

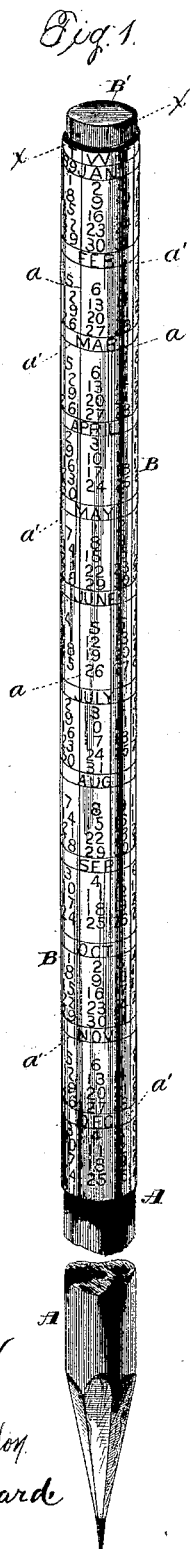
(No Model.)

J. A. FAUST.

CALENDAR ATTACHMENT FOR PENCILS OR PENS.

No. 423,233.

Patented Mar. 11, 1890.



The image displays three calendar pages from 1889, arranged vertically. Each page shows the days of the month in a grid, with the day of the week indicated by the letter of the day above the date.

**Top Calendar: JAN 1889**

| S  | M  | T  | W  | T  | F  | S  |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| 6  | 7  | 8  | 9  | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |    |    |

**Middle Calendar: FEB 1889**

| S  | M  | T  | W  | T  | F  | S  |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  |
| 8  | 9  | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 29 | 30 |    |    |    |    |    |

**Bottom Calendar: MAR 1889**

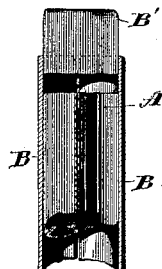
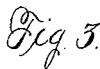
| S  | M  | T  | W  | T  | F  | S  |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  |
| 8  | 9  | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 29 | 30 | 31 |    |    |    |    |

**Bottom Calendar: DEC 1889**

| S  | M  | T  | W  | T  | F  | S  |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  |
| 8  | 9  | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 29 | 30 | 31 |    |    |    |    |



Two calendar grids are shown. The first grid is for January, with days of the week SMTWTFS at the top. The dates are arranged in a 5x7 grid. The second grid is for February, with days of the week SMTWTFS at the top. The dates are arranged in a 5x7 grid. Handwritten 'a' marks are present below the grids.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN ARMSTRONG FAUST, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## CALENDAR ATTACHMENT FOR PENCILS OR PENS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 423,233, dated March 11, 1890.

Application filed July 3, 1889. Serial No. 316,385. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN ARMSTRONG FAUST, of New York city, in the county of New York, and in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Calendar Attachments for Pencils, Pen-Holders, &c.; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows a perspective view of my attachment in place on a pencil; Fig. 2, a detail plan view of a portion of the attachment unbent or straightened out to show the arrangement of the calendar thereon; Fig. 3, a view of a section on line *xx* of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 a detail plan view of an unbent or straightened-out portion of the attachment with a modified arrangement of the calendar-markings.

Letters of like name and kind refer to like parts in each of the figures.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved calendar attachment for pen-holders and pencils; and to this end my invention consists in the attachment arranged and constructed as hereinafter specified.

Calendar attachments for pencils and pen-holders have heretofore been made consisting of two or more pieces movable with reference to each other, in order to allow the attachment to be adjusted or changed for each successive month. Such attachments are, however, often complicated and liable to get out of order. They are also likely to get out of proper adjustment at any time by accidental or other movement of one part with reference to another, so that it is impossible for the user to be certain that the reading for any one month will be, or continue to be, correct. Where, for instance, as in the usual form of calendar attachment for pen-holders and pencils, one part carries the numbers of the days of the month and another movable part carries the names of the days of the week or the initials of such names, it is impossible for the user to know at any time that the attachment is properly adjusted for the month unless he remembers the day of the week that the month began on and ascertains that the name or initial of such day is opposite the number one on the number-carrying part. With these

objections to calendar attachments for pencils and pen-holders, as heretofore made, in view, it has been the special purpose of my invention to provide a calendar attachment which shall not be liable to disarrangement or false adjustment and which will always be in condition to be read correctly for any month at once and without the necessity of change or adjustment of any parts. As made and used by me, my attachment is also independent of any change in the length of the pen-holder or pencil with which it may be employed.

The pencil can be used up as much or made as short as desired without interfering with or changing my attachment.

