May 22, 1928. 1,670,362

H. C. KAISER

DECORATIVE PENCIL

Filed March 27, 1926

Fig. 1.

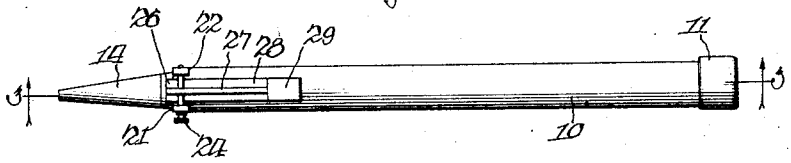


Fig. 2.

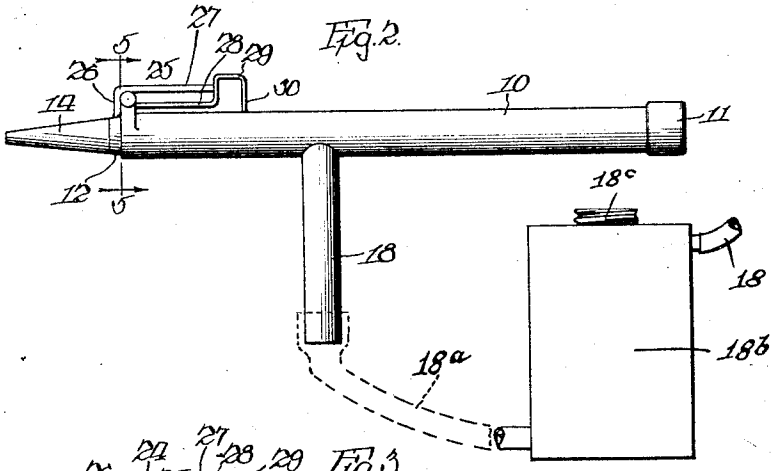


Fig. 3.

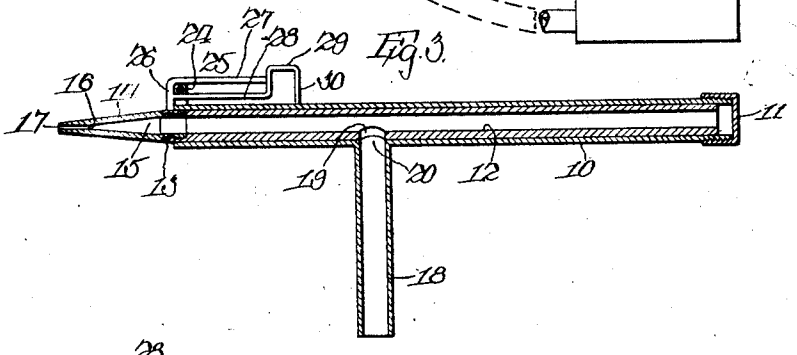


Fig. 4.

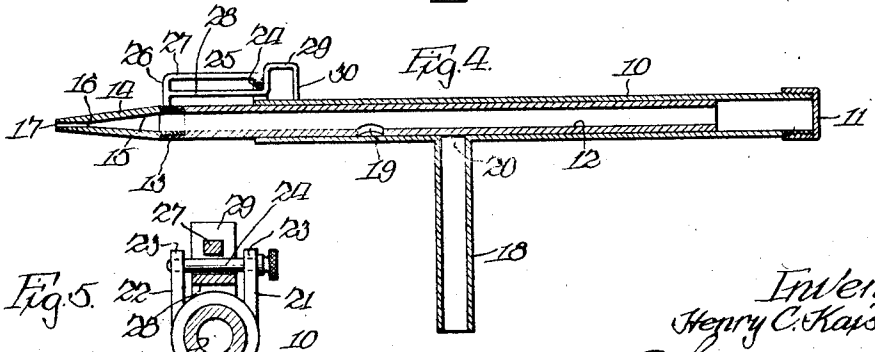


Fig. 5.

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Patented May 22, 1928. 1,670,362

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY C. KAISER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

DECORATIVE PENCIL.

Application filed March 27, 1926. Serial No. 97,985.

This invention relates, generally, to a device to be used for decorating with suitable material, in semi-liquid or plastic condition in relief, various kinds of articles, but has particular relation to a manually operated device or pencil for decorating with script, floral and numerous other designs, cakes of candy, pastry, cakes and the like, and it consists in certain peculiarities of the construction, novel arrangement and combination of the various parts thereof as will be hereinafter more fully set forth and specifically claimed.

While my invention is more particularly intended for use in the decoration of confections and bakery goods, yet, I desire to be understood that the invention is not limited in its application or use to any particular kind of articles, but that it may be employed wherever it is desired to produce decorations or designs in relief, for instance, it may be employed in the plastic art or by artists in their general work or otherwise.

