H. LENO.

JEWELRY CALENDAR.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 14, 1915.

1,172,809. Patented Feb. 22, 1916.

Fig. 1.

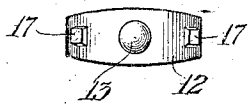


Fig. 2.

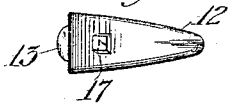


Fig. 3.

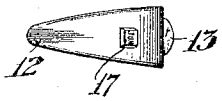


Fig. 4.

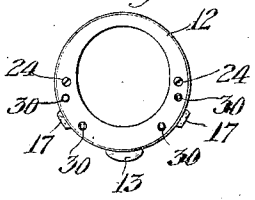


Fig. 5.

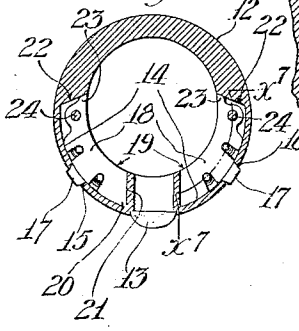


Fig. 7.

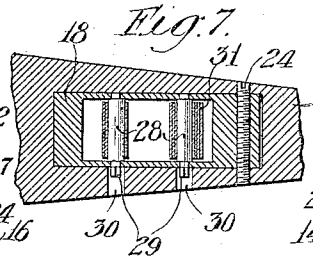


Fig. 6.

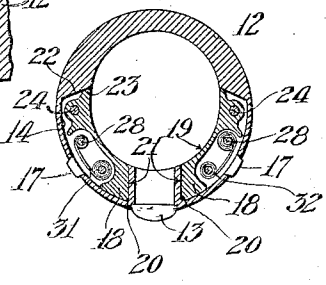


Fig. 8.

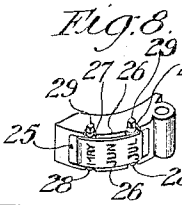


Fig. 9.

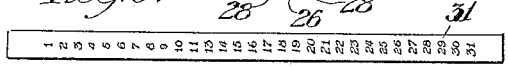
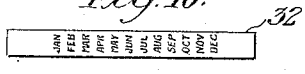


Fig. 10.



Witness
Louis W. Gratz.

Inventor
Harry Leno
by Howson and Howson
his Attorneys

THE COLUMBIA PLANOGRAPH CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY LENO, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

JEWELRY-CALENDAR.

1,172,809. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 22, 1916.

Application filed April 14, 1915. Serial No. 21,466.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY LENO, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles, State of California, have invented a new and useful Jewelry-Calendar, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the mounting of calendars in jewelry, more particularly in articles of jewelry circular in form, such as rings, bracelets, and watches.

The main object of my invention is to produce articles of jewelry of the class described having mounted therein in an inconspicuous manner a simple form of calendar, the portion of the device containing the calendar forming a part of the article of jewelry itself.

Referring to the drawings which are for illustrative purposes only: Figure 1 is a front elevation of a ring embodying a form of my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the ring shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the opposite side of the ring shown to that shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 5 is an enlarged view, the ring being shown in section and the blocks containing the calendar being in elevation. Fig. 6 is a sectional view similar to Fig. 5 in which both the ring and blocks are shown in section. Fig. 7 is a sectional view on the line x^7—x^7 of Fig. 5. Fig. 8 is a perspective view of one of the blocks removed from the ring. Fig. 9 is a plan view of the tape or flexible member containing the calendar display of the days of the month. Fig. 10 is a plan view of the tape having the calendar display of the months thereon.

12 indicates a finger ring having a jewel or stone 13 mounted in the front central portion thereof, the interior of the ring on each side of the central portion or jewel mounting being cut away to form a recess portion 14.

15 and 16 designate display openings in the front of the ring at each side of the central portion thereof, each of which is provided with a transparent member 17 which may consist of any precious or semi-precious stone, the top face and lower face being approximately parallel so that the vision through the display openings is unobstructed.

Fitted within the recesses 14 are blocks 18, the inner face 19 of which closes the opening left by the recess in the interior of the ring and which forms a continuation of the inner surface or face of the ring. The blocks 18 are so shaped that one end 20 thereof toes under or behind a wall 21 of the central setting of the ring, the wall 22 at the opposite end of the recess being beveled to permit the end 23 of the block to enter the recess as clearly shown in Figs. 5 and 6.

A single retaining device is used for securing the respective blocks 18 in the ring which consists of a threaded bolt or screw 24 which passes through the ring and the respective blocks 18 adjacent to the ends 23 of the blocks, which bolt securely holds the block in place by reason of the end 20 of the block being retained behind the wall 21 of the ring as heretofore referred to. Each block 18 is recessed as indicated at 25 and the wall 26 at each side of the recess is cut away, as indicated at 27, to receive and support spindles 28, one end of each spindle 28 being squared as indicated at 29, which squared portions of the spindles are in alinement with openings 30 in the side of the member 12 through which openings may be introduced a key for the purpose of rotating the spindles.

31 designates a ribbon or tape of flexible metal or other suitable material, the ends of which are secured in any suitable manner to the respective spindles 28 in one of the blocks 18 and wound upon the respective spindles as indicated in Fig. 6, the face of the tape having marked thereon numbers indicating the days of the month which may be passed below the opening 17 in the ring under the display opening 15 or 16 in the ring as the case may be by manipulation of the spindles by means of the key heretofore referred to.

32 designates a tape of the same general form and construction as the tape 31, except that the tape 32 is somewhat shorter in length and bears a display thereon indicating the months of the year, the tape 32 being secured to the spindles in the other block 18 and being so arranged as to have the display on the tape pass under its associated display opening in the ring.

It is to be observed that the blocks carry the entire calendar mechanism and that the same may be removed by a single operation, the blocks forming sections of the ring which are retained in place by a single retaining means.

It will be readily understood that by inserting a key in the respective openings 30 that the spindles may be operated in one block to bring the month display under its associated display opening in the ring, and that the spindles in the other blocks 18 may be similarly operated to bring the display indicating the day of the month under its associated display opening in the ring. The parts of the device may be made extremely small, the display tapes being made of very thin metal of small width and length so that a complete calendar of the class described may be placed in an ordinary heavy finger ring or bracelet.

It is to be noted that I do not limit my invention to a finger ring, but to any circular article of jewelery in which it will be understood that blocks may be mounted forming a part of the circular member as shown in the accompanying drawing.

It is further to be understood that the windows or transparent members 17 may each have a lens mounted therein which would enlarge the display so that the same could readily be seen.

What I claim is:

1. A circular member having a display aperture therein and a block receiving opening in the rear of the display aperture, a block adapted to fit into said block receiving opening, a pair of spindles mounted in said block, a ribbon on said spindles secured thereto and adapted to be wound past said display aperture, and means for securing said block in said block receiving opening.

2. A circular member having a display aperture in the outside of said member and a block receiving opening in the inside of said member, a segmental block adapted to fill said block receiving opening and complete the inside of said member, a pair of spindles mounted on said block, a ribbon on said spindles secured thereto and movable past said display aperture, and means at one end of said block for securing said block in said member.

3. A circular member having a display rperture in the outside of said member and a block receiving opening in the inside of said member, a block adapted to fit into said opening and toe under the wall at one end of said opening, a pair of spindles mounted on said block, a ribbon having its ends secured to the respective spindles and movable past the display aperture, a calendar display on said ribbon, a bolt passing through said block for securing said block in said member, and means for rotating said spindles to move said display.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand at Los Angeles, California, this 1st day of April, 1915.

HARRY LENO.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."