J. A. BETTENCOURT.

WRITING IMPLEMENT.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 13, 1915.

1,181,061

Patented Apr. 25, 1916.

Fig. 1

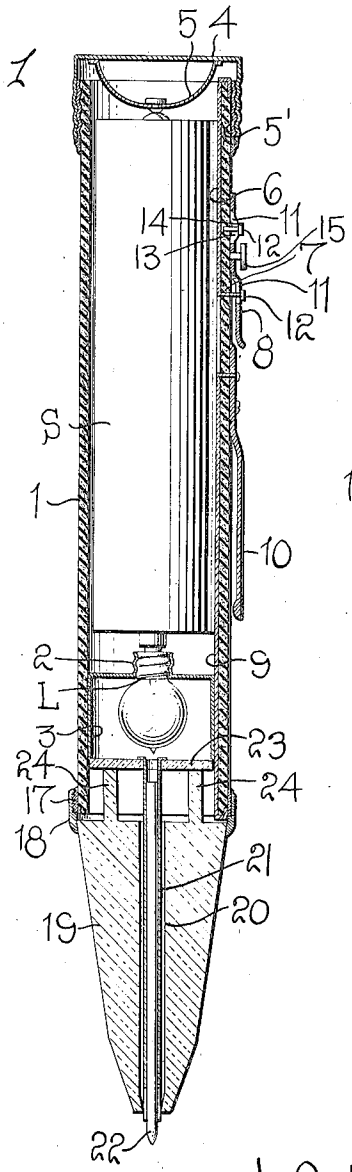


Fig. 2

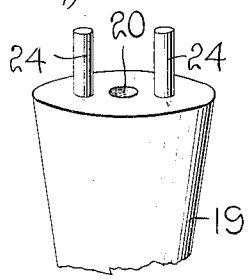


Fig. 3

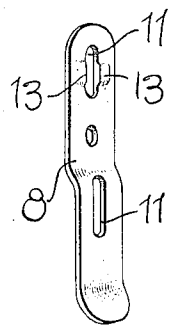
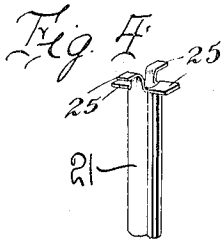


Fig. 4



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WRITING IMPLEMENT.

1,181,061. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 25, 1916.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSÉ A. BETTENCOURT, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Bedford, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Writing Implements, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain improvements in writing implements and has relation more particularly to a device of this general character wherein the writing end may be illuminated in order to facilitate the writing operation and it is an object of the invention to provide a novel and improved device of this general character including a transparent head having disposed therethrough a holder for a writing member and affording a means whereby said holder may be maintained in applied position.

Furthermore, it is an object of the invention to provide a novel and improved writing implement including a hollow body having an illuminating member therein and having a transparent head with a transparent disk interposed between the illuminating member and the head, said disk having secured thereto a holder for a writing member, said holder being disposed through the head.

The novel features of the invention will be carefully defined in the appended claims.

In order that my invention may be the better understood, I will now proceed to describe the same with reference to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view taken through a writing implement constructed in accordance with an embodiment of my invention; Fig. 2 is an enlarged fragmentary view of the inner end of the head as herein embodied; Fig. 3 is a view in perspective detached of the slide herein employed; and Fig. 4 is a fragmentary view in perspective of the upper end of the tube as herein embodied.

As disclosed in the accompanying drawings, 1 denotes an elongated tubular member open at opposite ends and formed of suitable non-conductive material and adapted to have positioned therein an electrical source S, preferably a dry cell, one pole of which being adapted for electrical connection with one of the conventional contacts carried by the lamp L, said lamp being detachably engageable within the socket 2 carried by the inner end of the brass sleeve 3 also insertible within the body 1.

Battery S is maintained in operative position within the body 1 through the medium of the metallic cap 4 provided with the spring 5 bearing against the battery S and normally urging the same inwardly, said spring being also in electrical contact with the second pole of the battery.

