

(Model.)

J. F. HENDERSON.
Calendar for Clocks.

No. 227,250.

Patented May 4, 1880.

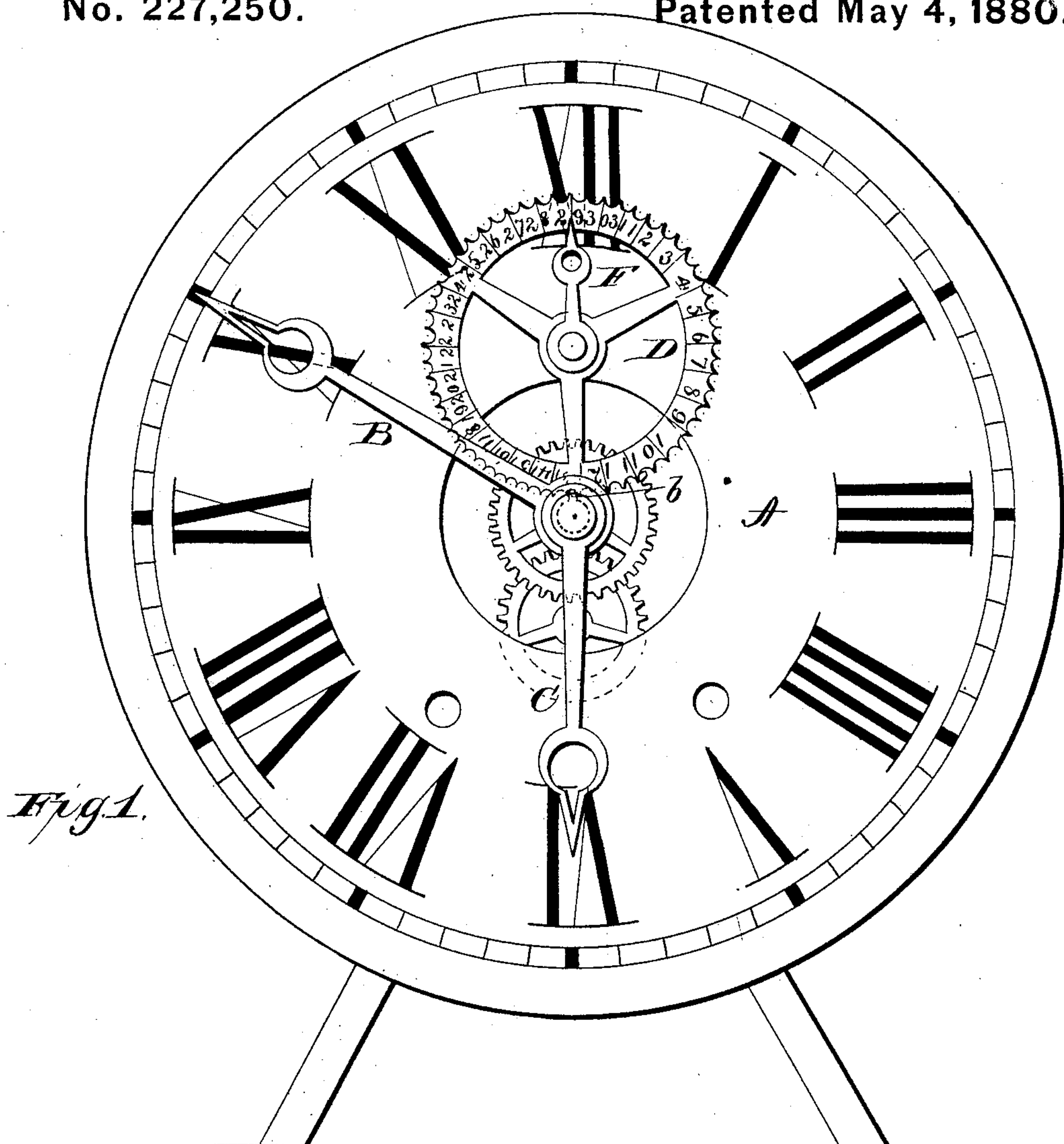


