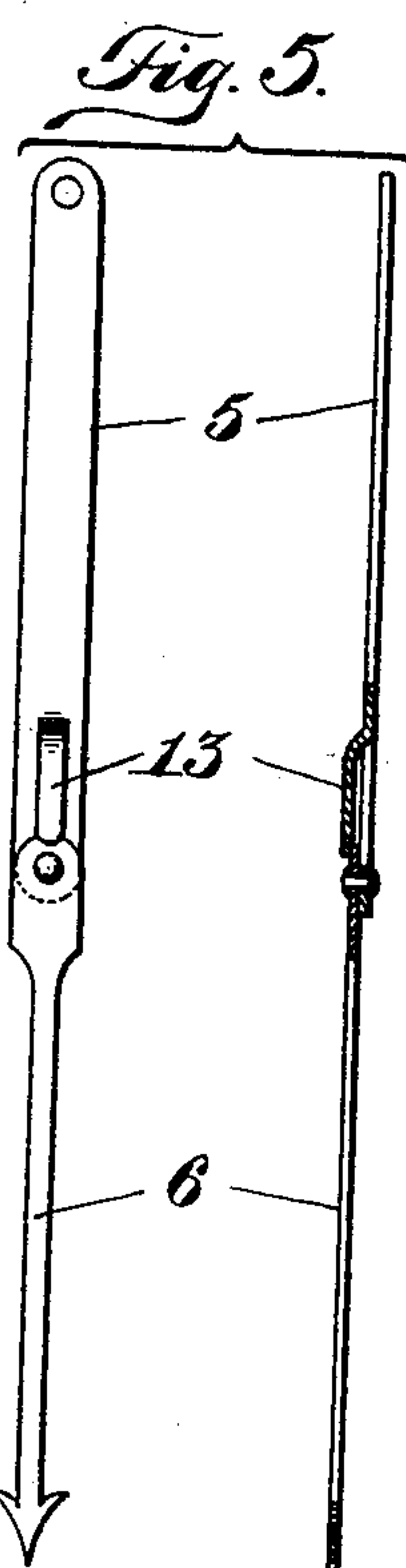
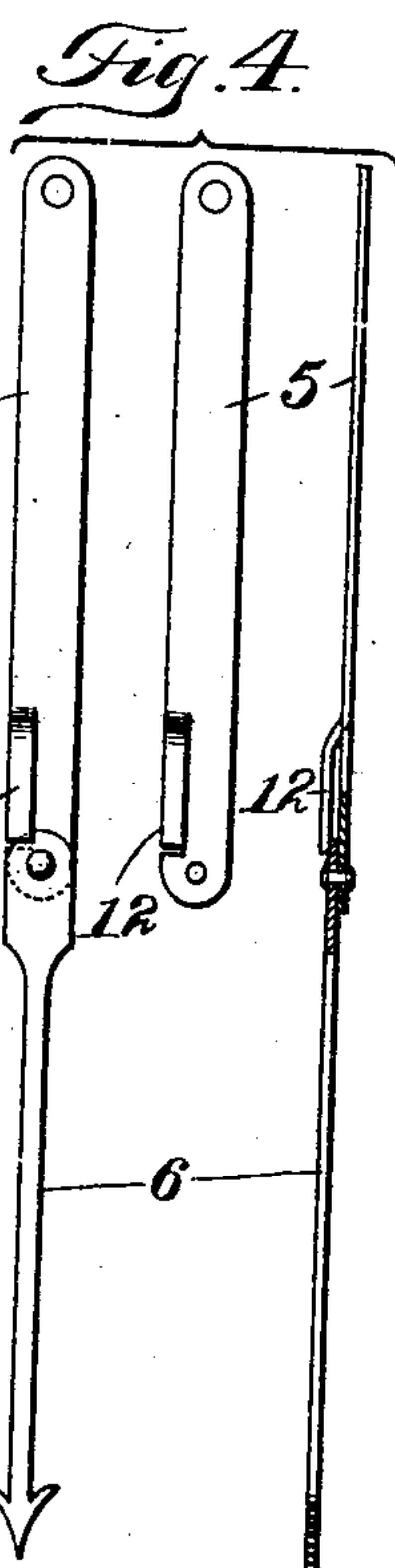
