# N. C. GARLOUGH. CALENDAR INDICATOR. APPLICATION FILED OUT. 20, 1904.

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WITNESSES.

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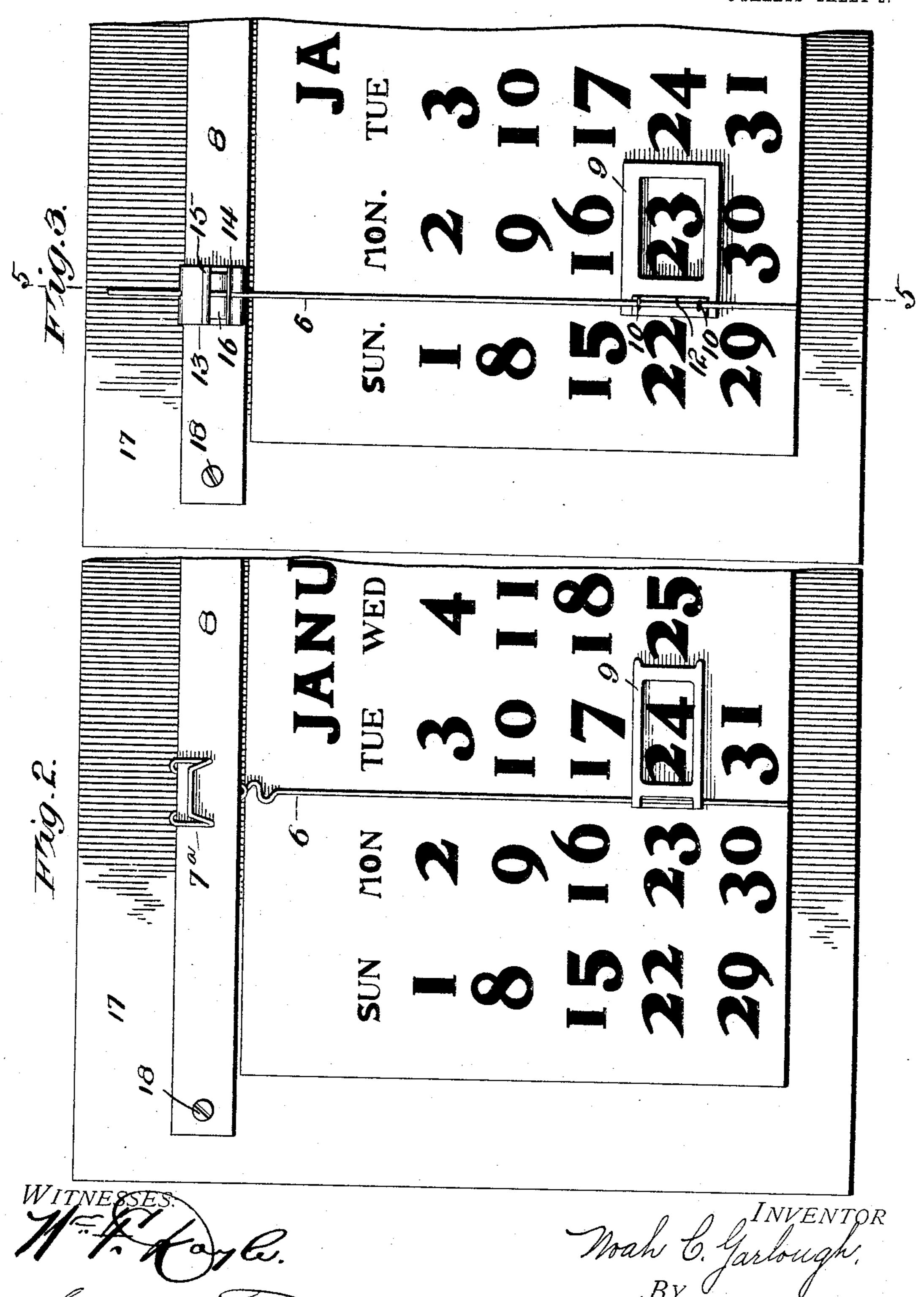
Noah C. Garlough,

Milo 13. Stevens Co.

Attorneys.

