

J. W. STOAKES.
Marking-Pen.

No. 225,178.

Patented Mar. 2, 1880.

Fig. 1.

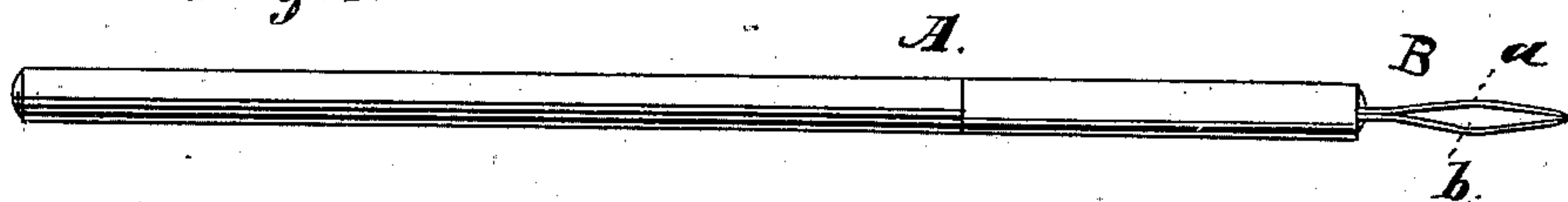


Fig. 2.

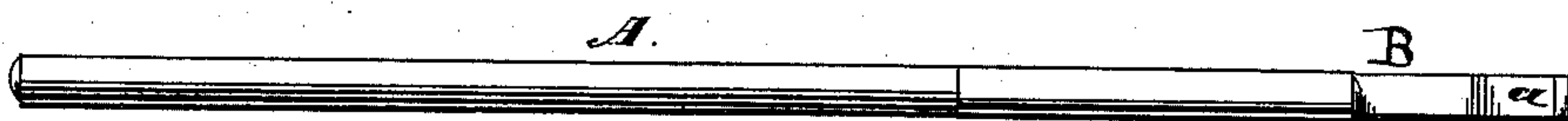


Fig. 3.

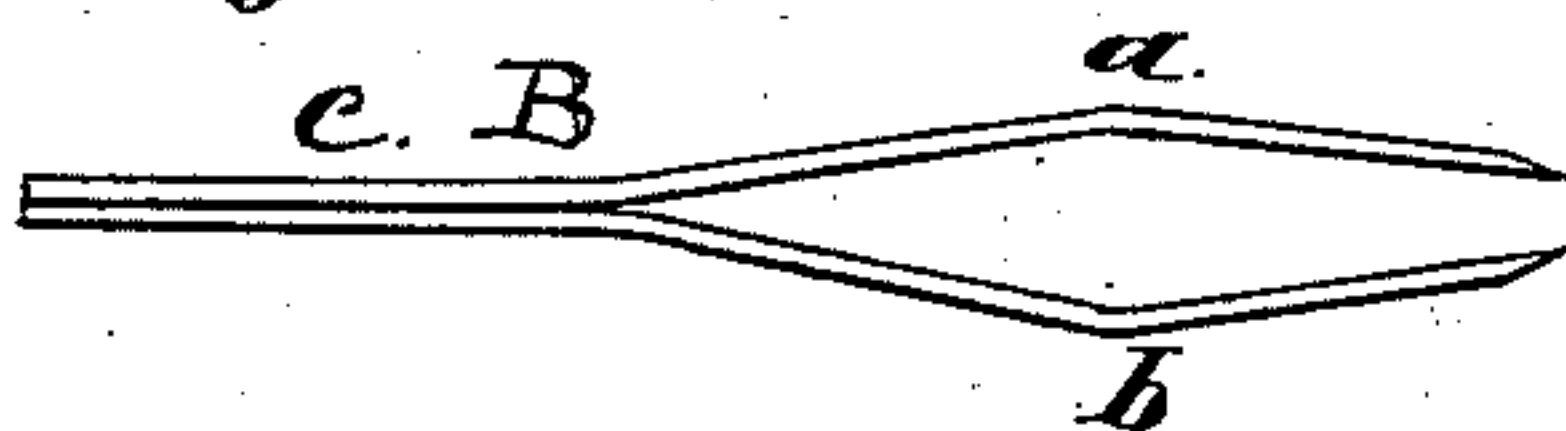


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.

