

No. 636,593.

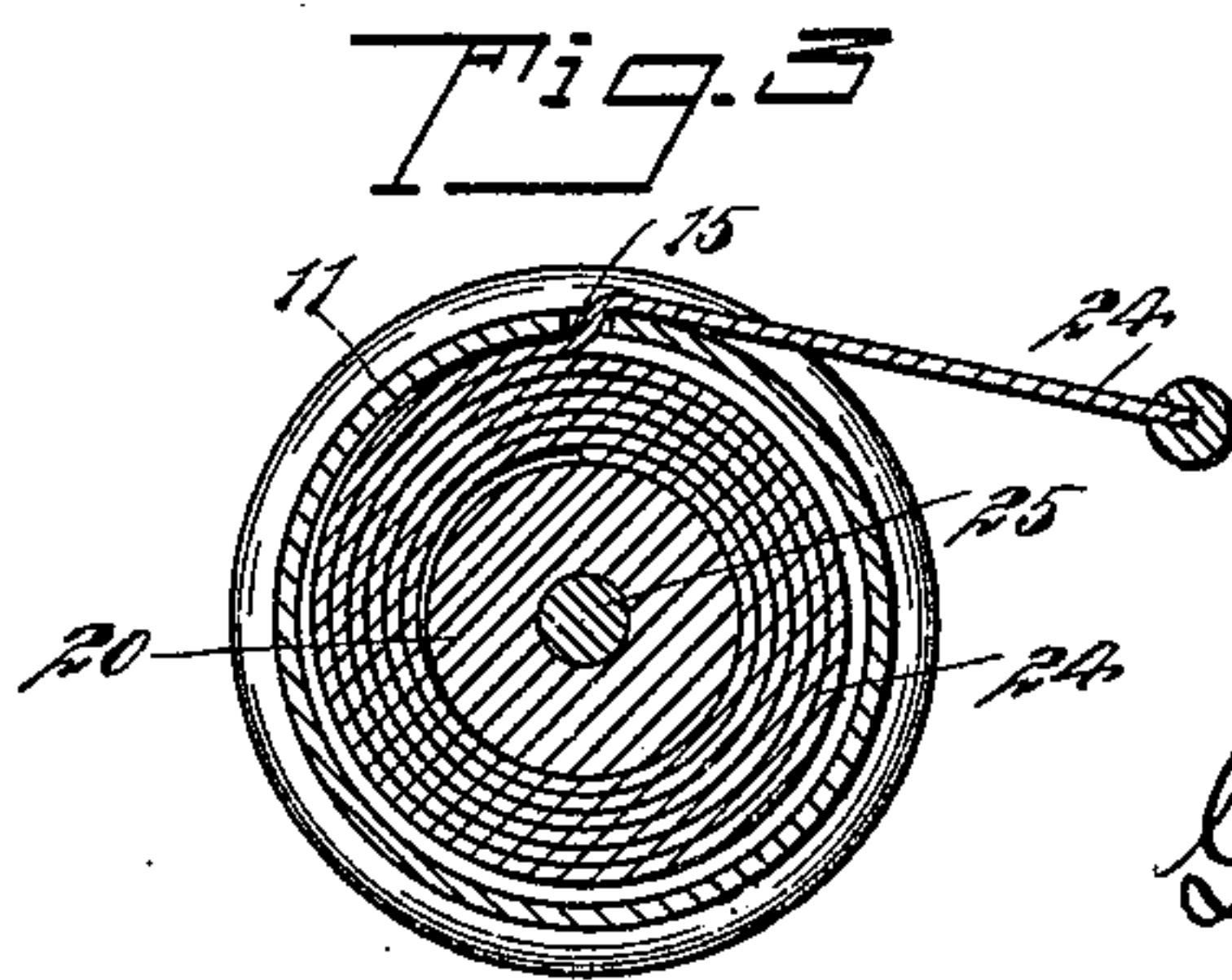
