

No. 817,651.

PATENTED APR. 10, 1906.

F. J. MATHEIN.  
PENCIL TIP CALENDAR.  
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 5, 1904.

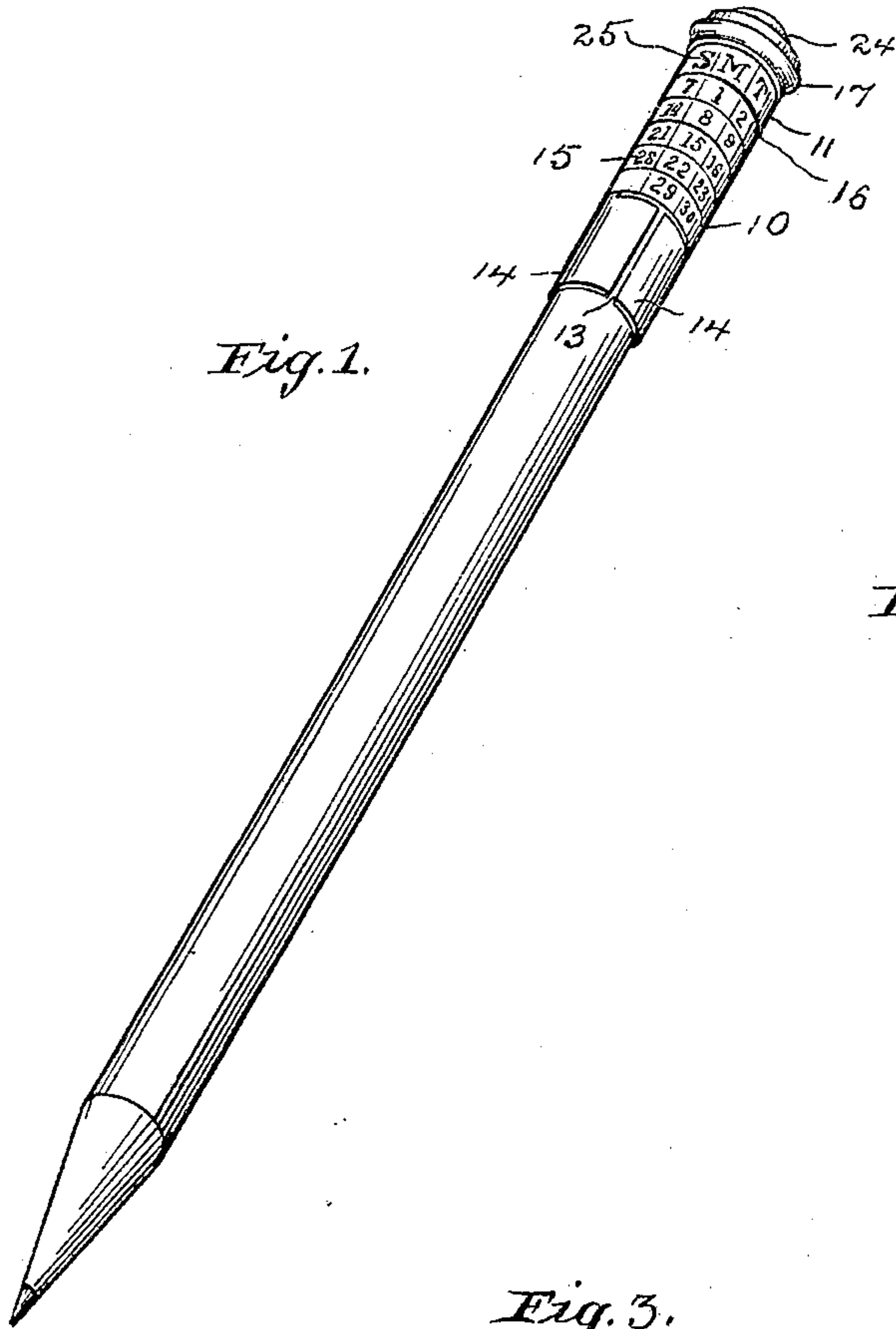


Fig. 2.

