

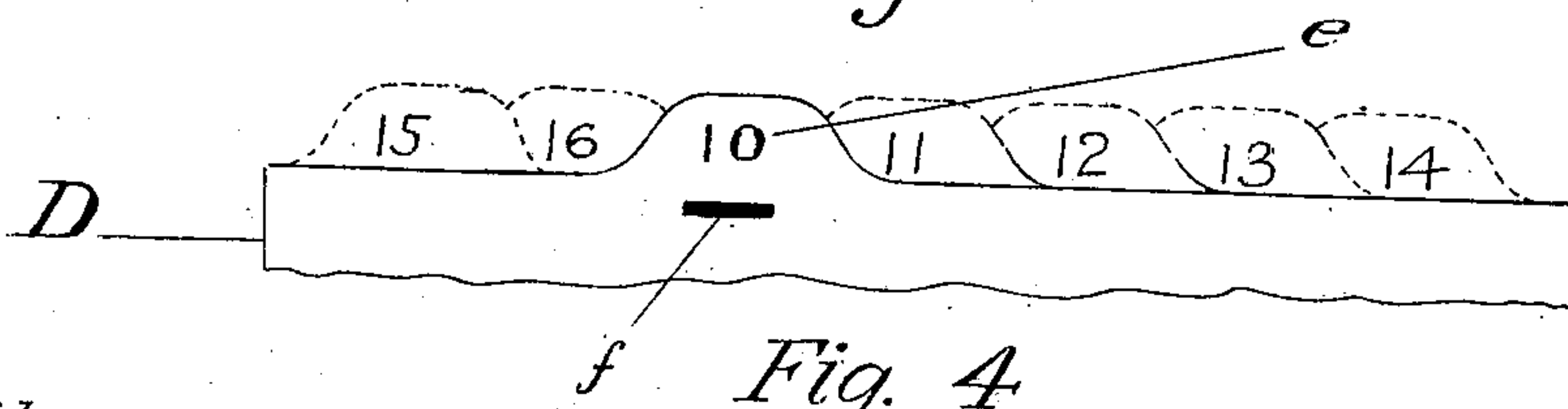
