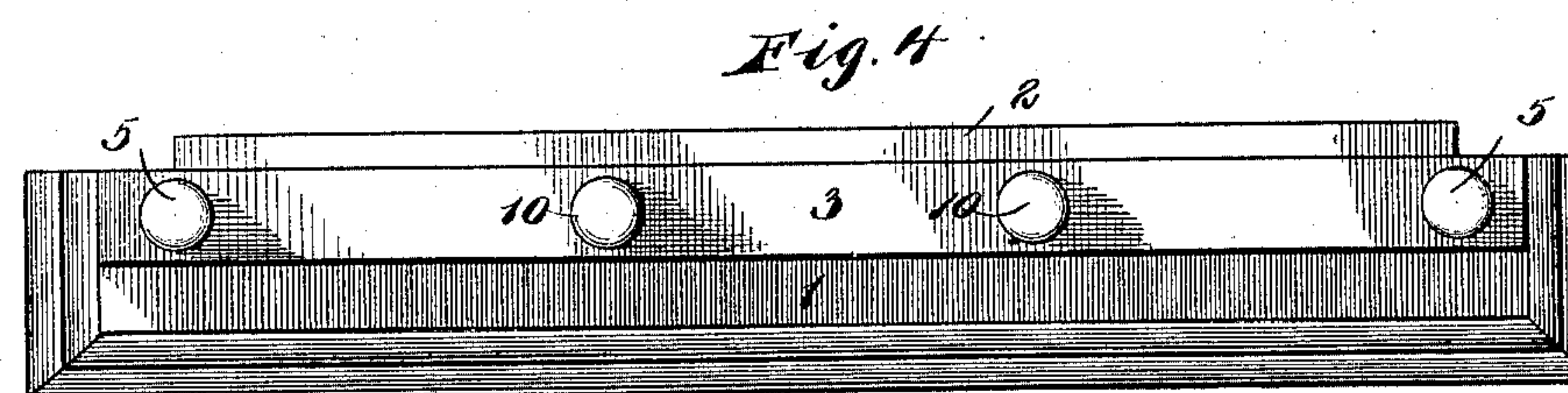
