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PATENT



SPECIFICATION

Application Date, Jan. 2, 1918. No. 130/18.

Complete Accepted, Apr. 18, 1918.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

A New or Improved Means of Increasing the Life of Pen Nibs.

I, JOHN JAMES, Schoolmaster, of Bryndewy, Mydrim, St. Clears, South Wales, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

5 After pen nibs have been in use for some time the prongs thereof lose part of the original resiliency and become set in position with their tips spaced apart and the pen nib is then usually discarded as useless.

10 It has previously been proposed to place on the pen nib or the holder a rubber member having an eye engaged by the prongs of the nib for the purpose of contributing towards holding the tips in or returning them to their normal position, the member being so formed as to hold a reserve of ink between it and the underside of the nib. It has also been proposed to form an eye on the end of a helical spring connected to the nib, such eye being engaged by the prongs of the pen and preventing them from being unduly opened by pressure. The object of my invention is to improve the efficiency of means of this kind.

15 According to my invention I provide the eye on a substantially non-extendable strip or rod of metal or other suitable material and adjustably connect said strip or rod to the pen nib or to the pen nib holder. Said strip or rod may be situated either on, or above, or below the pen nib.

The means for adjusting said eye may be similar to that employed on a screw pencil holder or the means of adjustment may be such that it can be applied to an ordinary pen holder or to a fountain pen.

20 In order that the said invention may be more fully understood and readily carried into practice the accompanying two sheets of drawing illustrate by way of example various constructional forms thereof.

Fig. 1 is a side view partly in section of a pen nib holder provided with means for pressing the prongs of the pen nib together.

Fig. 2 is a plan of the same from below.

25 Fig. 3 is a side view partly in section showing said means moved into another position.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a part of said means.

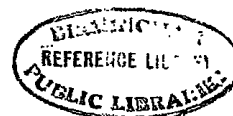
Fig. 5 is a sectional side view of a pen nib holder showing another method of operating said means.

30 Fig. 6 is a side view partly in section of the pen nib end of a fountain pen provided with a modified form of means for pressing the pen nib prongs together.

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of a part of said means.

35 Fig. 8 is a perspective view of another modification of the means for pressing the pen nib prongs together,

[Price 6d.]



Figures 4, 6 and 7 are drawn to a larger scale than the other figures.

In the construction shown in Figs. 1 to 3, *a* is a pen nib inserted in the usual manner between the part *b* and the barrel *c* mounted on the handle *d* of the holder. A split ring *e* is slidably mounted on the barrel *c* and has a rod *f* attached to its inner periphery. The rod *f* projects through the usual slit *g* into the interior of the barrel *c* and has at its end a flattened strip *h* which terminates in a tubular member *i*. The construction of the strip *h* and tubular member *i* is shown more particularly in Fig. 4 and it will be seen therefrom that the tubular member *i* is of flat oval shape and widens gradually towards the strip *h* which has outwardly curved sides and also curved downwardly at the end near the member *i*. In Fig. 4 a pen nib is shown in dotted lines to indicate the position of the member *i* and strip *h* when in use.

When an undeteriorated nib is inserted, or in use the member *i* may be moved into the position shown in Fig. 3 by sliding the ring *e* to the rear end of the barrel *c* and in order to permit of this movement a groove *j* is formed in the handle *d* to receive the rod *f*. The ring *e* is roughened to facilitate its movement. In order to make the nib fit for use after it has deteriorated, the ring *e* is slid forwards until the member *i* is in advance of the point of the nib *a*, whereupon the ring *e* is slid backwards and the member *i* is at the same time guided onto the prongs of the nib *a*. The backward movement of the ring *e* is gently continued until the member *i* has pressed the prongs of the nib *a* together again. Friction between the barrel *c* and the ring *e* retains the latter in position and the nib is then ready for use again.