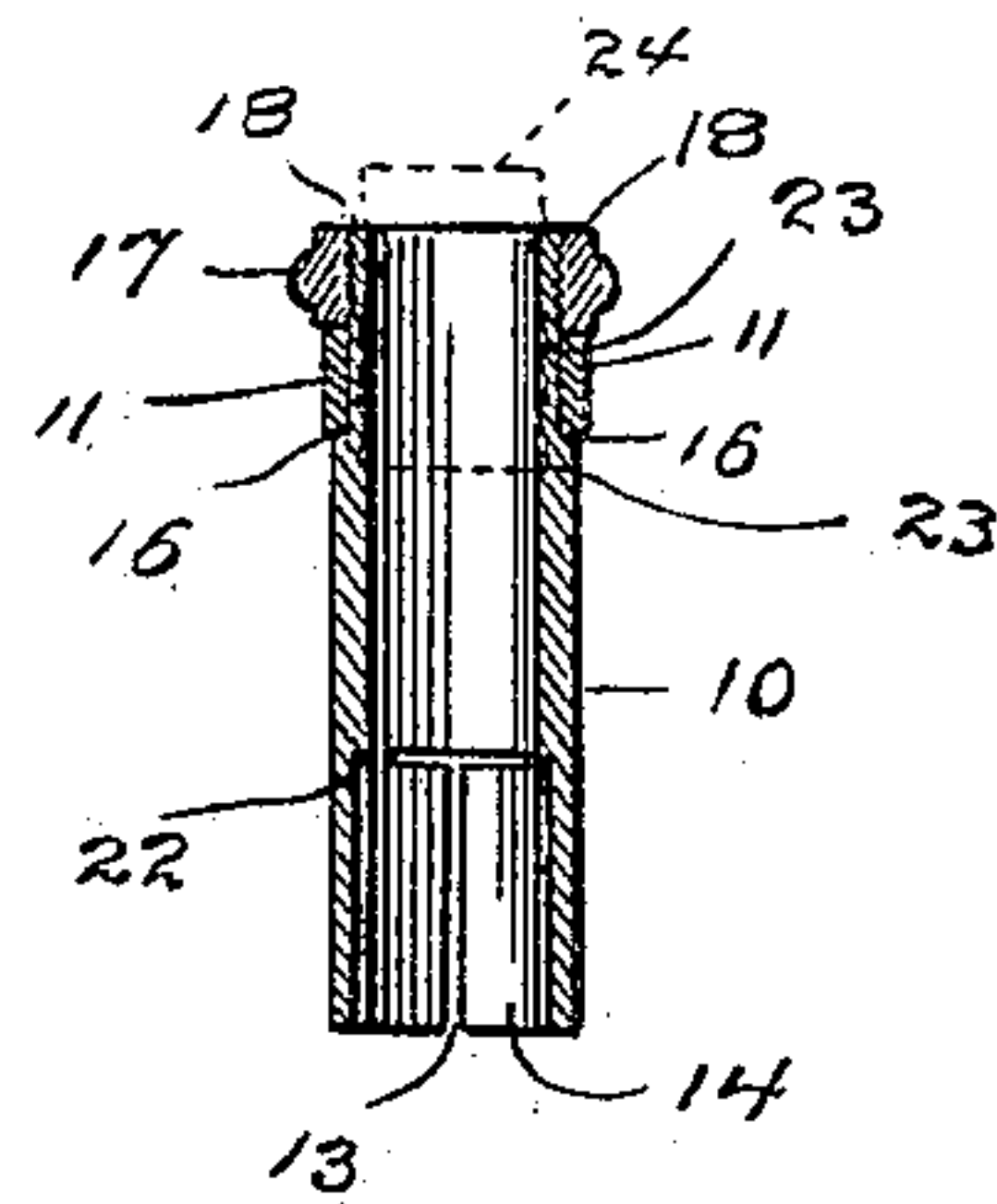
