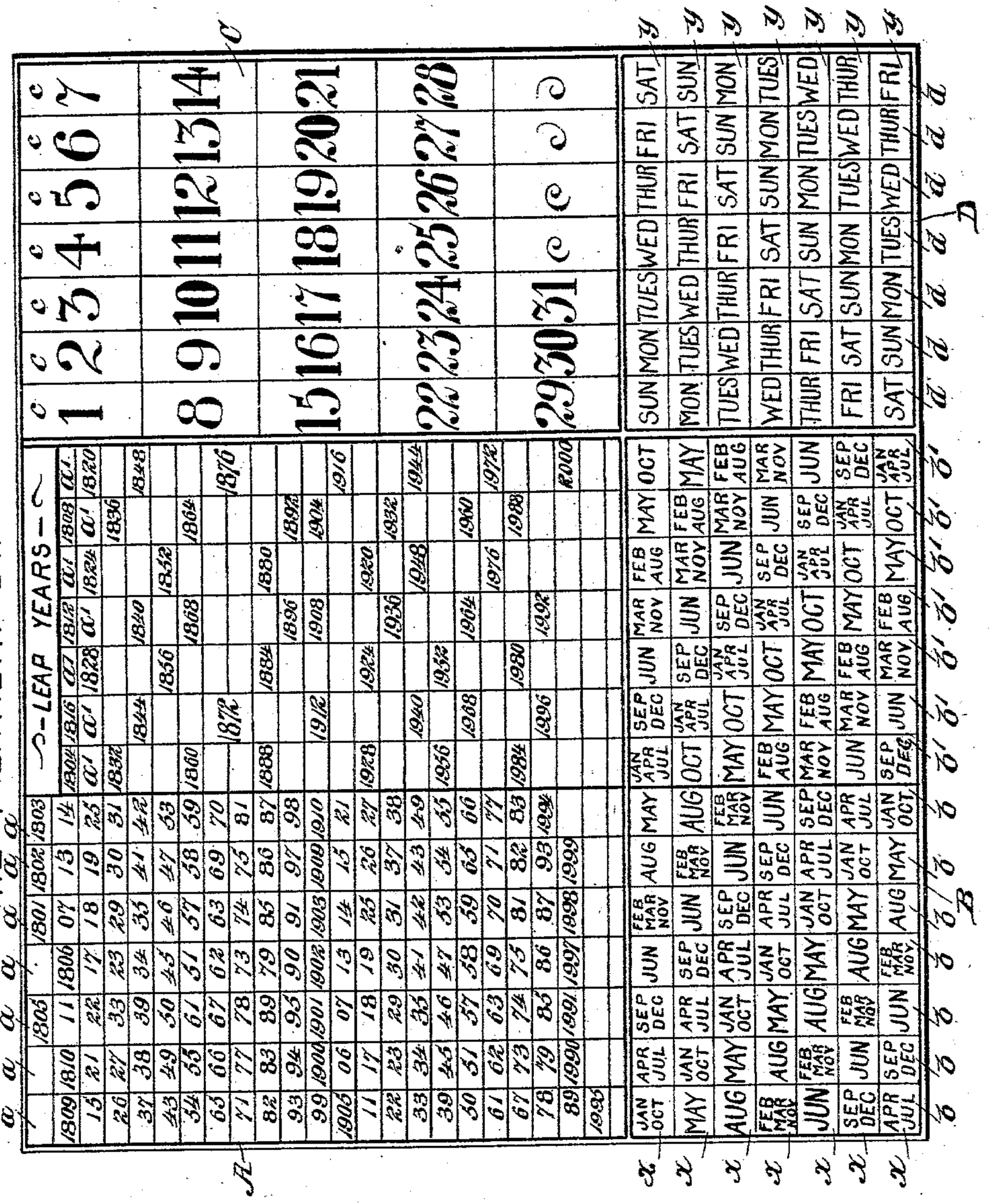
No. 694,881. Patented Mar. 4, 1902.

H. W. McALL.

CALENDAR.

(Application filed Nov. 30, 1901.)

(No Model.)



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HENRY W. McALL, OF RED HILL, ENGLAND.

CALENDAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 694,881, dated March 4, 1902.

