PATENT SPECIFICATION

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COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

Improvements in Reservoir Pens

I, ARMANDO SIMONI, an Italian citizen, of 8, Via Orbi, Bologna, Italy, 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:—

This invention relates to fountain pens of the type in which the nib is protected by a casing secured to the reservoir and substantially enclosing the nib.

The object of this invention is to provide a fountain pen of the type referred to, which may be employed at will as an ordinary pen for usual handwriting or for stencilling, as well as a drawing nib for drawing lines. For ordinary handwriting, a pen is normally used with the nib concavity towards the sheet used for writing. For stencilling or drawing lines the pen can be held in a substantially vertical position with respect to the sheet, the nib being rotated through 180° with respect to the position for ordinary handwriting. In the latter case, the flexibility of the nib is considerably reduced owing to the presence of a feed bar, against which the nib rests. The pressure exerted on the pen does not, however, practically affect the thickness of the line being drawn, so that the heavier pressure necessary for making copies may be applied to the pen for obtaining simultaneously a plurality of copies of the same writing through carbon paper. With the improved pen the rotational position of the pen does not affect the comfort of the user's hold on the pen.

According to the invention, a fountain pen of the type having a nib protected by a casing substantially enclosing the nib is characterised by the fact that it comprises a nib having a rear portion of curved trough section supported by a feed bar, an intermediate tapered portion inclined towards the longitudinal axis of the pen and a tip portion situated on said axis and projecting outwardly through an axial bore in the end of the protective casing.

[*Price* 2/-]

In order to determine the position of the nib with respect to the sheet used for writing, the casing is provided with two diametrically opposite reference marks situated in the axial plane of the pen coinciding with the plane of symmetry of the nib.

The accompanying drawing shows, by way of example, a diagrammatical construction of the improved pen, wherein:—

Figure 1 is an axial section of the lower pen portion;

Figures 2 and 3 are front views of the pen from the right and left side, respectively, of Figure 1; and

Figure 4 shows a detail of the nib on an enlarged scale.

1 denotes the pen body, forming at its lower end a portion 2 having an outer conical surface receiving the feed bar 3 for the nib serving for delivering the ink, and the nib 4. The nib is composed of a rear portion 5 of curved trough section merging into an inclined tapered portion 6 and ending by the writing point 7 which is situated on the longitudinal axis A—A of the pen.

The nib is covered over most of its length, excepting the point 7, by a hood or protective casing 8 which is forced on the end portion 2 of the reservoir.

By using the pen with the nib concavity turned towards the paper, the nib is of considerable flexibility which permits varying the thickness of the traced line.

By using the pen with the nib concavity turned in the opposed direction the flexibility of the nib is considerably lowered owing to the presence of the feed bar against which the nib bears. With the latter arrangement the thickness of the traced line is independent of the pressure exerted on the pen, which may consequently be used for transfer writing.

In order to promptly ascertain the two writing positions, for ordinary writing and transfer writing respectively, the protecting hood for the nib may be provided with suitable reference signs. In the example shown said marks are in the form

of arrows 9, 9^1, for instance differing in colour, below which a letter F at 10 corresponds to the position in which the nib is flexible and a letter R at 10^1 on the opposite side corresponds to the position in which the nib is rigid.

The axial plane extending through said reference marks is coincident with the plane of symmetry of the nib.

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

1. Fountain pen of the type having a nib protected by a casing substantially enclosing the nib, characterised by the fact that it comprises a nib having a rear portion of curved trough section supported by a feed bar, an intermediate tapered portion inclined towards the longitudinal axis of the pen and a tip portion situated on said axis and projecting outwardly through an axial bore in the end of the protective casing.

2. Fountain pen as claimed in Claim 1, characterised in that the protective casing carries two diametrically opposite reference marks (R—F) situated in the axial plane of the pen coinciding with the plane of symmetry of the nib, the said marks serving for determining the position for ordinary handwriting and for making copies, respectively.

3. A fountain pen of the type referred to constructed and arranged substantially as described herein with reference to the accompanying drawings.

Dated this 10th day of March, 1949.

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FIG.2

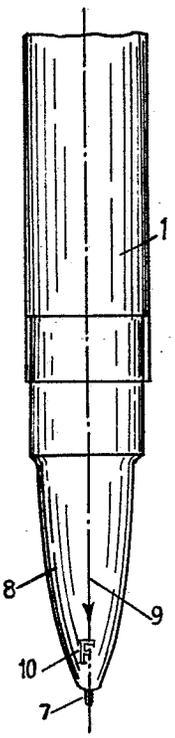


FIG. 1

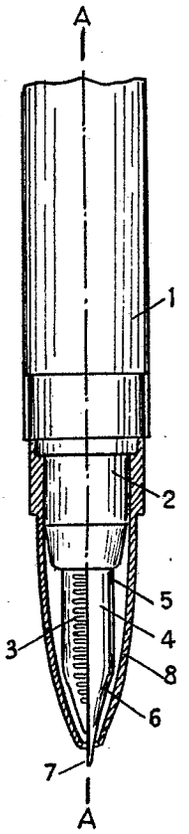


FIG.3

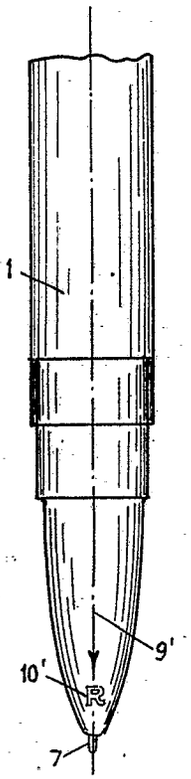
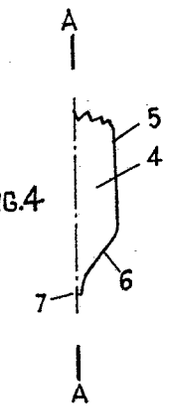


FIG.4



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