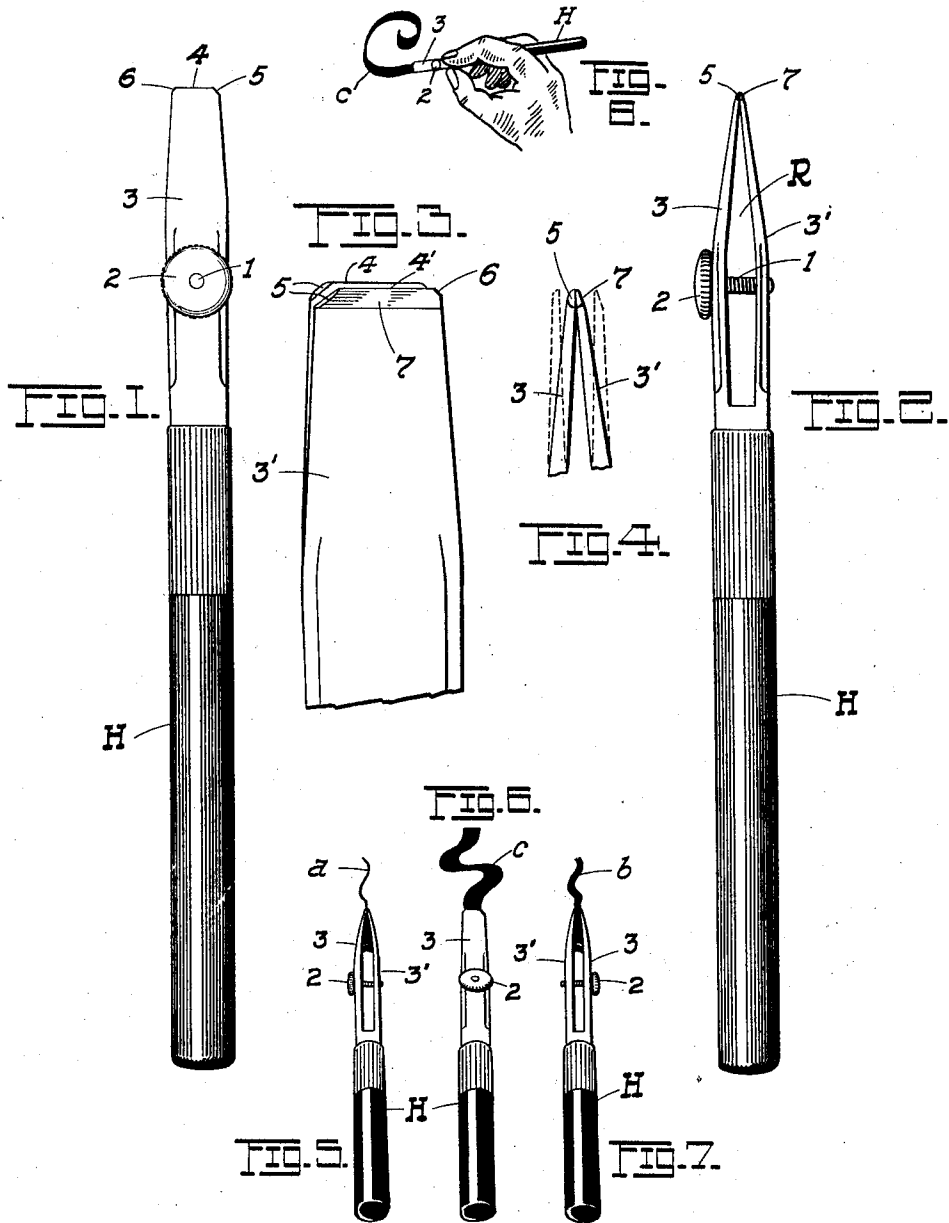


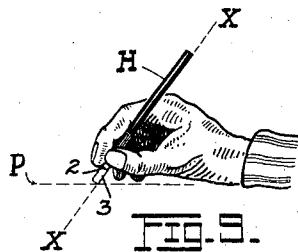
P. J. NAWN.
DRAFTING AND LETTERING INSTRUMENT.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 19, 1919.

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DRAFTING AND LETTERING INSTRUMENT.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHIL J. NAWN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Drafting and Lettering Instruments, of which the following is a specification.

My invention, more particularly, relates to those instruments that are used in forming letters of the alphabet, figures, lines and that class of illustrating where an even thickness, or line value, is essential to clarity in delineating the subject at hand; also in providing a device whereby a uniformity of line may be obtained irrespective of the natural nervousness that attends the drawing of objects by free-hand methods and the use of fluid-carrying means, such as ink, water-color, or the like; also the presenting of an instrument which will inscribe a line of any desired width with the use of a straight-edge or free hand and maintain that width indefinitely, without the recurring tendencies to flood or blot; also providing a device that is capable of adjustment to get a variety of widths in line without the use of several instruments, but which can be used for all the necessary widths or thicknesses of line using the fluid mediums, ink, water-color or the heavier vehicles such as paint and the like; also offering a tool which can be readily cleaned, economical in manufacture and attractive in design.