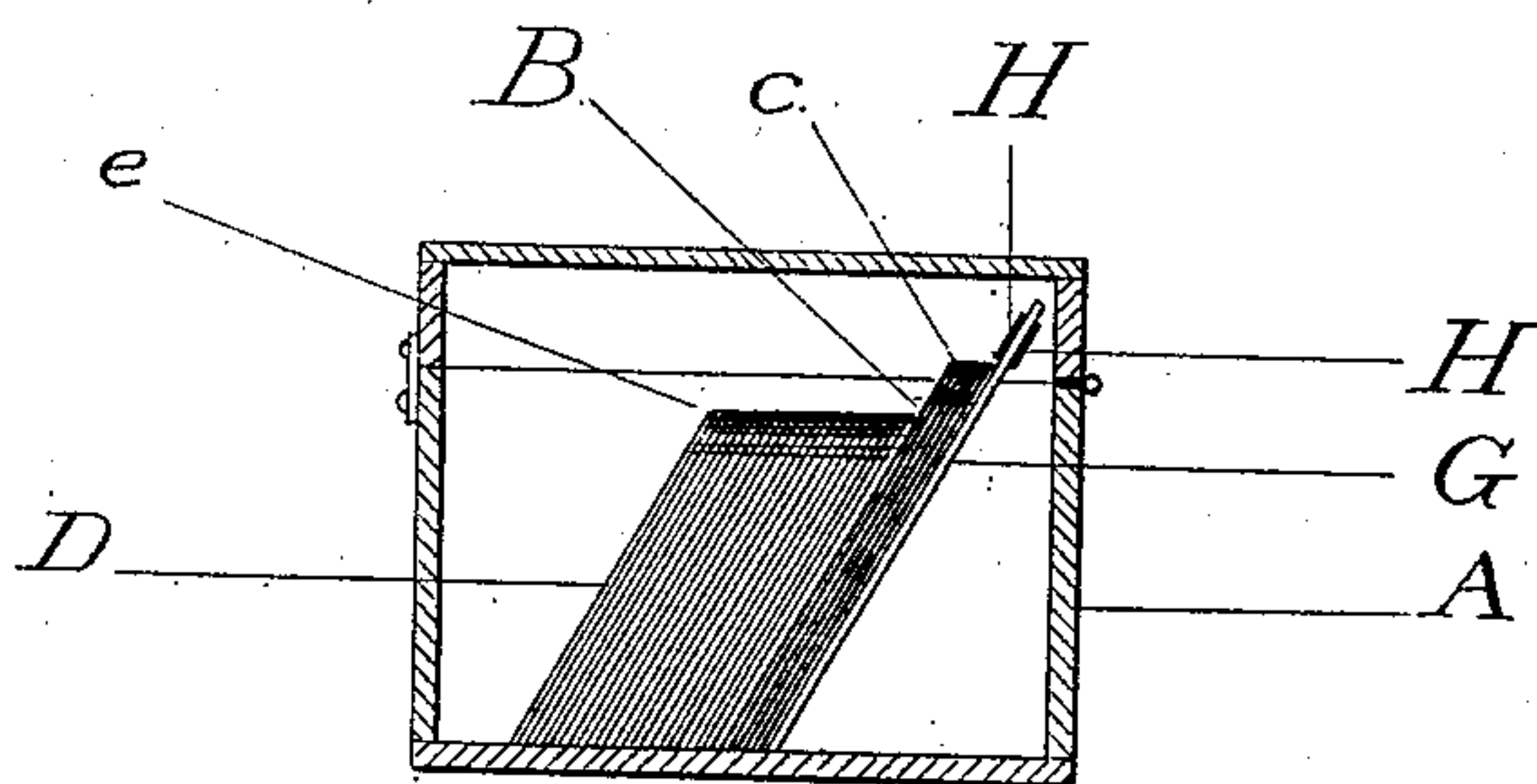
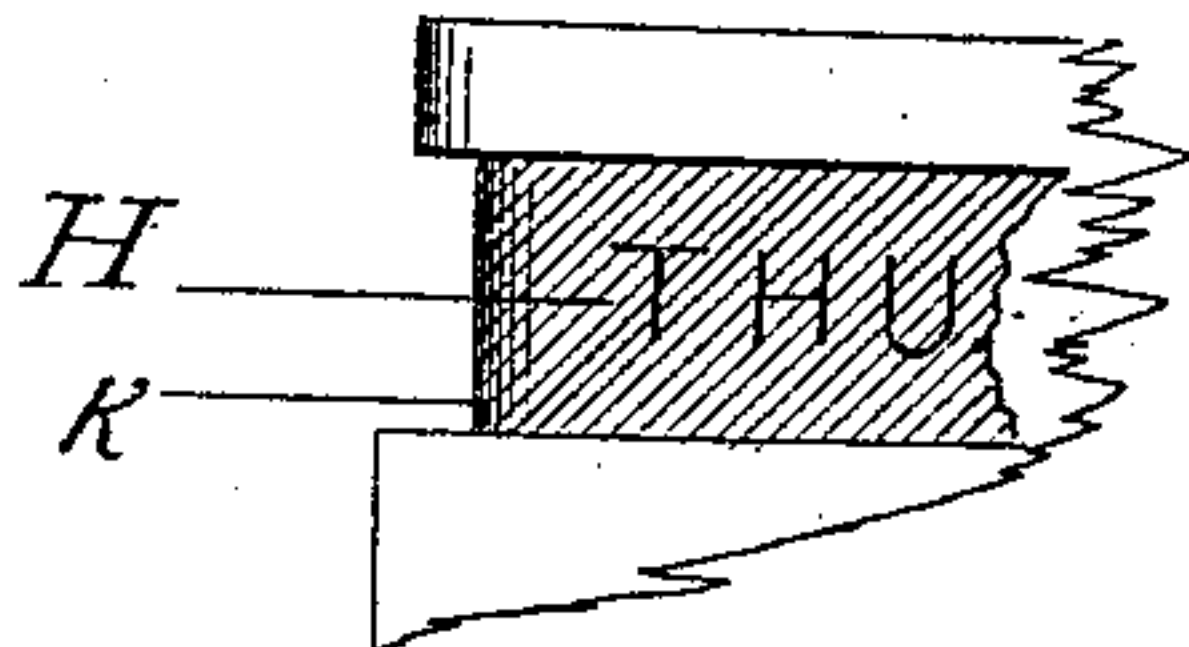
