May 3, 1932. A. C. BUSSEY 1,856,463

PENCIL AND PENCIL SET

Filed March 17, 1930

Fig. 6

Fig. 1

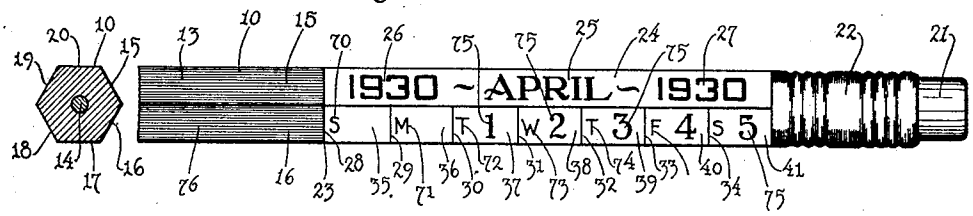


Fig. 2

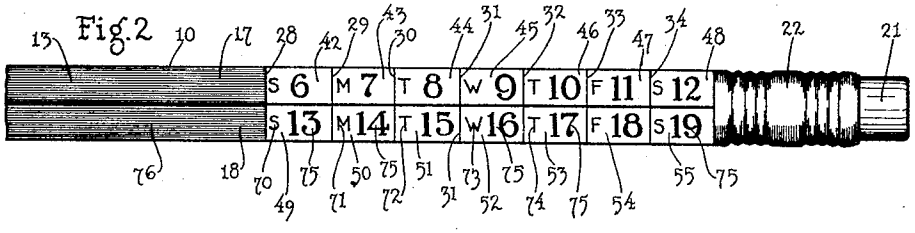


Fig. 3

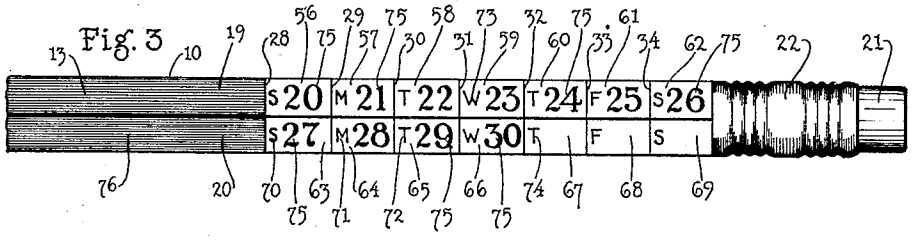


Fig. 4

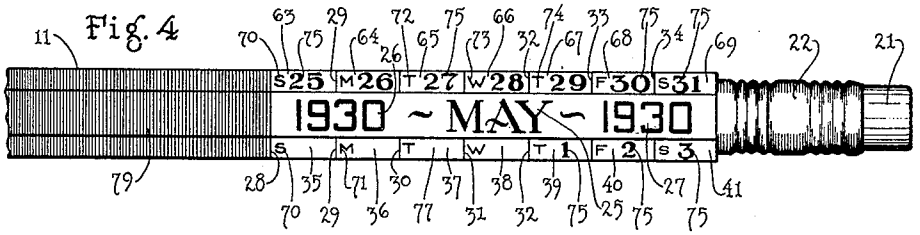
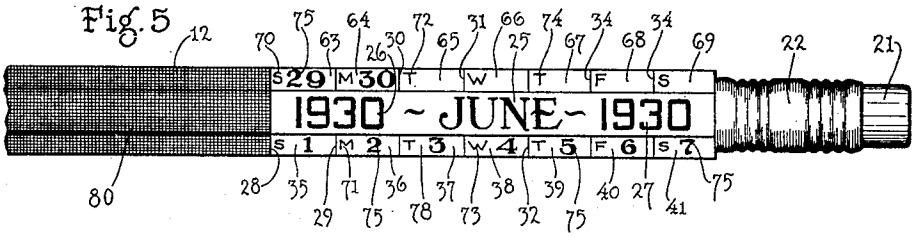


Fig. 5



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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PENCIL AND PENCIL SET

Application filed March 17, 1930. Serial No. 436,283.

My invention relates to pencils and pencil sets and has for its object to provide a pencil which will correctly indicate the dates of any particular month and the days of the week corresponding therewith.

An object of the invention resides in applying the calendar to a six-sided pencil.