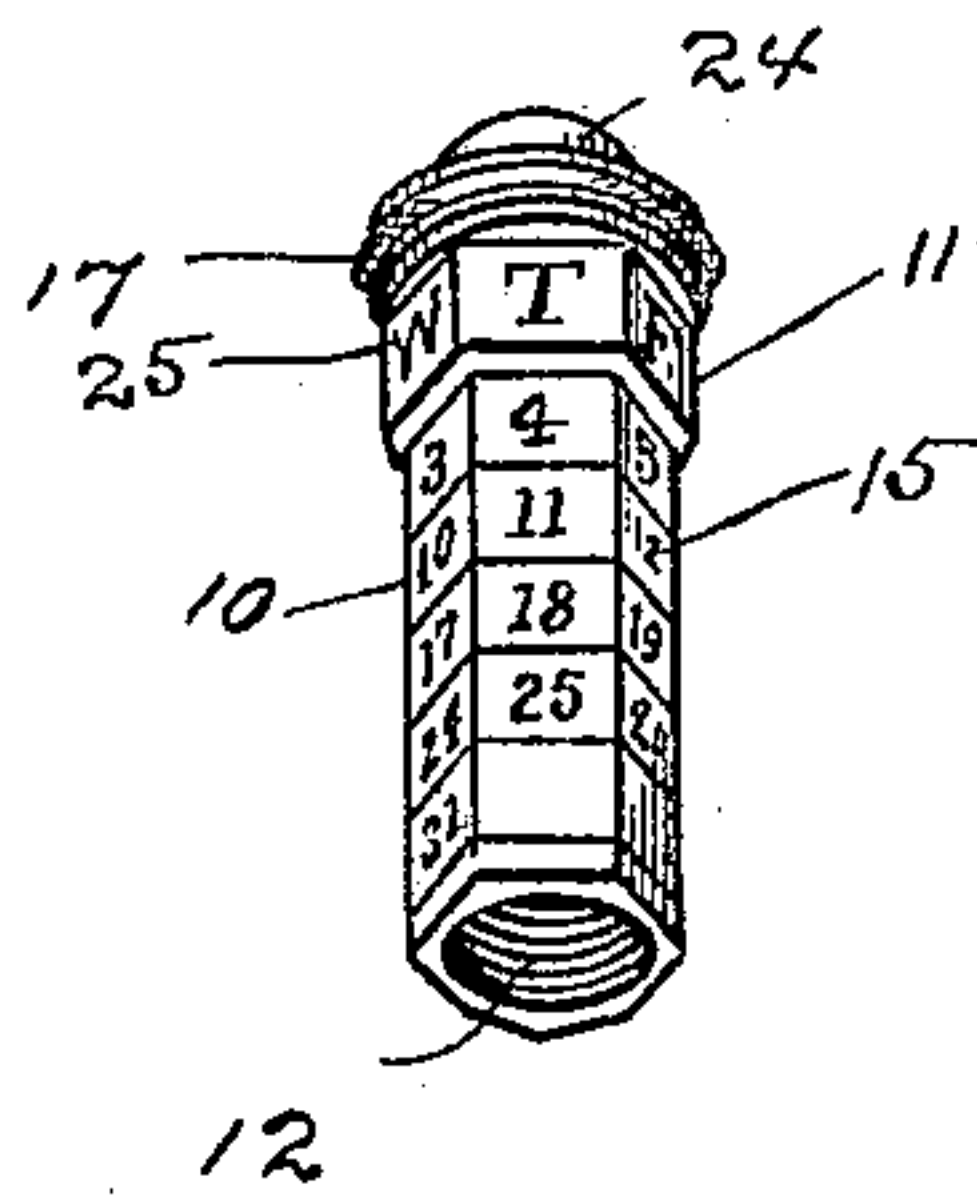


