpetual calendar, in the same table, frame, or box A, the bill-register consisting of the strips or sheets of paper or other material D D, suitably ruled for names and amounts and inserted in or attached to the table, frame, or box in any convenient way so as to be easily removable or

renewable, on either side of the columns of days of the month and week, under suitable headings which denote whether the bills are payable or receivable, as herein substantially set forth.

J. N. AYRES.

Witnesses:

DUNCAN PHYFE,
THEOD. DAVENPORT.