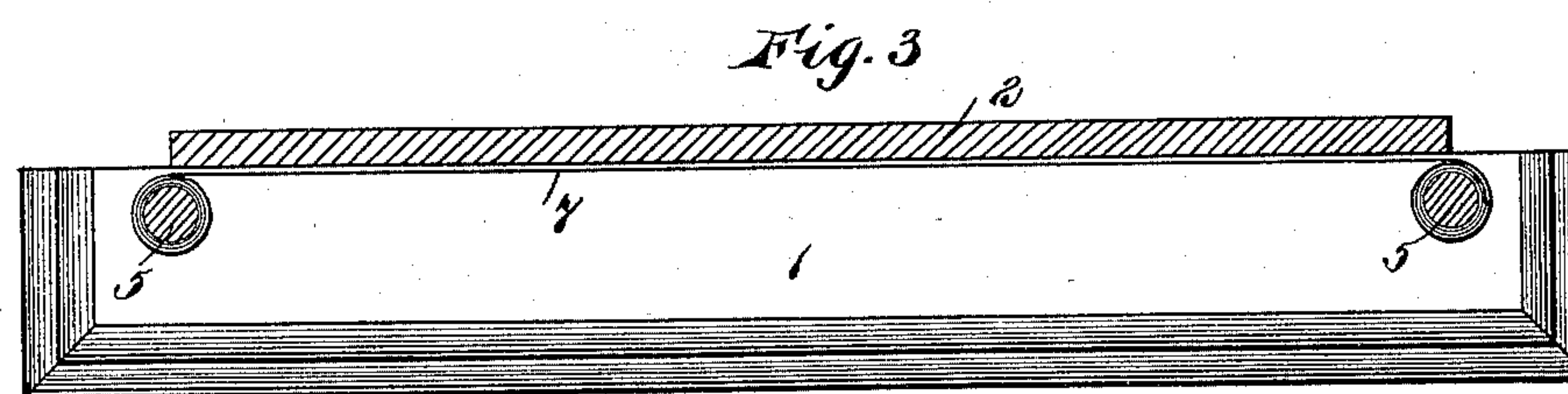
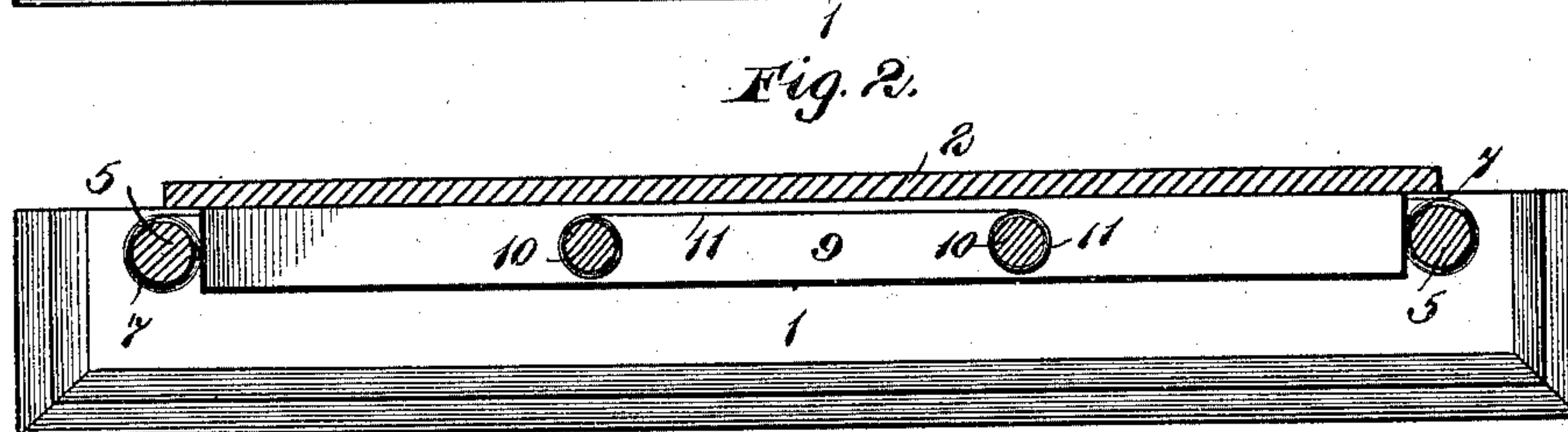
