

H.C. Foote. Calendar

No. 29,156. Patented Jul. 17, 1860.

Fig. 1.

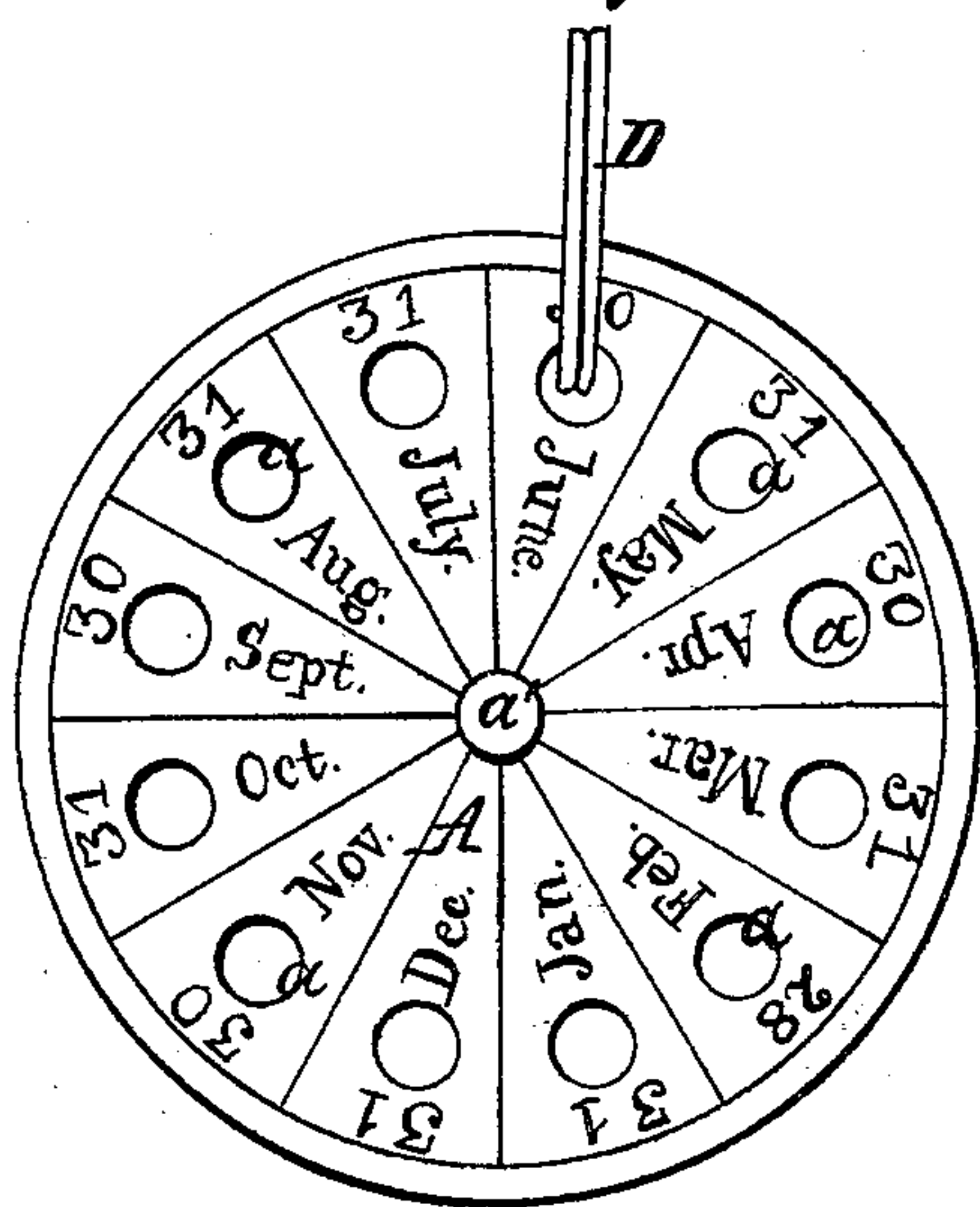


Fig. 2.

