

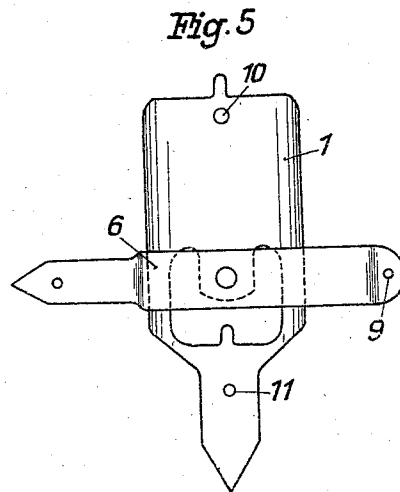
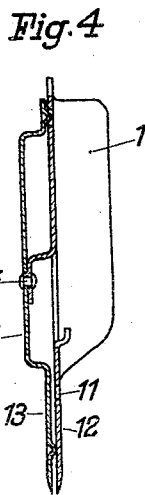
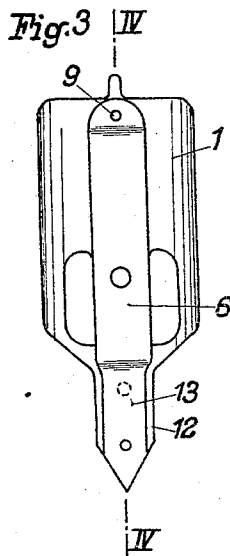
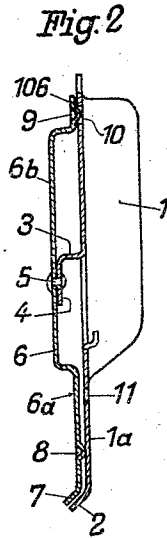
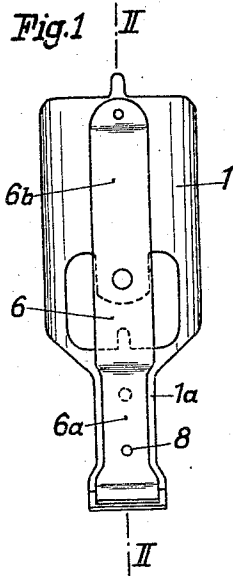
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T. KOVACS

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WRITING, DRAWING, OR RULING PEN

Filed March 16, 1932



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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WRITING, DRAWING, OR RULING PEN

Application filed March 16, 1932, Serial No. 599,259, and in Germany March 18, 1931.

This invention relates to writing, drawing or ruling pens consisting of two connected parts, a nib adapted to be attached to a pen holder and an overlying member which is spaced from the nib to provide a narrow space between them for the ink.

The invention has for its object to provide a writing, drawing or ruling pen of this kind which can be easily cleaned and in which the width of the line drawn and the intensity of the ink flow is unaffected by the cleaning of the parts.

The invention also has for its object to provide a pen which can be readily and cheaply made by standard methods used in pen manufacture and with the usual materials employed in pen manufacture.

The writing, drawing or ruling pen according to the present invention consists of a spring metal nib and a superposed or overlying spring metal member or tongue which is pivotally attached to the shank of the nib, the axis of rotation being at right angles to the shank of the nib, and which is arranged to normally lie with one extremity adjacent the extremity of the nib.

In a preferred form of my invention I provide close to the point of the nib spacing means to maintain the tongue in a correct distance from the nib. This manner of separating the parts is of main importance, if the pen is designed as a ruling pen, as it prevents any variation of the width of the stroke which might be caused by flexing of the nib when the nib is pressed for example too hard against the ruler or straight edge. This correct maintaining of the distance between the parts enables the parts to be made of thinner and more springy steel than has heretofore been generally possible in the manufacture of pens of such kind.

Further particulars of the invention will be apparent from the following description.

In order that the invention may be more clearly understood, reference is hereinafter made to the accompanying drawing which illustrates in an enlarged scale two forms of the invention.

Fig. 1 is a front view of a drawing pen according to the invention and Fig. 2 is a

longitudinal sectional view on the line II—II of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a front view of a ruling pen in its ordinary position for use and Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view on the line IV—IV of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a front view of the same ruling pen when opened for cleaning.

Referring to the drawing, the pen consists of a nib shank 1 of pen steel reduced at 1a towards the nib end 2.