Application filed November 30, 1901. Serial No. 84,218. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY W. McALL, a subject of the King of England, and a resident of Red Hill, in the county of Surrey, England, (whose post-office address is care of Capital and Counties Bank, Red Hill, Surrey, England,) have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Calendars, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a calendar which shall be available for every purpose that an ordinary calendar is available for and in addition shall serve such purposes for a long series of years; and the object of my invention is to produce a calendar of this character in such a way that it will be greatly simplified and its use greatly facilitated.

To these ends my invention consists in a certain novel arrangement of the years, months, day-numerals, and names of days, which will be hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claim, reference being made to the accompanying drawing, which represents the preferred arrangement of my improved calendar.

As shown in said drawing, my calendar comprises four rectangular panels or spaces A, B, C, and D, of which panel B is vertically beneath panel A, panel D is vertically beneath panel C, and panels B and D are laterally disposed in relation one to the other. Each panel is made up of a number of vertical columns, the panel A being made up of two sets of columns—namely, vertical columns *a*, containing numerals designating all the common years, and vertical columns *a'*, containing numerals designating all the leap years, embraced within the space of time which the calendar is to cover, (in the present case from 1801 to 2000,) the panel B being made up of two sets of columns, each containing the names of all the months in a year—namely, vertical columns *b* in vertical alinement with the common-year columns *a* and vertical columns *b'* in vertical alinement with leap-year columns *a'*—panel C being made up of seven vertical columns containing the ordinal numbers of the days of the month, arranged consecutively from left to right in succeeding horizontal rows, and panel D being made up of vertical columns *d*, equal in number to the vertical columns *c* and in vertical alinement therewith, each containing all the names of the days of the week in regular rotation. Said panel D is also divided into horizontal row-spaces *y*, and the names of the days in the succeeding vertical columns *d*, counting from left to right, commence with successive days of the week, so that the names of the days of the week also read *seriatim* horizontally and produce an acrostic effect, and the panel B is further divided into horizontal row-spaces *x*, in which the month-names are located, and these row-spaces *x* of panel B are in horizontal alinement with the row-spaces *y* of panel D.

For example, if the 1st of January, 1902, is required, "1902" is in the fourth column of years. Follow down this column as far as "Jan." and trace the same horizontal row, when "Wed." will be found under the first day of the month. Thus the 1st day of January, 1902, is Wednesday. Suppose, again, it be required to know the Sundays of April, 1925. Look for "1925" (in fifth column) and trace down the column until "April" is reached. Follow this row across and the Sundays are seen to be the 5th, 12th, 19th, and the 26th.

To facilitate locating the years, they are arranged in approximate sequence, by which I mean to say the numbers follow consecutively in the ordinary direction of reading and in succeeding horizontal lines, so far as is compatible with their arrangement in the proper vertical columns with the months, the arrangement being such that all the numbers in any given decade are distributed in not more than two horizontal lines and the decades reading in order from the top downward. By separating the leap-years from the common years or treating them in separate columns I avoid the objectionable duplication of the name of a month in alinement with any one year and with the attendant danger of selecting the wrong month-column, even though the names be differentiated by a distinguishing-mark. By the vertical arrangement of the year-numbers shown I am enabled to make a symmetrical diagonal disposition of the individual month-spaces. For example, commencing with the upper left-hand corner of the months-panel it is seen that the group "Jan. Oct." is repeated diagonally down-

ward and to the right. This facilitates finding the desired month-column and row-space, for once the name of a month is discovered in any column after the calendar has been used a few times the eye instinctively follows the diagonal line to the proper column.

Having thus described my invention, the following is what I claim as new therein and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

A calendar comprising four rectangular panels, A, B, C, and D, each divided into vertical columns respectively containing the numerals of years, the names of months, the ordinals of the days of the month and the names of the days of the week; the years being arranged in approximate sequence in the ordinary direction of reading, the leap-years being contained in a group of columns to one side of the group of columns containing common years; the columns containing the names of the months being in vertical alinement with the columns containing the years, a separate group of months being arranged in alinement with the leap-year columns; the columns containing the names of the days of the week being in vertical alinement with the columns containing the ordinals of the days of the month; and both groups of months in the months-panel and the days-of-weeks panel being also divided into horizontal row-spaces, with the row-spaces of the respective panels in horizontal alinement, substantially as herein described.

The foregoing specification signed this 25th day of November, 1901.

HENRY W. McALL.

In presence of—
HERVEY S. KNIGHT,
EDWIN S. CLARKSON.