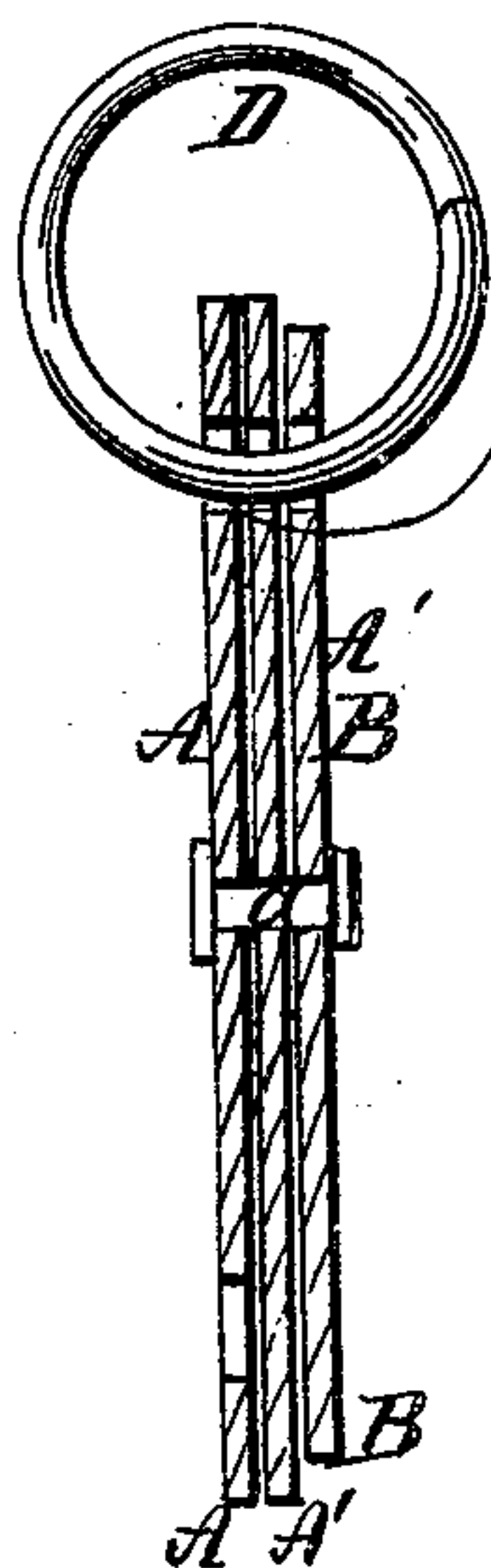
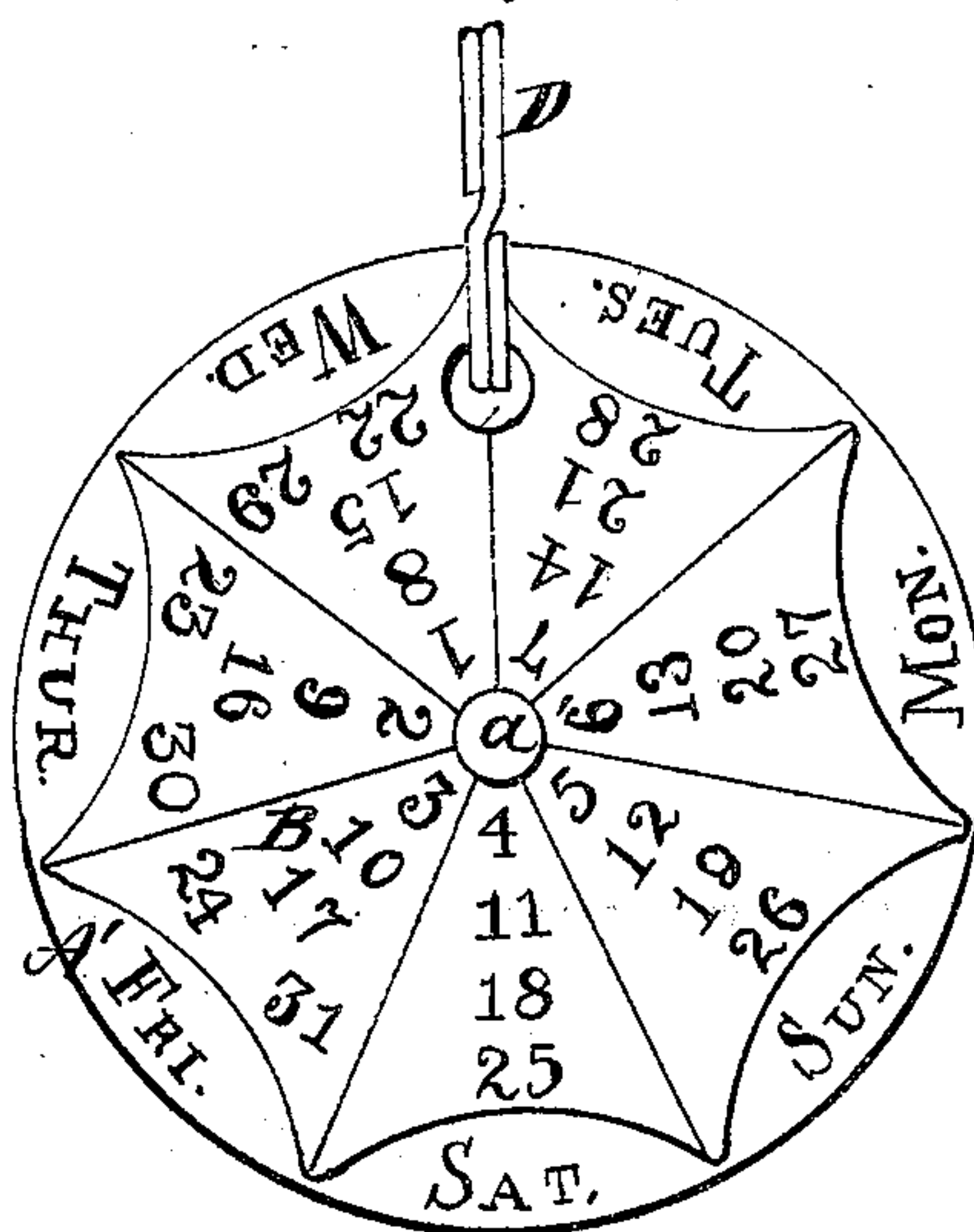