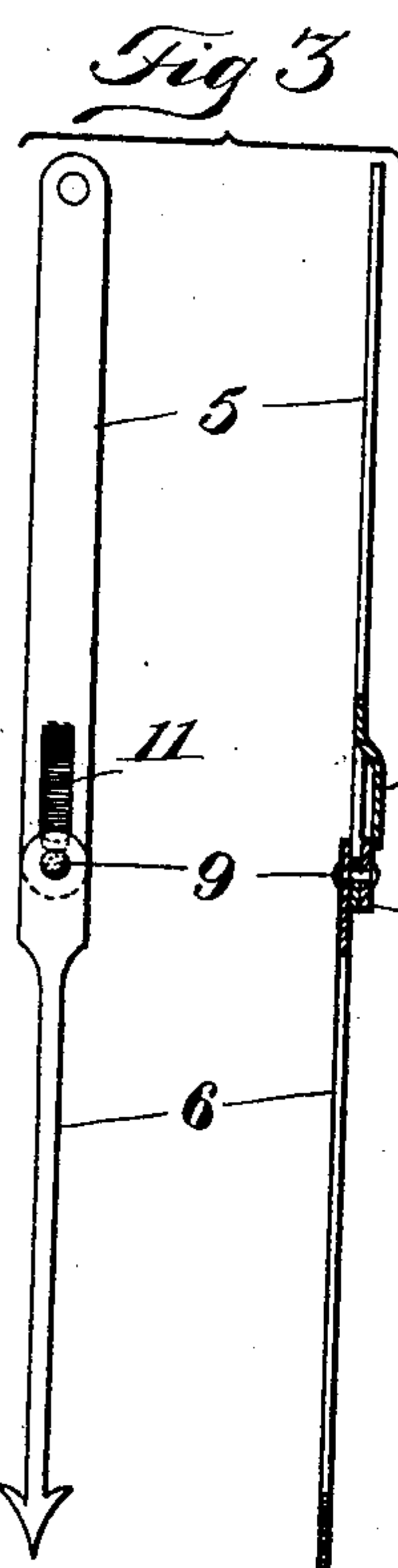
