L. DA C. LEVY.

COMBINED CALENDAR AND PENCIL.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 8, 1910.

1,070,496. Patented Aug. 19, 1913.

Fig. 1.

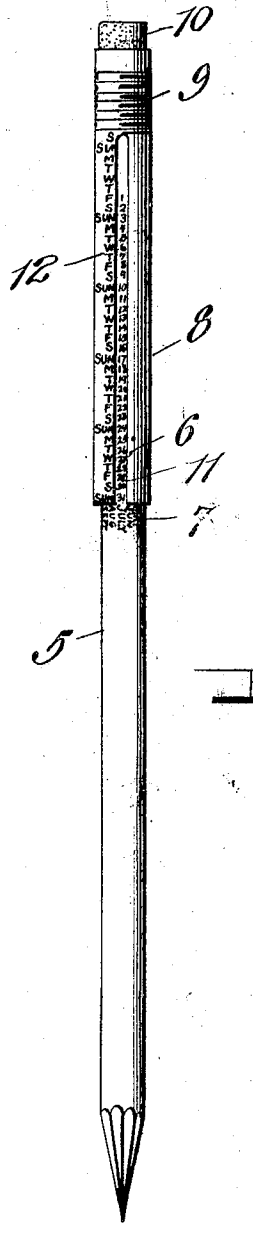


Fig. 3.

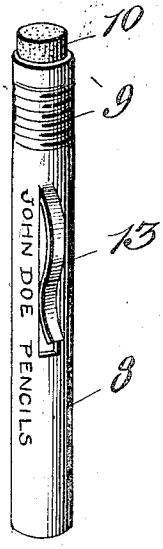


Fig. 4.

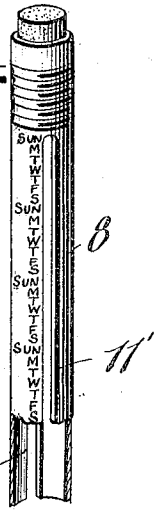
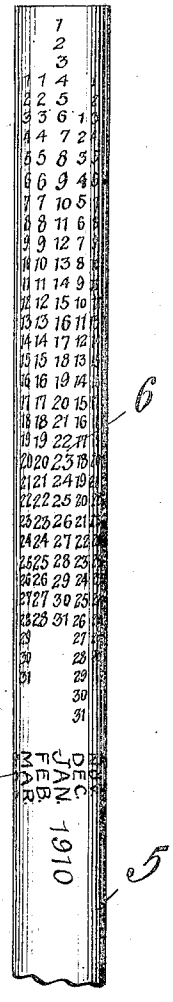


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEOPOLD DA COSTA LEVY, OF PANAMA, PANAMA.

COMBINED CALENDAR AND PENCIL.

1,070,496. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 19, 1913.

Application filed October 8, 1910. Serial No. 586,059.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEOPOLD DA COSTA LEVY, a citizen of Jamaica, British West Indies, residing at Panama, in the Republic of Panama, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Calendars and Pencils, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to a combination pencil and calendar and has for its object to provide means carried by the pencil whereby the calendar day of any month in the year may be readily determined.

A further object of the invention resides in the provision of a pencil having the calendar days of a month printed or otherwise indicated thereon, and means arranged upon the end of the pencil having the week days designated thereon adapted to be brought into register with the calendar days of any month.

A further object of the invention is to provide a pencil and a longitudinally slotted tube arranged thereon, said pencil being rotatable in the tube, and suitable characters printed or otherwise delineated upon the tube and the pencil whereby the calendar day of any month in the year may be easily and quickly ascertained.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of the novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a pencil having my improved calendar arranged thereon; Fig. 2 is a similar view of the pencil, the tube being removed; Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the tube; and Fig. 4 is a similar view illustrating a slightly modified form of the tube.

Referring more particularly to the drawing 5 designates a pencil of any well known form or make, upon the butt end of which twelve rows of numerals are longitudinally arranged to indicate the calendar days of the twelve months of a year, as indicated at 6. At the inner end of each row of numerals the month abbreviation to which they are applicable is printed or otherwise indicated on the pencil as shown at 7.

