No. 782,492. PATENTED FEB. 14, 1905.

J. M. CRAWFORD.

PERPETUAL CALENDAR.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 9, 1904.

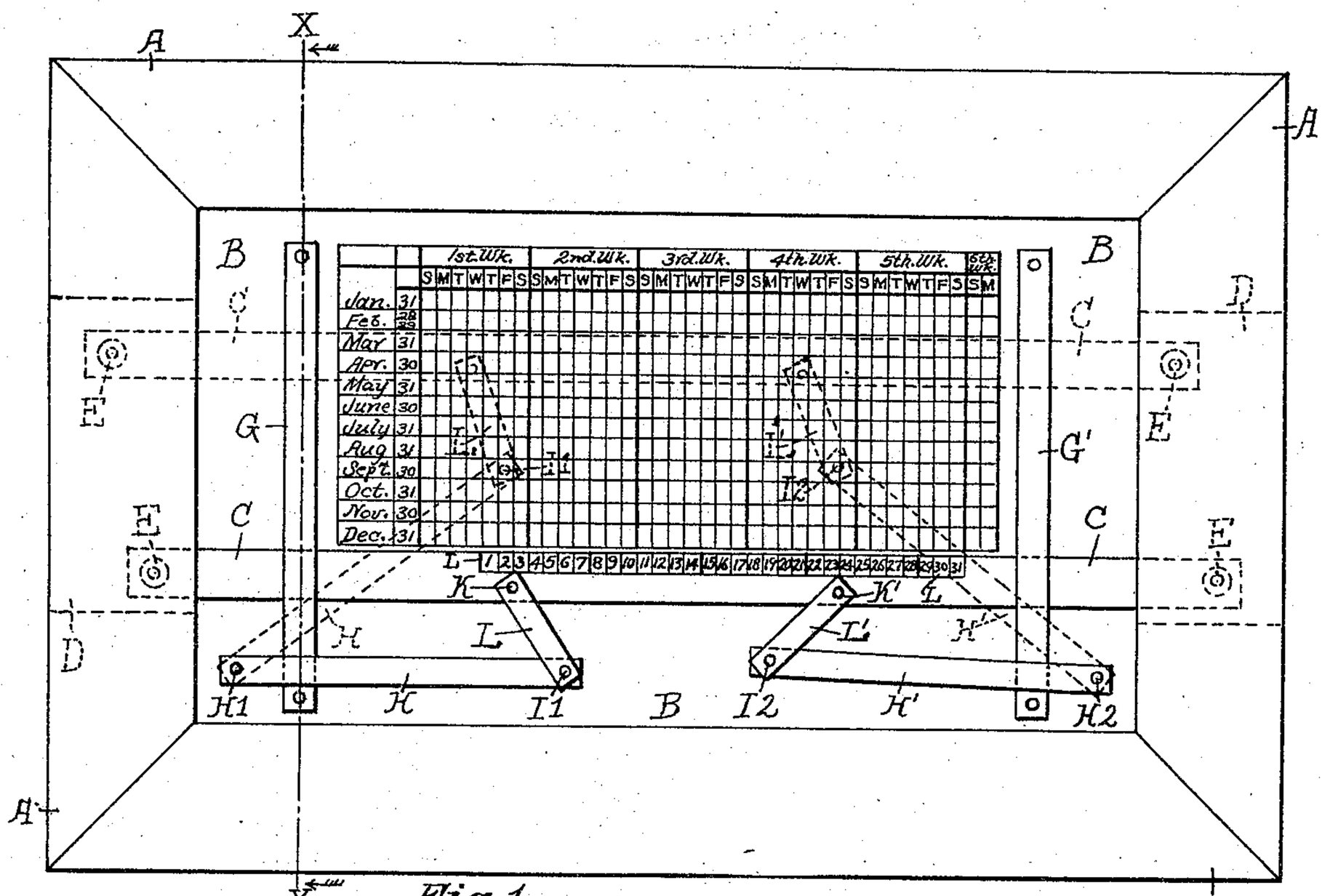

Fig. 1.