In Figs. 1 and 2 the nib end 2 is the width of the stroke to be drawn and is bent outwards as shown. A lug 3 is stamped out of the shank of the nib and bent at 4 substantially parallel to the shank of the nib. An overlying member or tongue 6 is pivotally attached to the lug by means of a pin or rivet 5 on which the member 6 rotates, the axis of rotation being at right angles to the shank of the nib. The member 6 is bent inwards so that a part 6a thereof lies close to the nib portion 1a and substantially parallel with it and its end is bent outwards at 7 parallel with the nib end 2. An indentation 8 in the portion 6a bears on the nib portion 1a and separates the two parts. The member 6 is extended beyond the pivot 5 and the end of the extension 6b is bent back towards the nib shank and its extremity 106 bears against the nib shank 1. An indentation 9 in the extremity 106 snaps into a hole 10 in the nib shank when the parts are in position for use. The ink flows through a hole 11 in the nib portion 1a into the space between the nib portion 1a and the opposed part 6a of the tongue 6.

The ruling pen shown in Figs. 3-5 is similar in construction to the drawing pen of Figs. 1 and 2 but the reduced part 12 of the nib and the opposed part 13 of the overlying tongue are straight and of equal length and are similarly beveled off at both sides so as to provide two triangular points opposite each other. Except at the triangular end, the tongue part 13 is narrower than the nib part 12 to prevent the ink from running on to the ruler or straight edge.

To thoroughly clean the pen, the member 6 is turned into the position shown in Fig. 5.

It will be noted that the member 6 is entirely separate from the nib and is only secured thereto by the pin or rivet 5 and it can therefore be made separately from pen steel.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:

- 10 1. A pen for attachment to a pen holder comprising a pen-shaped element of spring metal and formed with a reduced writing portion, a spring metal member pivoted to said element and having its pivoting axis normal to the top face of said element, said member having a portion adapted to normally overlie the reduced writing portion.
- 15 2. A pen for attachment to a pen holder comprising a pen-shaped element of spring metal and formed with a reduced writing portion, a spring metal member pivoted to said element and having its pivoting axis normal to the top face of said element, said member having a portion adapted to normally overlie the reduced writing portion, and means situated near the point of the pen for maintaining the member in spaced relationship to the reducing writing portion.
- 20 3. A pen for attachment to a pen holder comprising a pen-shaped element of spring metal and formed with a reduced writing portion, a spring metal member pivoted to said element and having its pivoting axis normal to the top face of said element, said member having a portion adapted to normally overlie the reduced writing portion, and releasable means for preventing accidental displacement of the member out of its overlying position.
- 25 4. A pen for attachment to a pen holder comprising a pen-shaped element of spring metal and formed with a reduced writing portion, a spring metal member pivoted to said element and having its pivoting axis normal to the top face of said element, said member having a portion adapted to normally overlie the reduced writing portion, an extension of said member beyond the pivot, and means for releasably engaging said extension with the spring metal element, when said member is in overlying position.
- 30 5. A pen for attachment to a pen holder comprising a pen-shaped element of spring metal and formed with a reduced writing portion, a lug bent out of said element into a position substantially parallel to the element, a spring metal member pivoted to said lug, and having its pivotal axis normal to the top face of said element, said member having a portion adapted to normally overlie the reduced writing portion.
- 35 6. A ruling pen comprising a spring metal nib having a flat pointed reduced portion, a spring metal tongue pivoted to said nib the axis of rotation being normal to the flat portion of the nib, said tongue having a flat portion arranged to normally overlie the flat portion of the nib, and having its end shaped to the same shape as the pointed end of the nib, and means for maintaining the flat portions of the tongue and nib in slightly spaced relationship.
- 40 7. A ruling pen comprising a spring metal nib having a flat pointed reduced portion, a spring metal tongue pivoted to said nib the axis of rotation being normal to the flat portion of the nib, said tongue having a flat portion arranged to normally overlie the flat portion of the nib, and having its end shaped to the same shape as the pointed end of the nib, means for maintaining the flat portions of the tongue and nib in slightly spaced relationship, and releasable means for preventing accidental displacement of said tongue out of its overlying position.
- 45 8. A pen particularly for attachment to a pen holder, comprising a pen-shaped element of spring metal and formed with a reduced writing portion, and a spring metal member pivoted to said element and having its pivoting axis at right angles to said element, said member having a portion adapted to normally overlie the reduced writing portion and the element and member having releasable means for preventing accidental displacement of the member out of its overlying position.
- 50 In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

THEODOR KOVACS.

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