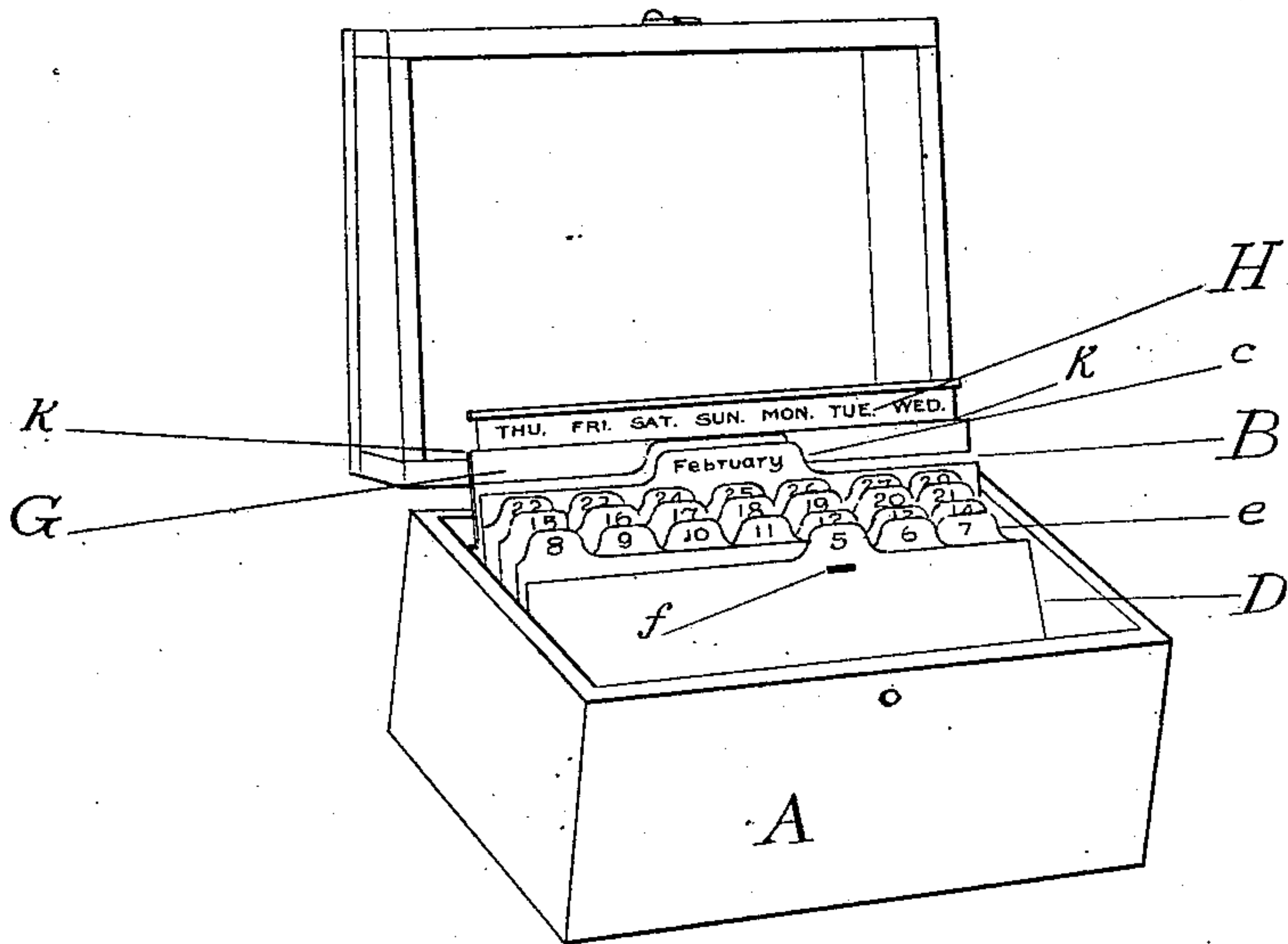
No. 673,025.

