

(No Model.)

L. BRAUER.

CALENDAR.

No. 270,730.

Patented Jan. 16, 1883.

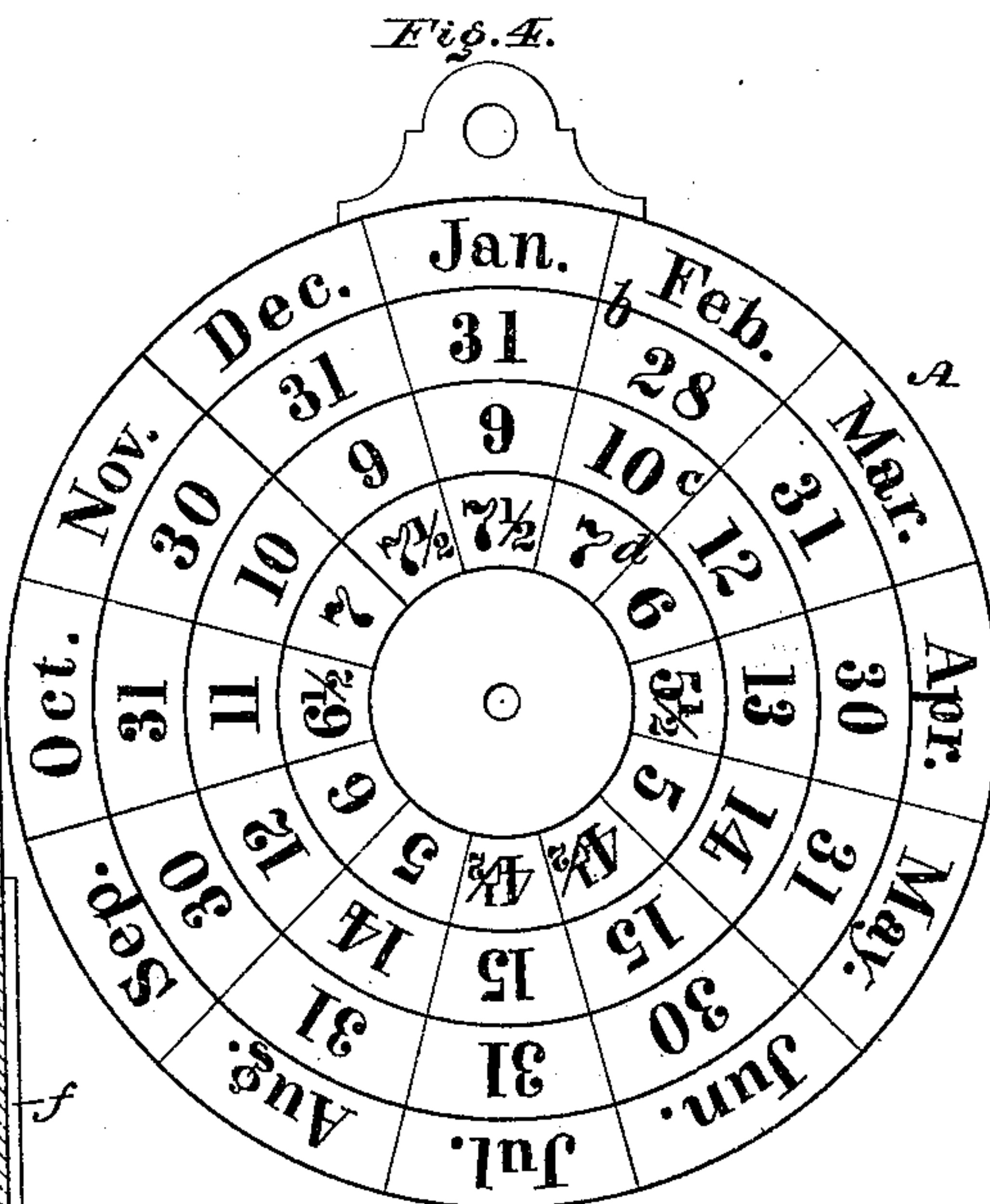
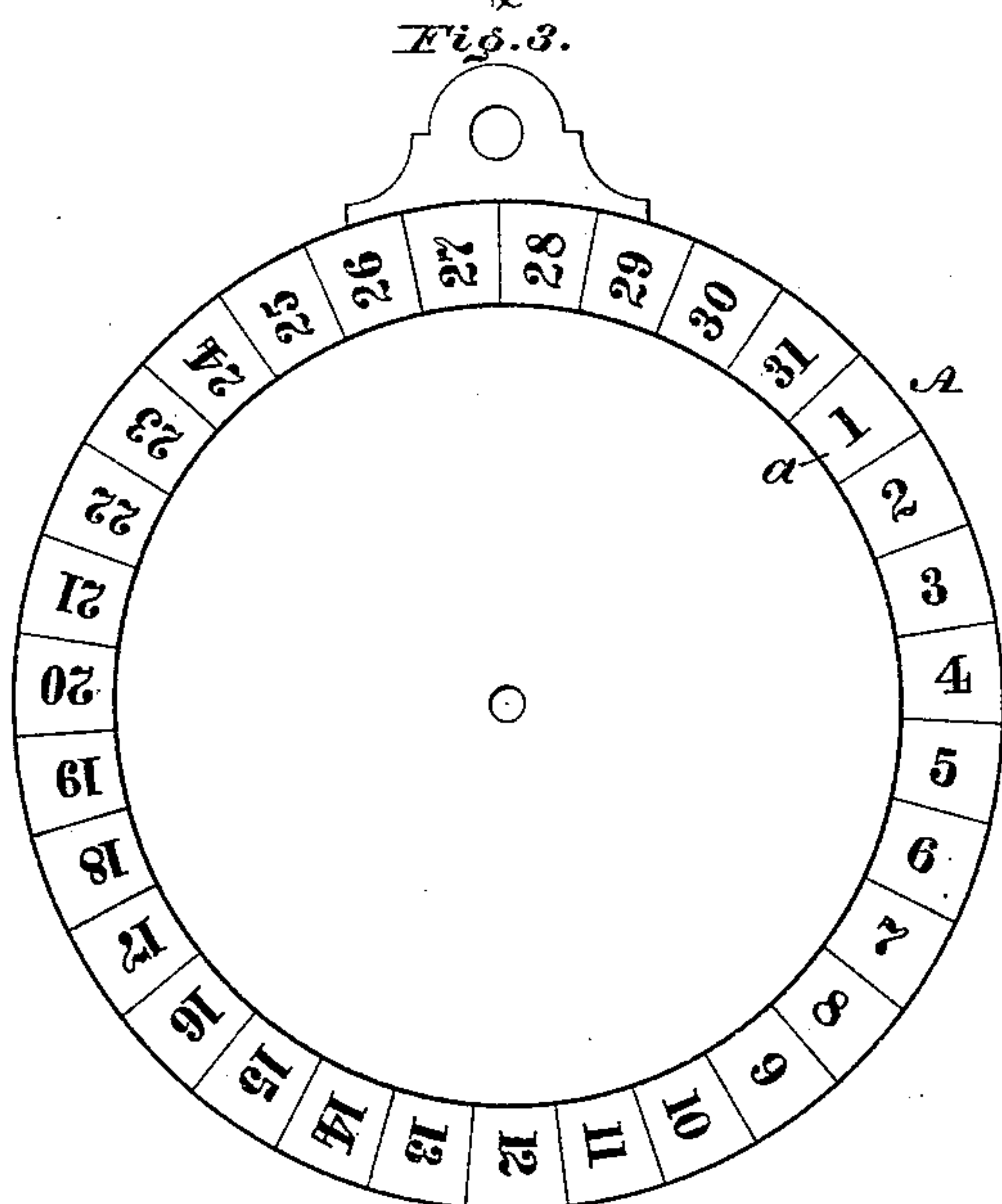
