A. W. PROCTOR.

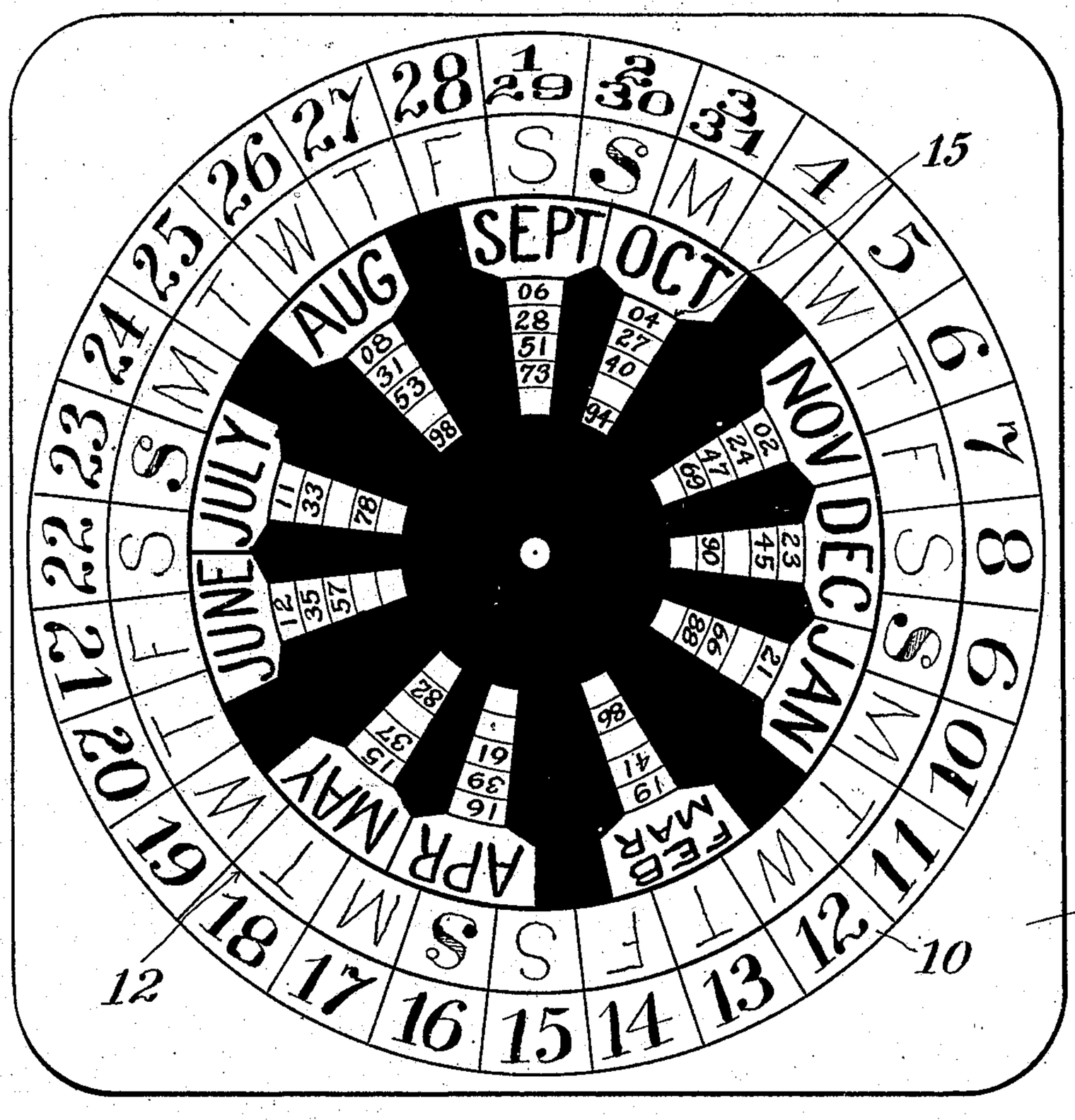
PERPETUAL CALENDAR.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 20, 1906.