As herein embodied the cap 4 is in threaded engagement with the metallic sleeve 5′ disposed around the body 1 and said sleeve has in electrical contact therewith the conductor 6 preferably an elongated flattened strip of material disposed longitudinally of the body 1 within the bore thereof and having its inner extremity directed exteriorly of the body 1 through a suitable opening 7 therein, said projected portion being in contact with the metallic slide 8 serving for a purpose which will hereinafter be more fully disclosed.

The second contact of the socket 2 is in electrical connection with the sleeve 3 which is also electrically connected with the conductor 9 disposed inwardly of the body 1 and longitudinally thereof and electrically connected with the metallic clip 10 arranged exteriorly of the body 1 and affording a conventional means for operatively engaging the implement with the pocket to prevent accidental displacement therefrom. It will be perceived that upon imparting proper movement to the slide 8, contact will be had with the clip 10 whereby an electrical circuit is closed and the lamp L caused to illuminate.

As herein embodied, the slide 8 comprises an elongated metallic body having its opposite end portions provided with the longitudinally disposed elongated slots 11 through which the guide members 12 extend, one of said members being in connection with the projected extremity of the conductor 6 and the slot 11, adjacent the exterior extremity of the conductor 9. The slide is provided with the raised portions 13 adapted to frictionally engage the head 14 of the upper guide member 12 whereby an effective electrical connection is assured. The slide 8 is also provided, preferably intermediate the slots 11, with a button 15 whereby the requisite endwise movement may be imparted to the slide. The writing end of the body 1 is provided with the ex-

terior sleeve 17 with which is detachably engaged the retaining member 18 for the head 19, said head 19 being of predetermined configuration and formed of transparent material, preferably glass. The head 19 has an axial bore 20 through which the tube 21 is disposed, the outer end of said tube being longitudinally split in order to frictionally engage the lead 22, or other writing member inserted therein and it is to be observed that the outer extremity of the bore 20 of the head 19 is reduced in order to assure the proper frictional engagement of the tube 21 with the head 19. The inner extremity of the tube 21 is operatively engaged with the transparent disk 23, preferably of glass, and which is adapted to close the outer or open end of the sleeve 3 and said disk is maintained in such position by the extensions 24 carried by the inner end of the head 19 and preferably two in number and diametrically opposed, said disk 23 being clamped between the sleeve 3 and the extensions 24 of the head 19 as is believed to be clearly illustrated in Fig. 1. It will be understood, however, that any number of projections may be employed as the necessities of practice may require.

It will be self-evident that with the lamp L illuminated the rays thereof will be directed through the disk 23 and the head 19 to effectively illuminate the writing end of the implement and the adjacent surface with which the implement is employed. While the disk 23 may be secured to the tube 21 in any desired manner, I prefer to employ the arrangement disclosed in the accompanying drawings wherein the inner end of the tube 21 is longitudinally split to afford the prongs 25, preferably four in number, certain of said prongs overlying the forward face of the disk 23 while the remainder of the prongs are caused to overlie the inner face of the disk.

What I claim is:

1. A writing implement comprising a hollow body, a transparent head mounted at one end thereof, an illuminating member within the body, a transparent disk interposed between the head and the illuminating member, the rays of said illuminating member being directed through said transparent disk and transparent head, a tube disposed through the transparent head and having its inner end secured to the disk, a sleeve arranged within the body and surrounding the illuminating member, said disk engaging the outer end of the sleeve, inwardly disposed extensions carried by the head for clamping the disk against the sleeve, and a writing member arranged within the tube.

2. A writing implement comprising a hollow body, a transparent head mounted at one end thereof, a transparent disk interposed between the illuminating member and the head, a tube disposed through the head and having its inner end secured to the disk, the rays of said illuminating member being directed through said transparent head and transparent disk, and a writing medium engageable within the tube.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of a witness.

JOE ANDRADE BETTENCOURT.

Witness:

MATHEW ANGELO.