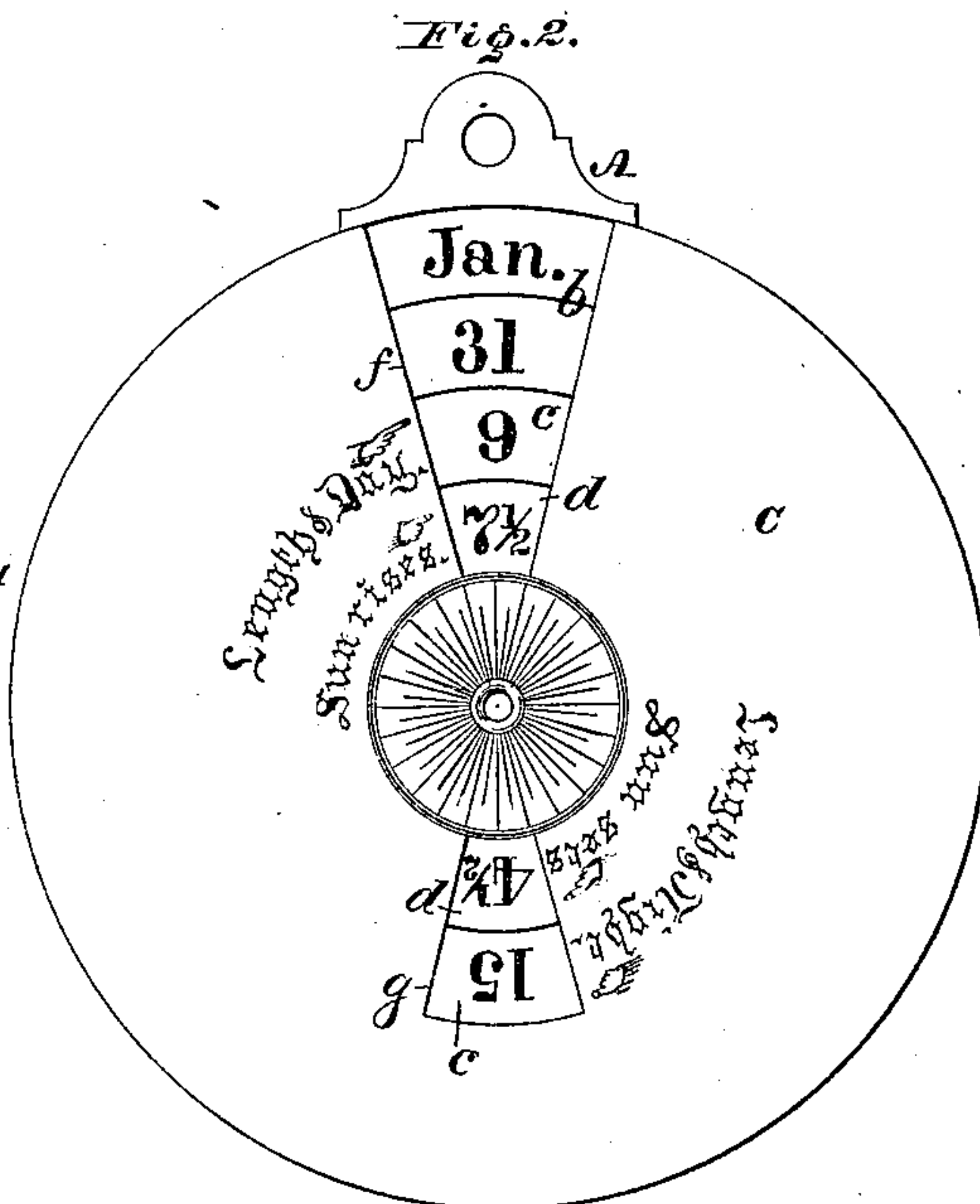