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY C. FOOTE, OF MCGAHEYSVILLE, VIRGINIA.

POCKET-CALENDAR.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 29,156, dated July 17, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY C. FOOTE, of McGaheysville, in the county of Rockingham and State of Virginia, have invented a new and useful Pocket-Calendar; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, shows one side of the calendar on which is marked the twelve calendar months and the number of days in each month. Fig. 2, is a diametrical section taken through the calendar. Fig. 3, shows the opposite side of the calendar on which is marked the days of the week and the days of the month.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the three figures.

This invention consists in dividing one side of two circular plates of any suitable diameter into spaces, by suitably engraved or raised lines, radiating from the center of the plates so that the spaces on one side of the plate will indicate the days of the week and the spaces on the other plate will indicate the twelve months and the number of days in each month; these two plates with a star shaped plate having the days of the month arranged on its surface are put together by a central pivot so that each plate will be capable of rotating about its axis; and the plates are to be secured in any desired position by a split ring in the manner and for the purposes hereinafter described.

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

In the drawings A, A', represent two circular plates of any desirable diameter which may be made of gold, silver, or other desirable metal and elaborately chased and ornamented to suit the fancy. The surface of plate A, Fig. 1, is separated by radial division lines into twelve spaces corresponding to the twelve calendar months in the year, and in each space is engraved the name of one month, and the number of days in this month as clearly shown in Fig. 1, twelve holes *a*, are punched through this plate one hole between each division line.

The plate A', Fig. 3, has the days of the

week engraved on one surface and between each is punched a hole indicated in dotted lines Fig. 3; there are thus seven holes placed at regular intervals apart around the plate A', and near its circumference.

B is a plate which is scored or scalloped out somewhat in the shape of a star, with seven scallops. This plate is divided into seven spaces by engraved lines corresponding to each scallop and on this plate are indicated, in the order represented in the drawings Fig. 3, the days of the month. One hole is punched through the point of one of the scallops.

These three plates A, A', and B, are put together by a rivet pin *a'*, so that each plate may be turned about its axis, and with a split ring D, the device is complete.

To use this device and to set it so as to indicate the month or any day in the month, the plate B, is rotated, until the column containing the figure 1 is in a line with the day of the week on which the first of the month comes, then that space on the opposite side of the calendar corresponding to the desired month is brought directly behind the column, containing the figure 1. The month, number of days in the month and the day of the month may be instantly read off from the calendar. This calendar by being adjusted every month will be perpetual. When it is properly set the split ring D, is passed through the three holes, that are brought opposite each other and the calendar may be put into the pocket or hung on a ribbon, or watch chain if made ornamental. The expense of manufacturing these devices will be very trifling and if they are made of plated material, they may be sold at a mere nominal cost.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The calendar composed of three perforated plates, A, A', and B, held in place by a split ring or its substitute as and for the purposes herein set forth.

HENRY C. FOOTE.

Witnesses:

W. T. MCGAHEY,
NICHOLAS BREEDEN.