Upon the pencil 5 and over the month numerals a tube 8 is adapted to be arranged. This tube is open at one end for the insertion of the pencil and at its other end is circumferentially grooved or corrugated as indicated at 9, to receive and retain the rubber 10 therein. This corrugated end of the tube also acts as a stop for the pencil. The tube 8 is further provided with a longitudinal slot 11, the inner end of which is open. It will be noted that the tube extends inwardly upon the pencil to a sufficient extent to entirely cover the month numerals, one row of said numerals, however, appearing in the slot 11. The month abbreviations 7 are disposed inwardly of the end of the tube so that the numerals indicating the days of any month may be readily moved into alinement with the slot of the tube by simply holding the tube and rotating the pencil therein. Upon the tube 8 at one side of the slot 11, the week day designations are printed or stamped as shown at 12. These week day designations include any desired number of weeks and days, but I have found that by providing five weeks and two days, the calendar day of any month may be determined. The week day designations are arranged to begin with Saturday at the outer end of the tube and end with Sunday at the inner end thereof. Thus in the event that the first of a month containing 31 days should fall on a Friday, the whole of the 31 days would appear in the slot 11 beside the proper week day.

From the above it will be readily observed that the calendar day of any month in the year may be quickly determined by simply rotating the pencil to bring the proper row of month numerals in the slot 11 of the tube.

In Fig. 3 the reverse side of the tube 8 is shown from that in which the slot 11 is formed and it will be observed that a spring tongue or clip 13 is cut out therefrom which is adapted to engage over the edge of the pocket of the user whereby the loss of the pencil is prevented. Upon this side of the tube an advertisement may be printed or stamped as indicated in the drawing.

In Fig. 4 there is illustrated a slight modification of the invention in which the tube 8 is provided with two slots 11′ which are located at diametrically opposite points. In the use of this form of the device, the pencil will be provided with two sets of the month numerals 6 embracing two entire years. These numerals will of course be arranged in slightly different order for the different years so that they will properly

register with the week days printed adjacent to the slots 11'. Thus the week day or calendar day of any month in the succeeding year may be ascertained by simply reversing the position of the pencil and using the set of numerals on the opposite side thereof.

From the foregoing it will be seen that I have devised a very simple and convenient combined calendar and pencil and one which may be manufactured at a low cost. The numerals and abbreviations may be stamped into the wood or metal so that they will be sufficiently durable and lasting to prevent the same being eradicated in the ordinary use to which the pencil is put.

While I have above set forth the preferred construction and arrangement of the device, it will be understood that the same may be modified in many particulars without departing from the essential feature or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed is:—

1. In a pencil calendar, the combination with a tube having a longitudinal slot opening at the inner end of the tube and week day designations to the number of five weeks and two days arranged in order along one edge of the slot, of a pencil having arranged upon the butt end thereof rows of numerals extending longitudinally to represent the calendar days of the twelve months of a year with the month abbreviations at the inner end of the rows, the butt of the pencil being engaged in the slotted portion of the tube, each row of numerals being positioned in respect to the other rows so that a turn of the pencil within the tube to bring the row in the slot will position each numeral opposite the proper week day designation, and means carried by the outer end of the tube to prevent longitudinal movement of the pencil toward the outer end of said tube.

2. The combination, with a pencil bearing the numbers of the calendar days of the several months of an entire year in parallel longitudinal columns, and the name of the months each at the lower end of its respective column, the numerals arranged in consecutive order vertically and the corresponding numerals arranged horizontally in accordance with the day of the week upon which they fall during said year, of a tubular cap arranged to be placed over the upper end of the pencil and having a slot longitudinally dividing one of its walls and of a width sufficient to expose only one of the columns, said tube provided adjacent the slot with designations in vertical columnar succession of the days of the week over a period of thirty-seven days, the cap provided with a stop in one end to automatically position the same vertically to cover the numerals on the pencil while leaving the names of the months visible and with the designations of the days of the week in proper horizontal alinement with the corresponding numerals designating the calendar days of the month exposed through the slot.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

LEOPOLD DA COSTA LEVY.

Witnesses:

SAM B. DAMUS,

GILBERT DE JOUGH.