No. 688,834. Patented Dec. 17, 1901.

T. J. DECK.

PEN.

(Application filed Apr. 1, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

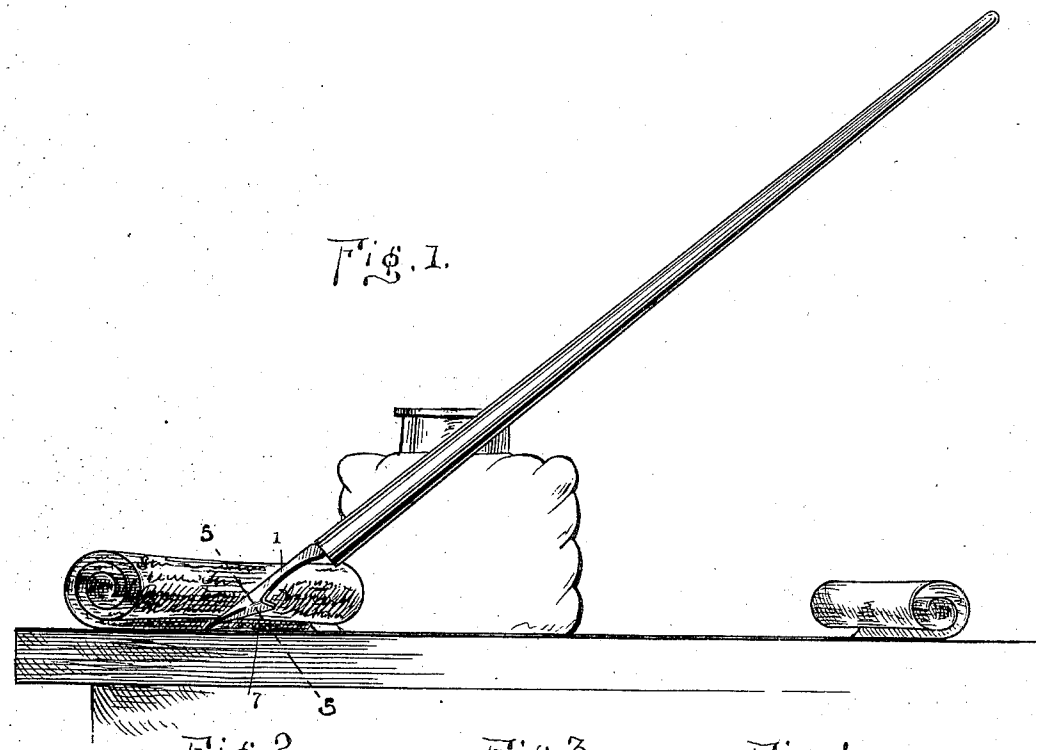


Fig. 2.

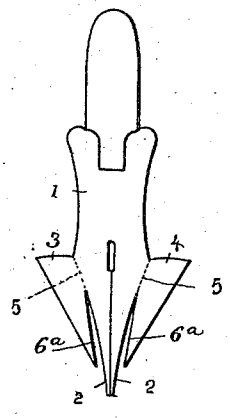


Fig. 3

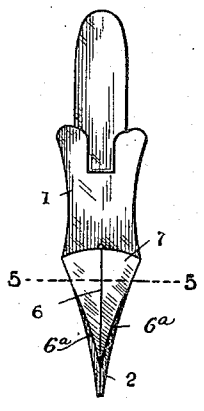


Fig. 4.

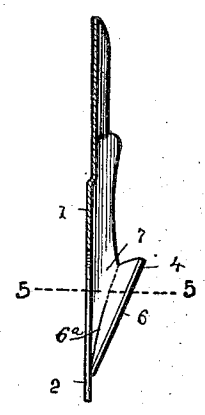


Fig. 5.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORE JOSEPH DECK, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

PEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 688,834, dated December 17, 1901.

Application filed April 1, 1901. Serial No. 53,917. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE JOSEPH DECK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented new and useful Improvements in Pens, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of pen which is provided with integral wings so disposed with relation to the body of the pen as to form an ink-receptacle adapted to contain a sufficient quantity of ink to enable the pen to be used an appreciable length of time without refilling with ink by dipping the pen into the inkstand.

A further object of the invention is to provide a pen with an ink-receptacle comprising wings normally resting in contact with the inner face of the nibs at their inner edges and in contact with each other at their outer edges their whole length but adapted to be separated a slight distance when necessary, as when a very thick quality of ink is used.

The construction of the improvement will be fully described hereinafter in connection with the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, and its novel features will be definitely claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a pen embodying the invention in place within a holder, the latter being in position for writing. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the improved pen before its wings have been bent inward. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the pen after the wings have been bent to form the ink-receptacle; and Fig. 4 is a central longitudinal section of the pen, showing the downwardly-tapering receptacle, which is confined to the tapering extremity or nibs of the pen and is of approximately one-quarter of a circle in transverse section. Fig. 5 is a transverse section of the ink-receptacle, taken on the line 5 5, Figs. 1, 3, and 4, showing the quadrant shape thereof in cross-section.

The reference-numeral 1 designates the body of the pen, which is of the well-known convex-concavo form, being split centrally to form the nibs 2.

3 and 4 designate wings formed wholly on and integral with the nibs 2, being joined thereto along the inclined dotted lines 5 for about one-third of their length and for about one-fourth of the length of the nibs from the upper ends of the latter and separated entirely from the body of the pen. These wings are of approximately acute-angle shape, and they are adapted to be bent inward to contact with each other along their meeting edges 6, as clearly shown in Fig. 3. By inclining the outer edges of the wings in opposite directions, as shown in Fig. 2, the upper extended portions of the wings, after they are bent together, extend well out from the back of the pen, and the edges 6 rest against each other in the vertical plane of the center of the pen-body and the free edges 6^a contact with the inner face of the nibs, and thus a pocket or receptacle 7 of cornucopia-like form is provided at the rear side of the pen. The shape of the receptacle 7 is such that the ink contained therein is fed in a gradually-contracted stream to the nibs of the pen, while the upper expanded portion of the pocket or receptacle adapts the latter to contain a considerable quantity of ink.

In case the improved pen is used with a thick quality of ink and should become clogged the wings 3 and 4 may be slightly separated or bent apart to increase or facilitate the flow of ink.

The construction above described provides a pen which effectively serves the purpose in view and which may be kept clean and free from clogging.

I claim—

A pen constructed with a tapering split extremity or point of concavo-convex shape in transverse section, and wings of approximately acute-angle shape, formed wholly on the upper end of the extremity or point for about one-third of their length and for about one-fourth of the length of the extremity or point, separated from the body, and having their outer free edges meeting and providing with the extremity or point, a receptacle of approximately one-quarter of a circle in shape in transverse section and located entirely on the extremity or point so as to enable the receptacle to be filled without removing the pen-holder.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

THEODORE JOSEPH DECK.

Witnesses:

FELIX R. SULLIVAN,

LOUIS A. KATZENBERGER.