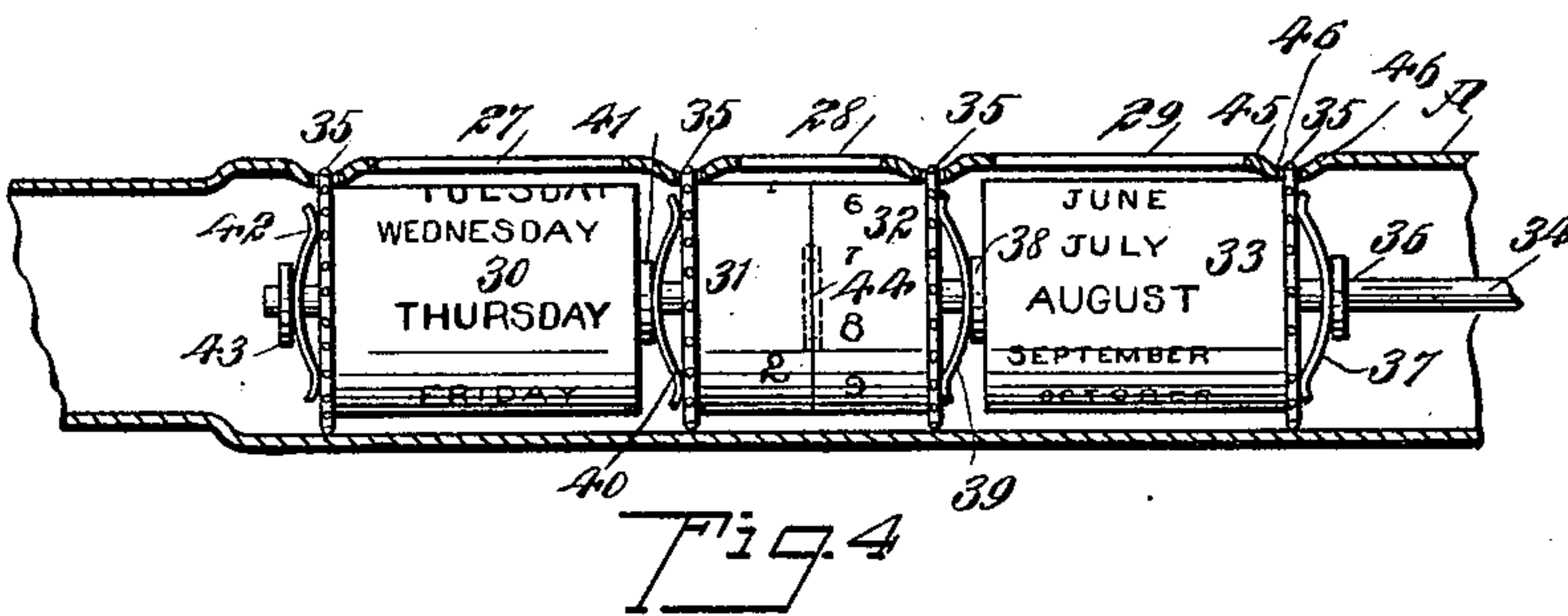
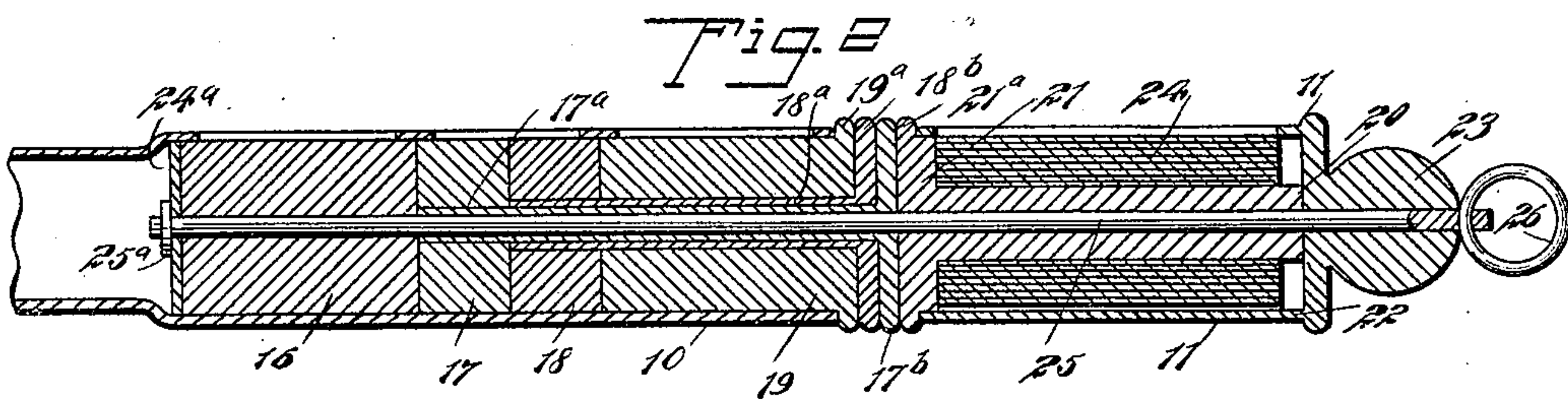