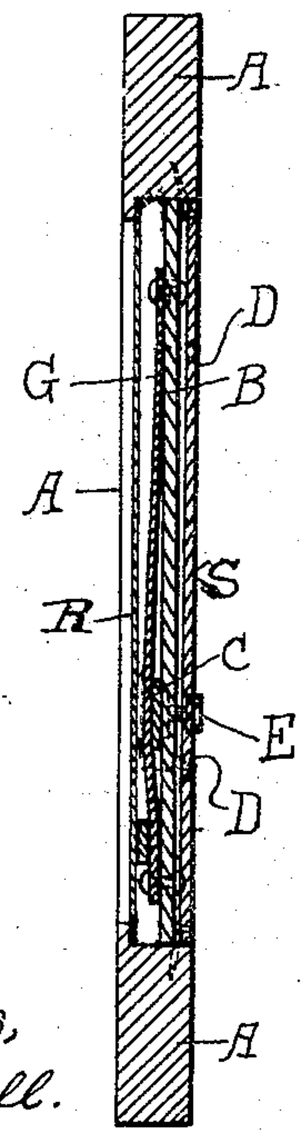

Fig. 2.

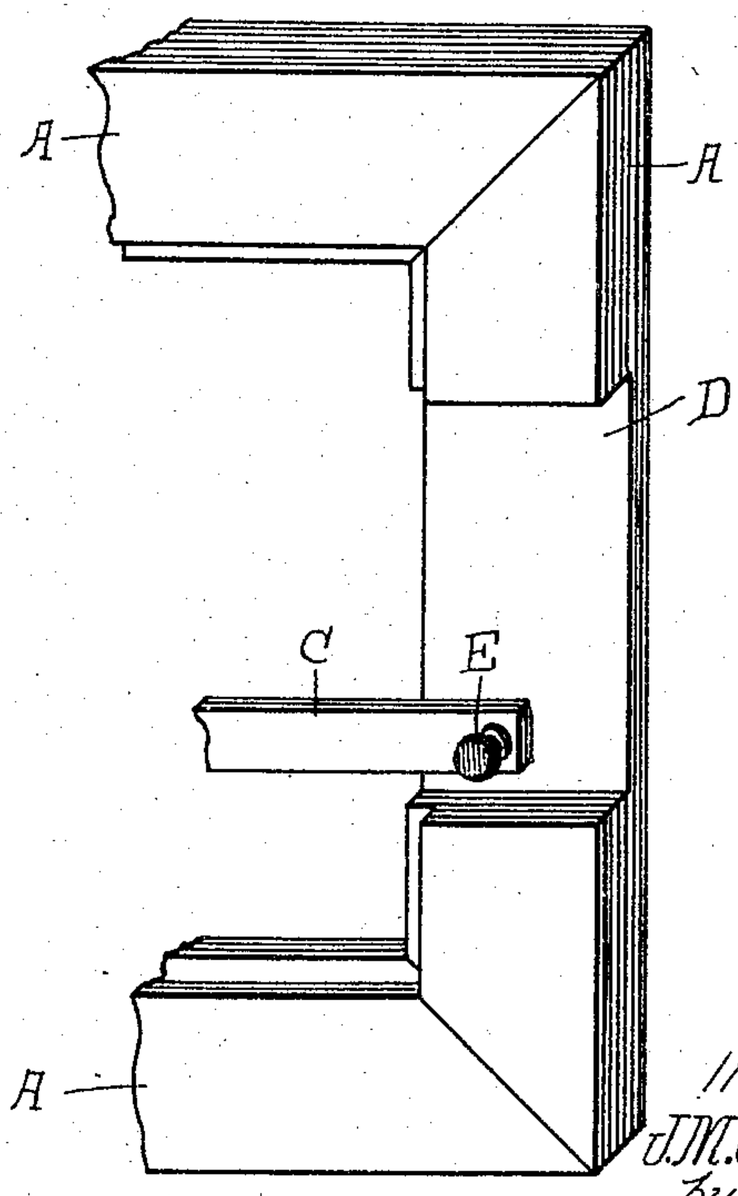

Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES M. CRAWFORD, OF BENTONVILLE, INDIANA.

