

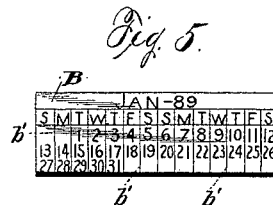
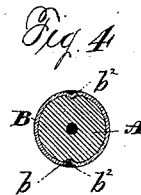
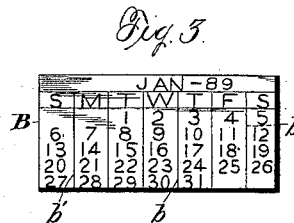
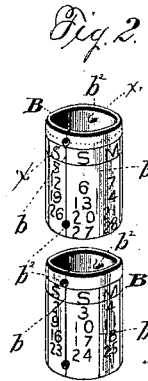
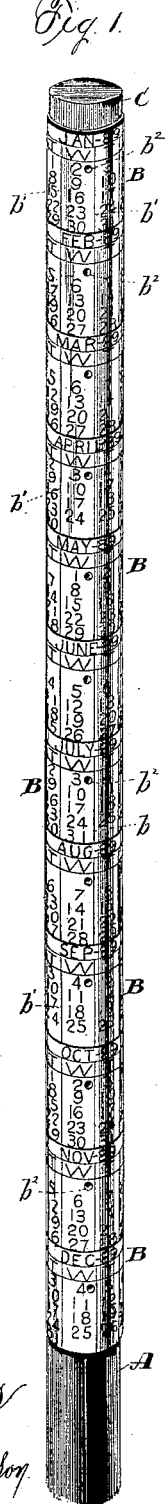
(No Model.)

J. A. FAUST.

CALENDAR ATTACHMENT FOR PENCILS OR PENS.

No. 423,234

Patented Mar. 11, 1890.



Witnesses
Charles Williamson
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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. 423,234, dated March 11, 1890.

Application filed July 3, 1889. Serial No. 316,386. (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 calendar attachment in place on a pencil or pen-holder; Fig. 2, a detail perspective view of two of the month-sections detached; Fig. 3, a detail plan view showing the sheet of material of which such section is made unbent or straightened out; Fig. 4, a view of a section on line *xx* of Fig. 2, and Fig. 5 a detail plan view of an unbent or straightened-out month-section with a modified arrangement of the month-calendar thereon.

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 and in the construction and arrangement of the parts thereof, as hereinafter specified.

In calendar attachments for pencils and pen-holders as heretofore made it has been customary to have two or more parts movable with reference to each other, so that they could be relatively adjusted to adapt the attachment for the proper reading of the days of any month. With such an arrangement the user of the pen or pencil having the calendar attachment cannot be certain without careful inspection that the parts are properly adjusted. Where the names or initials of the days of the week are on one piece and the numbers of the days of the month on another with the two pieces made relatively movable, as in the usual so-called "perpetual calendar attachment," in order that any one may know that the attachment is properly arranged to give him the correct reading for any one month it is obviously necessary for him to remember upon what day of the week such month begins—a thing most difficult to remember and keep in one's mind—and then to make certain that the name or initial of

such day is opposite or above the number 1 in the series of numbers of the days of the month. With this objection to the adjustable calendar attachments in view, the special purpose of my invention has been to provide a calendar attachment which will give at any time immediately and without the necessity of any adjustment or arrangement of parts or the exercise of thought or memory the correct information as to dates.

In the drawings, A designates the article to which my attachment is applied. This can be either a pencil or a pen-holder, a brush-handle, or other device without departure from my invention, while my attachment is especially invented for pencils or pen-holders.

Upon A are the sleeves or short tubular pieces B B, of metal, rubber, gutta-percha, celluloid, papier-maché, or other material, as desired. I prefer, however, to make them of metal or other springy substance, so that when they are in the form of split tubes, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4, they will clasp the pencil or other piece A closely.

Each sleeve or section B has printed, stamped, or otherwise marked upon it the full calendar for one month, and is marked with the proper name or abbreviation of the name of such month and the numeral of the year.