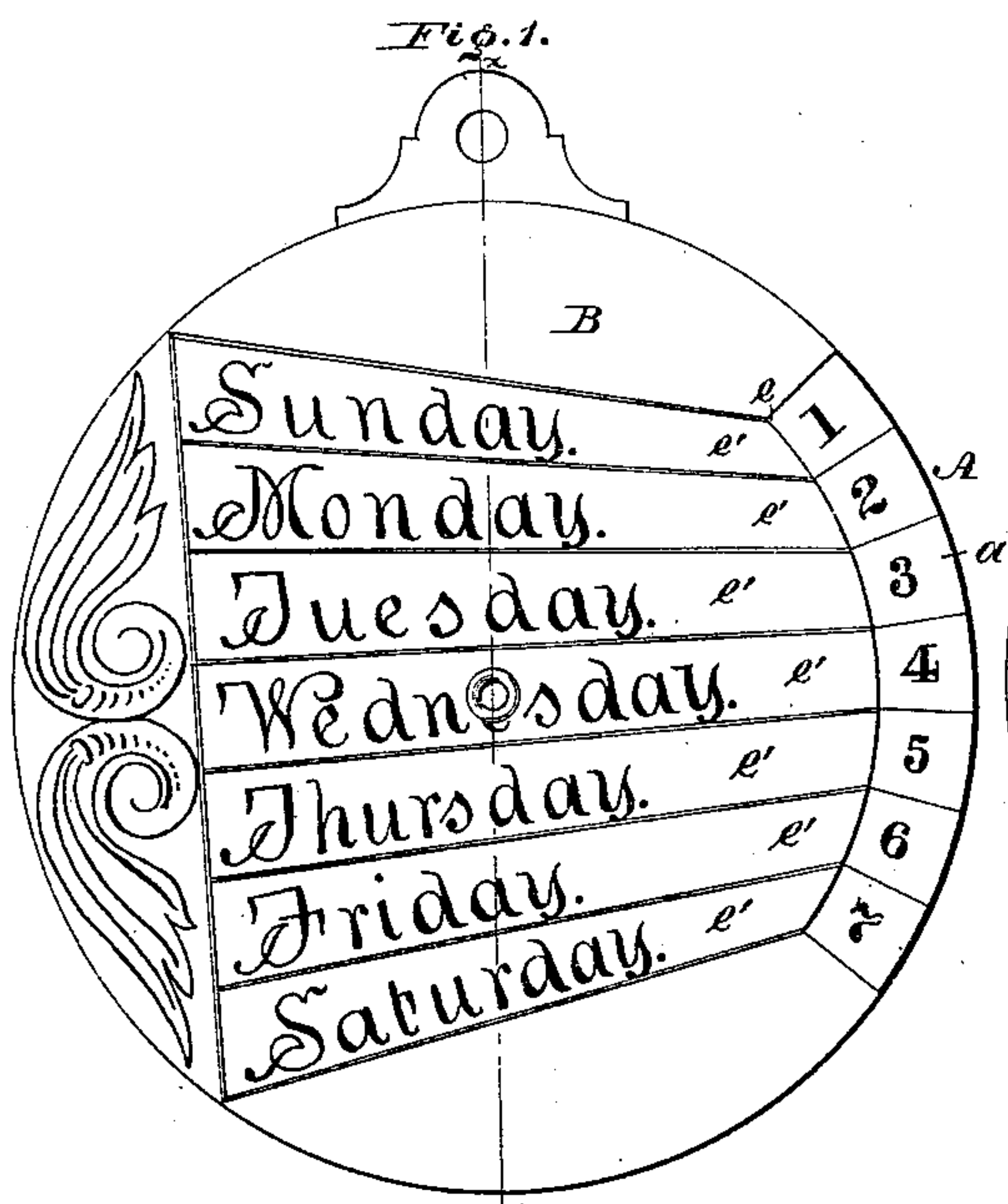
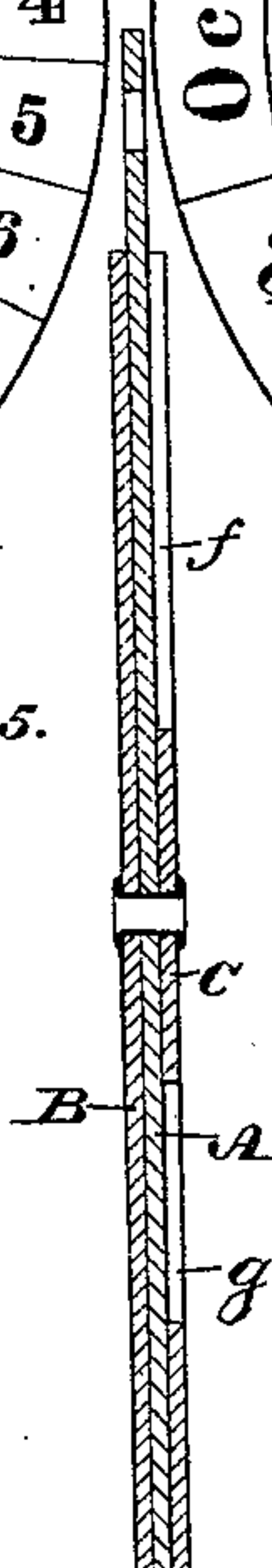


