No. 889,435. PATENTED JUNE 2, 1908.

J. BUSTANOBY.

FOUNTAIN PEN.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 21, 1907.

Fig. 1.

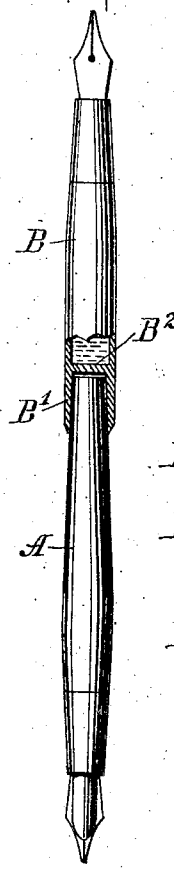


Fig. 4.

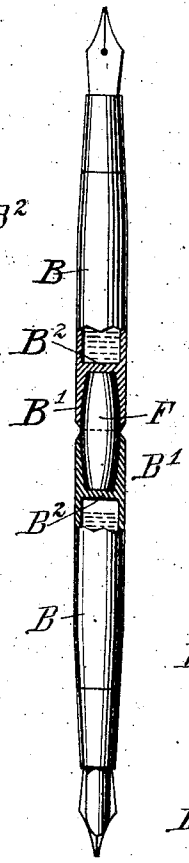


Fig. 2.

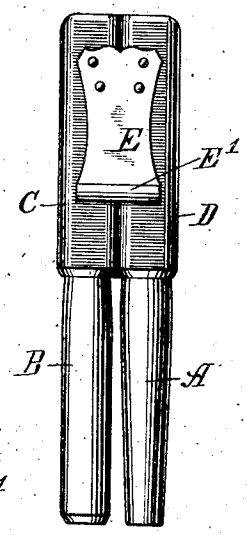


Fig. 5.

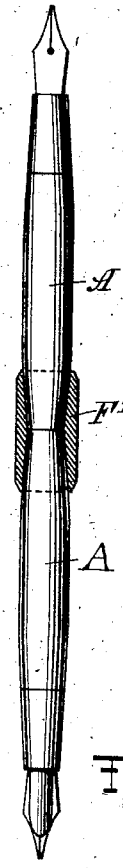


Fig. 3.

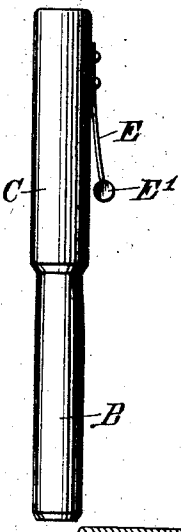


Fig. 6.

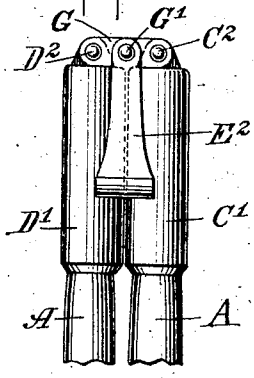


Fig. 8.

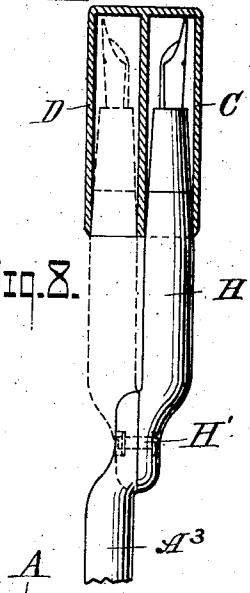
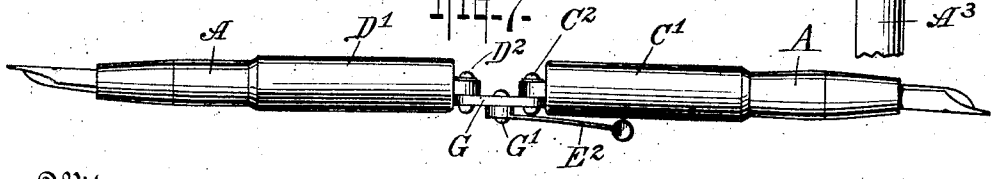


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACQUES BUSTANOBY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FOUNTAIN-PEN.

No. 889,435. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 2, 1908.

Application filed December 21, 1907. Serial No. 407,481.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACQUES BUSTANOBY, a citizen of the French Republic, resident of the borough of Manhattan, city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fountain-Pens, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a double pen which enables the user to write with ink of different character, for instance red and black.