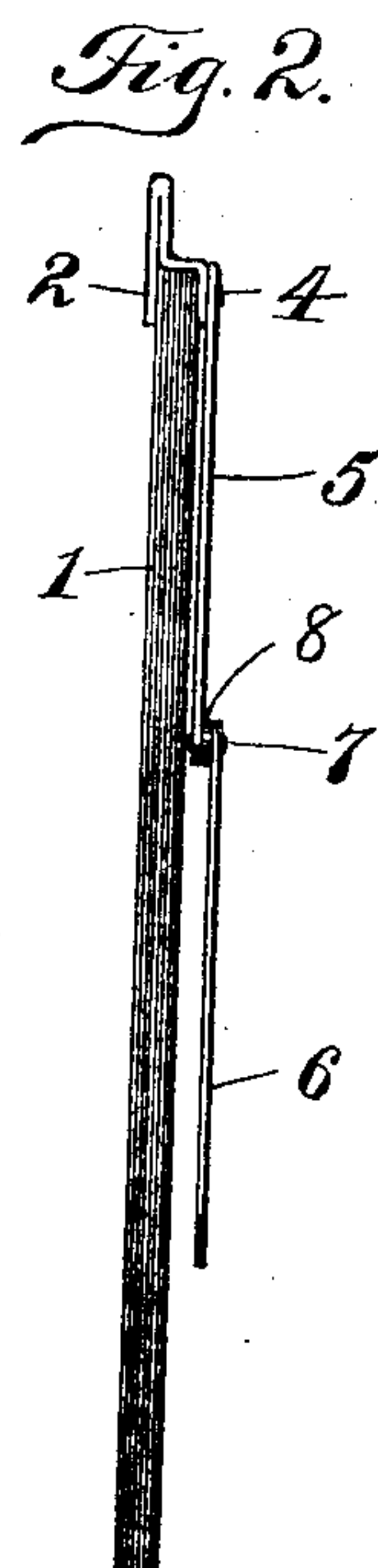
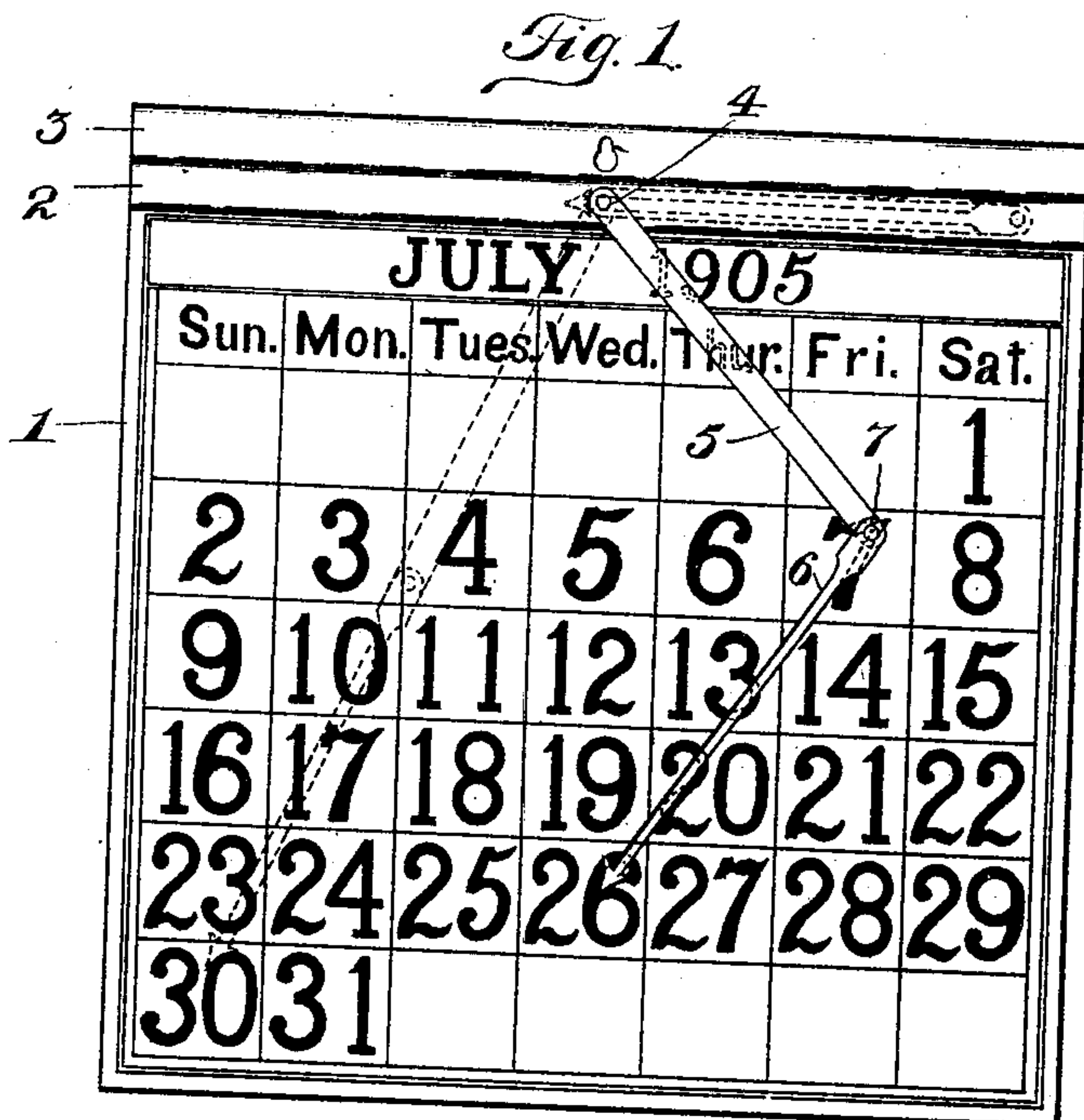


