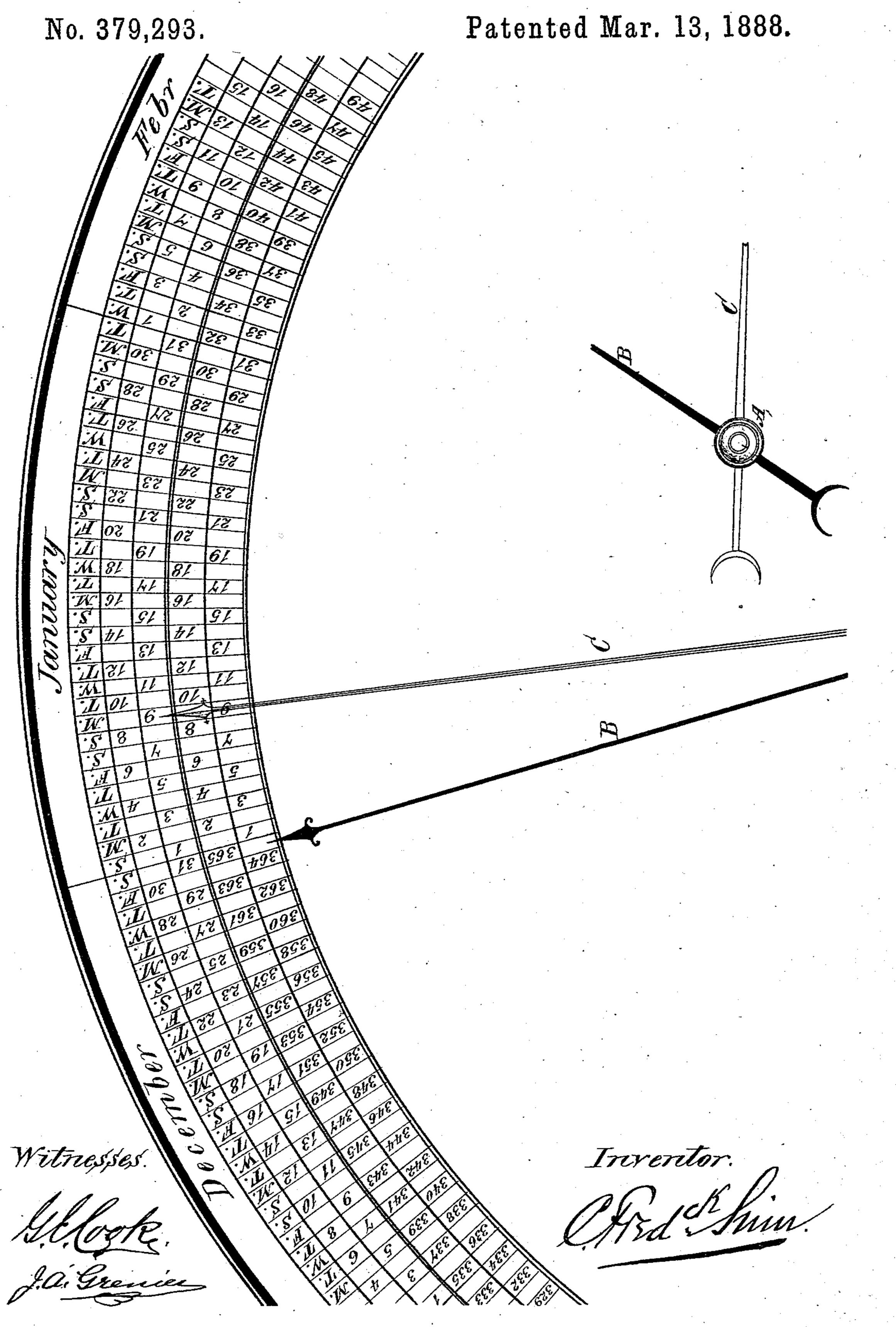
C. F. SINN.

DIAL CALENDAR WITH DAY INDICATOR.



United States Patent Office.

CARL FREDCK. SINN, OF MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA.

DIAL-CALENDAR WITH DAY-INDICATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 379,293, dated March 13, 1888.

Application filed May 11, 1887. Serial No. 237,918. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL FREDERICK SINN, a native of Prussia, now a British subject and citizen of the Dominion of Canada, residing in 5 the city and District of Montreal and Province of Quebec, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Dial-Calendar with Day-Indicator, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in calenders of a dial form with hands or needles attached to the center for indicating days.

The accompanying drawing is in part a full and exact representation of the invention, con-15 sisting of circles or continuous lines numbered and lettered. The inside or first circles from the center are divided into three hundred and sixty-five equal parts, consecutively numbered from 1 to 365, representing the days of a year. 20 The second circle from the center is divided into three hundred and sixty-five equal parts, numbered from first to last day of each month in a year, commencing with January 1, and ending with December 31. The third circle 25 is divided into three hundred and sixty-five equal parts. Each and all of these parts are lettered to designate the days of the weeks in the year. This third circle can be covered with a ring lettered and be so attached to the 30 dial as to permit of being moved to suit any year. The fourth circle is divided into twelve

Two adjustable hands, B and C, fastened 35 with screw-rivet A, or any other similar and practicable contrivance giving same result, are pivoted to the center of the dial, so arranged that by the turn of the screw-rivet A

name of a month.

sections and each section is lettered with the

the hands B and C can be moved independently of each other or jointly when desired. 40

To find the number of days from one date in one month to a certain date in any other month on the dial, place or set the short hand B against number 1 on the inside or first circles and the long hand C against the date on 45 second circle from which it is desired to count. This done, turn screw-rivet A sufficiently to tighten the hands B and C. Then move long hand C to the date on dial to which it is desired to find the number of days. Both hands 5c or needles B and C, thus fastened, having described equal arcs on the dial in the same direction, the distance covered by the short hand B must be the same as that covered by the long hand C, and the number indicated by 55 the short hand B is therefore the number of days between the given dates.

Having fully described my invention, what I desire to claim and secure by Letters Patent 1S—

The combination of a dial-calendar, as above described, consisting of a number of circles or continuous lines on one and the same surface, divided, numbered, and lettered to represent each day, each date, and each month in a year, 65 with two adjustable hands or needles, ABC, pivoted but movable, and so arranged as to permit of being turned independently of each other or jointly when desired, for the purpose of indicating the number of days from a cer- 70 tain date to any other date in a year, all substantially as described and set forth.

C. FREDCK. SINN.

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Witnesses:

G. E. Cooke, J. A. GRENIER.