It will be appreciated that the strip *h* will serve to retain a quantity of ink between it and the nib and thus considerably lessen the intervals necessary for dipping the pen in the ink during writing. It is for the purpose of increasing the capacity of the strip to act as reservoir that the same is curved and has curved sides near the member *i*. If desired the member *i* may be slid loosely onto new nibs in order to allow it to act in conjunction with the strip as an automatic ink feed and thereby obtain the hereinbefore described advantage, it then being only necessary to slide the same a little farther onto the nib as soon as the nib becomes unsatisfactory in action.

The construction shown in Fig. 5 differs from the hereinbefore described construction in the means employed for adjusting the member *i*. The rod *f* is secured in a tube *k*, and the barrel *c* extends into a handle *l*. The tube *k* is provided with two pins *m* and *n* of which *m* engages a straight slot *o* in the barrel *c* and *n* engages a spiral slot *p* in a tube *q*. This tube *q* is secured to the handle *l* by a cross pin *r* and has a shoulder engaged by the inwardly turned end of the barrel *c*. By rotation of the handle *l* on the barrel *c* in one or the other direction, the member *i* can be moved into the shown position for engagement with the nib *a* or rearwardly onto the nib or until it reposes within the part *b* of the holder.

Figures 6 and 7 show a construction adapted for a fountain pen. The member *i* is connected directly to a rod *f* positioned above the pen nib *a* and the rod *f* is connected to the inner side of a ring *e* which slides on the part *c*¹ of the fountain pen handle *d*. A groove *j* is formed in the part *c*¹ to accommodate the rod *f*. By sliding the ring *e* the member *i* can be moved into any of the positions necessary for operation of the same. The cover *s* of the fountain pen fits on the portion *t* of the same.

In the construction shown in Fig. 8, the member *i* is held in position by means of wings *u*, *u* provided on a widened and curved portion *h*¹ of the strip *h* and bent over to form clips. These clips fit the body of the nib *a*, (shown in dotted lines) and by sliding them along the nib, the member *i* can be adjusted. The member *i* is formed by providing two ears on the strip *h* and bending them to form a flat oval tube increasing in size towards the rear. The opposing ends of said ears may be left unconnected or they may be brazed, soldered or otherwise suitably secured together.

It is to be understood that I may employ any other suitable means for adjustably connecting the rod *f* to the pen nib or pen nib holder. For example where a split barrel is employed on the holder, the rod *f* could be provided with a clip or clasp one part of which is situated inside the barrel and the 5 movable portion of which is arranged outside the barrel so that it can be manipulated to secure the device in position after adjustment.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:—

- 10 1. Means for increasing the life of pen nibs and having an eye fitting on the nib prongs, wherein said eye is provided on a substantially non-extensible strip or rod of metal or other suitable material, said strip or rod being adjustably connected to the pen nib or the pen nib holder and situated either on, or above or below the pen nib.
- 15 2. Means according to Claim 1, wherein said strip or rod is operatively connected to a slidable member whereby the eye can be set in position relatively to said prongs.
3. Means according to Claim 1, wherein said strip or rod can be adjusted by the aid of a rotary member having a helical guideway operating on a 20 sliding member.
4. Means according to Claim 1, wherein said strip or rod is connected to a sleeve slidable on the pen holder.
5. Means according to Claim 1, wherein the pen holder consists of a fountain pen barrel.
- 25 6. Means according to Claim 1, wherein said eye is connected to a split ring by a strip and/or rod and said split ring is slidably mounted on a cylindrical portion of the pen holder.
7. Means according to Claim 1, wherein said strip or rod is adapted to retain a supply of ink between it and the pen nib.
- 30 8. Means for increasing the life of pen nibs substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to Figures 1 to 4, or Figure 5 or Figures 6 and 7 or Figure 8 of the drawings.

Dated this 2nd day of January, 1918.

35 HAROLD J. C. FORRESTER,
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Jessel Chambers, 88—90, Chancery Lane, London, W.C. 2, and
Central House, 75, New Street, Birmingham,
Agent for the Applicant.

Fig. 1.

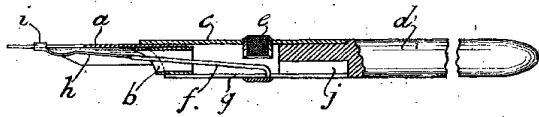


Fig. 2.