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS BRAUER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

CALENDAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 270,730, dated January 16, 1883.

Application filed April 28, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS BRAUER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Calendars, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figures 1 and 2 are views of opposite faces of the calendar embodying my invention. Figs. 3 and 4 are views of opposite faces of the inner disk thereof. Fig. 5 is a section thereof in line *xx*, Fig. 1.

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

My invention consists in a calendar, the construction, arrangement, and operation of which are hereinafter fully set forth.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a disk having printed or otherwise affixed on one face, arranged in circular order, the days of the month, as at *a*, and on the opposite face the months of the year, as at *b*, and figures, as *c d*, said figures and months being in concentric circles.

B and C represent rotary disks, which are pivoted to the disk A on opposite faces thereof, the disk B having a peripheral notch, *e*, which uncovers and exposes seven of the days of the month of the disk A; and on the face of said disk B are seven spaces, *e'*, which are disposed between the ends of the notch *e*, and coincide with the lines between the seven days on the disk A, the days of the week being printed or otherwise affixed to the disk B in said spaces.

It will be seen that the disk B may be rotated and set so that the days of the week and days of the month may register, and when the week has passed the disk may be rotated the distance of the next week of the month, and so on throughout the month.

In the disk C is a notch, *f*, which extends from the periphery toward the center, so as to uncover one of the figures or characters of each circle *b c d*; and in the disk is also an opening, *g*, which uncovers one of the figures or characters of each circle *c d*, said opening *g* being in a line continuous of the notch between the periphery and center.

On the face of the disk C are printed or otherwise

affixed the words "Length of Day," "Length of Night," "Sunrise," "Sunset," the first-named being directed or pointing to the circle *c* at the notch *f*, the next to the circle *c* at the opening *g*, the next to the circle *d* at the notch *f*, and the last to the circle *d* at the opening *g*.

It will be seen that the notch *f* uncovers the month of the year and also the time indicated for the rising of the sun and length of days during the month. As the opening *g* and notch *f* are disposed in harmony, said opening *g* simultaneously uncovers the time indicated for the setting of the sun and length of the night during the month; and thus there is a convenient and useful calendar provided, which may be set each month by properly rotating the disk C, and is serviceable from year to year.

It will also be seen that the disks are of uniform diameter. Consequently by forming the peripheral notch or opening *e* in the disk B the days of the month appear on the periphery of the disk A, seven of them being always exposed, thus avoiding the enlargement of the disk A, and consequently decreasing the size and expense of the calendar.

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

1. The disk A, having on its face a circular peripheral series of figures indicating the days of the month, in combination with the disk B, having a peripheral notch, *e*, adapted to uncover seven of these figures, and provided with seven spaces, *e'*, on its outer face, extending respectively to said figures, and having the days of the week printed on its face in said spaces, all the figures on the disk A except seven being covered by the disk B, substantially as set forth.

2. The disk A, in combination with the pivoted disk C, having a notch, *f*, extending from the periphery toward the center, and an opening, *g*, between the periphery and center, said notch and opening extending in a line continuous of each other, said disk A having on one of its faces characters arranged to be visible through said notch and opening, respectively, and indicating the month, the day, and the hours of sun setting and rising, with other da-

ta, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The disk A, in combination with the disks B C, pivoted thereto on opposite sides, the
5 disk B having a peripheral notch, *e*, and the disk C having a notch, *f*, extending from the periphery toward the center, and an opening, *g*, between the periphery and center, said disk B being provided with spaces containing the
10 names of the days, and said disk A being pro-

vided on its faces with characters, substantially as described, which show through the said notches and opening of the disks B and C, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

LOUIS BRAUER.

Witnesses:

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