(No Model.)

D. A. FISHER.

PERPETUAL CALENDAR.

No. 463,678. Patented Nov. 24, 1891.

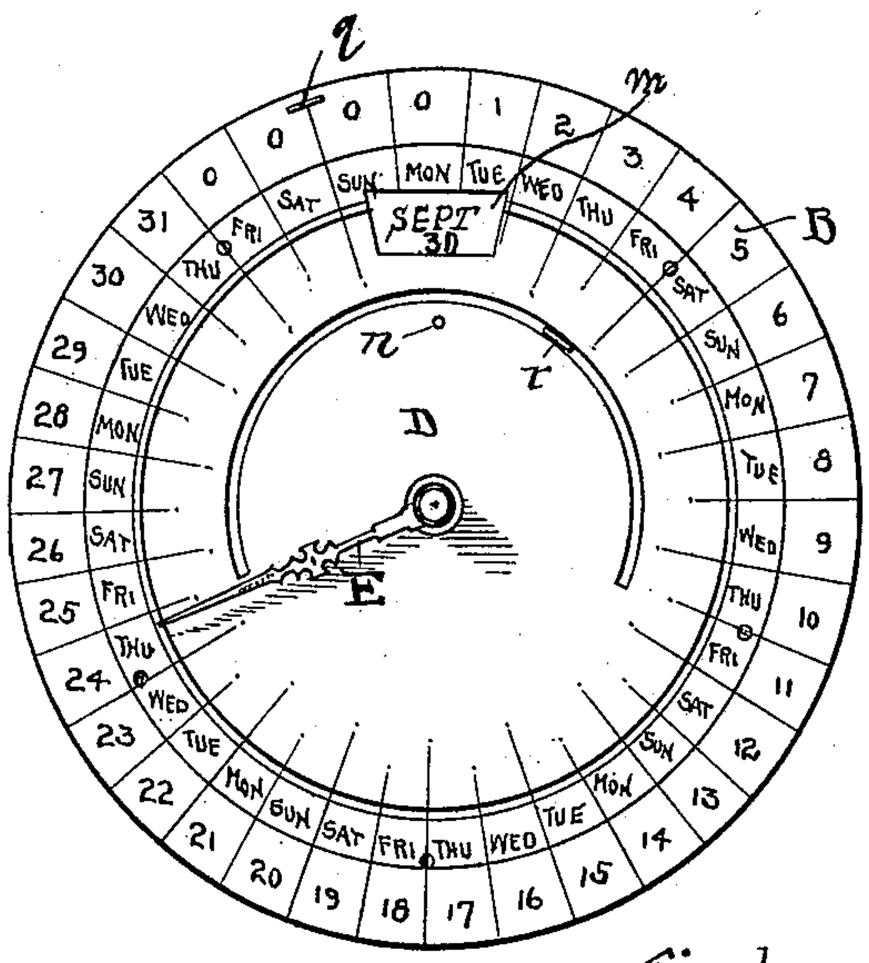

Fig. 1.

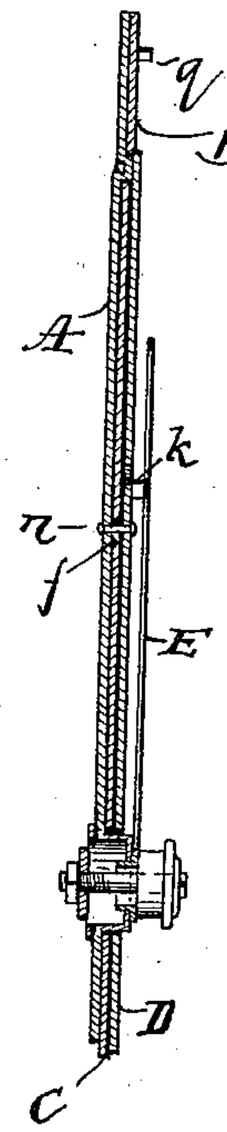

Fig. 6.