S. S. LEACH.  
CALENDAR.

Patented Apr. 30, 1901.

(Application filed Feb. 16, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SMITH S. LEACH, OF NEW LONDON, CONNECTICUT.

## CALENDAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 673,025, dated April 30, 1901.

Application filed February 16, 1900. Serial No. 5,549. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SMITH S. LEACH, a citizen of the United States, residing at New London, in the county of New London, in the State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Calendar, of which the following is a full and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon, each part of my invention being indicated by the same letter wherever it occurs in the said drawings and in the following description.

My invention relates to that class of calendars which are designed not only to exhibit the date, but also to contain minutes or memoranda made for reference on a given date and bring them to the attention on that date.

My invention differs from and is superior to all known calendars of its class in that it exhibits all the dates of the current month simultaneously, being in this respect as convenient as the popular wall-calendars in that it is perpetual and events recurring from month to month or from year to year require but a single entry, in that memoranda may be made at any time or place whether the calendar is in reach or not and entered without rewriting, in that minutes are more conveniently entered, more conveniently referred to, and more conveniently transferred or removed, and in that ample space is available for days when entries are numerous and is not wasted when they are few.

In the receptacle A are placed the movable month-cards B, twelve in number, bearing the names of the months, one on each card, on a projection C on the upper edge of the card; the movable day-cards D, thirty-one in number, numbered serially on the projections *e*, one of which is on each card occupying, successively, seven equidistant positions along the upper edge of the card and having the indicating-mark *f* on each card beneath the number and below the upper margin of the card; the partition G, having its upper part formed to receive the week-strip H, bearing the days of the week at intervals equal to those of the projections on the day-cards D. The week-strip H contains the days of the week once repeated, so that the seven days can be shown in their proper sequence, beginning with any one of the seven, and is pref-

erably an endless band passing across the front, around the ends, and across the back of the partition G, retained loosely in position by the recesses in the ends of the partition G (shown at K K) and movable in the direction of its length.

The display of the desired sequence of week-days in the proper position is best done by the week-strip in the form of an endless band, as I have shown it; but that is not the only feasible method. Other and cruder methods may be resorted to for displaying the sequence of week-days in proper position relative to the day-cards, any and all of which fall within the scope of my invention. The method shown is not original with me. It is my invention only in that I have introduced it into a new and useful combination not heretofore known. That combination consists, essentially, in the indicated juxtaposition of the names of the week-days and the numbers of the date days of the month when the latter are printed in different positions on movable cards. Any method whatsoever by which the names of the week-days are so juxtaposed produces the new combination which I have invented, and is therefore covered by my invention.

The numbers on the day-cards D begin with the number "1" on a card having the projection in the first position or at the left of the card. The number "2" is on a card having the projection in the second position, and so on, the number "7" being on a projection in the seventh or right-hand position. The number "8" is on a projection in the first position, and so on, all the numbers on projections in a given position being separated by seven or a multiple of seven.

The use of day-cards with projections is very convenient, but not essential. The juxtaposition of the date days of the month and the corresponding week-days is equally effected if the numbers on the day-cards are printed in seven equidistant positions on the body of a card without projections; but in this case only the number of the current day is visible, and if a future date is required the cards must be run over until its number is reached, when the day of the week on which it falls is seen; but it is to be particularly noted that this operation does not involve re-



setting the calendar or changing the relative order of the cards.

In using my invention the several parts are arranged to indicate the date by moving the week-strip H until the day with which the current month opens is on the left. The numbers of all the days of the month on the projections *e* of the day-cards D now fall in front of the proper day of the week. The month-cards B are then placed in sequence, with the one for the current month in front, and the date is completed by shifting the day-cards D successively to the rear until the one bearing the number of the day of the month appears in front. The indicating-marks *f* are now all obscured except the one on the front card, which is visible and guides the eye to the number of the current day.

In utilizing the memorandum feature of my invention events recurring periodically may be noted on the cards. If a certain thing is to be done on a given day of each month, a minute of it may be made on the day-card of corresponding number and similarly for recurrences in any month or months of every year.

For transient memoranda tickets or cards are to be used preferably smaller than the day-cards. The memorandum is written on one of these tickets, and if for a date in the current month is deposited in front of the day-card corresponding to that date. If for a date beyond the current month, the minute is deposited among the month-cards in front of the one corresponding to the month of its date. As the calendar is set for a new date by shifting back the front day-card the memoranda designed to be recalled on that date appear in plain view in front of the day-cards. If a date is postponed, it is only necessary to pick up the ticket and redeposit it as before. If a minute remains unattended to when the calendar is set for a new date, it takes its place without handling among those deposited for that date and remains in sight until disposed of or postponed. Similarly in passing to a new month the expired month-card is shifted to the rear, and in so doing all memoranda deposited for the new month are brought to view. These are run over and deposited among the day-cards according to their dates. In passing to a new month the work-strip is reset.

The calendar may take either of two forms, according to the requirements of the user. One, which may be called the "condensed" form, corresponds in all respects to the foregoing detailed description. In the other, which may be called the "extended" form, there is a set of day-cards for each month or a separate card for every day in the year. Each set of day-cards is placed in front of its month-card and contains as many cards as there are days in that month. The set for February contains twenty-nine cards. In this form of my invention the numbers on the day-cards do not begin with the first or

left projection in each set, as in the condensed form, but are serial throughout the twelve sets, or, in other words, the first number in each set is in the position next after the last number of the preceding set, except that the twenty-ninth card of the February set and the first card of the March set have numbers in the same position. It is most convenient to have the January numbers begin with the first position and carry the sequence of days through to the 31st of December, except as above noted. In ordinary years the extended form requires the week-strip to be shifted once only—on January 1. In leap-years the week-strip must be shifted on March 1 also.