PERPETUAL CALENDAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 782,492, dated February 14, 1905.

Application filed March 9, 1904. Serial No. 197,382.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES M. CRAWFORD, a citizen of the United States, residing in Bentonville, in the county of Fayette, and in the State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Perpetual Calendars; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact specification of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention has particular reference to a perpetual calendar of simple construction designed for various purposes and applications, whereby a calendar is provided, by a simple mechanical movement, for each successive month and from year to year indefinitely.

The object of my present invention, broadly speaking, is to provide a calendar which will be useful and ornamental, and having means therein contained for its adjustment monthly from year to year perpetually.

Another object is to provide a new article of manufacture, a perpetual calendar, having a minimum of mechanical parts, which can be made and sold at a very low price, or which may be attached to other articles of manufacture, and which may be used in connection with advertisements; and, finally, another object is to provide a simple, useful, and novel perpetual calendar which may be framed for the protection and ornamentation thereof and sold as an individual device, or which may be connected to books or works of record and art, or which may be placed in connection with advertisements or the like.

Other objects and specific advantages will develop in the course of the ensuing specification, and the invention will be clearly defined in the appended claims.

My invention is most clearly illustrated in the drawings forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a face view of my invention positioned in the frame. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the invention taken, on the line X X of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a detail view showing a portion of the rear of the invention and the frame therefor.

Similar reference characters denote and refer to like parts throughout the several views of the drawings.

In order to more fully describe the construction and operation of my invention, I will now refer to the drawings in detail, which I will describe as briefly and compactly as I may.

My invention may be constructed in a variety of ways and operated and applied in connection with a great number of instrumentalities; but that which I consider the most preferable for the purposes of explanation is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which the letter A designates the frame, of any desired and common construction, to be provided with the usual glass and backing, as for ordinary framing of pictures. Positioned in the usual grooves of the frame and of the same dimensions as the glass is the card B, forming the basic part of my invention. On the card B is superimposed a number of vertical and horizontal lines forming columns and horizontal spaces. In this instance there are eight main vertical colums, the first having printed therein at the left captions or abbreviations designating the twelve months of the year, one for each of the twelve horizontal spaces. The second vertical column has figures printed therein opposite to said abbreviations for the months, which denote the number of days contained in each particular month to which they refer. The next vertical column is captioned "1st wk.," signifying the first week of any of the twelve months, and said column is subdivided into seven minor columns captioned, from left to right, "S., M., T., W., T., F., S.," signifying the seven days of the week, respectively. Continuing, the next column is captioned "2nd wk.," signifying the second week of the months and also being subdivided into seven minor columns captioned, from left to right, "S., M., T., W., T., F., S.," signifying seven days of the week, respectively. Following the above the next column is captiond "3rd wk.," signifying the third week of the months and being subdivided into seven minor columns captioned, from left to right, "S., M., T., W., T., F., S.," signifying the seven days of the week, respectively. Continuing, the next col-

umn is captioned "4th wk.," signifying the fourth week of the months and being also divided into seven minor columns captioned, from left to right, "S., M., T., W., T., F., S.," signifying the seven days of that week, respectively, also the next column is captioned "5th wk.," signifying the fifth week of the months and being subdivided into seven minor columns captioned, from left to right, "S., M., T., W., T., F., S.," signifying the seven days of the week, respectively, and following the above is the last column captioned "6th wk.," signifying in some instances the sixth week of the months, and this last column is subdivided in two minor columns captioned, from left to right, "S., M.," signifying the first two days of that week.

By the above-described arrangement it will be observed that I employ a relatively oblong diagram divided by vertical lines into eight main columns and six of these being again divided to obtain thirty-seven minor columns, and also that by the horizontal lines crossing said vertical lines I have obtained fourteen horizontal spaces thereover, the first containing the captions for the weeks, the second containing the captions for the days of the week, and the others being captioned at the left by "Jan., Feb., Mar., Apr., May, June, July, Aug., Sept., Oct., Nov., Dec.," respectively.

