No. 865,871. PATENTED SEPT. 10, 1907.

T. H. COX.

CALENDAR AND HOLDER THEREFOR.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 20, 1905.

Fig. 1.

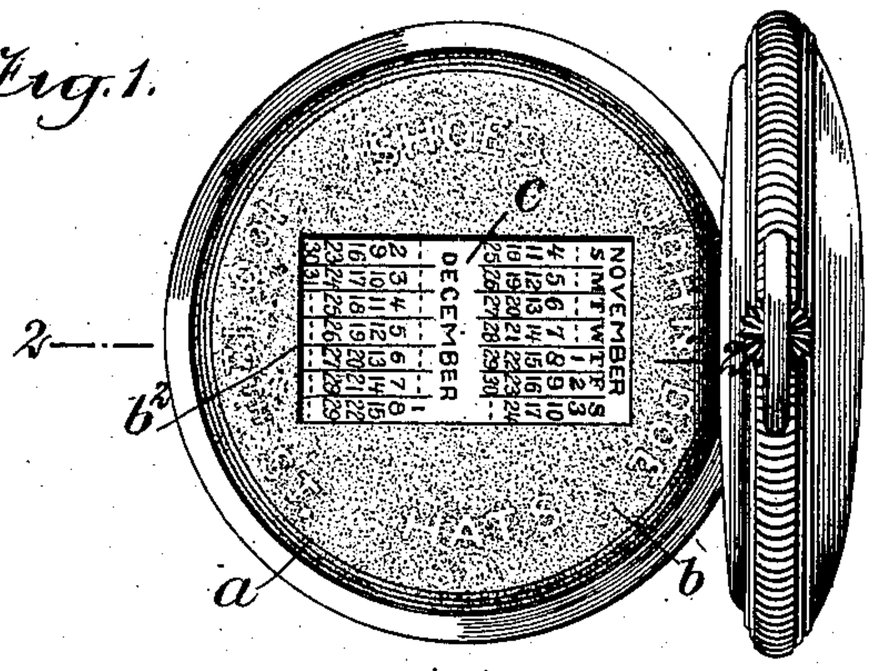