The movable cards with projections distinctively lettered or numbered are not new, and I make no claim to their invention. The use of movable cards, lettered and figured, to exhibit a single date is not new, but the combination of such cards to exhibit the present and future dates simultaneously I believe is new, and this is accomplished by my invention. The fundamental idea which makes this result possible is the grouping of the day-cards in sevens to permit their combination with the week-strip to connect the day of the week with the day of the month. Although sets of day-cards have been made by manufacturers of that line of goods, they have not been made in the manner which I propose, but in a different grouping, with which it is impossible to exhibit dates as is done by my calendar. Hence I regard the grouping of day-cards in sevens when used in a calendar combination as original with me and my invention.

I am aware that cards lettered with the names of the months and other cards numbered with the date days of the month, contained in a receptacle permitting their separation to form pockets, one for each month and one for each day of the month, have been used, but no attempt has been made to connect the day of the month in such constructions with the corresponding day of the week. This connection is of the greatest importance in business engagements, as dates must usually be selected which avoid *dies non*. In fact, in a majority of cases the day of the month is not determining at all, but is merely a convenient record of the fact that a certain day of a certain week has been selected. In using the devices above alluded to it has been necessary to refer constantly to a calendar. My invention supplies the calendar in the same construction.

I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A calendar consisting of a plurality of cards bearing the names of the months, a plurality of cards numbered with the date days of the month, the numbers appearing in seven successive positions on the cards so that when the cards are packed one in front of another the dates which fall on the same week-day



will be in alinement, and the names of the week-days in seven interchangeable sequences each beginning with a different day, the name of each day in the sequence displayed being in alinement with the line of the dates which fall on that day.

2. A calendar consisting of a support bearing the names of the week-days in seven sequences each beginning with a different day, any one of which may be exposed to view, a plurality of cards each bearing the name of a month, a series of cards numbered consecutively with the date days of the month in seven successive positions in alinement with the names of the week-days, and a receptacle containing the support and cards, which retains them in their relative positions vertically and laterally, while allowing the separation of the cards in a direction normal to their planes, to form spaces or pockets, one for each month in the year and one for each day in the month, substantially as set forth.

3. A calendar formed by the combination of a support bearing the names of the days of the week in a horizontal line on a movable strip, repeated to permit the display of the names of the seven days simultaneously in their proper sequence beginning with any one of the seven, a plurality of cards, each bearing the name of a month, packed one in front of another and resting against the support, and a series of cards numbered consecutively with the date days of the month, packed one in front of another and resting against the month-cards, the numbers representing the date days of the month being so arranged on their respective cards that those dates which fall on a certain week-day will be in alinement with each other and with the name of the week-day when the cards are packed one in front of another and the proper sequence of week-days is displayed, substantially as set forth.

4. A calendar consisting of a series of cards, numbered consecutively with the date days of the month, a plurality of cards each bearing the name of a month, and a support carrying the names of the days of the week, the numbers representing the date days of the month being so arranged on their respective cards, that those dates which fall on a certain

day of the week will be in alinement with each other and with the name of the week-day when the several cards of a series are packed one in front of another, substantially as set forth.

5. In a device for classifying by dates, the combination of a plurality of movable cards bearing the names of the months, and a series of movable cards numbered consecutively with the date days of the month, the numbers appearing on the cards in seven successive positions, so that when the cards are packed one in front of another the numbers falling in alinement with each other will relate to dates which fall on the same week-day, substantially as set forth.

6. In a device for classifying by dates, a series of movable cards numbered consecutively with the date days of the month, the numbers appearing on projections in seven different positions on the cards, so that when the cards are packed one in front of another all the numbers will be visible and the dates which fall on the same week-day will be in alinement, in combination with the names of the week-days, or their abbreviations or other signs representing them, arranged in seven sequences, each beginning with a different day, any one of which may be so displayed that its seven days or the signs representing them will fall in alinement with the seven lines of numbers on the cards.

7. In a calendar containing a series of cards numbered with the date days of the month, the numbers appearing on projections on the cards in seven equidistant positions, so that when the cards are packed one in front of another all the numbers are visible, and the names of the week-days in seven interchangeable sequences each beginning with a different day, an indicating-mark, placed beneath the number on each card and below the top of the card, so that when the cards are packed one in front of another the indicating-mark on the front card will be visible and those on the other cards will not be visible.

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Witnesses:

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