Another object of the invention consists in placing the year and the name of the month on one of the sides of said pencil, and in placing rows of numerals on the other five sides of the pencil indicating the dates of the months by weeks, and in further placing adjacent the numerals representing the dates of the month characters indicating the days of the week corresponding to the dates of the month represented by said numerals.

A still further object of the invention resides in disposing the calendar at a locality on the pencil remote from the writing point and in arranging the numerals and characters thereon so as to read from the writing point to the eraser end of the pencil.

An object of the invention resides in providing a pencil set consisting of a plurality of pencils each having a different monthly calendar thereon, there being one pencil for each month of the year.

Another object of the invention resides in coloring the pencils having different calendars with a different color to assist in differentiating the various calendars from one another.

Another object of the invention resides in disposing the calendar at a location on the pencil remote from the writing point thereof and in applying the coloring to the pencil intermediate the writing point and calendar.

Other objects of the invention reside in the novel combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter illustrated and/or described.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is an elevational view of a pencil illustrating an embodiment of my invention and showing two of the sides of the pencil.

Fig. 2 is a view of the pencil shown in Fig. 1 in which the same has been rotated 120° to illustrate two other sides of the pencil.

Fig. 3 is a similar view of the pencil shown in Fig. 2 illustrating the other two sides of the pencil.

Fig. 4 is an elevational view of a pencil having a calendar for a different month thereon and illustrating three sides of the pencil.

Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 4 illustrating a pencil having a calendar for a still different month thereon and showing three sides of the pencil.

Fig. 6 is a cross sectional view taken on line 6—6 of Fig. 1.

My invention preferably embodies a lead pencil having six sides though it can readily be comprehended that a round pencil or a pencil with any number of sides in excess of six may be employed. Pencils with six sides have the advantage over round pencils of not rolling when placed upon the desk or table for which reason the same are now used preferably to the round pencils. The present invention contemplates the use of the existing hexagonal pencil without changing the number of sides, and further contemplates the forming of the calendar thereon in a manner to occupy a minimum amount of space so that the pencil may be fully utilized without cutting away the calendar.

As stated, the pencil set includes a plurality of pencils each differently colored to indicate the various months of the year. Since all of the pencils of the set are identical in construction excepting for color and the particular monthly calendar formed thereon, I have shown but three pencils indicated at 10, 11 and 12 in Figs. 1, 4 and 5, which have formed on them monthly calendars for the months of April, May and June of the year 1930 which will now be described in detail.

The pencil 10 which is shown in Figs. 1 to 3 inclusive, is constructed of wood or any other suitable material to form a body 13 having the usual lead 14 therein. The body 13 is formed hexagonal with six sides 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20. At the end of the pencil 10, opposite the writing point thereof, is provided an eraser 21 which may be mounted upon the end of the pencil through the customary sleeve or ferrule 22 ordinarily used for this purpose.

At a locality on the pencil 10 between the

ferrule 22 and a point designated at 23, the calendar for the month of April, which I have indicated in its entirety at 24, is situated. This calendar may be formed by printing or embossing the characters thereof upon the various sides 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of the calendar or in any other suitable manner. Upon the side 15 is placed the month of the year as indicated at 25 which for the particular pencil illustrated happens to be the month of April. This wording is disposed in the middle of the space between ferrule 22 and the point 23. On either side of the month 25 are placed numerals 26 and 27 which represent the year of the calendar. These numerals for the current calendar would, of course, be 1930. The portion of the pencil between the point 23 and the ferrule 22 on all of the sides of the pencil except the side 15 are divided into seven equal spaces through a number of peripherally extending lines 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34. In this manner the side 16 is formed with spaces 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40 and 41; the side 17 with spaces 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47 and 48; and the side 18 with spaces 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54 and 55. In a similar manner the side 19 is formed with spaces 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61 and 62; and the side 20 with spaces 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68 and 69.

