(No Model.)

J. CUSSONS.

DIAL CALENDAR.

No. 580,818. Patented Apr. 13, 1897.

Fig. 1.

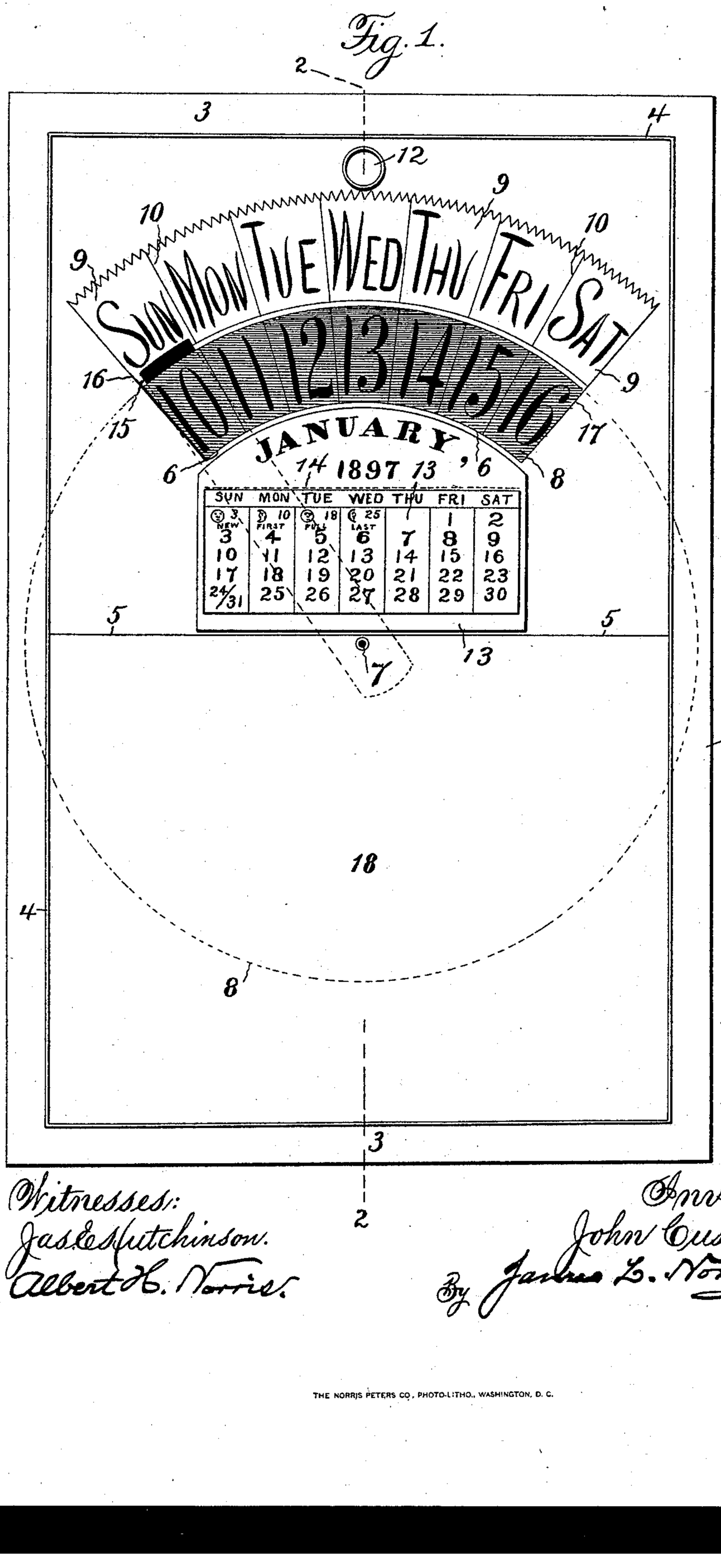
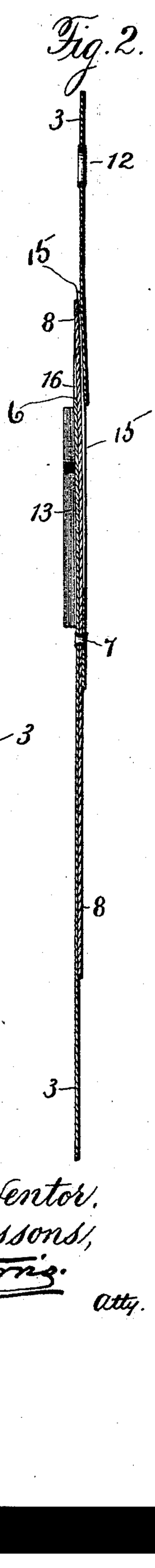


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN CUSSONS, OF GLEN ALLEN, VIRGINIA.