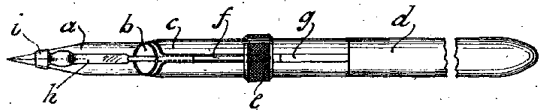


Fig. 3.

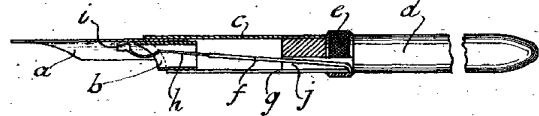


Fig. 4.

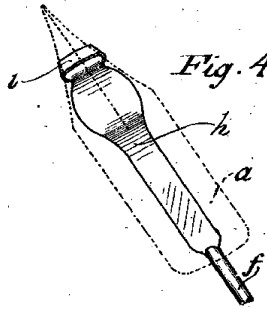


Fig. 5.

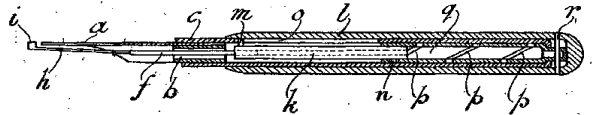


Fig. 6.

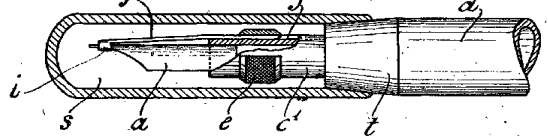


Fig. 7.

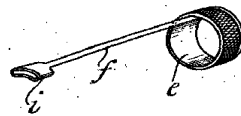
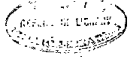
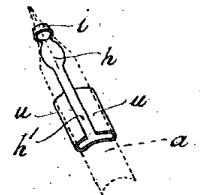


Fig. 8.



[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale]

Fig. 1.

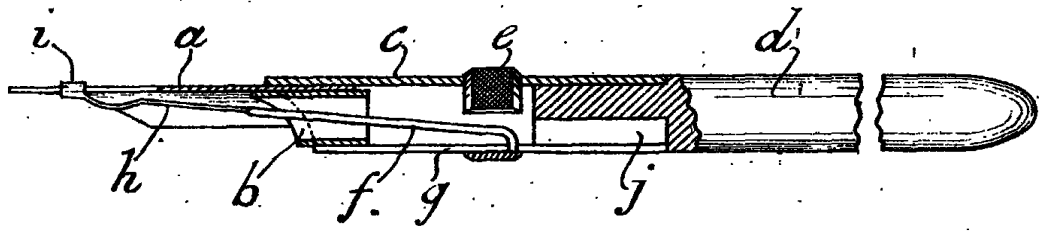


Fig. 2.

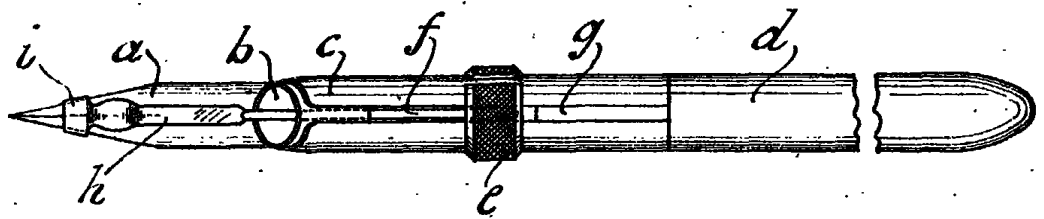


Fig. 3.