As shown, the abbreviation of the month-name and the year-number appear at the top of each month-section. Below such name and number is the series of initials of the days of the week, running circumferentially around the section, while properly arranged under such initials are the numbers of the days in the respective month.

Where, as preferred by me, the month-sections are in the form of tubes split or divided at one side, I have found it best to have the series of initials of the days of the week to begin at the split or division *b*, with the initial for the first day in the week.

For convenience in reading, each month-section B can be provided with the longitudinal division-lines *b' b'*, separating the columns of numbers, at the top of which appear the respective initials of the days of the week. Such division-lines are, however, not necessary and can be dispensed with, if desired, without departure from my invention.

In order to hold the various month-sections

in place on the pencil, pen-holder, or other articles to which they may be applied, I provide each section with one or more inwardly-projecting studs or teeth $b^2 b^2$, which can be formed on or attached to the section in any desired way. As shown in the drawings, (see Figs. 2 and 4,) one of such teeth or projections is situated opposite the split b in the section, while two others are on the opposite edges of the split.

Where, as I prefer, the sections are made of sheet metal, I usually print, stamp, or otherwise mark on a sheet large enough for one section the proper numbers, names, or initials for a one-month calendar, as indicated hereinbefore, and form the teeth or projections $b^2 b^2$ by punching or setting small portions of the metal inward with a suitable punch or sharp tool. Such formation of the teeth is indicated in the figures of the drawings just above referred to.

As shown in Fig. 5, instead of having the periphery of each section divided into seven divisions, or with seven columns of the numbers of the days of the month, fourteen divisions or columns of figures can be made, at the head of which should be put the initials of the days in two weeks in proper consecutive order. The section with the month-calendar so arranged can be made much shorter and so as to take up less space along the pencil or pen-holder than a month-section such as hereinbefore described.

It will be observed that in both forms of my invention each section B is provided with a portion of the whole yearly calendar complete in itself, and that such portion is always capable of being read at once without the necessity of reference to a separate or movable part, or of adjustment of any device with relation to another. The upper section of the series can be used like the well-known pencil-tip for holding a block or plug C of rubber or other erasive material. With the separate month-sections described, as each month passes its respective section can, if desired, be removed. The split-tube form of section, made of metal or other springy material with one or more of the teeth or projections $b^2 b^2$ thereon, can be easily put in place on the pencil or pen-holder and when in place cannot work off by accident. The teeth or projections grip the periphery of the pencil or holder firmly and surely, so that a section must be sprung open before it can be detached.

My attachment, made and arranged as hereinbefore described and shown, is applicable to various forms of pencils, pen-holders, brush-handles, and other articles, can be most easily applied, is cheap and simple in

construction, and is without any adjustable or relatively-movable parts to get out of order or out of proper arrangement, so as to interfere with or prevent the correct reading of the calendar at a glance by any user of the pencil or article carrying the attachment.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a calendar attachment for pencils, pen-holders, and the like, a section in the form of a split tube, of spring material, having one or more teeth to grip the article to which the section is applied, and having marked on it a fixed calendar for a portion of a year, made complete in itself without reference to any other movable part, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. In a calendar attachment for pencils and pen-holders, a tubular sleeve adapted to embrace the article to which it is attached, and having marked upon it a fixed calendar for a portion of a year, made complete in itself without reference to another part of the attachment, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. A calendar attachment for pencils, pen-holders, and the like, consisting of a series of separate tubular sections, each carrying a complete calendar of a portion of a year, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. A calendar attachment for pencils, pen-holders, and the like, consisting of a series of separate sleeves or tubular sections, each provided with the calendar of one month complete in itself without reference to another section, substantially as and for the purpose described.

5. A calendar attachment for pencils, pen-holders, and the like, consisting of a series of split tubes or sleeves of spring material, each having marked upon it a part of the whole calendar, each part calendar being complete in itself, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

6. A calendar attachment for pencils, pen-holders, and the like, consisting of a series of separate sleeves or tubular sections, each marked with the name of a month and having the indications of the days of the week and the numbers of the days of the month fixed thereon in proper relative position for the respective month, substantially as and for the purpose shown.

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.