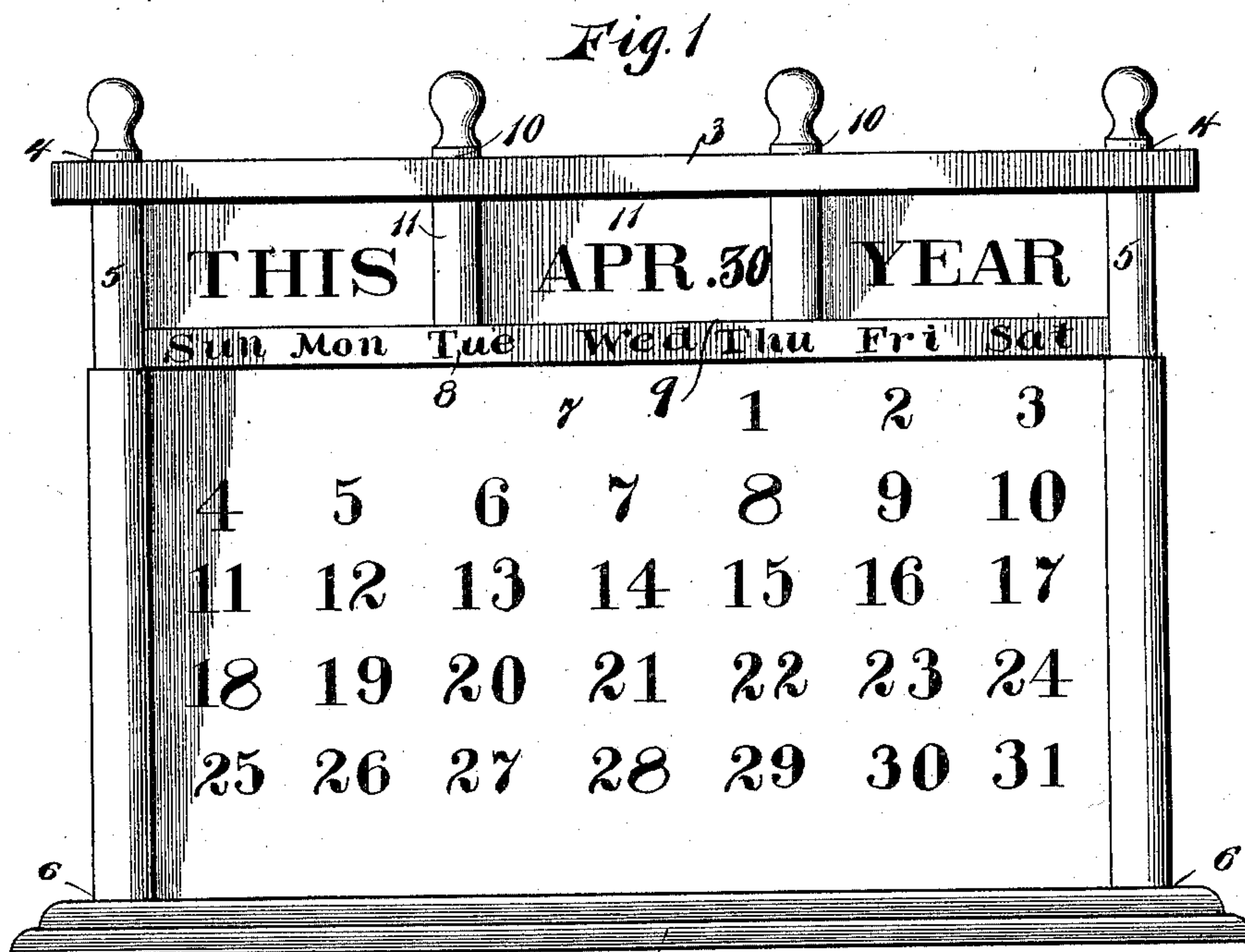