900,310. **Patented Oct. 6, 1908.**

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

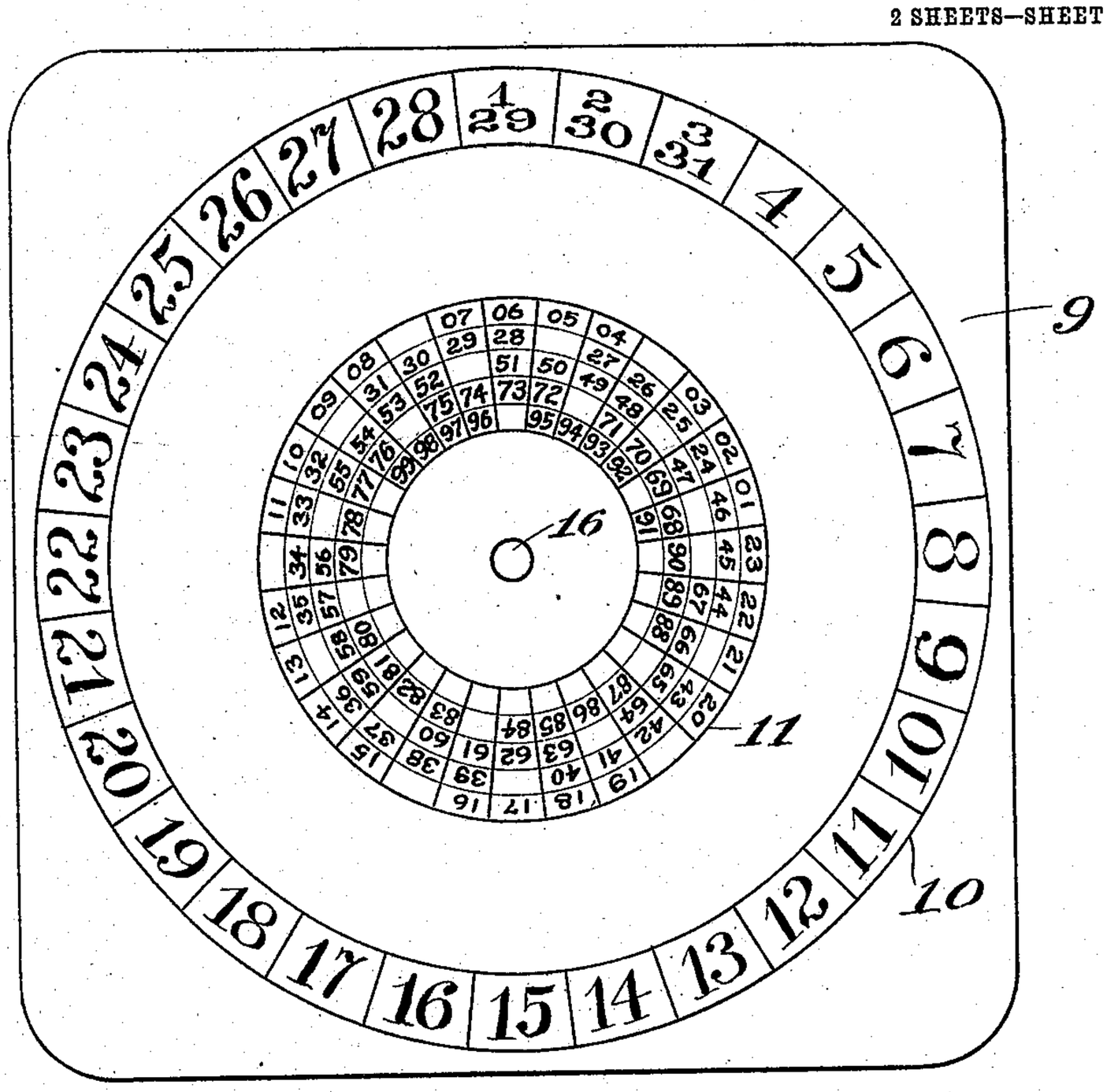
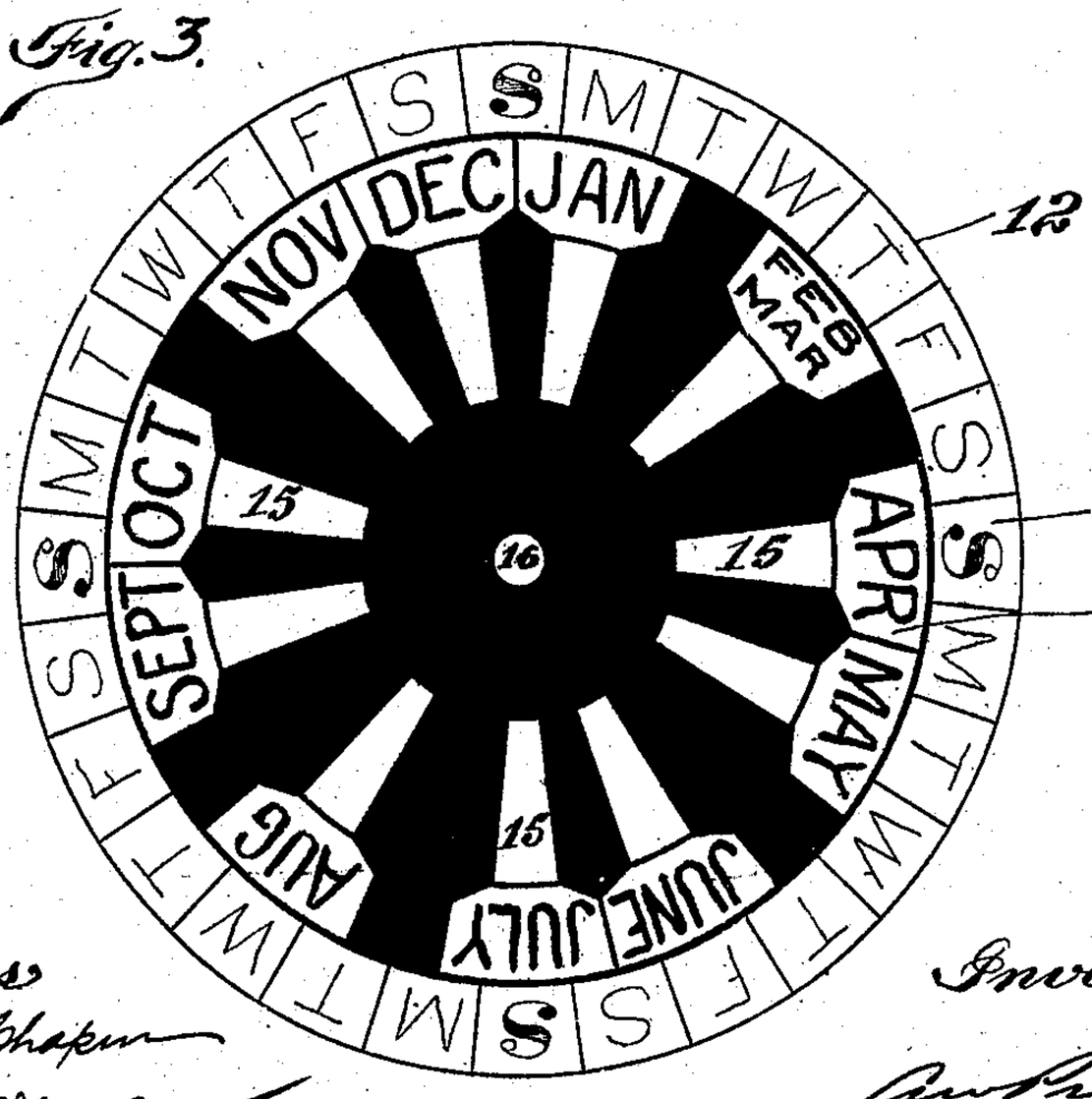


