(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. W. McINDOE.

CALENDAR.

No. 304,340. Patented Sept. 2, 1884.

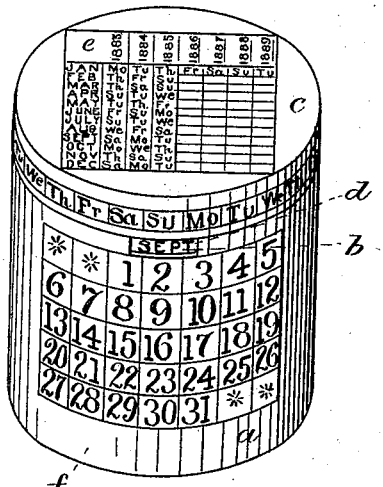
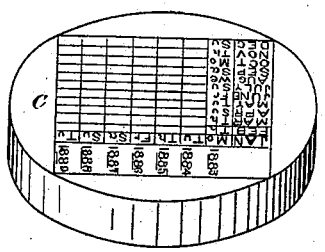
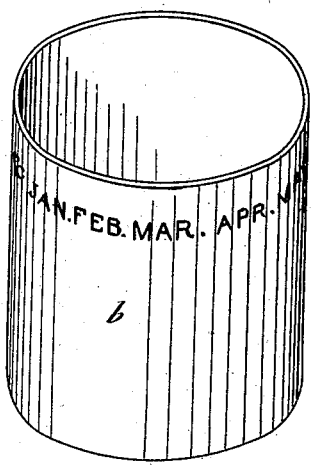


Fig. 1.





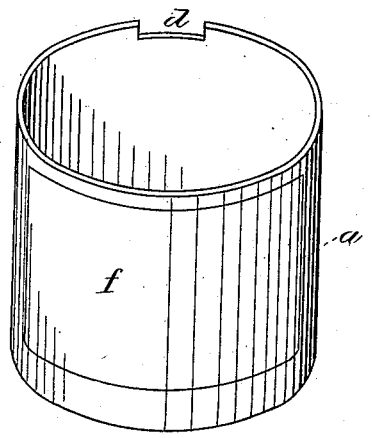


Fig. 2.

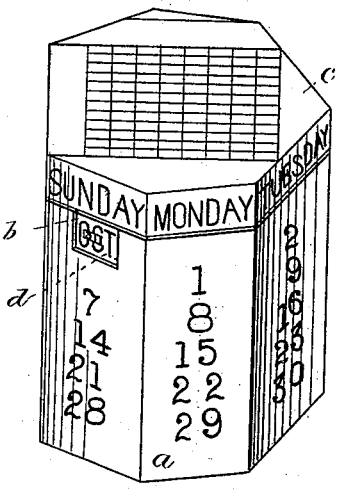


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES

Fred. Harris

Fred. C. Dolan

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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. W. McINDOE.

CALENDAR.

No. 304,340. Patented Sept. 2, 1884.

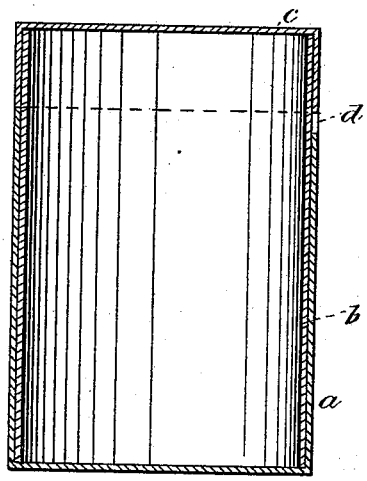

Fig. 4.

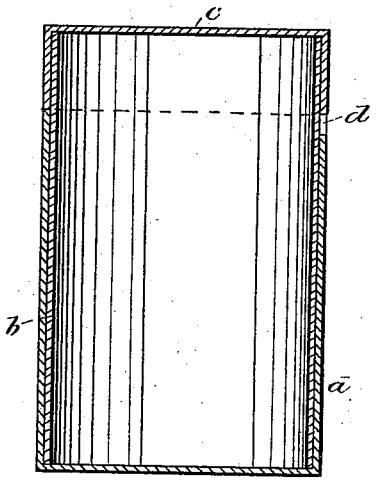

Fig. 5.

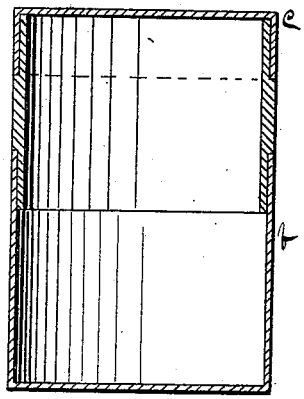

Fig. 6.

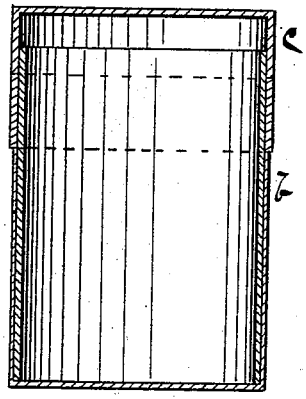

Fig. 7.

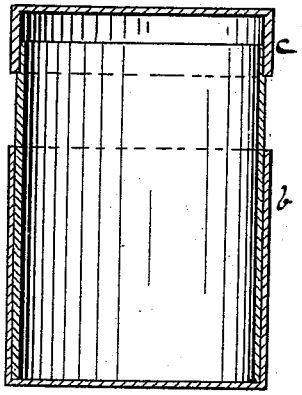

Fig. 8.

WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES W. McINDOE, OF EVERETT, MASSACHUSETTS.

CALENDAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 304,340, dated September 2, 1884.

Application filed September 28, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES W. McINDOE, of Everett, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, a citizen of the United States, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Calendars, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in explaining its nature, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective of my improved box-calendar. Fig. 2 is a view in perspective of the three portions which make the box—namely, the cover *c*, the intermediate section, *b*, and the lower section, *a*. Fig. 3 is a view representing another form of arrangement of calendar. Fig. 4 is a vertical section of the box represented in Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a vertical section of the box represented in Fig. 2. Figs. 6, 7, and 8 represent in vertical section details of construction hereinafter referred to.

The invention consists of a box having arranged upon it a calendar, which by an adjustment of the parts of the box is made continuous for a series of years. The box may be cylindrical, oval, or three or more sided, and comprises three sections, each of which is movable in relation to the others. Upon one of these sections is arranged the days of the month in their numerical order, upon another the names of the days of the week, and upon the last the names of the months.

In the drawings I have shown my invention as applied to two forms of box, one cylindrical, the other seven-sided.

a represents the body or main part of the box, and it is upon this part that I prefer to place the days of the month, as represented.

b is the portion of the box which bears the names of the months, and in the box shown in the drawings it comprises the part upon which the cover shuts, extended within the outer portion or body, *a*, and it is made movable in relation thereto, in order that it may be revolved to bring the successive months into position.

c is the cover of the box, and has the days of the week arranged thereon, as shown, and it is revolved in relation to the other parts of the box when necessary for the adjustment of the calendar.

When a box of the construction shown is used, an opening, *d*, is made in the side of the cover or in the body *a*, to expose the name of the month on the part *b*. This section *b*, however, may comprise a part of the body of the box, as shown in Fig. 6, being movable, however, in relation thereto to permit of its revolution in the section *a;* or it may be a band upon the outside of the box and movable thereon for the purposes described, as represented in Fig. 7. The names of the year may be upon the upper part of the body *a*, and a cap or false body bearing the days of the month may be slipped over it, as shown in Fig. 8, if desired.

In the application of my invention shown in Figs. 1 and 2 there are spaces *f* left for advertising or other purposes, one below the calendar-table and one upon the opposite side of the box.

It will be necessary to arrange upon the cover of the box not merely the names of the days for one week, but beginning with Sunday of one week and ending with Saturday of the week following, so that all combinations between the days of the week and the days of the month may be obtained. With the table shown in Fig. 3 it will not be necessary to have more than the seven days of the week.

In order that the calendar may be set to any year, I have made a reference-table, *e*, which indicates the day of the week upon which each month of the year begins from 1883 to 1895, and this table, or one more or less extensive, may be placed anywhere upon the box. I have shown it upon the cover, as this is a very convenient place for it; but it may be upon the bottom of the box, or it may be upon the inside of the cover, if desired, or upon the exterior of the section *b*. Of course the arrangement of movable sections in the form herein described may be used as a calendar simply, if desired.

The advantages of the invention are obvious.

There may be upon the section bearing the names of the months a number expressing the number of days in each month. For instance, take the month of October. "31" may be printed in connection therewith, either in numerals or in words.

It is obvious that for some purposes a very good calendar-box will be provided in which the intermediate or central section of the box is not made full. Such a box will be in all re-

spects like the one I have already described, with this exception—that is, it will have the days of the week indicated upon the cover and the days of the month and the months of the year upon the body of the box, and by turning the cover the calendar may be set to any month.

I am aware of Patent No. 171,839, of January 4, 1876, granted Charles F. Murphy, which describes a calendar consisting of a flat sheet of card-board having at its lower end a fixed table of numbers, and immediately above said table a movable endless band retained in position vertically by recesses in the edge, as described; also, of Patent No. 247,000, dated September 30, 1881, to J. Ball, for a calendar consisting of blocks and cards arranged in a flat frame, and provided with suitable slides; also, of Patent No. 248,872, dated November 1, 1881, to Robert McCurdy, which describes a calendar of a conical shape, having a series of blocks and an adjustable covering having an opening which exposes a single block of figures; but I consider that my invention is not contained in these patents, because they do not show or describe a calendar having two uses—first, that of a calendar, and, second, that of a box or receptacle.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. As an improved article of manufacture, a calendar-box comprising the sections *a b c*, movable in relation to each other, one of which bears the days of the month, one the days of the week, and one the names of the months, all substantially as and for the purposes described.

2. In a calendar-box, the combination of the body *a*, an inclosed movable central section, upon which the cover shuts, and the opening *d* in the body or cover, all substantially as and for the purposes described.

3. A three-part calendar comprising the sections *a b c*, shaped and arranged in relation to each other substantially as described, and the table *e*, arranged upon one of the sections, all substantially as and for the purposes described.

4. As a new article of manufacture, a calendar-box upon the body of which is arranged a table of the days of the months of the year, and upon the cover of which is arranged a table of the days of the week, adapted to be used with the lower table, whereby upon the turning of the cover the days of the week may be brought in proper relation to the days of each month, all substantially as and for the purposes described.

JAMES W. McINDOE.

Witnesses:
F. F. RAYMOND, 2d,
FRED. HARRIS.