In all of the spaces 35, 42, 49, 56 and 63 is placed the letter S indicated at 70 which is disposed at the left hand side of the spaces and which represents Sunday. In the spaces 36, 43, 50, 57 and 64 in the same position is placed the letter M which is designated at 71 and which represents Monday. In the spaces 37, 44, 51, 58 and 65 is placed the letter T indicated by the reference numeral 72 which stands for Tuesday. In the spaces 38, 45, 52, 59 and 66 is placed, as designated at 73, the letter W representing Wednesday. In the spaces 39, 46, 53, 60 and 67 is placed the letter T designated at 74 which is symbolic of Thursday. In a similar manner, in the spaces 40, 47, 54, 61 and 68 is placed the letter F representing Friday and in the remaining spaces the letter S representing Saturday. In this manner the characters representing the days of the week occurs consecutively in each column and each row of spaces corresponds to one week.

In the various spaces 35 to 69 are placed numerals indicated at 75 which run from 1 to 28, 29, 30 or 31 as the case may be and represent the dates of the month. These numerals are arranged in the various spaces 35 to 69 so that the same are opposite the proper characters representing the days of the week. By means of this arrangement the row of characters usually placed at the head of the calendar is dispensed with and the entire calendar placed upon the pencil on the six faces ordinarily provided therewith, without utilizing space dissociated from the calendar proper. Between the point 23 of the calendar 24 and the writing point of the pencil, the body 13 of the pencil is coated with a coating 76 of some certain color. In the particular pencil shown the color selected was blue, though it can be readily comprehended that any other suitable coloring may be used so that a different color is employed for each month of the year.

The pencils for the other months of the year, of which pencils 11 and 12 for May and June have been shown in Figs. 4 and 5, are of exactly the same construction as the pencil 10. These pencils differ however in that calendars 77 and 78 thereon are monthly calendars for the months of May and June instead of April and that the numerals 75 thereon are positioned in the various spaces 35 to 69 in the proper manner so as to cause the various characters 70, etc., to correspond with the dates of the month. As previously stated, coatings 79 and 80 of different color are applied to the pencils 11 and 12 to differentiate the various calendar pencils one from the other.

Although the coloring of the pencils may be arbitrarily selected, yet the coloring on the same may be chosen with a view to suggesting the particular months of the year. Any scheme suggestive of the particular month may be employed. For instance, colors may be chosen which are suggestive of the colors in nature predominating in the particular months. As an example, brown may be used for September as suggestive of the colors of the leaves in fall, yellow may be used for August as representing the color of ripe grain, and white may be used for January as suggestive of the white snow. In this manner the colors not only serve to differentiate the different months of the pencils but to assist the user in determining the month without actually turning the pencil to read the inscription thereon.

In the use of the pencil the same is sharpened and used in the ordinary manner. Due to the disposition of the calendar at the end of the pencil remote from the point, the calendar part of the pencil normally extends beyond the portion of the pencil grasped by the hand in writing. For this reason the calendar is readily legible while the pencil is held in the hand. By rotating the pencil the proper side thereof may be exposed to display the dates of the current week or any desired week.

My invention is highly meritorious. Due to the placing of the characters representing the days of the week adjacent each date it becomes unnecessary to associate the dates with a particular caption to ascertain the proper date. It will be noted that the inscription upon the pencil forming the calendar reads from the point of the pencil toward the eraser end so that the calendar may be read while the pencil is held in the hand.

In this manner dates can be ascertained much more rapidly than where the eye must travel to a calendar remotely disposed from the locality at which the writing is to be done. With my invention the necessity of shifting the eyes away from the pencil after the same has been grasped in order to ascertain the date is unnecessary, since the calendar is formed about the pencil and is readily visible when the pencil is properly held.

Although I have described my invention as used in conjunction with an ordinary lead pencil, it can readily be comprehended that the invention may embody a mechanical pencil, a pen, or any other similar device.

Changes in the specific form of my invention may be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having described my invention what I claim as new and desire to protect by Letters Patent is:

In combination with a pencil having six sides, a monthly calendar provided on a perimetrical section thereof and including notations on one side of the pencil indicating the month and year of the calendar and including one each of the remaining sides a row of numerals indicating the consecutive monthly dates in a week, the dates for the corresponding days of the different weeks being arranged in columns perimetrically of the pencil, perimetrical columns of letters disposed alternately with respect to the columns of numerals, the letters in each column being alike, there being one letter for each numeral, such letter being relatively closely disposed with respect to such numeral and being the first letter of the day of the week represented thereby, the numerals in adjacent rows being visibly segregated by the corners of the pencil and in the same rows by the letters between said numerals.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

ALLAN C. BUSSEY.