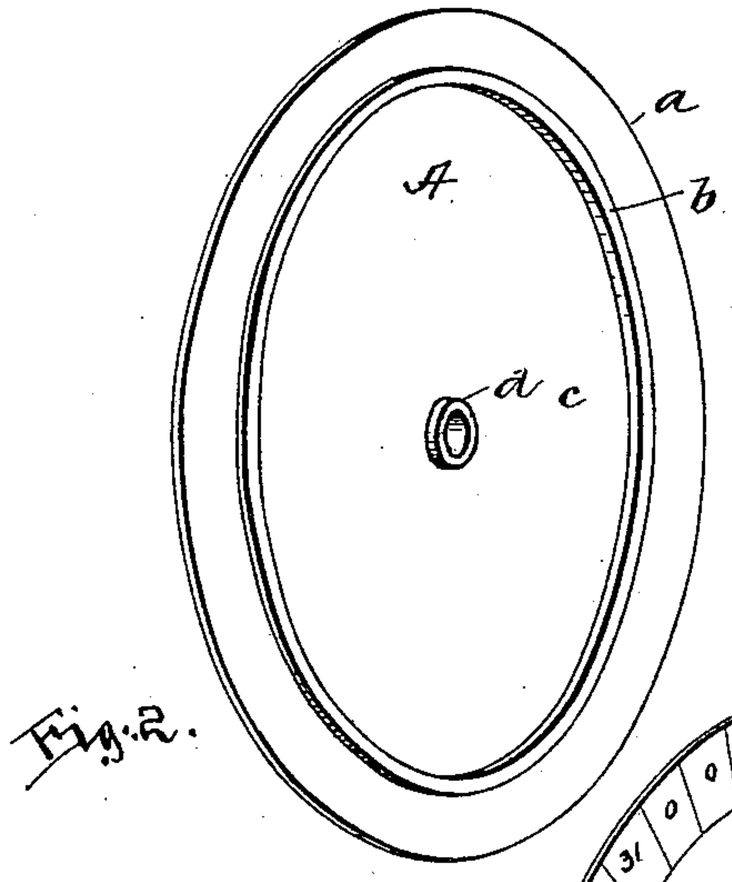

Fig. 2.

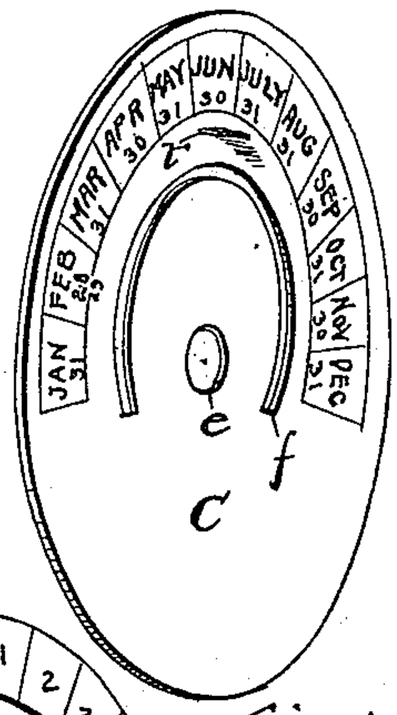

Fig. 4.

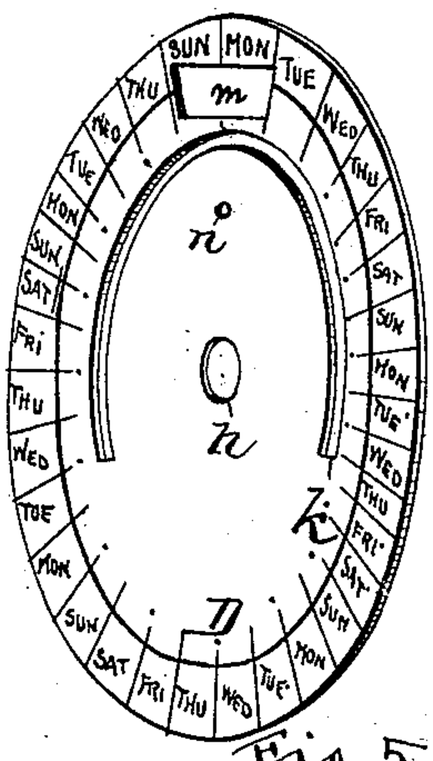

Fig. 5.

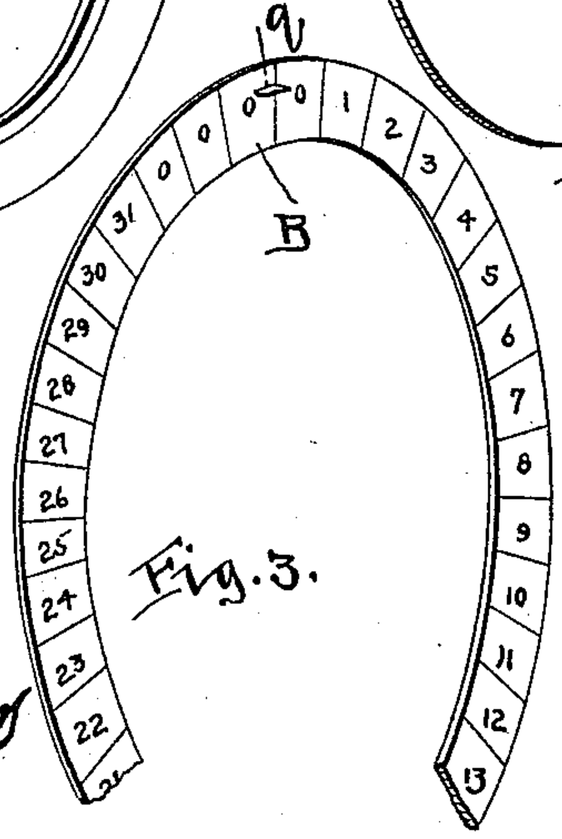

Fig. 3.