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

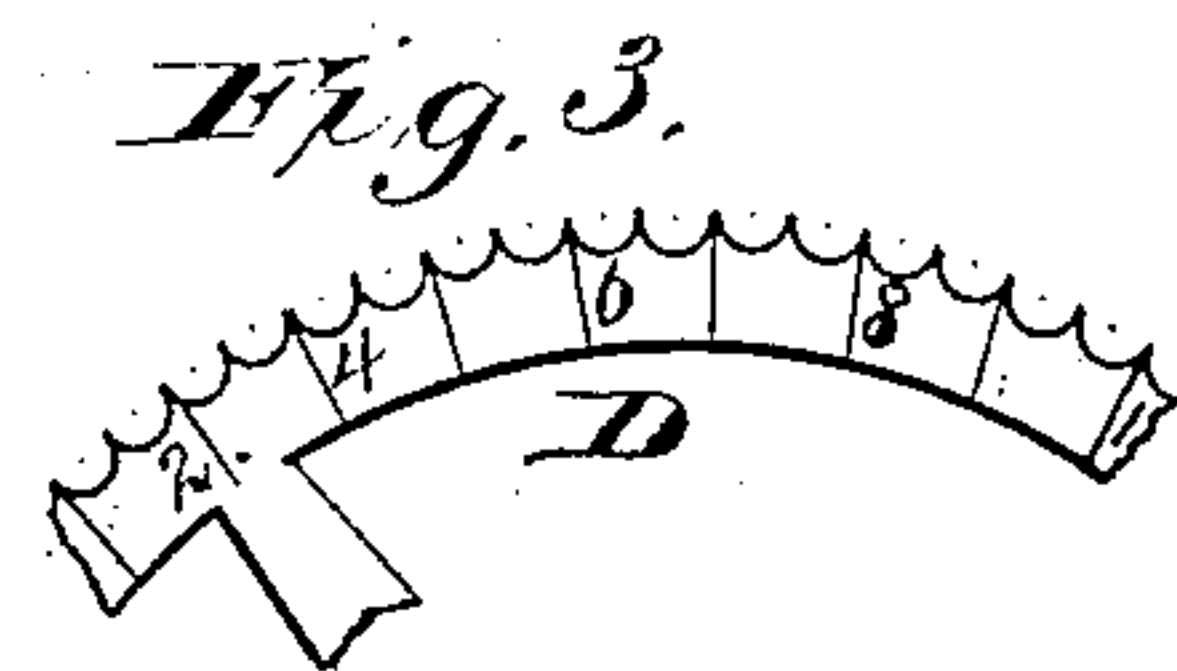
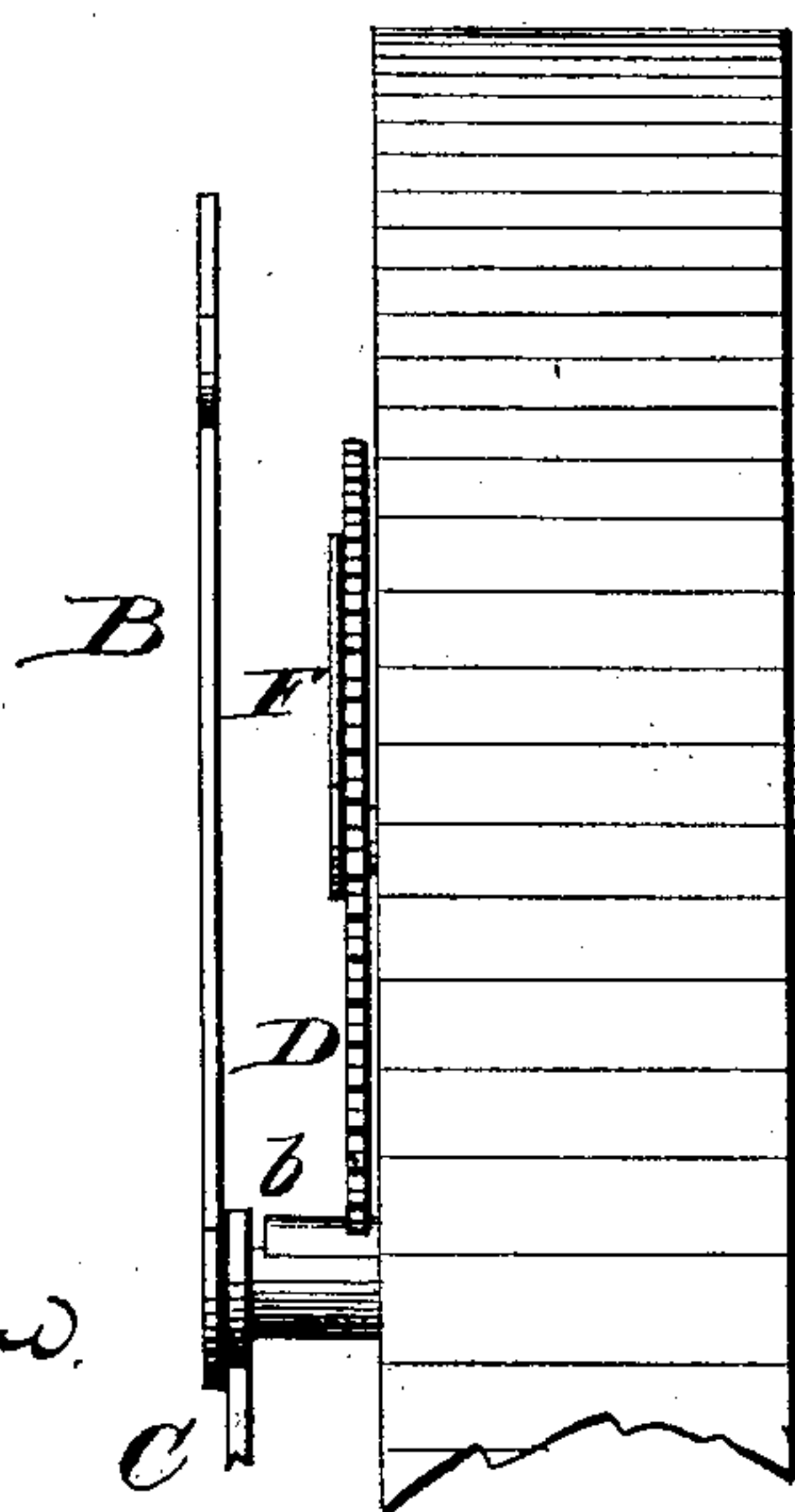


