

(No Model.)

J. S. BARD.

PEN.

No. 318,679.

Patented May 26, 1885.

Fig. 1.

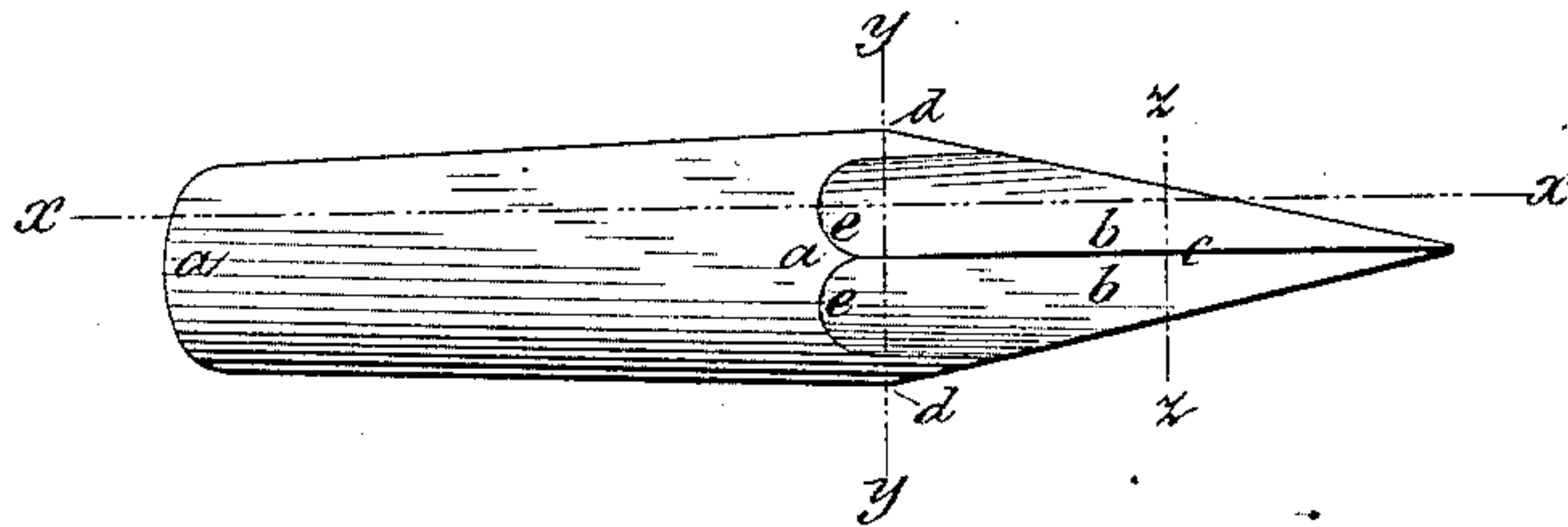


Fig. 2.

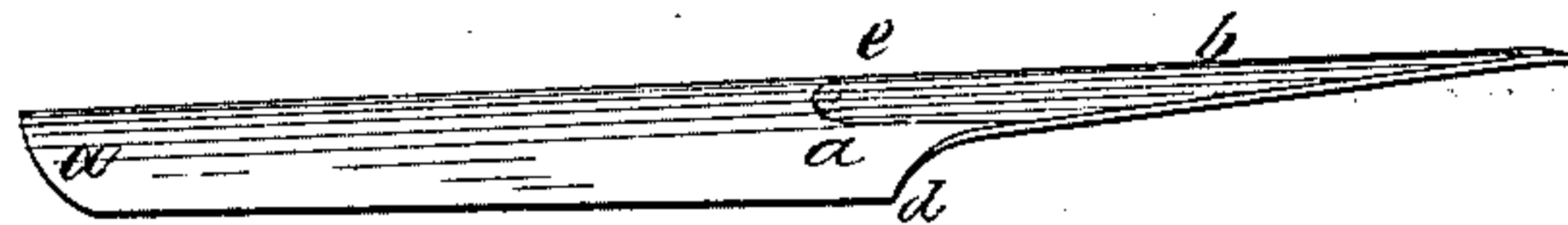


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.



Witnesses;

C. C. Perkins.
Matthew Collock

Inventor;

J. Sprague Bard
by his attorney
Ernest Hall

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

J. SPRAGUE BARD, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

PEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 318,679, dated May 26, 1885.

Application filed December 1, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, J. SPRAGUE BARD, of the city and county of New York, in the State of New York, have invented a new and useful
5 Improvement in Pens, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

The objects of this invention are to combine in a desirable degree in a pen the qualities of stiffness and elasticity, and to cause the elasticity to be continued from the point farther back than is usual, and thereby to obtain a pen which while having the best qualities for ordinary writing will be good for
15 flourishing.

The invention consists in a pen the nibs of which have the form of two diverging planes, which are united with the arch of the body of the pen by externally-concave curvatures or
20 external indentures, as hereinafter described.

Figure 1 is a back view of a pen constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view taken in the line *x x* of Fig. 1.
25 Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view taken in the line *y y* of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a transverse section in the line *z z* of Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.
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The body of the pen may be of the ordinary form, as represented, or of any other form in which that part of the pen which fits the holder is or can be made; but the part *a a*,
35 behind the nibs, will always be arched. The nibs *b b* are flat, and present the form of two divergent inclined planes meeting in an angular longitudinal ridge at the central slit, *c*, as shown in Fig. 5. These divergent planes, in
40 which the ribs are formed, are continued rearward of the slit, as shown in Fig. 4, and also in Fig. 1, where the slit is indicated by a heavy black line. The said planes are represented

as continued farther back than the shoulders *d d* of the pen, and they are united with the arch *a a* of the body by two indentures or
45 curvatures, *e e*, which are concave externally, as shown in the longitudinal section, Fig. 3.

The indentures or curvatures *e e* uniting the flat nibs with the arch of the body constitute
50 the most conspicuous feature of my invention, and it is by them that the elasticity of the pen is continued so far back from the point of the pen.

I do not claim a pen with flat nibs presenting the form of divergent planes meeting in an angular longitudinal ridge in the slit of the pen when these planes merge directly into the arch of the body of the pen, as such a pen is
55 illustrated in the expired Letters Patent No. 10,348, granted to Edmund H. Bard and Henry H. Wilson, December 20, 1853; but,

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A pen having flat nibs in two divergent
65 planes, which are united with the arch of the body by two indentures or externally-concave curvatures, substantially as shown and described.

2. A pen having its nibs in two divergent
70 planes, which are continued back of the slit, and between which and the arch of the body are two indentures or externally-concave curvatures, *e e*, substantially as shown and described.

3. A pen having its nibs in two divergent
75 planes, which are united with the arch of the body by two indentures or externally-concave curvatures, *e e*, in rear of the shoulders *d d* of the pen, substantially as herein shown and
80 described.

J. SPRAGUE BARD.

Witnesses:

FREDK. HAYNES,
MATTHEW POLLOCK.