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

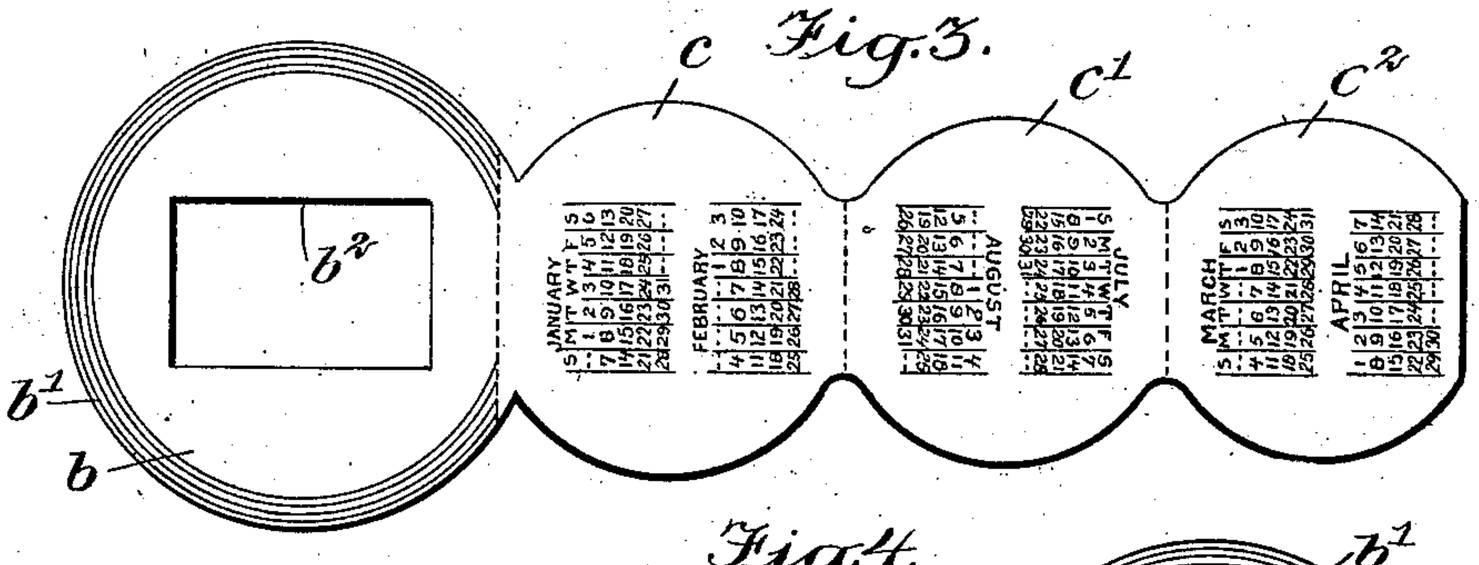


Fig. 4.

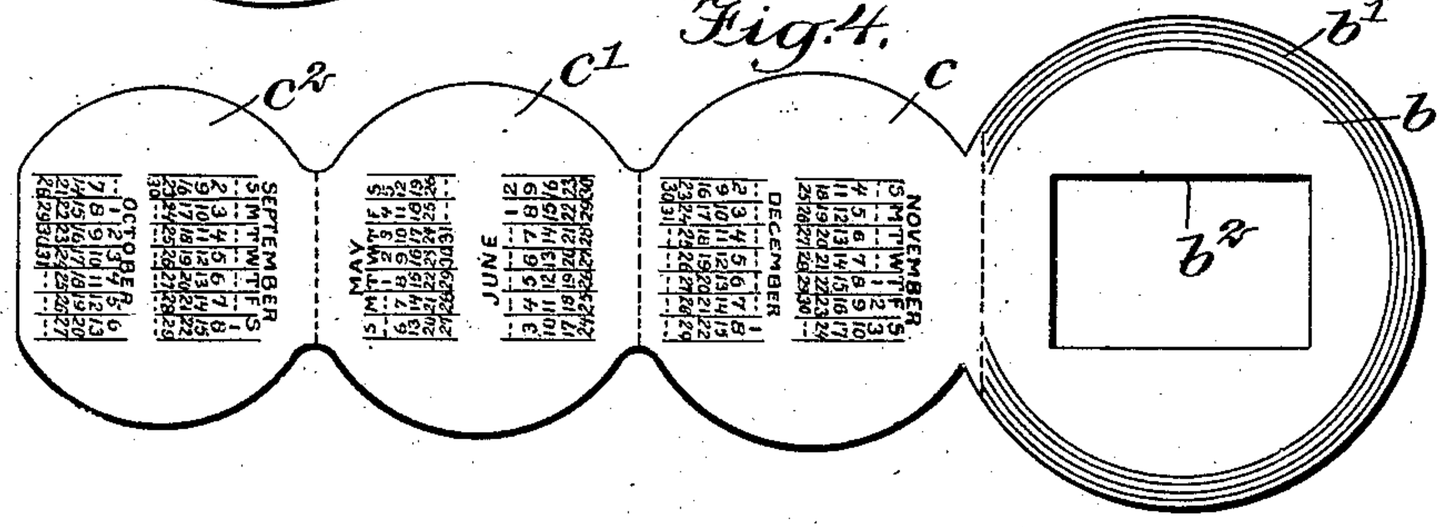


Fig. 5.

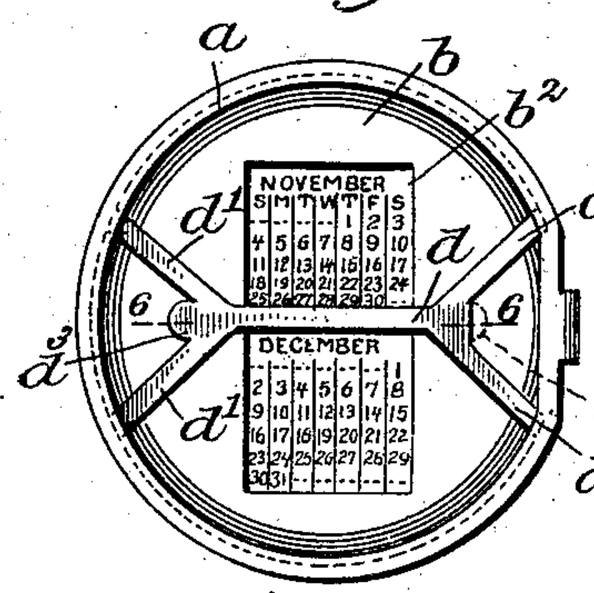
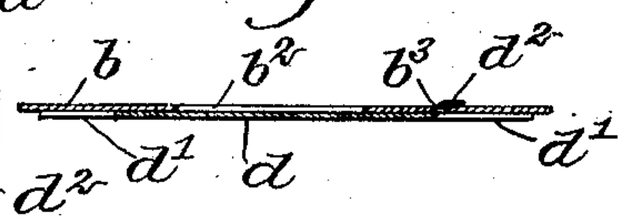


