

(No Model.)

H. HEWITT.

METALLIC PEN.

No. 295,395.

Patented Mar. 18. 1884.

Fig: 1.

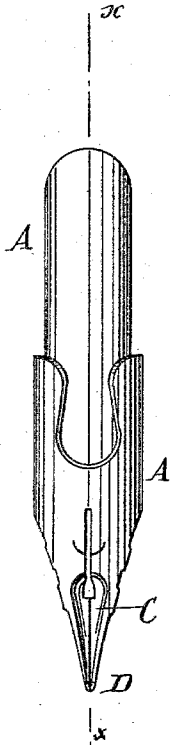


Fig: 3.

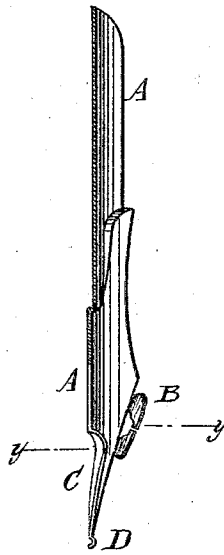


Fig: 2.

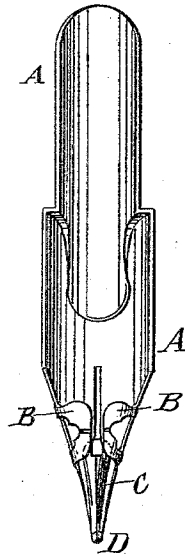


Fig: 4.

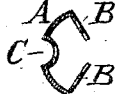


Fig: 5.



WITNESSES:

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METALLIC PEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 295,395, dated March 18, 1884.

Application filed May 16, 1883. (No model.) Patented in England January 26, 1883, No. 429; in France February 23, 1883, No. 141,582; in Germany February 24, 1883, No. 16,788, and in Belgium February 24, 1883, No. 44,128.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HEZEKIAH HEWITT, of Birmingham, Warwick county, England, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Metallic Pens, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

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

Figure 1 represents the back of one of my improved pens. Fig. 2 represents the front of the same. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the same, taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a transverse section of the same, taken through the line *y y*, Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a view illustrating one feature of the invention separately.

The object of this invention is to promote convenience in the use of pens.

A indicates a metallic or other writing pen, having two flaps or projections, B, formed upon or attached to the edges of its body, and bent inward or toward the concave portion of said body, in the usual manner, to form an open reservoir, which will take up and hold a greater quantity of ink than ordinary pens. Heretofore such flaps have been made solid, and either simply inclined toward each other or bent with their edges nearly in contact with each other, so as to form a slit between them to increase the capillary action of the same.

In order still further to increase the effect-iveness of such a reservoir, I not only bend the flaps so that their edges will nearly meet, but cut out the centers of the flaps, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and form a transverse slit in the flaps leading from the opening in one to that in the other. In this manner each flap is reduced to two curved arms bent toward each other and toward the concave side of the body of the pen. This construction is not only very easily and cheaply made, since it can be done by striking up the metal after the pen-blank is cut out, but it provides a sufficiently strong open-sided reservoir hav-

ing greatly-increased facility for holding and promoting the flow of the ink in writing.

In the back of the nibs is formed, in the usual manner, a channel, C, the convex side of which is upon the under or concave side of the pen, and the upper end of this channel communicates through a suitable slit or opening in the body of the pen with the ink-reservoir formed by the flaps B. The extreme points of the nibs are bent backwardly from the concave side of the pen into a semicircular form, as shown in Fig. 3, to provide a smooth and flexible curved writing-surface or projection, D.

I am aware that a pen-point has been made in the form of a divided ball to secure the advantage of a smooth and durable point; but the semicircular or hollow projection D, besides being flexible, has the effect of keeping the point of the pen always supplied with ink, since it acts as a minute reservoir, which is constantly supplied with ink from the reservoir formed by the flaps B.

The channel C, although not broadly new in itself, thus serves as an important connection between the two reservoirs above named.

What I claim is—

1. The pen having the extreme points of its nibs bent backward from its concave side into a semicircular or hollow form, to provide a flexible curved writing surface or projection, D, substantially as shown and described.

2. The pen having the extreme points of its nibs bent backward from its concave side into a semi-circular or hollow form, to provide a flexible curved writing surface on its under side, and a minute reservoir on the opposite side, and having a main ink-reservoir, and a channel, C, in the back of its nibs, connecting the two said reservoirs, substantially as shown and described.

HEZEKIAH HEWITT.

Witnesses:

CHARLES DIEDRICK LEONARD,
ALOIS DIEDRICK LEONARD.