In the drawings, A designates a pencil of any desired form and length, and B my calendar attachment thereon. While I show the latter only as applied to a pencil, it will be understood that it is to be used in the same way on a pen-holder or combined pen and pencil case. It consists of a sleeve, preferably of sheet metal; but, if desired, of any other suitable material—such, for instance, as rubber, gutta-percha, papier-maché, or celluloid. Where it is made of sheet metal or other springy material, it is preferably in the form of a split tube adapted to embrace the pencil or pen-holder closely in the same manner as the eraser-holding tips now in use on pencils. In practice I form it of a sheet of metal or other substance bent into tubular form with its edges close together. Before so bending it I print, stamp, or otherwise mark on it the desired calendar. The arrangement of such calendar which I have found to be best suited for ready, quick, and certain correct reading when the attachment is in place on a pencil or pen-holder is that shown in the drawings. In accordance with such arrangement, each month occupies a section or division extending circumferentially around the attachment.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the surface of the attachment is divided into seven divisions by the longitudinal division-lines *aa*. At the upper end, and, if desired, at the lower end also, of the attachment are placed the initials or names of the days in a week arranged in proper consecutive order, each one

being at the end of one of the divisions made by lines *a a*. Each circumferential month section or division is marked with either the name or the abbreviation of the name of the respective month. Within the section below each month name or abbreviation thereof are the numbers of days in the month, properly arranged in the columns or divisions headed, as described, by the initials or names of the days in the week. Such numbers run successively in circumferential lines with reference to the attachment, so that the successive numbers will be below the proper initials or names of the days of the week arranged around the upper end of the attachment, as described hereinbefore. In the longitudinal column or division at the head of which stands the name or initial of a day there will then appear in each month-section the numbers of the days of the month upon which such day will come.

The circumferential month sections or divisions are separated and defined from each other by the annular or circumferential spaces *a' a'*, in which are marked the names of the months.

In Fig. 4 I show a modification of the arrangement of the calendar, by which I am enabled to make a shorter attachment than that shown in Fig. 1 contain a calendar for a whole year.

Instead of dividing the surface of the attachment into seven divisions by longitudinal lines, as hereinbefore described, I make fourteen circumferential divisions of the attachment periphery. The initials of the days of the week arranged at the upper ends of these divisions, so as to suffice for proper reading of all the months, continue in proper successive order throughout two weeks, instead of one. The numbers of the days of the month in each month section or division are correspondingly arranged in the fourteen columns below the proper day-initials. The month-divisions are separated from each other and designated by the proper month names or abbreviations thereof, as in the form of attachment shown in Fig. 1. By this modified arrangement of the calendar I am enabled to make a considerable saving in the length of the attachment, as less space along the attachment will be needed for the number of the days of each month, as the rows of such numbers extending circumferentially around the attachment will obviously be less by two than in case of the other arrangement.

The upper end of my attachment, made as described, preferably of metal or spring material, is used to receive and clasp the eraser *B'*, consisting of a plug or block of rubber or other erasive substance.

My calendar attachment, constructed in accordance with my invention, can be utilized also as a pencil or pen point protector. For such purpose it needs merely to be drawn off of the upper end of the pencil or holder, and, after being inverted, put upon the lower end

thereof. When in place on the upper end of the pencil or holder, it can be slid or drawn up thereon and used as an adjustable extension thereof, as desired.

As placed on a pencil, my calendar attachment can be slid up as the pencil is worn or cut away, so that it will always afford a long enough handle for convenience in writing until but a small portion of the pencil remains.

My invention, as shown and described hereinbefore, is applicable to all kinds of pencils, pen-holders, brush-handles, combined pencil and pen cases, and other articles without any necessity of change in the pencil-holder or article itself. It is cheap and simple, cannot get out of order, and gives at once upon mere inspection and without any adjustment of parts or exercise of memory the information to be sought from a calendar.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A calendar attachment for pen-holders, pencils, and other articles, consisting of a tubular piece or sleeve having a complete calendar for a series of months immovably fixed upon it, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. A calendar attachment consisting of a split sleeve or tube of spring material with a complete calendar for a series of months immovably fixed upon it, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. A calendar attachment consisting of a sleeve or tubular piece having immovably fixed upon it a complete calendar for a series of months with each month-section of the sleeve-periphery running circumferentially around the sleeve, substantially as and for the purpose shown.

4. A calendar attachment for pencils, pen-holders, and other articles, consisting of a sleeve provided with the relatively immovable circumferentially-extending series of markings to indicate the days of the week, and series of month-divisions with each of such divisions running around the sleeve and having the numbers of its days arranged in line with the proper day of the week marking, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

5. A calendar attachment consisting of a sleeve or tubular piece having its periphery divided into a series of circumferentially-extending month-divisions marked with the numbers of the days in the respective months and into a series of longitudinally-extending day-divisions designated, consecutively, by the names or initials of the successive days of the week immovably arranged with reference to markings of the month-divisions, substantially as and for the purpose described.

6. A calendar attachment consisting of a sleeve having its periphery divided into a series of divisions by longitudinal lines and into a series of sections by circumferential lines and having each longitudinally-extending division designated by the name or initial

of a day of the week immovably fixed with  
reference to the divisions and in each cir-  
cumferential section the numbers of the days  
of a month arranged in columns in the  
5 proper day-divisions, substantially as and for  
the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I

have hereunto set my hand this 29th day of  
June, A. D. 1889.

JOHN ARMSTRONG FAUST.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL DONELSON,  
HENRY C. HAZARD.