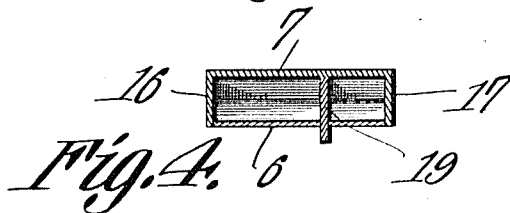
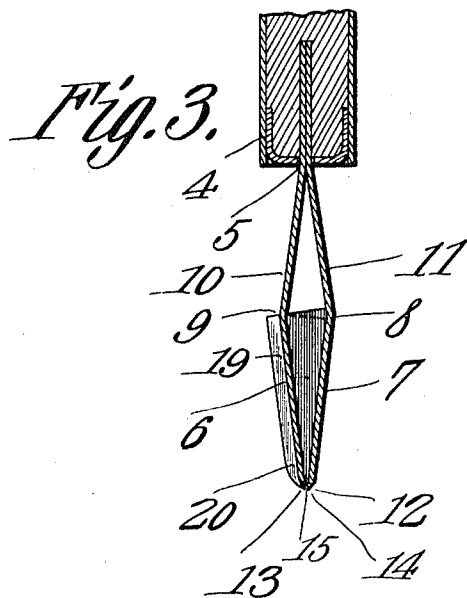
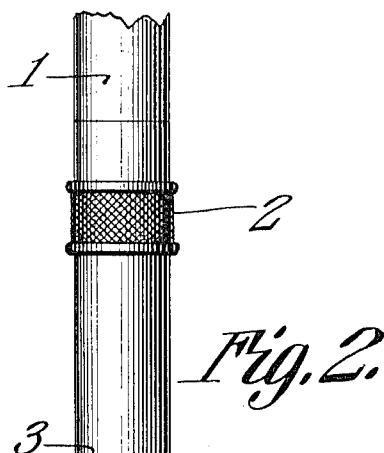
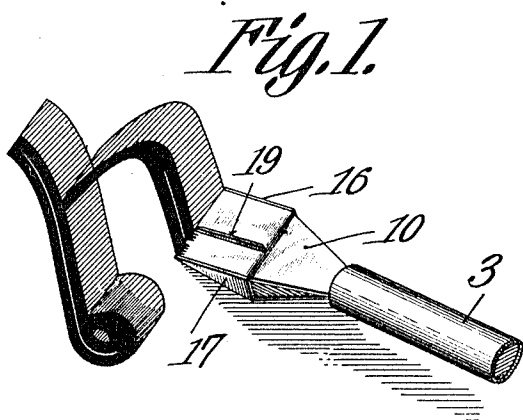


J. W. DUNHAM.
PEN.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 5, 1911.

1,063,962.

Patented June 10, 1913.



Witnesses

Francis Boyle

Jacob W. Dunham. Inventor

By C. A. Snow & Co. Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB W. DUNHAM, OF WICHITA, KANSAS.

PEN.

1,063,962.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 10, 1913.

Application filed August 5, 1911. Serial No. 642,516.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB W. DUNHAM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wichita, in the county of Sedgwick and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Pen, of which the following is a specification.

It is the object of this invention to provide a pen so constructed that it will spread the ink in two stripes, one stripe being heavier than the other, means being provided whereby a blank line will exist in that portion of the ink which is more heavily applied.

In the drawing:—Figure 1 is a perspective showing the pen positioned for writing, a portion of the handle of the pen being broken away; Fig. 2 is an elevation of the pen; Fig. 3 is a fragmental longitudinal section of the pen; and Fig. 4 is a transverse section of the blade portion of the pen.

The pen herein disclosed comprises a handle 1 having a ferrule 2 and provided at its lower end with a sleeve 3. Located within the sleeve 3 is a pen holding member 4 having a slot 5.

The invention further includes a pair of blades 6 and 7, bent outwardly intermediate their ends as indicated at 8 and 9, the upper ends 10 and 11 of the blades being inserted into the slot 5 in the pen holding member 4. The lower ends 12 and 13 of the blades 6 and 7 are beveled to afford sharpened edges 14 and 15. The blade 7 is provided with end walls 16 and 17 engaging the edges of the blade 6 to define a compartment. The edges 14 and 15, adjacent one side of the pen are provided with teeth 18. A partition 19 is secured to the blade 7 and extends through the blade 6, so that two different colors of

ink may be used in the pen. The lower edge of the partition 19 is beveled as indicated at 20. One tooth of the series, indicated specifically by the numeral 21 is broadened, so as to leave a blank stripe in the writing, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. The teeth 18, located upon both sides of the tooth 21, serve to accelerate the flow of ink upon both sides of the tooth 21 to draw the ink away from the tooth 21 so that the latter will leave a blank stripe in the shading, as hereinbefore described, and as shown in Fig. 1.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:—

A pen comprising converging blades and a partition extending transversely of the blades to define separate compartments, the marking edges of the blades being unbroken upon one side of the partition, adjacent one compartment, and being provided with a series of teeth upon the other side of the partition, adjacent the other compartment, the unbroken edges serving to spread the ink lightly from the first compartment, and the teeth serving to spread the ink thickly from the other compartment, an intermediate tooth of the series being broader than the other teeth, and the other teeth serving to draw the ink from the broad tooth, whereby the latter will leave a blank line in the more thickly spread portion of the ink.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JACOB W. DUNHAM.

Witnesses:

A. O. CONKLIN,
C. L. GINZEL.