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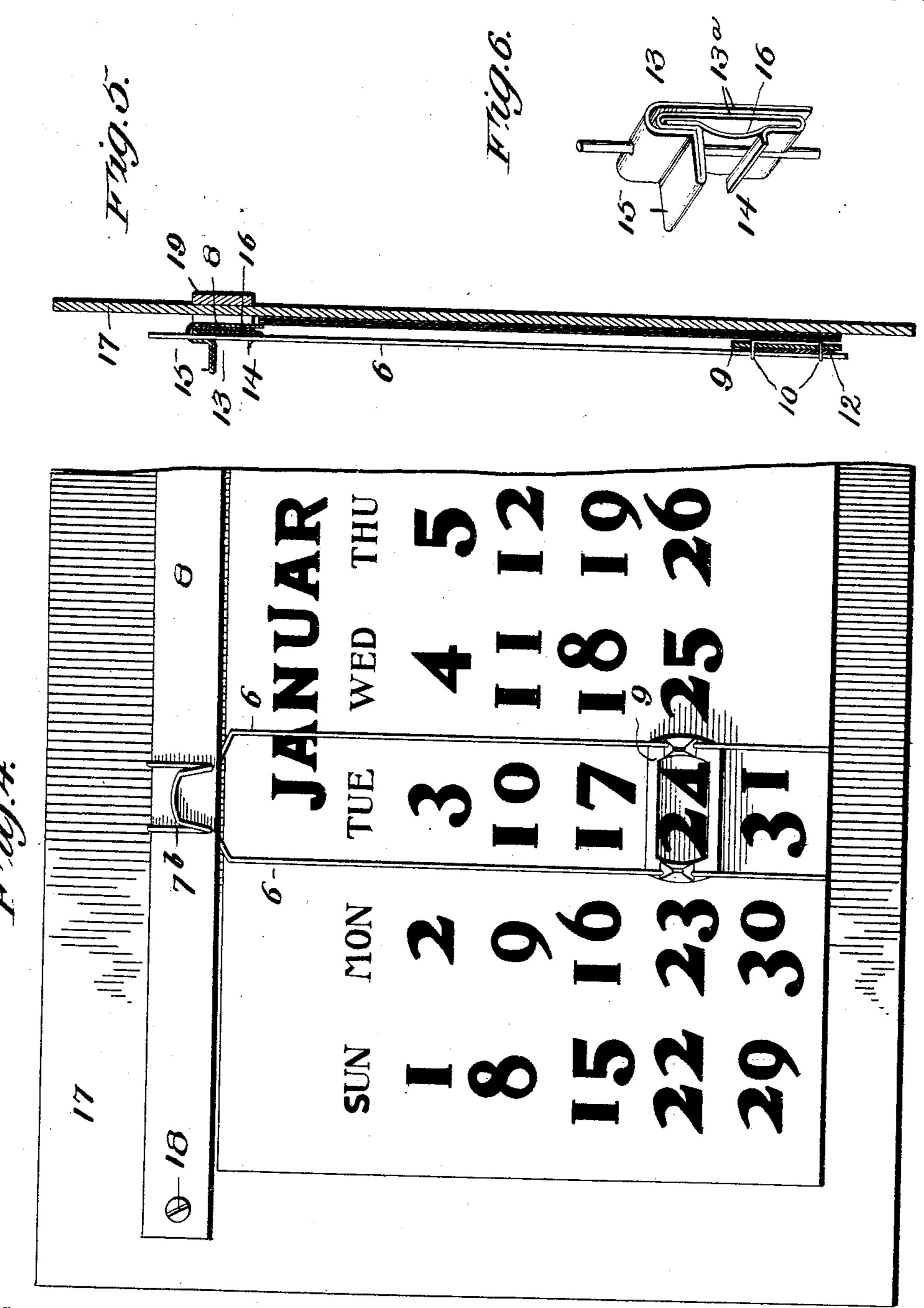
3 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



## N. C. GARLOUGH. CALENDAR INDICATOR.

APPLICATION FILED OOT, 20, 1904.

3 SHEETS-SHEET 3.



WITNESSES:

FOR

Noah C. Garlough,

Milo By

Milo B Stevens & Constant

### United States Patent Office.

NOAH C. GARLOUGH, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

#### CALENDAR-INDICATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 782,842, dated February 21, 1905.

Application filed October 20, 1904. Serial No. 229,278.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Noah C. Garlough, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Calendar-Indicators, of which the fol-

lowing is a specification.

This invention is an improved calendar-indicator; and its object is to supply a new and improved device which can be attached to any common business or advertising calendar and used for marking the day of the month and week. It includes a movable indicator which will mark the desired or required date on the face of the calendar without defacing the same and without hiding from view any of the numbers thereon or marring the appearance of the surface.