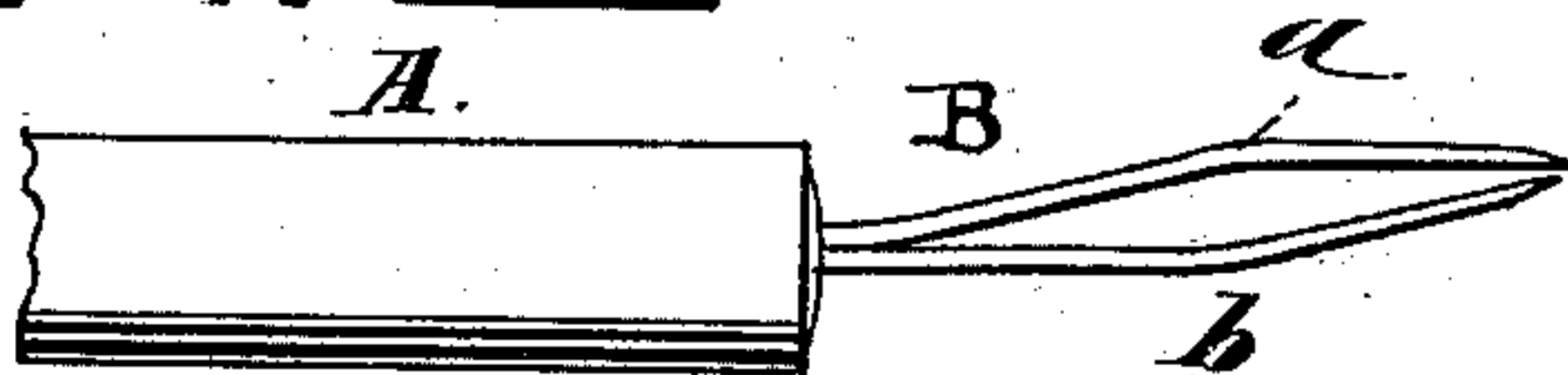


Fig. 6.

Commercial,

Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES W. STOAKES, OF MILAN, OHIO.

MARKING-PEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 225,178, dated March 2, 1880.

Application filed September 29, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES W. STOAKES, residing at Milan, in the county of Erie and State of Ohio, and a citizen of the United States, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Marking and Lettering Devices, of which the following is a full description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation. Fig. 2 is a plan; Fig. 3, a side elevation of the pen removed from the handle. Fig. 4 is an inside view of one of the two plates or blades of the pen. Fig. 5 shows the position of the two blades when marking. Fig. 6 is a specimen of the work in executing which the pen was used.

The object of the invention is to furnish an improved instrument by the use of which fancy marking and lettering can be done rapidly; and it consists in two spring plates or blades formed and adapted to be used as hereinafter fully described.

In the drawings, A is the handle of the pen. B represents the pen. It is composed of two plates or blades, *a* and *b*, which may be made of any suitable metal having sufficient elasticity. These two blades or plates are formed substantially as shown in the drawings, and are secured together by solder or otherwise at one end, *c*, forming a shank which can be inserted in a suitable slit or socket in the pen-holder A, and when so inserted the outer ends of the blades will be brought together, but there will be a space between them to receive ink or other marking material.

To make a pen capable of doing the most perfect fancy marking, I groove about one-half of the inside of each blade near and at the end, as shown in Fig. 4, which causes the ink to flow more freely from the grooved portion than from that which is not grooved, producing finely-shaded letters.

In use the pen is to be pressed gently upon the paper or other material to be marked,

which will cause the upper blade to overlap the under blade a little, as shown in Fig. 5, also causing the ink to flow, the ink having been first placed between the two blades.

It is desirable to keep the outside of the pen clean. The pen can be filled by dipping in ink, and then the outside can be easily wiped clean.

In use the pen is to be held constantly in about the same position, the broad strokes being made when the pen is moved in one direction, the light strokes when it is moved in another direction, so that a stroke can be made the width of which will be equal to the width of the pen, or half the width of the pen, or quite fine.

Ink or paint or other suitable fluid or semi-fluid may be used; but it should be a little heavier or thicker than ordinary ink. The two blades might be made detached one from the other and be secured in a suitable holder.

For general use the pen may be of the size shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

Various degrees and forms of shading can be produced by arranging the grooves or serrations on the inside of the blades to allow the ink or fluid to flow at a point for the desired shading. The pen can be used either side up, producing different shades.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is as follows:

1. An improved marking-pen consisting of the two broad-pointed flexible blades *a b*, of equal length and operating from either side, substantially as specified.

2. A marking-pen consisting of the two broad flexible blades *a b*, each differently grooved at the inner face of the point, whereby different shadings can be given by turning the pen over, substantially as described.

JAMES W. STOAKES.

Witnesses:

O. W. BOND,
H. F. BRUNS.