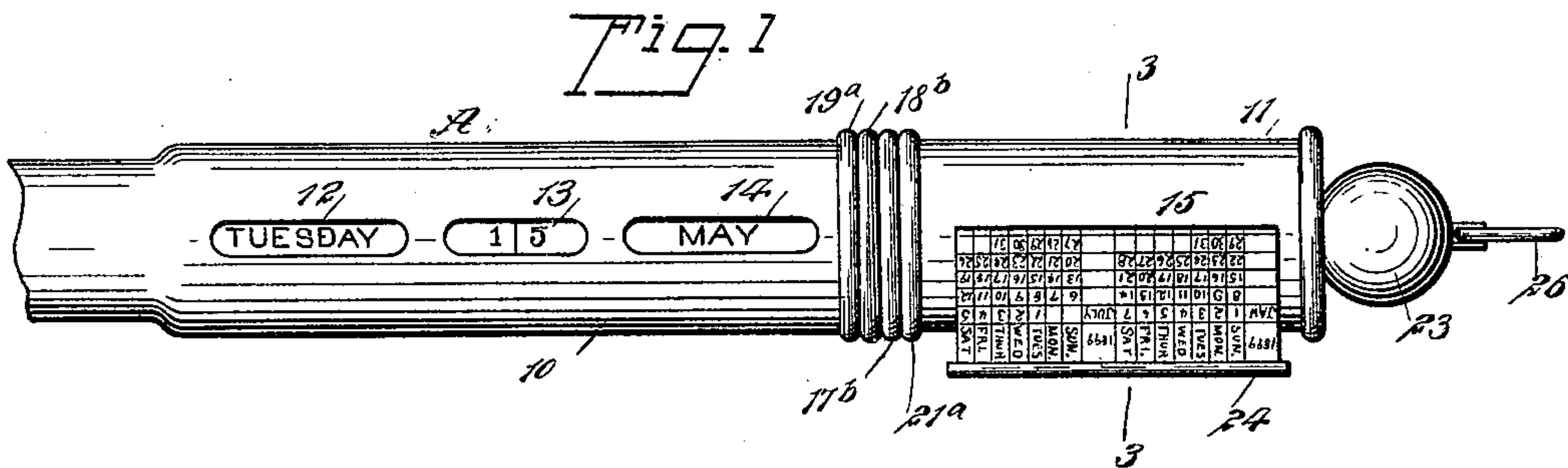
Patented Nov. 7, 1899.