The invention has for one of its objects to provide a pencil like instrument or implement, which shall be of such construction and arrangement of its parts that it may be conveniently and accurately manipulated by one hand of the user, and in such a way as to receive and discharge therefrom the material which may be used for decorating purposes.

A further object of the invention is to provide a pencil of the above described character, from which the decorative material discharged therefrom, will be prevented whirling or twisting as it is discharged from the nozzle of the instrument, and also to provide means for abruptly stopping or shutting-off the decorating material.

Still another object of the invention is to provide means whereby it may be thoroughly cleaned when not in use.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be disclosed in the following description and explanation which will be more readily understood when read in conjunction with the accompanying drawing, in which an embodiment of the invention is illustrated, it being understood that modifications and changes may be resorted to so long as they fall within the scope of the appended claims, without a departure from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawing,

Fig. 1, is a plan view in elevation of a decorative pencil constructed according to the invention.

Fig. 2, is a side view thereof, showing, in diagram, its connection to a supply vessel of decorative material.

Fig. 3, is a view partly in section and partly in elevation taken on line 3, 3, of Fig. 1, looking in the direction indicated by the arrows, and showing the device ready for use and the parts thereof, in the positions they will occupy while the decorating material is being supplied thereto and discharged therefrom.

Fig. 4, is a similar view taken on the same line as Fig. 3, but showing the position of the parts when the supply of decorating material is cut-off, and when its discharge from the pencil has been stopped and

Fig. 5, is an enlarged cross sectional view taken on line 5, 5, of Fig. 2, looking in the direction indicated by the arrows.

Like numerals of reference refer to corresponding parts throughout the different views of the drawing.

Referring now, to the different views of the drawing, the reference numeral 10, designates the main or outer tubular member of the pencil, which member may be made of any suitable material and of a convenient size to be easily handled by one hand of the user. This member has at one of its ends external screw threads for engagement with an internally screw threaded cap 11, which can be readily removed when it is desired to cleanse the instrument. The opposite end of the member 10, terminates abruptly and has slidably fitted therein another tubular member 12, which has its end adjacent the cap 11, open and its other end provided with internal screw threads 13, for engagement with the larger end of a tapered discharging nozzle 14, which is provided with a tapered cavity 15, which extends from the rear or inner end of said nozzle to a point near the other end of the latter, but said taper of its cavity terminates as at 16, rearwardly of its discharging end, as is clearly shown in Figs. 3, and 4, of the drawing. From the termination 16, of the tapered end of the cavity 15, the nozzle 14, is provided with a bore 17, having its walls in parallelism, or in other words without any taper.

The outer tubular member 10, has connected and communicating therewith be-

tween its ends a nipple 18, to which one end of a tube 18[a] leading from a supply vessel 18[b] under-pressure of decorating material may be secured. This vessel may be filled by removing the cap 18[c] and after it is screwed back into place, pressure may be supplied thereto by means of the tube 18[d] leading from a pressure supply, not shown. The inner or slidable tubular member 12, is provided between its ends with an opening 19, adapted to register with the opening 20, at the inner end of the nipple 18, or rather at the juncture of said nipple with the main member.

By this arrangement, it will be understood that when the slidable member 12, has been positioned as shown in Fig. 3, of the drawing, the decorating material may flow from its source of supply through the nipple 18, and from thence through the openings 19, and 20, into the cavity of the slidable member, from which later member the material may be shut-off by positioning said slidable member in about the arrangement shown in Fig. 4, of the drawing.

At its discharging end the main or tubular member 10, is provided with a pair of spaced uprights 21, and 22, each of which has in its upper portion a transversely disposed opening 23, for the reception of a screw bolt or pin 24, which is detachably located in said openings.

Mounted on the front portion of the tube 12, and extended upwardly thereon is an operating member for said slidable member or tube 12, and its nozzle, which is designated as a whole by the reference numeral 25, which comprises the upright portion 26, which is fixed to the tube 12. A pair of spaced parallel bars 27, and 28, which are located longitudinally with respect to the pencil extend rearwardly from the portion 26, with the bar 28, arranged in spaced relation to the member 10, as shown. The rear portion of the bar 28, which is preferably made of slightly resilient material is formed into an inverted U-shaped member 29, the end of the free arm 30, of which is adapted to rest on the main member 10, and to act as a guide for the operating member 25, as it is slid back and forth on the pencil. This operation may be accomplished by placing the end of the index finger on and against the U-shaped part of the operating device, when it will be understood that the member 24, will act to restrict or stop the forward movement of the inner member 12, and its nozzle 14, as will be clearly understood by reference to Fig. 4, of the drawing. By sliding the member 12, rearwardly, through the medium of the operating member 25, it is apparent that the opening 19, may be caused to register with opening 20, and that at the same time will cause the upright portion 26, to strike the pin 24, which will prevent the further rear movement of the inner member and its nozzle as is clearly shown in Fig. 3, of the drawing.