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES:

Geo. W. Naylor.

A. E. Fay.

INVENTOR

Thomas H. Cox

BY Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS HENRY COX, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

CALENDAR AND HOLDER THEREFOR.

No. 865,871. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 10, 1907.

Application filed December 20, 1905. Serial No. 292,567.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS HENRY COX, a subject of the King of Great Britain, and a resident of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Calendar and Holder Therefor, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to a combined calendar and holder adapted to be placed in the cover or casing of a watch or similar article.

The principal objects of the invention are to so construct a calendar that it can be folded into a small compass and can be brought into a position with respect to the holder where any desired turn of the calendar can be readily observed, and to so construct the holder that it can be placed in the casing of a watch in a convenient position for observation of the calendar attached to the holder.

Further features of the invention will appear below.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan of a watch showing one cover open and a preferred form of my invention applied thereto; Fig. 2 is a sectional view of a cover and its contents on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a plan of one side of the calendar and its holder in an extended position; Fig. 4 is a reverse plan of the same; Fig. 5 is a face view of a cover and holder showing an additional feature which constitutes a part of my invention, and Fig. 6 is a sectional view on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

The rear cover of ordinary watches and both covers of hunting case watches are provided with inwardly extending flanges or bezels represented by the letter *a* in the drawings. My invention contemplates the employment of a disk-shaped holder *b*, of such size as to fit within said flange, as is clearly indicated in Fig. 2. This disk is shown as provided with a series of circles b' near its circumference, so graduated as to provide a guide upon which the disk can be cut to accommodate watches of varying sizes. The disk is preferably formed of sheet material and integrally connected with it is a calendar formed, in the present instance, of three portions or disks *c*, c' and c^2. Between each of the four disks thus produced are folds so that the several disks can be folded over upon each other in a variety of different ways. These disks or leaves are graduated in size so that when folded up the thickness of the edges will be less than that at the center, so that the resistance to closing the case will be as small as possible. On both sides of each of the disks *c*, c' and c^2 are located the portions of the calendar representing the several months. In the present instance, I have shown each disk as provided with representations of two months on each side so that only three disks are required for the entire twelve months, but it is, of course, obvious that one or any other number of months could be placed on each disk without departing from the spirit of my invention.

The disk *b* is provided with a perforation b^2 through which the calendar can be observed when it is folded upon either side of the disk. The portions of the calendar on the calendar disks are preferably so arranged that the supporting disk *b* will not have to be inverted until half of the months have passed. This is accomplished in the present instance by placing January and February, and March and April on one side of the two disks *c* and c^2; while May and June are placed on the opposite side of the center disk. The way in which the disks can be folded to show January, February, March, April, May and June in sequence through the perforation b^2 without turning the disk *b* will be obvious. The other six months can then be provided for by turning the holder and reversing the folding of the other disks.

In Figs. 5 and 6 I have shown an additional feature which comprises a keeper *d*. This keeper comprises a central bar in the present instance passing over the disk *b* and when the perforation is sufficient to permit the calendar for two months to be seen through it, the bar passes across the center of the perforation as is indicated. The keeper is obviously modified in accordance with the form of the calendar itself so that it will not hide any portion thereof that is desired to be observed. The keeper is provided with a plurality of projections d' engaging under the flanges *a* so as to hold the disk *b* in position. It is also provided with a projection d^2 which extends through a perforation b^3 in the disk *b* so as to hold these two parts with respect to each other. At the opposite side I have shown a finger piece d^3, by means of which the whole device can be lifted and removed from its position in the watch, it being understood that the keeper *d* is of flexible material such as sheet metal, and that it can be removed by bending it enough to permit the projections d' on one side to be withdrawn from under the flange *a*.

