

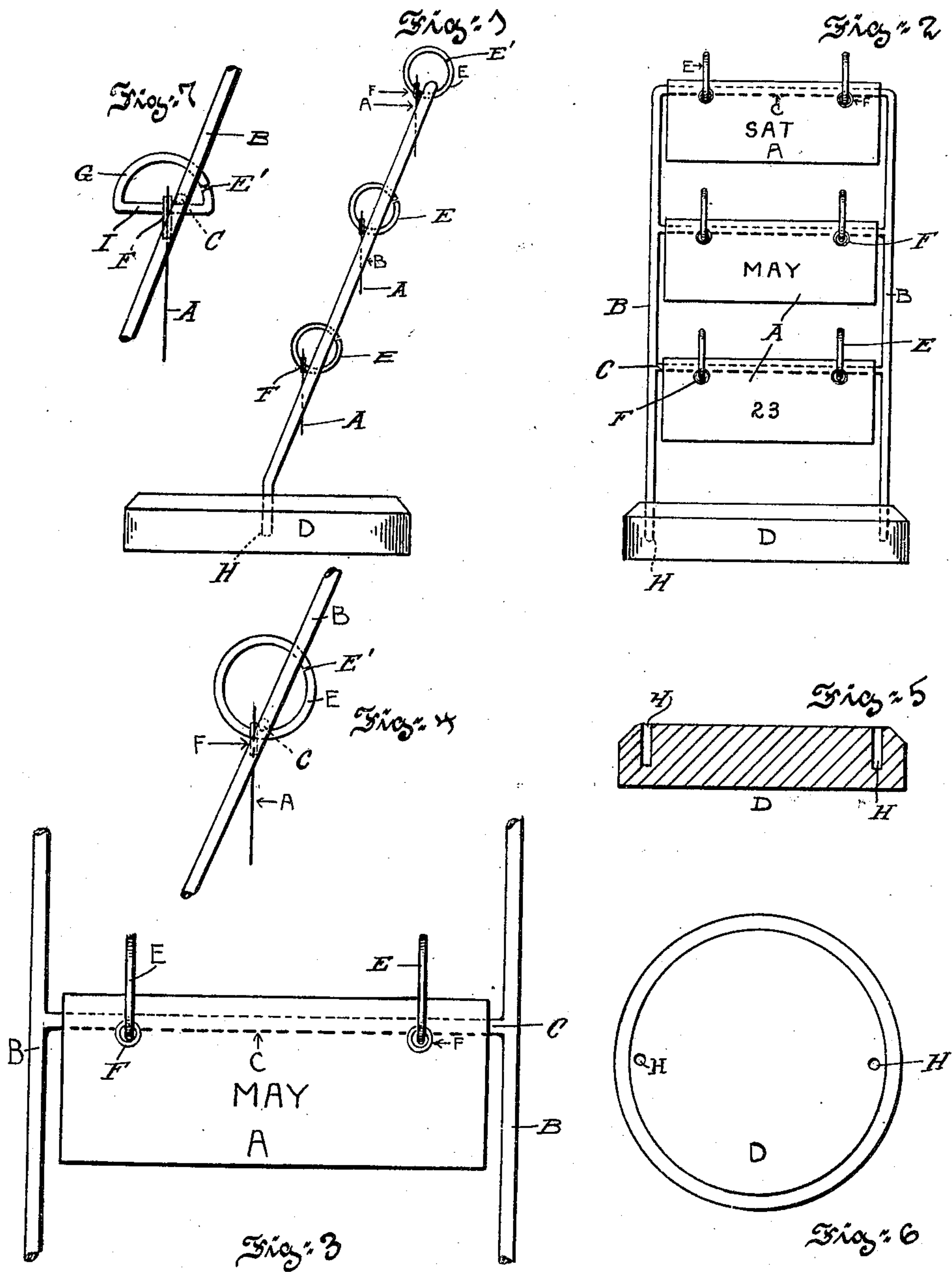
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PERPETUAL CALENDAR.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 21, 1908.

922,063.

Patented May 18, 1909.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PERPETUAL CALENDAR.

No. 922,063.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 18, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SAMUEL M. STROOCK, and BENJAMIN U. HIRSH, citizens of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have jointly invented new and useful Improvements in Perpetual Calendars, of which the following is a specification.

The principal object of the present invention is to provide a neat, durable, efficient and comparatively inexpensive perpetual calendar.

A further object of the present invention is to provide a perpetual calendar having few parts of simple construction thus rendering the device capable of being manufactured inexpensively.

A still further object of the present invention is to provide a perpetual calendar that may be used as a combined paper weight and advertising novelty.

Other objects of the invention will appear hereinafter.

The invention consists of the improvements hereinafter described and finally claimed.

The nature, characteristic features and scope of the invention will be more fully understood from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings forming part hereof and in which:

Figure 1, is a view in side elevation of the device embodying the invention. Fig. 2, is a front view thereof. Fig. 3, is a detail view drawn to an enlarged scale and illustrating one of the movable cards carried by the device. Fig. 4, is a view in side elevation thereof. Fig. 5, is a view in section of the base of the device. Fig. 6, is a plan view thereof; and Fig. 7, is a fragmentary view of a slightly modified form of the card holder.

Referring to the drawings there is shown a base D, which may be of any desired shape and material. This base is provided with apertures H, adapted for the reception of standards B, which are shown as being slightly inclined. Carried by the standards B, are a series of horizontal cross bars C. Secured to the horizontal cross bars C, are a series of rings E, arranged in pairs whereof each cross bar carries a single pair. These rings may be secured to the cross bars in any convenient manner, as for instance, by solder. As clearly illustrated in the drawings

these rings are disposed vertically of and are adapted to project above the cross bars C, and are shown as being split as at E¹, so that cards A, provided with eyelets F, may be readily attached to said rings. In practice a multiplicity of these cards A, are provided, or in other words, a number sufficient to answer the requirements of a perpetual calendar, but in the drawings for the sake of clearness but one card is shown as being connected to each pair of rings. As clearly shown in the drawings, these cards are so arranged and connected with respect to the standards and cross bars that the card exposed to view will always depend from the cross bars in a vertical manner. These cards A, have delineated thereon beginning with the uppermost card and reading downward the day of the week, the month of the year and the date of said month, so that there is presented to the eye three cards suspended on cross bars carried by the standards B, a complete calendar for the day. By turning over upon itself each of the successive three cards, a complete calendar for the following day and so on will be presented. In this connection it may be remarked that the base D, may serve as a paper weight, and the cards A, in addition to the calendar feature may be utilized for advertising purposes.

Referring now to Fig. 7, instead of the ring hereinbefore described, a semi-circular member G, having a straight portion I, is shown. The straight portion I, enables the cards A, to hang in a more convenient manner.

What we claim is:

A calendar of the class described comprising a base, a pair of standards rising therefrom, a series of horizontally arranged cross bars connecting the said standards, the said bars being spaced apart to afford calendar sheet receiving spaces one above the other, vertically arranged ring like members fixed to and rising from the said bars and a group of calendar sheets suspended in each of said spaces by means of said members with capacity for a bodily swinging movement of each sheet over its respective cross bar.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto signed our names.

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Witnesses:

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