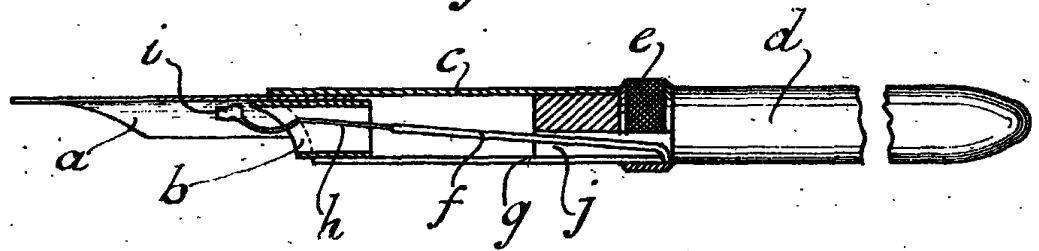
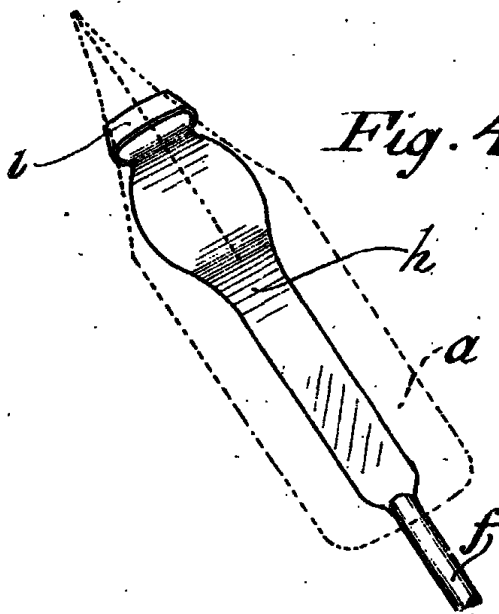


Fig. 4.



[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale.]

Fig. 5.

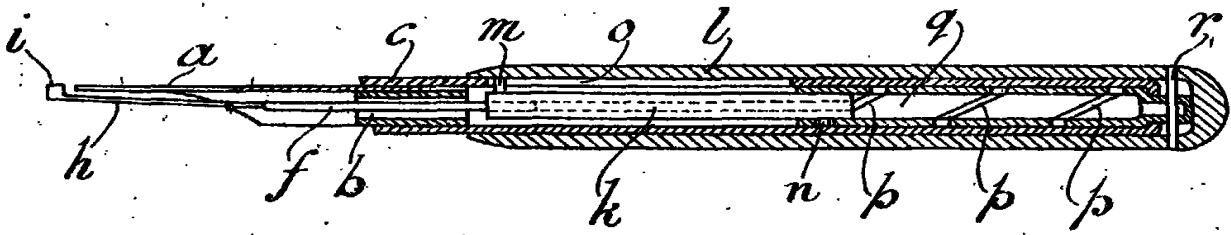


Fig. 6.

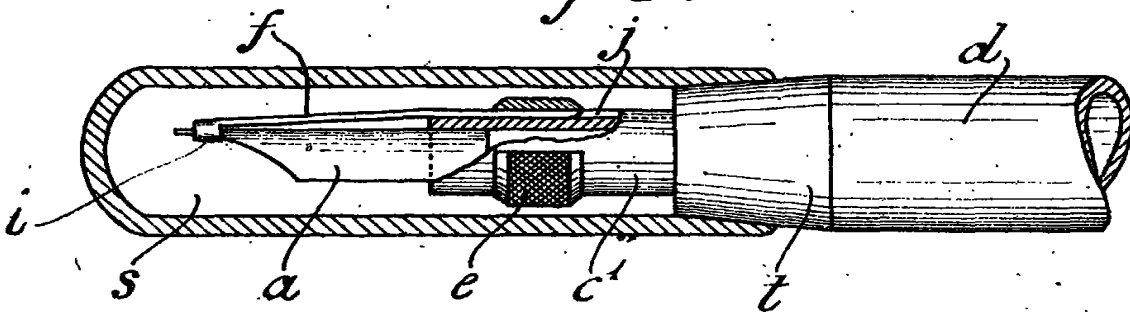


Fig. 7.

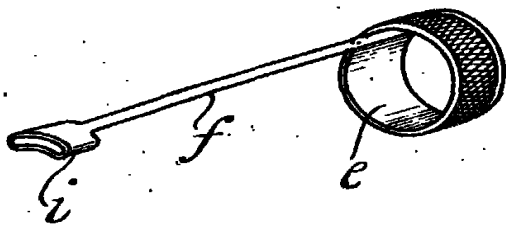


Fig. 8.

