N° 8793



A.D. 1900

Date of Application, 12th May, 1900—Accepted, 14th July; 1900

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

Improved Date Calculator.

MARMADUKE VALENTINE SMITH, 6, Apsley Villas, Clapham Road, London, S.W., Mechanical Engineer do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:-

My invention is for finding the number of days from a given date to any day

of the year accurately without the aid of a calendar or almanac.

The improved date calculator made in any size of card board, tin, brass copper or any other material is composed of three portions. The under portion and top portion are fastened together at the outer edges hereinafter called "stationary

The third portion hereinafter called "moveable circular portion C revolves between the under and top portion of stationary portion B right or left. The stationary portion B has the centre cut out in a circle and a pivot attached to the

under portion.

The accompanying drawing illustrates my invention the circles on the drawing are numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. The space between the circles 1 and 2 is divided into the twelve calendar months over the line between the months of December and January is written "add one day" on the outside of Number 1 circle. Over the month of February is written "Leap year add one day." The space between 20 the circles 2 and 3 is divided into 364 segments representing days of the months namely January 31 February 28 March 31 April 30 May 31 June 30 July 31

August 31 September 30 October 31 November 30 December 30. The above is on the stationary portion B which extends from line 3 to the outside edge. On the moveable circular portion C which extends from line 4 25 to axle A the space between the circles 4 and 5 is divided into, 364 segments representing days corresponding with those on the stationary portion D the numbers instead of being divided into months as on the stationary portion B follow consecutively 1 to 364. The space between the circles 5 and 6 is divided into 52 segments representing weeks the numbers following consecutively 1 to 52. 30 The indicator D is drawn on the space between axle A and circle 6 the point being drawn to the line dividing the numbers 364 and 1 on the moveable circular portion C. The moveable circular portion C is moved right or left by the The lines dividing the segments on the stationary portion B are radial with the lines of the segments on the moveable circular portion C. By turning 35 the moveable circular portion C right or left to any day on the stationary portion B the number of days to be found from the day so indicated on the stationary portion B will be seen on the moveable circular portion C opposite the date of the month on stationary portion B. For example a party obtains a bill payable 60 days after date of issue say May 2nd; the party moves the moveable circular 40 portion C with indicator to the line on the right of segment indicating May 2nd on the stationary portion B. The number 60 on moveable circular portion C will be found expected the regressite the regressite

will be found opposite the segment indicating July 1st on the stationary portion B the day on which the bill becomes due. When the date required to be known [Price 8d.]

Smith's Improved Date Calculator.

extends over the month of December and enters January or following months one day must be added, also to the month of February in Leap year.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed I declare that what I claim is:—

1. The moveable circular portion C with the segments representing 364 days

and the segments representing 52 weeks.

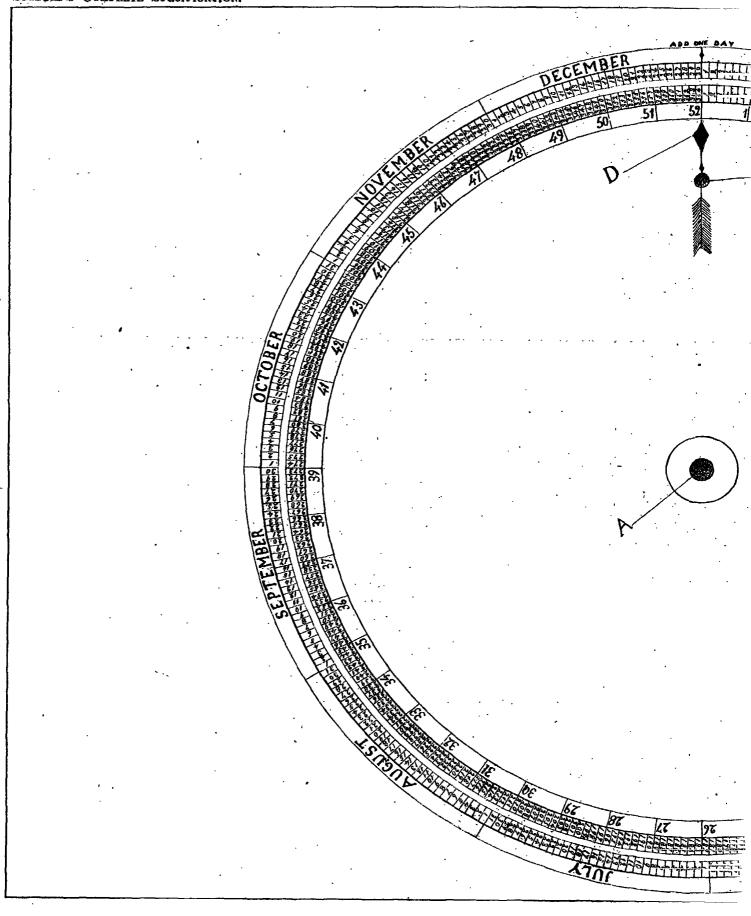
2. The stationary portion B with the segments representing 12 months and the segments representing the days of the months subject as shown in the drawing to the addition of one day between the months December and January and to the 10 month of February in Leap year.

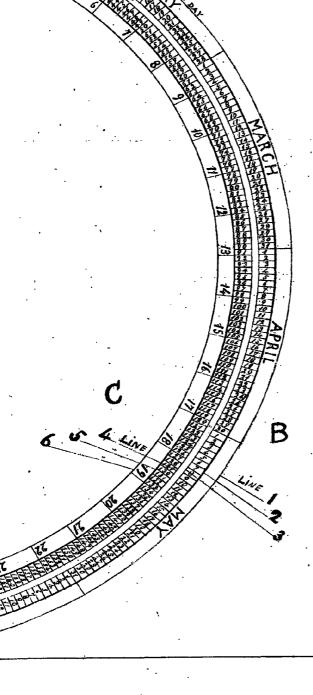
Dated this 12th day of May 1900.

MARMADUKE V. SMITH.

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