DIAL-CALENDAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 580,818, dated April 13, 1897.

Application filed November 12, 1896. Serial No. 611,868. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN CUSSONS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Glen Allen, in the county of Henrico and State of Virginia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Dial-Calendars, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to advertising dial-calendars which are designed to be economically manufactured, mailed in envelops, if desired, and by renewal of a part serve as a perpetual calendar.

The chief object of my present invention is to improve and extend the usefulness and desirability of the calendar described and claimed in Letters Patent No. 313,996, issued to me March 17, 1885.

The invention also has for its object to provide novel and simple means whereby the eye is instantly directed or led to the particular day of the week and the date of the month through the medium of an eye director or pointer, so disposed that its main body is concealed from view and one end portion is visible and is adapted to be placed in coincidence with any one of the week-days, which are arranged in a segmental space outside the periphery of a rotary disk bearing the dates of the month.

To accomplish this object, my invention consists in the features of construction and in the combination or arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a calendar embodying my present invention, and Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on the line 2 2, Fig. 1.

In order to enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now describe the same in detail, referring to the drawings, wherein—

The numeral 3 indicates the body of the calendar, which is preferably made of cardboard or paper, having an ornamental border 4 near its margin and subdivided at or near the center by a transverse line, as at 5. The cardboard body is constructed with an arc-shaped incision at a suitable distance above the line 5 to provide an opening having an arc-shaped edge 6, and immediately below the line 5 the cardboard body is provided with an eyelet 7, which constitutes a pivot-pin for a rotary disk 8, composed, preferably, of cardboard or paper and bearing the dates of the month from "1" to "31," inclusive, arranged in an annular or circular row near the periphery of the disk. The main portion of the disk 8 lies against the rear surface of the cardboard body 3, and this disk is inserted through the arc-shaped incision in such manner that a segment of the disk constantly lies in front of the cardboard body for disclosing or showing the dates of the month directly above the arc-shaped edge 6. The cardboard body 3 is provided at a point above the periphery of the disk 8 with a segmental space, as at 9, which is subdivided by radial lines 10 to create a plurality of spaces corresponding with the number of days in a week. The days of the week are printed or otherwise produced in these spaces, commencing, for example, with "Sunday" and ending with "Saturday," the usual abbreviations being employed.

The upper end of the cardboard body is provided with an eyelet 12 for the purpose of suspending the calendar from a nail or pin.

The central part of the cardboard body between the line 5 and the arc-shaped edge 6 is occupied by a calendar made in the form of a pad 13, the superimposed leaves or sheets of which bear, in regular order of sequence, the names of the months and the year, as well as the days of the week and the dates of the month. This pad is composed of the necessary number of leaves or sheets, which are connected by a line of stitching, as at 14, to a back sheet, which is thicker or stronger and tougher than the leaves or sheets composing the body of the pad. The strong or tough back sheet is cemented to the front surface of the cardboard or paper body 3, and the upper edge of the pad, as here shown, is curved or arc-shaped to harmonize with the arc-shaped edge 6, formed by the incision in the cardboard body, through which the peripheral portion of the disk 8 projects, so that a segmental part thereof always lies in front of

the cardboard body above the arc-shaped edge 6, while the main body portion of the disk is covered and concealed by the cardboard body.