By providing the discharging portion of the nozzle 14, with the bore 17, of the same cross sectional area throughout its length, it will be understood that as the decorating material is discharged through the tapered cavity 15, of the nozzle, it will pass through the bore 17, and thus prevent whirling or twisting movement of the decorative material as it is discharged, by reason of the fact that the pressure thereon is equalized by the bore 17, but is increased by the tapered end of the nozzle, which without the bore would permit whirling or twisting of the material. It is obvious that the device can be readily cleansed, by removing the cap 11, and the pin or fastening device 24, from the uprights 21, and 22, which will permit the inner tube and the nozzle 14, to be detached from the main tubular member, and will also allow the nozzle to be unscrewed when the parts may be thoroughly cleansed.

It is manifest that by sliding the inner tube from the position shown in Fig. 3, to about that shown in Fig. 4, a suction or vacuum between the cap 11, and the adjacent end or portion of the decorating material will cause said material in the inner tube to be abruptly stopped in its discharge from the last named tube.

Having thus fully described the invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. In a device of the class described, the combination with a pencil-like main hollow member and means for supplying said member with semi-fluid material under pressure, said hollow member having a port through which said material enters, of an inner hollow member having a port to register with the first named port slidably mounted within said main member and extendible through one end thereof, means connected to said inner member for manually sliding the same in both directions and a nozzle connected to the discharging end of the inner member.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination with a pencil-like main hollow member and means for supplying said member with semi-fluid material under pressure, said hollow member having a port through which said material enters, of an inner hollow member having a port to register with the first named port slidably mounted within said main member and extendible through one end thereof, and means connected to said inner member for manually sliding the same in both directions.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination with a pencil-like main hollow member and means for supplying said mem-

ber with semi-fluid material under pressure, said hollow member having a port through which said material enters, of a cap detachably mounted on one end of said member, an inner hollow member having a port to register with the first named port slidably mounted within said main member and extendible through one end thereof, means connected to the discharging portion of the inner member for manually sliding the same in both directions and a nozzle detachably mounted on the discharging end of said inner member.

4. In a device of the class described, the combination of a main hollow member having communication with a supply of semi-fluid material under pressure and a port for the supply of said material, of a cap detachably mounted on one end of said member, an inner hollow member having a port to register with the first named port slidably mounted within said main member and extendible through one end thereof, means connected to said inner member for sliding the same and a nozzle detachably connected to the discharging end of the inner member, said means for sliding the inner member extended transversely from the latter, then longitudinally with respect to the main member, and means on the main member to longitudinally guide said sliding means and for detachably holding the last named means.

5. In a device of the class described, the combination with a main hollow member having communication with a supply of semi-fluid or plastic material under pressure and a port for the supply of said material, of a cap detachably mounted on one end of said member, a pair of transversely spaced uprights mounted on the opposite end of said member, a connection detachably uniting the upper portions of said uprights, an inner hollow member having a port to register with the first named port slidably mounted within said main member, means connected to the inner member for sliding the same and cooperating with said uprights and their connection whereby said sliding means is guided in its longitudinal movements and whereby its movements in opposite directions are stopped.

6. In a device of the class described, the combination of a main hollow member having communication with a supply of semi-fluid material under pressure and a port for the supply of said material, of a cap detachably mounted on one end of said member, an inner hollow member having a port to register with the first named port slidably mounted within said main member and extendible through one end thereof, means connected to said inner member for sliding the same and a nozzle detachably connected to the discharging end of the inner member, said nozzle having an opening tapered from its connection with the said inner tubular member towards its free end but said tapered cavity terminating rearwardly of the discharging end of said nozzle, the bore in front of said tapered cavity having its walls in parallelism, means for sliding the inner member extended transversely from the latter then longitudinally with respect to the main member, and means on the main member to longitudinally guide said sliding means and for detachably holding the last named means.

7. A device for applying semi-fluid material comprising a tubular member closed at one end, means for supplying said member with semi-fluid material under pressure, a second tubular member telescopically engaging the first tubular member and having a discharge nozzle, and means whereby movement of the tubular nozzle member in a direction to cause the nozzle to move toward the closed end opens the supply, and whereby movement in a direction to cause the nozzle to move away from said closed end cuts off the supply, at the same time causing a reduction of pressure in the tubular nozzle member to stop the discharge at the nozzle abruptly.

HENRY C. KAISER.