Witnesses:—
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PERPETUAL CALENDAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 463,678, dated November 24, 1891.

Application filed September 14, 1891. Serial No. 405,620. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID A. FISHER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Justice, county of Stark, State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Perpetual Calendars, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in a perpetual calendar, the object of which is to provide a calendar adapted to be set to indicate the months and days for a number of succeeding years that is durable and inexpensive.

With these ends in view my invention consists of certain features of construction and combination of parts, as will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claim.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings is a front elevation of a calendar illustrating my invention; Fig. 2, a perspective of the back plate; Fig. 3, a similar view of the rotary number or date dial; Fig. 4, a similar view of the rotary month register or dial; Fig. 5, a similar view of the week register or dial; Fig. 6, a transverse sectional view through the center of the dials.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all of the figures of the drawings.

The calendar may be constructed of any suitable material, preferably sheet metal, and is constructed as follows:

A represents the back plate, which is formed substantially as shown, having a flat outer portion *a*, an annular raised rib *b* on its face, and a flat central portion *c*, extending from the rib *b* to a raised central hub *d*. The plate may be formed by stamping up the rib *b* and hub *d*, or they may be turned out after the manner of doing such work. If it is preferred to make the plate of paper-board, a metal matrix and follower are provided, in which the board is pressed and dried to produce a plate of such material.

The date or number dial B is made in the form of a flat ring, as shown in Fig. 3. This is stamped or cut from thin sheet metal and adapted to the outside of the rib *b*, about which it is rotated, as hereinafter described.

C is an annular plate having a central perforation *e*, adapted to pass over and about the hub *d* on the plate A. About the perforation *e* is provided a semicircular aperture *f*. The margin of the plate between the aperture *f* and the edge of the plate is divided into twelve divisions and marked to correspond with the twelve months of the year, which are numbered to indicate the number of days in the month.

A plate D, similar in form to the plate C, is provided, having a central aperture *h* and a semicircular aperture *k* about said aperture *h*, the aperture *k* to be a greater distance from the central aperture *h* than the aperture *f* (plate C) is from the central aperture *e*, so that when the plate D is placed about the hub *d* on the plate A over the plate C the aperture *k* will rest a distance outside of the aperture *f* in the plate C, which will be explained farther on. At the upper portion of the plate D is provided an aperture *m*, through which the name of the month is shown.

To assemble the parts, the number ring or dial is placed on the plate A about the rib *b*. Dial-plate C is placed on the hub *d* inside the rib *b*. Plate D is placed over the plate C, the outer edge to extend over the rib *b* and the inner edge of the number-dial, as shown in Fig. 6, by which the dial is held in position. To secure the plate D in position, a pin *n* is placed through the plate A and D and the aperture *f* in the plate C, as shown in Fig. 6, inside of the aperture *k* in plate C. A pointer E is placed on the face of projected end of the hub *d*, a bolt *p*, passed through and secured by a washer, covering the rear end of the hub and nut turned on the bolt in the usual way. On the ring B there is provided a pin *g*, by which the ring may be turned to bring the figure "1," indicating the first day of the month, to correspond with the day of the week on the stationary plate D, and on the plate C is provided a similar pin *r*, passed through the aperture *k* in the plate D, by which the plate C may be turned to adjust the month-name to the aperture *m* in plate D.

In operation the pin *r* is turned to bring the word or abbreviation "Sept." in the aperture *m*, and the figure "1" on the dial B turned to the first "Tuesday" at the right of the top, which will indicate the "1st day of September, 1891," the pointer resting at "Thursday the 24th."

The pointer is moved on one number each day to indicate the date and the day of the week until the pointer has reached the number "30," completing the number of days in the month of September. The plate C may then be turned to the left to bring the word "October" into the aperture *m*, figure "1" of the number or date dial B is turned to the right to the first "Thursday," being the first day of October, to which the pointer is set for that day, and so on for each succeeding month of the year, when the dial B will be turned back to the extreme right, the place of beginning, with the month of January shown at the aperture *m*.

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

In a perpetual calendar, a supporting plate or back having on its front face a raised rib *a* and central hub *b*, a date-dial B, adapted to rest upon and rotate about the rib *a*, a dial-plate C, having a central perforation *e*, a semicircular aperture *f* about said perforation and about its outer edge a register of the months of the year, said dial to rest upon and rotate about the hub *b* and inside the rib *a*, a non-rotatable dial-plate D, having a central perforation *h*, a semicircular aperture *k*, and a register of the days of the week, and a pointer E, combined and operated substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 20th day of August, A. D. 1891.

DAVID A. FISHER.

Witnesses:

W. K. MILLER,

CHAS. R. MILLER.