The eyelet or pivot-pin 7 constitutes the pivot for an eye director or pointer 15, which is superimposed upon the rear surface of the disk 8 and is mounted upon the eyelet or pivot 7, so as to swing thereupon in the arc of a circle. The swinging motion of the eye director or pointer is limited by the divergent edges 16 and 17, formed by cutting the cardboard body to enable a peripheral portion of the disk 8 to project through the arc-shaped incision and thus place the figures representing the dates of the month in view above the arc-shaped edge 6. The eye director or pointer 15 is preferably composed of a flat strip of cardboard or paper which possesses sufficient rigidity or stiffness as will make it sufficiently durable and substantial for the purpose. The length of this strip is such that the free or outer end portion will project slightly beyond or past the periphery of the disk, and thus the free or outer end portion of the strip lies between the rear surface of the disk and the front surface of the cardboard body above the arc-shaped incision, through which the disk is made to project. The strip of cardboard, paper, or other material composing the eye director or pointer 15 is preferably of a color contrasting with the color of the disk 8 and the color of the letters used in formulating the names of the week-days, so that when its free or outer end is coincident with a particular day of the week such day of the week is made very conspicuous and the eye is instantly directed or led thereto.

The days of the week on the pad leaves or sheets bear a fixed relation to the days of the week placed on the cardboard body above the rotary disk, and the dates of the month, which are arranged in parallel lines on the pad-sheets, bear such relation to the dates of the month on the rotary disk that the pad not only serves as a calendar, but constitutes a guide for the instant adjustment of the rotary disk at the end of a week or at the beginning of a week. For example, if the date of the month is known, and it is, for instance, "January 10, 1897," the front sheet of the pad bearing the name of the month and the year will instantly show that the "10th" is "Sunday," after which the rotary disk can be turned until the "10th" date registers with "Sunday" of the week-days appearing on the cardboard body above the disk. It will be obvious that by this means all the parts to produce a desirable and efficient calendar are placed in a very compact form or shape and the disk can be quickly adjusted to suit the conditions required of a weekly calendar. The relation of the pad-calendar relatively to the arc-shaped edge 6 and the segmental portion of the disk which is visible at the front of the cardboard body produces such a combination of parts that all contribute to the unitary result.

The pad-sheets can be successively torn or removed at the ends of the months, and, finally, when all the pad-sheets have been utilized it is possible to cement a new pad in position for another year, and the new pad will again serve, in combination with the rotary disk and the week-days above the disk, to secure the desired result.

The eye director or pointer 15 is susceptible of being conveniently adjusted or shifted from either the front or rear of the cardboard body for the purpose of placing it in coincidence with or pointing to the required day of the week appearing above the rotary disk, whereby the days of the week can be marked off by a very conspicuous device which is desirable and efficient in practicable use.

The space 18 on the cardboard body below the transverse line 5 is designed to contain any desired advertisement.

My present invention provides not only an attractive calendar, but supplies an article which possesses permanent utility, and it unites in a very small compact form a mechanical calendar which possesses many advantages.

The advertisement printed on the cardboard body cannot be detached and therefore will not be torn off, as in some pad-calendars.

The construction and arrangement of the parts are such that the eye director or pointer is removed almost entirely from the front of the calendar-body and is wholly concealed, except as to a comparatively small projecting end extending beyond or past the periphery of the disk 8, which projecting end can be utilized to adjust or shift the same into coincidence with any day of the week.

A very conspicuous eye director or pointer is provided by making the same from cardboard or paper of a red color, but I do not wish to be understood as confining myself to any particular color or material, as the essential feature of this part of my invention resides in an eye director or pointer, of any suitable form or shape, mounted in rear of the dial and extending between the rear surface thereof and a part of the front surface of the calendar-body, so that the free or outer end portion of the director or pointer will serve two purposes—to wit, to indicate the day of the week on the cardboard body and the date of the month on the disk.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

A calendar, consisting of a body having an incision and the days of the week indicated thereupon above the incision, a disk pivoted at the rear of the body and having its peripheral portion bearing the dates of the month and projecting partly through the incision in the body to register with the days of the week,

and an eye director or pointer composed of a flat strip arranged upon the rear surface of the disk, extending through the incision in the body and having its free or outer end projecting beyond or past the periphery of the disk to register with any one of the week-days on the body and the month-dates on the disk, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN CUSSONS.

Witnesses:
ALBERT H. NORRIS,
THOS. A. GREEN.