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:
Frank L. O'Rand
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By
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att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. HENDERSON, OF BOWLING GREEN, KENTUCKY.

CALENDAR FOR CLOCKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 227,250, dated May 4, 1880.

Application filed March 1, 1880. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN F. HENDERSON, of Bowling Green, in the county of Warren, and in the State of Kentucky, have invented
5 certain new and useful Improvements in Calendars for Clocks and Watches; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being
10 had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a calendar for clocks and watches, as will be hereinafter
15 more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the
20 annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a face view of a clock embodying my invention. Figs. 2 and 3 are detail views of the same.

A represents the face of a clock. B is the
25 minute-hand, and C the hour-hand. D represents a circular dial-plate, having its face divided into thirty-one equal parts, and numbered from one to thirty-one, inclusive; or the odd numbers may be omitted and simply represented by dots, as shown in Fig. 3, which
30 gives more room for the even figures.

In the clock-face A is made a small hole directly under the figure 12, and the calendar-dial D has a central hole. A hollow bearing,
35 a, is passed through the hole in the dial D and into the hole in the clock-face, and fastened

in any convenient manner. A hand, F, is fastened on said bearing and pointing directly upward.

The periphery of the dial D is formed with
40 sixty-two equidistant cogs, and upon the hour-hand C, or the barrel of said hour-hand, is a single cog, b, taking into the cogs of the dial.

It will readily be seen that for every revolution of the hour-hand—twelve hours—the
45 dial D will be turned the distance of one of its cogs, thus indicating half a day, and when the hour-hand completes the second revolution the dial is turned far enough for the hand
50 F to indicate the next day.

This invention may be applied to clocks and watches, both old and new.

When necessary to skip a day, or, after February, two or three days, the dial can easily be
55 turned with the finger.

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

A calendar for clocks and watches consisting of a dial, D, having its face divided into
60 thirty-one parts and its periphery provided with sixty-two cogs, a stationary hand, F, and a single cog, b, on the hour-hand of the clock or watch, substantially as herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I
65 have hereunto set my hand this 30th day of January, 1880.

JOHN F. HENDERSON.

Witnesses:

R. L. TUCKER,
A. ORNBERG.