The letter C designates the movable marker, formed of a flat material, substantially as and in the proportions of a common ruler and adapted to be moved in either direction, both vertically and horizontally, over the face of the above-described diagram and is adapted to contact therewith at all times. In order that the marker C may be moved manually when desired, I form an open gain D in the rear faces of the vertical members of the frame A, said gains being of a depth such as to allow the ends of the marker C to be moved therein, while the back of the marker C is on a level with and is adapted to be moved over the lower greater portion of the diagram. The said marker C is of a length sufficient to extend across said diagram with its opposite ends disposed in the respective gains D, substantially as shown in the drawings. Secured to and near each end of the marker and extending rearward therefrom are the knobs E, by which said marker may be moved as desired.

In order to retain the marker C in contact with the face of the card B against inadvertent displacement, the vertically-disposed strips G and G′ are employed, they being positioned a slight distance from, on either side of, and parallel with and extending below the said diagram, and are secured at their upper and lower ends to the card B by rivets or the like, as shown, with the said marker operative between them and the card, as shown. In order to further support, control, and guide the movements of the marker, I provide a pair of identical arms H and H′, pivoted at their outer ends in and to the respective lower corners of the card B by the respective rivets or the like H′ and H², the inner ends of said arms being free, except as hereinafter stated. To the inner ends of the arms H and H′ is pivoted the lower ends of the respective links L and L′ by the respective rivets or the like I′ and I², as shown. The upper ends of the links L and L′ are pivoted to the marker C by the respective rivets or the like K and K′, thus bridling the marker, but allowing of its being moved as required.

On the upper central portion of the face of the marker C is a row of substantially square spaces, (designated by the letter L,) consisting of thirty-one in number and of a width the same as the width of the minor columns of the diagram, and said spaces are consecutively numbered, from left to right, "1" to "31," respectively, forming the index.

The operation of my calendar is very simple. As shown, for instance, in Fig. 1, the marker is shown as set for the month of December, 1904, whereby it is ascertained that the said month and year will expire on Saturday the 31st. Desiring then to change the calendar for the following month, I have only to remember that December expired on Saturday and that the first day of the following month will be on Sunday. Then I move the marker up, with its upper edge on a line with the horizontal line on which "Jan." appears, conveying the figure "1" of the marker to be in alinement with the first minor column "S." or Sunday, as found in the main column captioned "1st wk.," and I then have a complete calendar for January, 1905. In Fig. 1 is shown in dotted lines the position of the marker as set for the month of February, 1904. This dotted illustration is given as a test, but more especially to show more particularly the position the marker C, the arms H and H′, and the links I and I′ will assume when the device is manipulated. It will now be seen that only twelve movements of the marker will be required in any one year, and with the knowledge of the day of the week on which a month begins the marker can be quickly and easily set to provide a calendar for each month in any year indefinitely.

The letter R denotes a glass of same dimensions as the diagram and through which the diagram may be observed, and the letter S denotes the backing to protect the rear side of the diagram and being of same dimensions thereof, said parts being shown in section in Fig. 2.

From the above description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, it will be seen that I have accomplished the objects hereinbefore referred to, and while I have shown and described the best means now known to me for carrying out my invention in a practical and novel manner I desire it to

be understood that I do not restrict myself to the exact details of construction shown and described, but hold that any slight changes or variations in such details as would suggest themselves to the ordinary mechanic would clearly fall within the limits and scope of my invention.

Having now fully shown and described my invention and the best means for its construction to me known at this time, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A perpetual calendar composed of a member having printed thereon a diagram consisting of vertical columns with horizontal spaces thereacross, one of said vertical colums containing the indications for the twelve months of a year arranged vertically and each of said indications disposed in a separate space forming the caption for that space, the adjoining vertical column containing opposite each month indication the number denoting the number of days in that month, and the remainder of said vertical columns being subdivided into columns representing the days of the week with means for denoting the day of week each of said columns represents, and a marker to move over the face of said diagram to designate the month and means on the marker for denoting the day of the month, all substantially as shown and described.