The indicator comprises a small frame containing a piece of glass, mica, or other transparent substance, which may be located over the date to be marked, which can then be plainly seen through it and will effectually

lead the eye to its location.

The indicator can be made in various forms or shapes, as to advertise certain trades or occupations. Such a construction will not only call attention to the date, but will also act as an excellent advertising scheme.

Means are provided to hold the indicator where it is set, as more fully described hereinafter, and as illustrated in the accompanying

drawings.

In the drawings, Figures 1, 2, 3, and 4 are front or plan views of various forms of the invention. Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5 5 of Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the clip or clasp shown in Fig. 3 which is used to attach the supporting-rod to the metal bar which is secured upon the calendar-card.

Referring specifically to the drawings, various constructions are disclosed, all embodying the idea of a bar attached to the calendar, a rod carrying an indicator-frame, which frame is movable on the rod, and a clip attaching the

rod to the said bar.

In the construction shown in Fig. 1 the rod, (indicated at 6,) preferably made of wire, is bent at the end to form a clip (indicated at 7,) which 5° hooks over the upper edge of the bar 8. Fig.

2 shows a similar construction except that the wire is bent at the top into a different shape of clip, as indicated at 7°, the constructions, however, being practically the same. In all the views, 9 indicates the indicator, which 55 comprises a small frame of metal or wood of proper size to extend around one of the dates on the calendar-sheet. This frame may contain mica or glass, and it is slidable on the rod 6. Various means of attaching it to the rod, 60 to permit the sliding action may be used. In Fig.1 loops of fine wire are formed, through which the rod 6 extends, and the frame has a wire finger-piece 11 projecting therefrom, whereby it may be grasped and moved. In 65 Figs. 2 and 4 the rod 6 extends through small holes made in the frame. In Fig. 3 the small wire loops 10 are used, with the addition of a piece of rubber 12 fastened to the frame adjacent to the loops, and the rod 6 bears against 70 this piece of rubber, causing friction sufficient to hold the frame wherever it is set.

In Fig. 4 the rods 6 are double and extend parallel to each other across the face of the calendar-pad and are formed at the top into a 75 clip 7<sup>b</sup>, which hooks over the bar 8. The indicator 9 slides on both rods in this form.

In the form shown in Fig. 3 the wire 6 is not bent into an integral clip; but a separate clip is used, (indicated at 13,) comprising a 80 piece of flat metal bent upon itself to form two base portions 13<sup>a</sup>, which form a clip to receive therebetween and snugly hold the bar 8 when the clip is placed thereon. The metal piece forming the clip is further bent to produce 85 two upstanding flanges 14 and 15, which are perforated near their bases to receive the wire 6, and the flange 15 extends up a sufficient distance to form a finger-piece, so that the clip may be taken hold of readily. A piece 90 of rubber 16 is fastened and held in the folds of the clip and bears against the rod 6 with sufficient friction to hold it where it is set.

The rod 8 is fastened to the calendar-board 17 by means of screws 18 at the end, and these 95 screws take hold into a strip or backing of wood 19, placed behind the calendar-card, so as to give sufficient rigidity.

In all the forms the clips are movable laterally along the bar 8 to bring the indicator- 100

frame to the desired row of figures. The indicator-frame 9 is then moved up and down on the rods 6 until it incloses the date desired. The indicator can thus be moved to reach any date on the calendar.

Preferably a thin brass strip is used to form the bar 8, wire to form the rods 6, and wood to form the indicator-frames; but it will be apparent that other materials may be substi-

10 tuted, if desired.

The invention is not limited to the exact forms shown nor other than is indicated in the following claims.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

15 by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with a calendar-card, of a bar secured thereto, a clip slidable along the bar, a rod carried by the clip, and an indicator slidable on the rod, over the face of the calendar.

2. The combination with a calendar-card, of a bar secured thereto, a clip engaging the bar and slidable along the same, a rod projecting

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from the clip, over the face of the calendar, and an indicator frictionally engaging the rod 25 and slidable thereon.

3. The combination with a calendar-card, of a bar extending across the same, a wire extending over the face of the calendar and bent at the end to form a clip engageable with the 3° bar, and an indicator slidable on the wire.

4. The combination with a calendar-card, of a backing-strip extending across behind the same, a bar extending over the front of the card and secured to said strip, a wire having 35 at the end a clip engageable with the bar and slidable along the same, and an indicator slidable on the wire.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two sub- 4°

scribing witnesses.

### NOAH C. GARLOUGH.

Witnesses:

John A. Bommhardt,

Lottie Newburn.