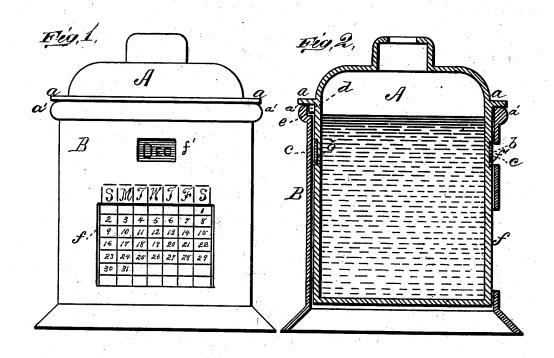
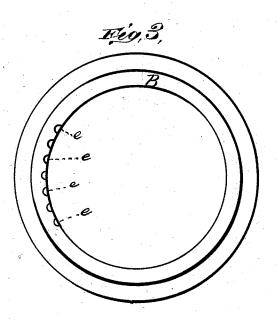
F. RATCLIFF: Calendar Inkstand.

No. 201,831.

Patented March 26, 1878.





WITNESSES F. Prates F. J. Masi INVENTOR
Frederick Ratcliff
by ENEQUALISM —

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK RATCLIFF, OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN CALENDAR-INKSTANDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 201,831, dated March 26, 1878; application filed December 15, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK RATCLIFF, of Meriden, State of Connecticut, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Calendars; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a front view of my invention applied to an inkstand. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same, and Fig. 3 is a top view of the outer

This invention has relation to improvements in calendars; and the nature of the invention consists in a certain novel combination of a cylindrical receptacle and a cylindrical shell adapted to receive said receptacle, and provided with view-slots for inspecting the monthslide and the days of the month on said receptacle, the month-slot having on its edge the names of the days of the week, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the annexed drawings, the letter A designates a cylindrical receptacle for ink, pounce, wafers, collars, or other articles, and made out of metal, wood, glass, paper, or other suitable material. This receptacle has a bearing-flange at the upper edge of its barrel, by means of which it is suspended inside of a cylindrical shell, B. Below this flange, lettered a, is an annular groove, b, of sufficient width to receive a flat annulus, c, of metal or paper or other suitable material, upon which the names of the months are engraved, stamped, printed, or otherwise applied, in their

regular órder. The month-strip c slides readily in its grooveseat. Below this slide, upon the receptacle, the days of the month are arranged in six horizontal rows, the first row containing the numbers from 1 to 7, the second row from 2 to 14, the third row from 9 to 21, the fourth row from 16 to 28, the fifth row from 23 to 31, and the sixth row from 30 to 31.

The figure 1 is seven removes from each

second row, the figure 8, at each side of which, including this figure 8, are arranged the figures necessary to complete, respectively, the seven days of two following weeks. The figures in the vertical rows increase in arithmetical progression, the ratio being 7—the number of days in the week.

Projecting downward from flange a is a spur or pin, d, the object of which will hereinafter be set forth, being diametrically opposite to

the figure 1 aforesaid.

As shown in Fig. 2, the receptacle fits snugly in the shell B, with its flange resting upon the beaded upper edge a' of the said shell, in which position the pin d is received in one of seven spaced notches, e, cut in the inner edge of the shell B, as shown in Fig. 3. These notches are directly opposite the names or initials of the days of the week, cut or otherwise applied at the upper margin of a viewslot, f, formed in the side of the shell, and by shifting the pin from one notch to another the figure 1, or the first day of the month, will be just below the day of the week corresponding to the said notch. By this means the figure 1 of the shell may be adjusted under the name of the day of the week which is the first day of the month, with accuracy and ease.

The view-slot f is of sufficient dimensions to expose the full number of figures, from 1 to 31, in a month, whatever be the position of the former relative to the days of the week.

Above the slot f in shell B a second slot, f', is cut on a level with the month-strip c on the receptacle, through which the name of the

month is readily read.

The operation of my calendar is as follows: The month being December, the year 1877, and the first day of the month Saturday, the receptacle is raised until the pin clears the notches of the shell, and turned until the figure 1 and the letter S are opposite each other. The pin d is then inserted in the appropriate notch of the shell, thus locking the receptacle against casual displacement, and the monthstrip turned, by means of a pin extended through the slot f', until the letters "Dec." end of the top row, and has below it, in the | are visible through said slot. The operation

is then complete as far as the month of December is concerned. The same adjustment is applicable to any other month.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, in a calendar, with a shell, B, having the spaced notches e and view-slots f f', of the vessel A, having a pin, d, adapted to be received in the said notches, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

FREDERICK RATCLIFF.

Witnesses: E. A. MERRIMAN, HENRY BERRY.