My device supplants the flexible pens or brushes that betray the shakiness evident in the untrained hand and in this way surmounts the discouraging experiences that beset the amateur who finds his work unsatisfactory by virtue of the appearance of hesitancy or indecision, characteristics that glaringly present themselves where a flexible means is employed.

I attain these objects by a construction described in the following specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, which forms part of this application, in which:—

Figure 1 is a general view of my instrument; Fig. 2, an edge view of same; Fig. 3, an enlarged, perspective view of the blades; Fig. 4, an edge view of Fig. 3, showing opened position of blades dotted; Figs. 5, 6 and 7 illustrate the adaptation for producing a fine, broad or medium width of line respectively, same obtained with one

adjustment; Fig. 8, illustrates the manner in which the instrument may be held for producing the broad effects and Fig. 9 is a view showing the accommodation of the marking points to the plane inscribed, as regards the angle at which instruments of this class are generally held.

Similar characters of reference apply to like parts throughout the several views, in which:—

A holder H integral with which is a bifurcated member adapted to be opened or closed by an adjusting screw stem 1 provided with a knurled head 2 designed to lie flat against the blade 3 of the said bifurcated member and having a diameter slightly in excess of the blade's width. For this effect the customary boss forming part of screws of this kind, is here dispensed with, thereby offering the minimum of irregularity to the pencil-like whole. The screw stem 1 passes freely through the blade 3 and taps into the opposite blade 3' of the bifurcated member aforesaid providing in this manner the necessary means whereby the spread or contraction of the bifurcated member is fixed and maintained.

The blades 3 and 3' are truncated to form the parallel edges 4—4', having their corners cut off or beveled unequally to form the flat contact facets ground to an angle that will coincide with a plane P as regards the angle X—X in which the instrument is held in using the same, (see Fig. 9). The opposite corners are similarly ground, in a less degree, to provide the marking-points or facets 6. These two facets, 5 and 6, form the points that will give two widths of line which can be varied at will by the use of the adjusting means before referred to.

The blade 3' is beveled off at 7 in order to facilitate contact with the surface upon which the marking is to appear (see Fig. 8).

With the foregoing arrangement, a device constructed in accordance with my invention, is capable of three variations of line, as indicated by *a*, *b* and *c*. A further variety being possible for lines *a* and *b*.

With an instrument of the kind herein described, it is possible to maintain a uniform stroke, by which term is meant the forming of lines, contours, figures, etc., of even thickness or value throughout their entirety, irrespective of the direction in which the instrument may be moved in marking. This feature is not attainable with any known draft-

ing tool having the varied faculties found in my invention.

The blades 3 and 3' form between them a reservoir R that is readily accessible for cleaning by the simple methods, that apply to the well-known ruling-pen. This is a highly essential requirement on account of the congealing quality found in drawing-inks due to the shellac employed in their manufacture. This removal of ink is a serious problem with instruments of this kind but obviated in my invention, besides eliminating the hardships that attend having to change from one instrument to another when a lighter or heavier line is desired thereby offering a combination in one tool that is the equivalent of a plural assortment of similar devices.

The close-fitting head 2 and the relative shortness of the bifurcated member are purposeful points that bring the whole within the pencil form having a minimum of projections to interfere with the varying ways that users may wish to hold their instrument.

Having described my invention, what I wish to claim as new and protect by Letters Patent, is:—

1. An instrument having opposed blades with screw controlled adjustment having parallel edges at blade ends and chamfered contact facets of unequal area formed at the corners of aforesaid blades.

2. An instrument as disclosed in claim 1 having one of its adjustable blades beveled

along its outer face and parallel to the truncated edge of the other blade aforesaid.

3. A device of the kind described for containing a marking fluid between blades that are adjustable toward or from each other, said device having a plurality of unequal contact facets adapted to be cleared simultaneously of the marking fluid contained between the blades aforesaid.

4. An instrument of the kind described having plural means for forming three degrees of line width for each adjustment and an adjusting element whereby the said degrees may be further varied to increase or decrease the line width for each adjustment aforesaid.

5. In a marking device formed of a bifurcated element having truncated ends fashioned to form parallel edges, said edges providing a slot of uniform width disposed between the unequally cut off corners of the parallel edges aforesaid, the said corners being shaped to offer a short bevel opposed to a longer bevel.

6. An instrument having blades with cut off corners forming unequal contact facets for making lines, said lines having a width similar to that of the facet used, said facets divided by a common slot to allow for the passage of a fluid upon contact with a surface to be marked and means whereby said slot can be adjusted to effect a variety of widths in the lines made by facets aforesaid.

PHIL J. NAWN.