No. 822,805.

PATENTED JUNE 5, 1906.

H. M. WILLIS.  
UNIVERSAL INDICATOR.  
APPLICATION FILED JULY 26, 1905.



Witnesses  
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Inventor:  
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Beach & Chapman.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY M. WILLIS, OF EAST WILLISTON, NEW YORK.

## UNIVERSAL INDICATOR.

No. 822,805.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 5, 1906.

Application filed July 26, 1905. Serial No. 271,283.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY M. WILLIS, a citizen of the United States, residing in East Williston, Nassau county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Universal Indicators, of which the following is a description.

This invention relates to indicators which may be used for practically any purpose, but particularly has reference to indicators for calendars.

Among the objects of this invention may be noted the following: to provide means by which a calendar may be made doubly useful by having the precise day of the month easily indicated; to provide a simple device which can be universally moved over the face of a calendar for the purpose of indicating the day of the month; to provide an indicator of the character specified which can be folded upon itself, whereby it can be applied permanently to the calendar and packed or rolled therewith for transportation, and to provide special means whereby the indicator will be simple in construction, certain in operation, and reliable in every respect.

With the above objects in view this invention consists in the parts, features, and combinations hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings accompanying this description, Figure 1 is a plan view showing the invention applied to the conventional calendar. Fig. 2 is an edge view of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 shows in plan and edge elevation one form of the indicator, certain parts being in section. Fig. 4 shows in plan and edge elevation another form of the indicator, certain parts being in section and the view also containing a plan of the body portion separately; and Fig. 5 shows in plan and edge elevation still another form of the indicator, parts being in section.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 indicates the calendar, which may be of any conventional form, provided at its top edge with a beading or binder 2, which may be extended into a back 3, to which may be applied advertising matter. The binder and back may be made of metal, stiff cardboard, wood, or any other suitable material. Applied to the calendar centrally of the top thereof and preferably passing through the binder is a pin, eyelet, or other similar holder 4, which affords a pivotal support for the body 5 of the indicator, the connection between the pivotal support and the indicator-body being such as to enable the same to be freely moved

about, but at the same time having sufficient friction to retain it in any position desired. The indicator-body 5 has pivotally connected to it the pointer 6, the end of which may be given any approved form—shown, for example, as a spear-point. The pivotal connection between the pointer and the indicator-body is also frictional and may be of various kinds, it being shown in Figs. 1 and 2 to consist of a pin 7, passing through the adjacent ends of the body and pointer and having its ends headed, the friction being produced by a washer 8 between the pointer and body of rubber, leather, lead, or other soft or friction-producing material.

In Fig. 3 the pivotal pin 9 tightly clamps a disk 10 to the body 5, and a spring-tongue 11 is struck up from said body and engages frictionally the disk 10.

In Fig. 4 the spring-tongue 12 is struck up from one side of the body and bears directly upon the end of the pointer to produce the necessary friction, while in Fig. 5 the spring-tongue 13 is struck up from the center of the body and bears directly upon the end of the pointer.

In the various forms it will be noted that the pointer can be folded upon the body and the indicator can be folded upon the calendar, as shown in Fig. 1 by dotted lines, and that the joint between the body and pointer is simple and sufficiently frictional for the purpose.

From the above description it will be seen that I have provided an indicator specially adapted for calendars and things of like nature by means of which the day of the month can always be indicated and quickly determined by a mere glance, and it will be obvious that irrespective of the size of the calendar the indicator can be proportioned so as to enable it to point the day of the month universally.

The advantages of this device are obvious and need not be enlarged upon in this description.

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

1. In combination, a calendar having on one of its edges a binder, an indicator pivoted to said binder and having a body portion extending over said calendar, a pointer pivoted to said body portion, and a spring friction-producing means cooperating with said pointer and body portion substantially at the pivotal connection between the two.

2. An indicator, for the purposes described,

composed of a body portion and a pointer, a pivotal connection between the said pointer and body portion, and a spring friction-producing means coöperating with said pointer  
5 and body portion substantially at the pivotal connection between the two.

3. An indicator, for the purposes described, composed of a body portion having a pointer pivotally connected thereto, and a friction-  
10 producing means coöperating with said pointer and body portion substantially at the pivotal connection between the two, said

means consisting of a spring-tongue struck up from the body of one of said parts and frictionally bearing upon the other of said 15 parts.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY M. WILLIS.

Witnesses:

CHAS. McC. CHAPMAN,  
M. HERSKOVITZ.