(No Model.)

F. S. HODGDON.
PERPETUAL CALENDAR.

No. 591,255.

Patented Oct. 5, 1897.



Witnesses
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and
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK S. HODGDON, OF RUMFORD, MAINE.

PERPETUAL CALENDAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 591,255, dated October 5, 1897.

Application filed April 6, 1897. Serial No. 630,974. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK S. HODGDON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rumford Point, in the county of Oxford and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Perpetual Calendars; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to perpetual calendars, and has for its object to provide a simple, cheap, and attractive article of the nature referred to comprising several movable and adjustable parts, whereby the names of the different months of the year may be successively presented to view and the days of the months shifted so as to bring the columns of figures into proper relation to the days of the week, which are represented upon a fixed part of the calendar.

The detailed objects and advantages of the invention will appear in the course of the subjoined description.

The invention consists in a perpetual calendar embodying certain novel features and details of construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the drawings, and incorporated in the claims hereto appended.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of the calendar constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view of the same, taken adjacent to the upper portion thereof. Fig. 3 is a similar view taken through the lower portion of the calendar just above the base thereof. Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the calendar.

Similar numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings.

The improved perpetual calendar contemplated in this invention consists, essentially, of a base-piece 1, upon which the other parts of the calendar are mounted. Extending upwardly from the base 1 is a back 2, of any suitable size or area, according to the finished dimensions of the calendar. At the top edge of the back 2 is a horizontal bar 3, provided at its opposite ends with vertical openings 4

for the reception of the upper ends of a pair of end rollers 5, which extend downward to the base and have their lower ends journaled in openings 6 in said base. The rollers 5 are located at each side of the calendar and have wrapped or rolled thereon the end portions of a flexible sheet 7 of any suitable material, upon which are represented, in suitable horizontal and vertical rows, the days or numbers corresponding to the days of the month. The horizontal rows of figures are extended sufficiently to enable the figure representing the first day of the month to be brought beneath any day of the week, the days of the week being represented, as shown at 8, upon the forward edge or face of a horizontal bar 9, secured to and projecting forwardly from the back 2 and terminating at its opposite ends adjacent to the end rollers 5. The sheet 7 comprises, preferably, a white exposed surface and a gilded or ornamental rear surface, so that as the rear surface is exposed where it is wrapped around the rollers 5 it will give an ornamental effect to the calendar, the end rollers appearing as if they were gilded uprights or posts. Upon the white surface of the sheet the numbers representing the days of the month are preferably represented in black, so as to give contrast and enable the days to be read at a considerable distance from the calendar.

10 designates a pair of short rollers arranged intermediate the end rollers 5 and journaled in the top bar 3, and also journaled at their lower ends in the intermediate horizontal bar 9. Wrapped upon these rollers, which are spaced equidistant from the center of the calendar, is a flexible sheet 11 similar to the sheet 7, but much narrower, the sheet 11 having represented upon its exposed surface the names of the months of the year, and also having represented adjacent to each month the number of days contained in that particular month. The rollers revolve easily, so that the months may be shifted whenever necessary, and the numbers on the sheet 7 may also be shifted for bringing the same into proper relation to the days of the week.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that I have produced a perpetual calendar which may be easily and quickly adjusted to suit any particular month of any year. At

the upper portion of the calendar above the bar 9 and below the bar 3 the words "This year" are represented, one of said words being arranged at the upper left-hand corner of the calendar and the remaining word at the upper right-hand corner thereof. These words are fixed and need never be changed. By grasping one of the intermediate rollers the sheet 11 may be wound thereon and the proper month brought to view, and in the same manner by revolving one of the end rollers 5 the sheet 7 may be moved so as to shift the days of the month to correspond with the days of the week in any particular month.

15 The device is extremely simple in construction, is not liable to get out of order, and may be manufactured and sold at low cost. In some instances it may be desirable to provide a suspending or inclosing case in which the calendar may be placed. This case may be provided with a door for giving access to the calendar, and said door may be provided with a glass or transparent panel for enabling the state of the calendar to be observed without opening the door of the case. The case may also be of sufficient height to enable a picture or other ornamental representation to be inserted above the calendar, all of which may be done without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. In a calendar, the combination with a suitable base and back extending upward

therefrom and provided at or near its top with a horizontal bar, of a pair of end rollers journaled in said bar and base and spaced a suitable distance apart, a flexible sheet wound thereon and having the days of the month imprinted upon it, a second horizontal bar located below and spaced apart from the upper bar and having the days of the week permanently represented thereon, and a pair of short intermediate rollers journaled in said bars and having a flexible sheet wound thereon, said sheet carrying the names of the months, all arranged for joint operation, substantially as described.

2. In a calendar, the combination with a suitable base and back, of a top or horizontal bar connected to the back, end rollers journaled in said top bar and base and having a flexible sheet wound thereon and carrying figures, a second or intermediate horizontal bar arranged at a distance from and below the top bar, and intermediate rollers journaled in said bars and having wound thereon a flexible sheet bearing the names of the months, the lower or intermediate horizontal bar being secured to the back and terminating at its ends adjacent to the end rollers, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FREDERICK S. HODGDON.

Witnesses:

FRANCES B. HODGDON,
ROSCOE E. KNIGHT.