G. N. VITANOFF.

CALENDAR ATTACHMENT FOR PENHOLDERS OR PENCIL CASES.

(Application filed June 5, 1899.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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CALENDAR ATTACHMENT FOR PENHOLDERS OR PENCIL-CASES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 636,593, dated November 7, 1899.

Application filed June 5, 1899. Serial No. 719,393. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE NICKOLA VITANOFF, of Sophia, Bulgaria, have invented a new and Improved Calendar Attachment for Penholders or Pencil-Cases, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a means whereby a calendar may be simply, economically, and effectively applied to a pencil-case or penholder, and whereby the names of the day of the week, the day of the month, and the name of the month may be conveniently changed at the exterior of the article to which the attachment is made, and whereby, further, the carriers for the various display matter may be operated independently.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a pencil-case to which the improvement is applied. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section through the case shown in Fig. 1 and the attachment applied to said case. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section through a slightly-different form of case, illustrating also in side elevation a modified form of the attachment.

The case A may be made in two sections 10 and 11, as shown in Fig. 1, or in a continuous piece, as illustrated in Fig. 4. When the case is constructed as illustrated in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, the outer section 10 is provided with an opening 12 in its side adapted to expose the name of the day of the week, an adjacent opening 13, adapted to expose the day of the month, and a third opening 14, at which the name of the month may be read. An opening 15 is also made in the section 11 of the case, through which the outer end of a memorandum-calendar containing all the months and days of the month is adapted to pass.

The names of the days of the week are produced in any suitable or approved manner upon a drum 16, held to turn in the case adjacent to the opening 12, and two drums 17

and 18 are located within said case, both of them being adjacent to the opening 13, and both drums have numerals produced upon their peripheral surfaces capable of being read at the aforesaid opening 13, as shown in Fig. 1. A fourth drum 19 is mounted to turn in the section 10 of the casing adjacent to the opening 14, as shown in Fig. 2, and the names of the month are produced upon the peripheral surface of the latter drum. The drum 19 extends to the outer or top end of the section 10 of the case and is provided at said end with a flange 19^a, serrated or otherwise roughened, and said flange extends beyond the outer peripheral surface of the section 10 of the case. A tube 17^a is passed through the drums 17, 18, and 19, being secured to the inner drum 17, and the tube 17^a is provided at its outer end with a disk 17^b, whose periphery is preferably serrated. Said disk is provided with a central aperture and is of the same diameter as the flanged head of the drum 19. Thus by turning the disk 17^b the drum 17 may be revolved within the casing, the drum 19 being turned through the medium of its flange 19^a. A tubular shaft 18^a is carried over the shaft 17^a and is secured at its inner end to the drum 18. The shaft 18^a is provided with a disk 18^b, similar to the disk 17^b, and said disk 18^b is located between the head or outer end of the drum 19 and the disk 17^b.

A drum 20 is mounted to turn in the section 11 of the case, the drum 20 being of less diameter than the diameter of the said section 11, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The drum is provided at its inner end with a head 21, having a marginal flange 21^a, and the flange portion of the head is adapted to engage with the disk 17^b. The drum 20 is turned in the case through the medium of its flanged head 21, the outer end of the drum engaging with the outer end 22 of the case-section 11, which case-section is closed, and preferably the end 22 of the case-section 11 is provided with a knob or handle 23.

A tape 24 is attached to the drum 20 and is adapted to be wound thereon, and upon this tape a memorandum-calendar for the entire year is produced in any suitable or approved manner. One end of the tape-calendar is passed out through the opening 15 in the case-

section 11 and is provided with an enlargement at its outer edge that prevents said edge from being drawn within the case. A rod 25 is passed through the handle 23 of the case-section 11, through the drum 20 in the said case-section 11, and through the disks 17^b 18^b, and likewise through the inner tube 17^a, connected with the drum 17. The said rod is further passed through the inner drum 16, provided with the names of the days of the week, said drum being secured to said rod 25, and the rod 25 is loosely passed through a partition 24^a, located adjacent to the inner end of the drum 16, and the inner end of the rod 25 at the rear of said partition 24 carries a washer 25^a or the equivalent of the same. The rod 25 is provided with a ring 26 at its outer end, or other means may be employed for turning the said rod and thereby moving the drum 16.

It will be observed that the rod 25 in addition to turning the drum 16 likewise serves to connect the two sections 10 and 11 of the case, and it is evident that by manipulating the various disks and adjacent flanges the different names of the months may be made to appear at the opening 14 in the case and the days of the months at the opening 13, while by turning the rod 25 the names of the different days of the week may be made to appear at the opening 12.

The various parts may be made of a very light material, and the parts are readily assembled. All the interior mechanism of the case is perfectly protected.