The object of the invention is to securely connect the pens both while in use, and when unused, and to so construct the double pen that it will be compact in either position, and not exposed to breakage when not in use.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1 shows the double pen in the writing position with parts in sections. Fig. 2 shows them in the position of rest or non-use in connection with a double cap. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the article shown in Fig. 2; and Figs. 4 to 8 illustrate additional forms of my invention.

The detail construction of the fountain pens may be of any usual or approved character except in so far as they have been modified for the purpose of my invention.

In the form shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, the two pens A and B are practically alike, except that the barrel of one of them is reduced at the end opposite to the nib, to fit a socket B′ which is provided at the corresponding end of the other pen B, beyond the partition B^2 which in the drawing forms the end wall or bottom wall of the ink reservoir. Thus the pens may be fitted together end to end as shown in Fig. 1, so that each of the two pens is available for writing. By filling the two reservoirs or barrels with ink of different character, as black and red, or purple, the user is enabled to write in different styles or colors by simply reversing the pen. Or both reservoirs might contain the same kind of ink, the difference being merely in the character of the nib, as, an ordinary pen on one side, and a stub pen on the other. When the pens are not in use, each of them is protected by one of the sections C, D of a double cap, which sections may be of substantially the same construction as an ordinary fountain pen cap, but they are connected with each other so that both pens when not in use will form a unitary article with the combined cap. Another important feature is that both nibs point in the same direction when contained in the respective caps, so that when the closed double pen is put in a pocket with the cap upward, no leakage of ink is to be feared. In Figs. 1, 2 and 3 the connection between the two cap sections C, D, is effected by means of a plate or clip E of proper elasticity, said clip being provided at its free end with a cylindrical retaining portion E′ which may be sprung over the edge of a garment pocket, or over a bar sewed or otherwise secured within such pocket. These clip and bar features, being capable of use in various other connections, are more fully brought out and claimed in another application for a patent filed by me concurrently herewith.

In the construction described above, the two pens are slightly different at the ends opposite to the nibs. For the sake of simplifying and cheapening the manufacture, it might be desirable to make both pens alike. Four ways of accomplishing this are shown in the drawings. In Fig. 4, each of the pens is constructed like the pen B of Figs. 1 and 2, that is, each of them has a socket B′ at the end opposite to the nib, exteriorly of the partition or end wall B^2. Into these sockets may be fitted the connecting piece F so that in the writing position the nibs will be at the ends of the combined holder, just as they are in Fig. 1. In Fig. 5 the connecting piece F′ is tubular throughout its length or at least at its ends, thus forming two sockets to receive the ends of the pens A, each of which in this case is of practically the same construction as the pen A of Figs. 1 and 2. The double cap shown in Figs. 2 and 3 is used unchanged with the constructions represented in Figs. 4 and 5. When these pens are connected with the cap, the connecting piece F or F′ may be left on one of the pens, or separated from both of them. By employing the construction illustrated in Figs. 6 and 7, I am enabled to make both pens alike yet avoid the use of a separate connecting piece such as F or F′. The two pens A, (being similar to the pen A of Figs. 1 and 2) when in the writing position have their rear ends inserted in the two cap sections C′, D′ which are brought into alinement. The two cap sections are pivoted at C^2, D^2, respectively to a bridge G so that they may be swung into the alining position just described, or into the parallel position shown in Fig. 7, to receive the nib ends of the pens when not in use. A clip may be provided in connection with this double cap, the clip E^2 being preferably connected with the

bridge G at the center G', either fixedly, or by a pivotal joint to allow the clip to be folded lengthwise of the cap when the pen is in the writing position.

In Fig. 8 the cap C, D is presumed to be of exactly the same construction as in Figs. 2 and 3 that is such cap has a clip of the same character as shown in said figures. The two pens H are alike, and are connected at their rear ends by a transverse pivot H' which enables them to be placed parallel to each other within the cap (as indicated by dotted lines) or alined so that one pen will form an extension of the other (as indicated by full lines) with their nibs pointing in opposite directions, as in the other forms of my invention.

I claim as my invention.

1. The combination of two pens arranged in alinement with each other in the writing position, with their nibs extending in opposite directions, a double cap for holding the pens parallel when not in use, with their nibs pointing in the same direction, and a clip connected with said double cap and disposed symmetrically with respect to a line drawn centrally between the cap sections.

2. The combination of two pens one of which has a socket at the end opposite to the nib, to receive the corresponding end of the other pen so that the pens will be alined with their nibs extending in opposite directions, and a double cap for holding the pens parallel when not in use.

Signed this 9th day of December 1907.

JACQUES BUSTANOBY.

Witnesses:
JOHN LOTKA
JOHN A. KEHLENBECK.