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

*S. W. Atherton.*  
*C. H. Blakeslee*

Inventor.

*Frank Joseph Mathein*  
By *A. M. Wooster*

Attorney.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK JOSEF MATHEIN, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR, BY  
DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO WILLIAM H. HURLEY, OF NEW  
HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

## PENCIL-TIP CALENDAR.

No. 817,651.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 10, 1906.

Application filed March 5, 1904. Serial No. 196,658.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANK JOSEF MATHEIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Haven, county of New Haven, State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Pencil-Tip Calendar, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has for its object to produce a light, inexpensive, and highly ornamental pencil-tip which shall comprise in its construction a perpetual calendar—that is, a calendar which will be always accurate, leap-years as well as other years, and will require setting on the first day only of each month.

With this end in view I have devised the simple and novel pencil-tip calendar of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, reference characters being used to indicate the several parts.

Figure 1 is a perspective illustrating one form of my novel pencil-tip calendar in place on a pencil, the sleeve being adapted to be slid upon the pencil and to be self-retaining thereon by friction and the ring being locked in place by a nut; Fig. 2, a longitudinal section illustrating this form of the invention detached; Fig. 3, a perspective illustrating a form of the invention in which the sleeve and ring are pentagonal in form and the device is adapted to be screwed upon the end of a pencil, the ring being locked by a nut, as in Figs. 1 and 2.

The essential features of the device are a sleeve (indicated by 10) which has marked thereon seven columns of numerals corresponding with the days of months, a ring rotatable thereon, which has marked thereon the first letters of the days of the week, as "S" for Sunday, "M" for Monday, &c., and means for retaining the ring in place under the ordinary conditions of use, but which will permit it to be conveniently adjusted when required.

The sleeve and the ring may be made of metal, celluloid, vulcanized fiber, or any suitable material, and the letters and numerals may be stamped or marked thereon in any ordinary or preferred manner. It is of course wholly immaterial, so far as the principle of the invention is concerned, whether the sleeve and ring are round, as in Figs. 1 and 2, or pentagonal, as in Fig. 3. The sleeve may

be provided with an internal screw-thread 12, as in Fig. 3, to permit it to be screwed upon the end of a pencil or be provided with slots 13, as in Figs. 1 and 2, which permit the end of the sleeve to be slid over the end of the pencil and will cause the sleeve to be self-retaining thereon by the resiliency of the sections of the sleeve which, are indicated by 14. In this form a shoulder 22 may be formed upon the inner side of the sleeve, against which the end of the pencil rests and which prevents the tip from sliding farther over the pencil. It is to be understood, of course, that the pentagonal form above referred to, as illustrated in Fig. 3, applies only to the external shape or exposed portions of the sleeve and ring, the portion of the sleeve on which the ring rotates being of such form as to permit of the necessary rotary adjustment.

The numerals upon the sleeve are indicated by 15. They run from "1" to "31," corresponding with the days of the longest months, and are arranged in seven vertical columns or in superposed circles of numerals with seven numerals in each circle, the first circle including the numerals from "1" to "7," the second from "8" to "14," &c., the last circle containing only the numerals "29," "30," and "31." Above the numerals the sleeve is provided with a shoulder 16, upon which the ring rests. The letters upon the ring are indicated by 25. As already stated, they are simply the first letters of the days of the week.

In the forms illustrated the ring after setting is locked in place by means of a nut 17, which engages a thread 18 at the outer end of the sleeve. To set the calendar, the operator loosens the nut by turning it backward, then turns the ring on the sleeve until the letter corresponding with the day of the week registers with the first of the numerals corresponding with the days of the month, as in Fig. 1, where the first day of the month is supposed to be Monday. The operator then locks the ring in place by tightening the nut, which clamps the ring between the nut and the shoulder on the sleeve.

A block of rubber to serve as an eraser, as indicated by 24, may be placed in the outer end of the sleeve.

23 indicates one or more shoulders on the inner side of the sleeve near its outer end,



against which the inner end of the block of rubber may rest, so that the eraser may be shifted when partly worn away.

Having thus described my invention, I  
5 claim—

A pencil-tip calendar comprising a sleeve adapted to engage the end of a pencil and provided at its outer end with a screw-thread and below the screw-thread with a shoulder  
10 and having marked thereon numerals corresponding with the days of the months, a ring mounted to turn on the sleeve and having

marked thereon letters corresponding with the days of the week and a nut engaging the screw-thread whereby the ring may be locked 15 in place by being clamped between the nut and the shoulder.

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

FRANK JOSEF MATHEIN.

Witnesses:

CARL BORNMAN,   
WILLIAM H. HURLEY.