When the case is made in one piece, as shown in Fig. 4, the interior construction is slightly changed. The case is provided with three slots or openings 27, 28, and 29. A drum 30 is located within the case at the opening 27, and the names of the days of the week are produced on said drum 30, while two drums 31 and 32 are located within the case adjacent to the central opening 28, and each of these drums 31 and 32 has numerals produced thereon representing days of the month, while a drum 33 is located adjacent to the opening 29, and this latter drum has the names of the months produced thereon. A shaft 34, suitably journaled in the case, is loosely passed through all of the drums, and each drum is provided with an attached serrated disk or spur-wheel 35. A collar 36 is formed on the shaft 34 adjacent to the outer end of the drum 33, and a spring 37 is mounted on the shaft 34, having bearing against the wheel or disk portion of the drum and said collar 36. A second collar 38 on the shaft engages the opposite end of the drum 33, and a spring 39, mounted on the shaft, bears against the collar 38 and the disk or wheel portion of the drum 32. A spring 40 is mounted on the shaft 34, engaging with the wheel or disk portion of the drum 31, and has a bearing against a collar 41 on the shaft 34, which collar likewise engages with an end of the drum 30. A spring 42, mounted on the shaft 34, bears

against the opposite end of the drum 30 and against a collar 43 on the inner end of the shaft 34, and a collar 44 on the said shaft 34 is located between the two disks 31 and 32, the opposing faces of these two disks being recessed to receive said collar 44. This collar 44 serves to properly hold the two drums 31 and 32 in relation to each other, as these drums revolve quite close together. After the drums are in position in the case depressions 45 are made in the case near the openings 27, 28, and 29, and in each depression 45 a slot 46 is made, through which sufficient of the wheels or disks 35 may pass to be readily engaged by the fingers, so that each and every drum may be independently turned whenever it is desired to change the name of the day of the week and month or change the date.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A case having openings therein, cylinders mounted to turn independent of each other in the said case and adjacent to said openings, the said cylinders having display matter arranged upon their peripheries, and a shaft extending through all the cylinders, said shaft being secured to one of the cylinders and by which the said cylinder is turned, as set forth.

2. A pencil case or holder provided with openings therein, cylinders mounted to revolve in the said case adjacent to said openings, the said cylinders being arranged for the display of matter produced upon their peripheries, a rod extending through all the cylinders and holding them in position, a drum located within the case or holder and mounted to turn on said rod, and a display-tape attached to said drum and adapted to be wound thereon, an end of the tape passing through an opening in the case or holder, substantially as described.

3. A pencil case or holder provided with a series of openings, cylinders mounted to turn independent of each other within the said case or holder, the said cylinders being arranged adjacent to said openings, their peripheral surfaces being exposed at said openings, a rod attached to the innermost cylinder and mounted to turn in said case or holder, one end of the rod extending beyond an end of said case or holder, a head attached to the outermost cylinder, which head is accessible at the outer surface of the case or holder, and independent tubular shafts arranged one within the other and both around the said rod, the shafts being attached each to an intermediate cylinder, and heads for the said shafts, exposed at the exterior of the case or holder, for the purpose specified.

4. The combination, with a case or holder constructed in two sections, one section being open at both ends and the other section at one end only, the section open at both ends having a series of openings produced in its side, and the section closed at one end being

provided with a single slot in its side, of a series of cylinders mounted to turn in the section open at both ends, adjacent to the openings in the side of said section, the outer
5 cylinder being provided with a head accessible at the exterior of the case or holder, a rod mounted to turn in both sections, said rod extending through the closed end of one section and a partition in the other section, the
10 said rod being attached to the innermost cylinder, tubular shafts located one within the other and both around the said rod, each shaft being attached to an intermediate cylinder, and both shafts being provided with
15 heads accessible at the exterior of the case or holder, a drum located within the section having the closed end, the said drum being mounted to turn on said rod and having its body of lesser diameter than the diameter of
20 the section in which it is located, said drum being also provided with a head accessible at the exterior of the case or holder, and a display-tape attached to said drum, and arranged to be wound thereon, an end of the said tape

passing through an opening in the section in- 25 closing the drum, as specified.

5. A pencil case or holder formed of two sections and having openings therein, cylinders mounted to turn independently of each other in one section of the case adjacent to
30 the openings thereof, said cylinders having display matter thereon, a drum in the other section of the case, a display-tape adapted to be wound upon the drum and having one end projecting out through the opening of the said
35 section, and a shaft extending through the drum and cylinders and having one end secured to one of the said cylinders, and its other end extending out through the case, said shaft serving as means for turning the
40 said cylinder and also for securing the sections of the case together, substantially as described.

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