It will be understood that this device can be applied not only to watches but to cases of a similar character for containing compasses, spectacles and any other article that can be so carried, and that the same principle would obtain were a time table or other similar article substituted for the calendar.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. The combination with a watch case, of a disk mounted in the cover thereof, said disk having a perforation, and a calendar connected with the disk and of a foldable nature so that any desired part will appear at the perforation.

2. An article of the class described, adapted to be attached to a watch or similar case, comprising a disk or holder having a perforation, and a plurality of disks each embodying a part of said article and connected together in a line, one being connected with the perforated disk, whereby the several parts of the article may be folded

under the first-named disk and appear at the perforation therein.

3. The combination with a casing having an inwardly projecting flange, of a holder comprising a sheet with the edges inserted under said flange, a keeper for said holder, comprising a body and projections from said body adapted to engage under said flange over the holder.

4. The combination with a casing having an inwardly projecting flange, of a holder comprising a sheet with its edges inserted under said flange, and a keeper for said holder, comprising a body and projections from said body adapted to engage under said flange over the holder, said holder having a perforation and said keeper having a tongue projecting through said perforation for securing the keeper to the holder.

5. The combination with a casing having an inwardly projecting flange, of a holder comprising a sheet with its edges inserted under said flange, and a keeper for said holder, comprising a body and projections from said body adapted to engage under said flange over the holder, the main body of said keeper being located centrally with respect to the holder, the holder having a perforation, half of said perforation being on each side of said body of said keeper, and the holder also having a finger-piece located adjacent to the body.

6. The combination with a casing of a calendar adapted to be inserted therein, and comprising a disk and a plurality of disks or leaves connected therewith, the latter disks being foldable on the first disk, and graduated in size, thereby avoiding undue thickness at the edges.

7. An article of the class described, comprising a plurality of leaves having calendar parts thereon, each embodying a part of said article, and connected together so that the several leaves can be folded upon each other so as to bring the surface of any one of the leaves into an exposed position above the other leaves, and means for securing the leaves to a casing, said means comprising a holder leaf foldably connected with one of the other leaves, said holder leaf having a perforation through which the calendar parts on the other leaves may be seen, said holder leaf being capable of being folded upon either side of the leaf to which it is attached and thus being reversible.

8. An article of the class described, comprising a main disk and a plurality of disks of graduated sizes connected with the main disk, the main disk having a plurality of concentric circles near its edge, and the other disks each having a diameter which is short as compared with the innermost of said concentric circles.

9. An article of the class described, comprising a main disk and additional disks connected therewith, said main disk being of large diameter as compared with the additional disks and having a plurality of concentric circles near its edge to serve as guides for cutting said main disk to different sizes.

10. An article of the class described, comprising a main disk and a plurality of additional disks connected integrally together edge to edge, said main disk being provided with a perforation through which observations may be made and said additional disks being provided with surfaces adapted to register with said perforation, said main disk being adapted to fold in either of two directions relative to the adjacent disk and thus being reversible.

11. The combination of a plurality of disks connected together, one of said disks being provided with a perforation, the others being provided with surfaces adapted to be brought into registry with said perforation, said surfaces being upon opposite sides of the disks whereon they are located, the connection from said main disk to the adjacent additional disk being of such character that said main disk may be bent in either of two directions relatively to said adjacent additional disk.

12. The combination of a plurality of disks of different diameters each provided with a calendar surface or the like, a main disk connected with said first-mentioned disks and provided with a perforation adapted to register with said calendar surfaces, said main disk being further provided at its outer edges with concentric circles serving as indicating marks for reducing the size of said main disk to accommodate it to watches of different sizes, the other disks being of comparatively small diameter.

13. The combination of a disk provided with a perforation, another disk provided with a surface adapted to register with a perforation, and a holder provided with portions for engaging the bezel of a watch, and further provided with a comparatively narrow portion for extending directly across said perforation.

14. The combination of a member provided with a calendar surface divided into two parts separated by an interval, a disk provided with a perforation adapted to register with said calendar surface, and a member engaging said last-mentioned disk and provided with a portion disposed substantially parallel to said interval between the two said calendar surfaces.

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

THOMAS HENRY COX.

Witnesses:

JNO. M. RITTER,

ALBERT E. FAY.