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED WATERS PROCTOR, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

PERPETUAL CALENDAR.

No. 900,310. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 6, 1908.

Application filed February 20, 1906. Serial No. 301,976.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED WATERS PROCTOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Perpetual Calendars, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to perpetual calendars the principal object being to provide a calendar of this sort of the simplest possible construction and easy to manufacture, so as to be susceptible of use for advertising purposes.

A further object of the invention is to provide a complete perpetual calendar having only two cards, or movable parts, pivoted together and set for the different years and dates by being rotated to different angular relations.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in the features of construction hereinafter set forth and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front or face view of the complete calendar. Fig. 2 is a view of the card or base. Fig. 3 shows the relatively movable disk.

One of the drawbacks of ordinary perpetual calendars is expensive construction and frequent complexity of these devices. Perpetual calendars should be cheap in order to compete with the ordinary calendars, and they should further be of a nature adapted to be set and read easily by anyone, not requiring close scrutiny, or any instruction or calculation in order to ascertain the dates.

Referring to the drawings, 9 indicates a card, printed with the days of the month annularly arranged at 10, and the years of any chosen century in a circular group or area at the center as shown at 11. A disk 12 is printed with the days of the week and the months of the year annularly arranged thereon as shown at 13 and 14.

15 denotes cut away portions or sectors located to expose the years 11 on the card 9. It will be noted that these slots extend toward, and actually to the circular zone on which the months are inscribed, the slots terminating centrally or symmetrically with respect to each inscribed month, so that the particular slot corresponding to any month is very clearly indicated. Moreover since the months are immediately outside the central area on which the centennial years are inscribed, it is apparent that the years and months are in a position to be easily registered with one another, through the use of the radial slots. The two parts are designed to be pivotally attached together at the points 16. With this form of calendar it is merely necessary to set the month opposite the year required, whereupon the figures will read correctly upon the dial.

It is to be noted that these calendars are not accurate for the months of January and February of leap years, but this difficulty is overcome in practice by a memorandum attached to the calendar. The substance of this memorandum is as follows: For the months of January and February of leap years make setting as usual and then move the disk 12 forward (clockwise) one division on the card.

It is possible to arrange all the leap year dates of a century in the center circle of the zone 11. In this case the slots 15 of the months January and February may be extended slightly to the left opposite said inner circle of the zone 11, whereupon the apparatus is designed to give direct indications for leap years without the above correction being made.

What I claim is,

In a perpetual calendar, a card having a central circular area with years of a century inscribed in radial groups thereon, and having a circular blank zone outside the same, and having outside of all a zone inscribed with characters, and a disk pivoted to said card and having an outside circle of characters adapted to register with said characters on the card, and having the calendar months inscribed in a circular series within the same and adapted to lie circumferentially just outside the said central area on said card, said disk having radial slots directed toward and extending actually to the various months of said circular series so that each month has its own definite slot plainly indicated, said slots having converging sides corresponding to the sides of a space whereon is inscribed one of said radial year groups, whereby any desired month may readily be brought into register with any desired year, as and for the purpose set forth.

In witness whereof, I subscribe my signature, in the presence of two witnesses.

ALFRED WATERS PROCTOR.

Witnesses:

FRANK S. OBER,

WALDO M. CHAPIN.