2. A perpetual calendar consisting of a card or the like having a diagram printed thereon, said diagram consisting of a number of vertical lines forming columns certain of which are designated to denote the various weeks in a month with subdivisions of the latter forming columns representing the various days in each week and a series of spaces formed by lines crossing said columns and designated consecutively by the names of the month of the year, a straight-edge marker adapted to be moved over the face of said diagram, a series of spaces appearing on the face of said marker said spaces being of a width the same as said vertical subdivisions of the vertical columns and each of said spaces on the marker being numbered consecutively to denote the days of any particular month.

3. A perpetual calendar consisting of a card or the like having a diagram printed thereon, said diagram consisting of a number of vertical lines forming columns certain of which are designated to denote the various weeks in any month with vertical lines forming minor columns dividing the columns of the week in columns denoting each day of the week and a series of spaces crossing said columns and consecutively designated by the names of the months of the year, a straight-edge marker adapted to be moved over the face of said diagram, a series of spaces being formed on the face of said marker, said spaces being of a width the same as said vertical subdivisions of the vertical columns of the diagram and each of said spaces on the marker being numbered consecutively to denote the several days of any particular month of the year, a pair of vertically-disposed strips secured at their ends to the card and on either side of the diagram and between which and the card said marker moves, substantially as shown and described.

4. A perpetual calendar consisting of a card or the like having a diagram printed thereon, said diagram consisting of a number of vertical lines forming columns for the weeks of a month each of which is subdivided by vertical lines forming a column for each day of the week and a series of lines crossing said columns and forming spaces each being designated by the names of the various months of the year, a strip of material forming a marker adapted to be moved over the face of said diagram, spaces being formed on the edge of said marker one for each day of any month in the year and being consecutively numbered, a pair of vertical strips secured at their ends to said card and on either side of the diagram and between which and the card said marker moves, a pair of arms pivoted at one end in the lower corners of the card, links pivoted at their lower ends to the inner ends of said arms and pivoted at their upper ends to said marker.

5. A perpetual calendar comprising a card or the like having a diagram printed thereon designating by vertical columns the weeks and days of the week as appearing in any month of the year and a series of cross-lines forming a space for each month of the year, a marker movable over the face of said card and extending therebeyond at either end, spaces being formed on the edge of said marker one for each day of any month in the year and being consecutively numbered, a frame for mounting said card in the usual manner, and means whereby the ends of said marker may be accessible in the rear for manually operating the said marker to form a calendar for any month of the year.

6. A perpetual calendar consisting of a member having formed thereon a diagram formed of vertical lines and horizontal cross-lines the vertical lines forming columns captioned with letters designating each day of the week for any month and the spaces formed by the cross-lines captioned with the designations for the several months of the year and a marker adapted to be moved over said diagram and having a series of spaces having therein consecutively the numbers 1 to 31 inclusive and corresponding in width to the width of said vertical columns, a knob secured to each end of the marker whereby the marker may be moved to the desired positions, a pair of strips extending over said marker and secured at their ends to said member on which the diagram is formed, means for guiding and controlling said marker, and means for operating said marker in the rear of the frame in which the calendar is inclosed.

7. A perpetual calendar comprising in combination a flat-surfaced member having a diagram superimposed thereon divided vertically into a series of main columns denoting weeks with subdivisions thereof denoting the seven days of each week and a series of twelve spaces crossing said columns and each designating a month of the year, a marker movable over the face of said diagram and having spaces formed thereon having therein consecutively the numbers 1 to 31 inclusive and with their width the same as said subdivisions of the vertical columns, a frame in which said diagram is mounted with means whereby the ends of said marker may be grasped in the rear, a pair of strips secured at their ends to said member and on each side of the diagram and embracing said marker, and means for controlling said marker in its vertical and horizontal movements, substantially as shown and described and for the purposes set forth.

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

JAMES M. CRAWFORD.

Witnesses:

R. E. RANDLE,

R. W. RANDLE.