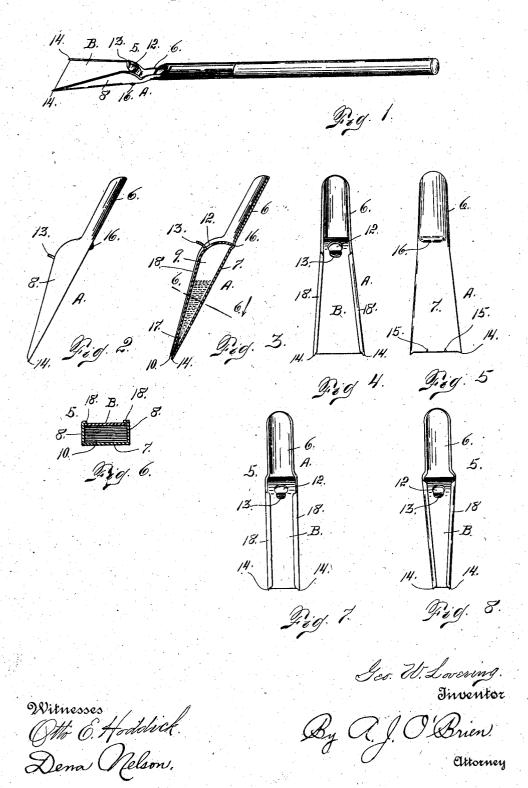
G. W. LOVERING. MARKING PEN. APPLICATION FILED APR. 12, 1908.



THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE WILLIAM LOVERING, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

MARKING-PEN.

No. 839,164.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE WILLIAM LOV-ERING, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Denver and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Marking-Pens; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art 10 to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in 15 marking-pens, and more particularly to that class of marking-pens arranged to receive a large supply of ink and adapted for heavy shading and marking. Its object is to pro-20 duce a pen for the purposes as above outlined which is rigid in construction, may readily be cleaned, in which the flow of ink is easily controlled, and with which a sharp and clean-cut line is always maintained.

To that end it consists of a sheet-metal body portion in which a removable plate is fitted, forming a tapering reservoir for the reception of the ink and having an elongated opening at its edge for the flow of the ink.

The invention further consists in the details of its construction and combination of its operative parts, all of which I will now proceed to definitely describe and then point out in the claims that which I believe to be novel.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pen arranged according to my invention and mounted in a holder. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view showing the pen in side elevation. Fig. 3 is a central longitudinal sec-4° tion of the same. Fig. 4 is a front face view of the pen. Fig. 5 is a rear face view. 6 is a cross-section of the same, taken through the line 6 6, Fig. 3. Figs. 7 and 8 are views showing modified forms of my invention.

The same reference characters indicate the

same parts in all the views.

Let the numeral 5 represent the pen in its entirety, consisting of the two parts A and B. The part A or body portion is shaped as shown in the drawings, having the semicylindrical portion 6 for engagement with the usual penholder. The flat portion 7, with tapering or wedge-shaped portions 8 8, is arranged to receive the removable plate B, 55 which when in position forms an ink-reservoir 9. The lower edge of the plate B is

parallel with the lower edge of the portion 7, leaving a fine slot or opening 10 for the flow of ink. The upper portion of the plate B is curved down upon the portion 7, forming 60 a closure at this point. At this end of the plate B a small orifice 12 is cut, through which the ink is supplied to the reservoir. In cutting the orifice 12 a slight projection 13 is formed for the ready manipula- 65 tion of the plate B. At each side of the opening or mouth 10 are arranged small points or projections 14 14 to arrest any side flow of the ink and insure a sharp clear-cut line in marking. In the lower edge of the portion 7 70 (see Fig. 5) small notches 15 are cut, which might be termed "priming-points" to insure a ready flow of ink. A slight recess 16 is formed in the part A to receive the upper edge of the plate 12, thus sealing the reser- 75 voir at this point and preventing the ink from escaping when the pen is in the position shown in Fig. 1.

To insure an even flow of ink, a small piece of paper or fabric 17 (see Fig. 3) is placed in 80 the reservoir 9 with its lower edge projecting into the mouth 10. The upper edges of the wedge-shaped portions 8 8 are given a slight inward turn, forming ledges 18 for holding

the part B in place.

In the form of pen shown in Figs. 1 to 6, inclusive, the part 12 is placed into position by drawing it over the portion 7 from the lower edge upward, the upper curved edge of the part B springing into the recess 16 as the 90 lower edge registers with the lower edge of the portion 7.

The modified forms shown in Figs. 7 and 8 differ only in configuration from that shown in Fig. 1, while the form shown in Fig. 1 95 broadens as it reaches the point or mouth 10. The form shown in Fig. 7 has parallel sides and the form shown in Fig. 8 has inwardlyprojecting sides contracting the mouth 10.

In operation the pen is filled with ink with 100 the usual ink-dropper used in filling fountain-pens, the ink being introduced through the orifice 12. The pen being now ready for use is susceptible of all the various markings, shading, and embellishing common to this 105 class of marking-pen, and a sharp clean-cut line is always assured by reason of the projecting points 14. These points 14 also enable other designs to be executed by swinging a half-radius alternately resting on one point, 110 then the other, turning the pen in opposite directions.

It will be seen that a pen constructed as above may be made of comparatively stiff sheet metal, forming a rigid marking-pen that may be used on almost any surface.

The body portion A might terminate in a large sleeve, forming a holder, in place of the engaging portion 6 without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what

10 I claim is-

1. In a marking-pen of the character described, the combination of a body portion provided with a removable plate forming a reservoir having an elongated mouth for the 15 flow of the ink, the pen being provided on opposite sides of its mouth with small points or

projections for the purpose set forth.

2. In a marking-pen of the character described, the combination of a body portion provided with a removable plate forming a reservoir for the reception of the ink, the lower edge of said plate cooperating with the lower edge of said body portion to form an elongated mouth for the flow of ink, the up-25 per edge of said plate being turned inwardly forming a closure to the reservoir at this point and provided with an orifice cut in said plate for the introduction of the ink to the

reservoir, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a marking-pen of the character described, the combination of a body portion provided with a removable plate forming a reservoir having an elongated mouth, the body portion terminating in two projections 35 one on each side of said mouth, substantially as described.

4. The herein-described marking-pen consisting essentially of a body portion provided with a removable plate forming a reservoir 40 having an elongated mouth, the body portion also having side ledges and a transverse recess for holding the plate in place, the said plate having an orifice for the introduction of the ink, and a projection for the ready 45 manipulation of the said plate, the said plate being rigidly connected with the body portion to prevent the enlargement of the mouth

during use. In testimony whereof I affix my signature 50

in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE WILLIAM LOVERING.

Witnesses:

DENA NELSON, Otto E. Hoddick.