PATENT SPECIFICATION

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COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

Improvements in or relating to Fountain Pens

We, HENRY C. STEPHENS LIMITED, a British Company, of Gillespie Road, Highbury, London, N.5, do hereby declare the invention, for which we pray that a patent may be granted to us, and the method by which it is to be performed, to be particularly described in and by the following statement:-

This invention relates to fountain pens, and is concerned with the nibs thereof.

According to the invention there is provided a fountain pen nib of the type that is split longitudinally from its writing tip to form two prongs, wherein each prong of the nib has a ball fixed at the tip thereof, the balls being 15 arranged so as to lie adjacent to one another, and to constitute the writing point of the nib.

For a better understanding of the invention, and to show how the same may be carried into effect, reference will now be made to the accompanying drawings, in which:-

Figure 1 is a plan view of a fountain pen nib,

Figure 2 is a side elevation of the nib shown in Figure 1.

Referring now to the drawings, there is shown a tubular, fountain pen nib 1 of conventional form. The nib 1 has two prongs 2 and 3 separated by a narrow slot 4 terminating in a hole 5. The tip of the prong 2 has fixedly secured thereto a ball 6, and the tip of the prong 3 has fixedly secured thereto a ball 7. As shown in Figure 1 the balls 6 and 7 lie adjacent one another, and touch at a location 8

just forward of the slot 4 before the prongs 2 and 3. The balls 6 and 7 are made of, for 35 example, iridium, and are of such diameter that their total width approximates to that of the tip of a "coarse" nib.

In the employment of the nib just described ink is fed in the usual manner through the narrow slot 4 between the prongs 2 and 3. The ink passes to a location first behind the point of contact 8 of the balls 6 and 7, and can flow from such location round the balls 6, 7 and onto the paper when the balls are used as the writing point or tip of the pen. It is found that a pen provided with the nib shown in the drawings can be used to write satisfactorily at various angles, thereby rendering the pen more universally acceptable. WHAT WE CLAIM IS:—

1. A fountain pen nib of the type that is split longitudinally from its writing tip to form two prongs, wherein each prong of the nib has a ball fixed at the tip thereof, the balls being arranged so as to lie adjacent to one another, and to constitute the writing point of the nib.

2. A fountain pen nib as claimed in claim 1, wherein the balls are made of iridium.

3. A fountain pen nib, substantially as thereinbefore described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

HASELTINE, LAKE & CO., 28, Southampton Buildings, London, W.C.2, Agents for the Applicants.

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION

Improvements in or relating to Fountain Pens

We, HENRY C. STEPHENS LIMITED, a British Company, of Gillespie Road, Highbury, 65 London, N.5, do hereby declare this invention to be described in the following statement:-

This invention relates to fountain pens and is concerned with the nibs thereof.

According to the invention, a fountain pen nib has the tip of each prong of the nib provided with a ball so that the balls lie one adjacent the other and constitute the writing point of the [Price 3s. 6d.]

For a better understanding of the invention, a constructional form thereof will now be 75 indicated in greater detail.

In this constructional form, the invention is applied to a tubular nib of conventional form, having two prongs separated by a narrow slot. The tip of each prong has fixedly secured thereto a ball made of, for example, iridium. The balls are side-by-side, and touch at a

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location just forward of the slot between the prongs. The two balls are of such diameter, that their total width approximates to that of a "coarse" nib.

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In the employment of the nib described above, ink is fed in the usual manner through the narrow slot between the prongs. The ink passes to a location just behind the point of contact of the balls and can flow from such location

when the balls are used as the writing point 10 or tip of the pen. It is found that a pen provided with the nib described can be used to write satisfactorily at various angles thereby rendering the pen more universally acceptable.

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