

(No Model.)

G. W. JOHNSON.
CALENDAR FOR PENCILS, &c.

No. 564,885.

Patented July 28, 1896.

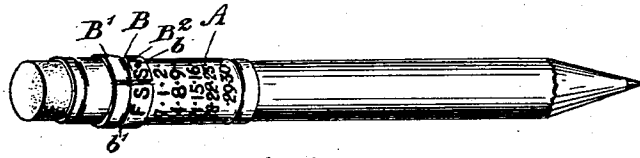


Fig. 1.

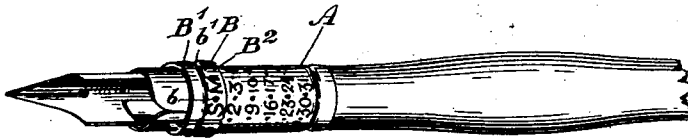


Fig. 2.

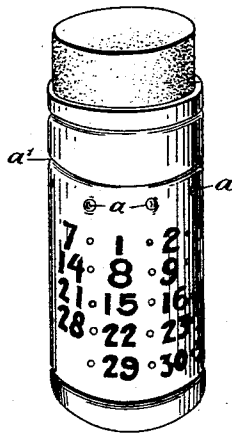


Fig. 3.

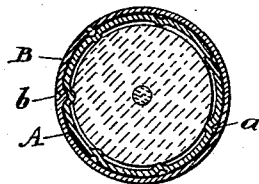


Fig. 5.

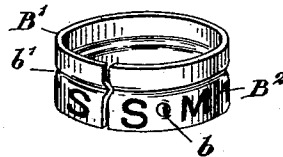


Fig. 6.

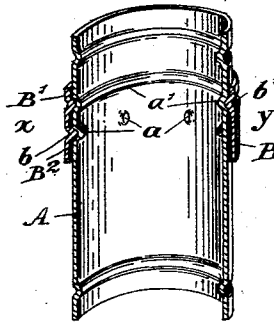


Fig. 4.

Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE WASHINGTON JOHNSON, OF TORONTO, CANADA.

CALENDAR FOR PENCILS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 564,885, dated July 28, 1896.

Application filed January 16, 1896. Serial No. 575,714. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE WASHINGTON JOHNSON, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Calendars for Pencils, Penholders, and Similar Articles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in calendars for pencils, penholders, and similar articles, and the object of the invention is to design a simple form of calendar which may be made perpetual in its use; and it consists, essentially, of a barrel secured to the end of a pencil or the barrel of a penholder provided with a split ring at one end thereof, which is indited with letters indicating the days of the week and is provided with a teat designed to engage with a series of openings in the barrel, the latter being also provided with numerals representing the dates of the months, such numerals being arranged under each other as to the corresponding days of the week, the device being otherwise constructed as hereinafter more particularly explained.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pencil provided with my improved calendar on a barrel secured to its unsharpened end. Fig. 2 is a view of a penholder provided with my improved calendar arranged in connection with the ordinary barrel of a penholder. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail of barrel. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section through the barrel and split ring. Fig. 5 is a cross-section on the line *xy*, Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a detail of the split ring.

In the drawings like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

A is the barrel of the pencil or penholder, and B is a spring-ring, preferably split, which is fitted onto the barrel near one end thereof and is provided with seven letters representing the seven days of the week, beginning, preferably, at the split with the letter "S" for Sunday, which may be made heavy, and ending with the letter "S" for Saturday, which may be made light. The barrel is provided with seven columns of figures, arranged longitudinally with the penholder or pencil

around the barrel and in substantially the same manner as such calendars are usually arranged.

The spring-ring B has a portion B', which fits closely on the barrel, and a portion B², of a larger diameter, which is provided with a teat *b*, which is preferably stamped inwardly between the letters "S" and "M."

a denotes a series of holes, seven in number, which are arranged around the periphery of the barrel beneath the portion B² of the ring B and in the path of the teat *b*. The holes *a* are equidistant from each other and are each situated directly on a line with the center line between each two columns of dates.

By turning the ring B in the required direction the desired day of the week may be brought opposite its corresponding column of dates and such ring held in position by the teat *b*, extending into one of the holes *a*. In this way the calendar is made perpetual and held securely in place in such a manner that it may only be turned once a month.

By a device such as I describe above it will be readily seen that the user of a pen or pencil may always have a calendar convenient to him.

In order to hold the split ring in place, I provide a groove *a'* in the barrel, and an inwardly-extending flange *b'* in the split ring, which fits within such groove.

What I claim as my invention is—

In combination with a pen or pencil, a barrel having an annular groove and an annular row of recesses formed by striking in the metal of the barrel, said barrel having the days of the month indited in columns thereon, and a split ring encircling the barrel having an inwardly-struck flange adapted to enter said annular groove and an inwardly-struck teat adapted to enter the recesses successively, said teat being held constantly in line with the recesses during the movement of the ring by the flange engaging the said groove, substantially as described.

GEORGE WASHINGTON JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

B. BOYD,
E. R. CASE.