

(No Model.)

R. W. POPE.
PEN CLEANER.

No. 410,919.

Patented Sept. 10, 1889.

Fig. 1,

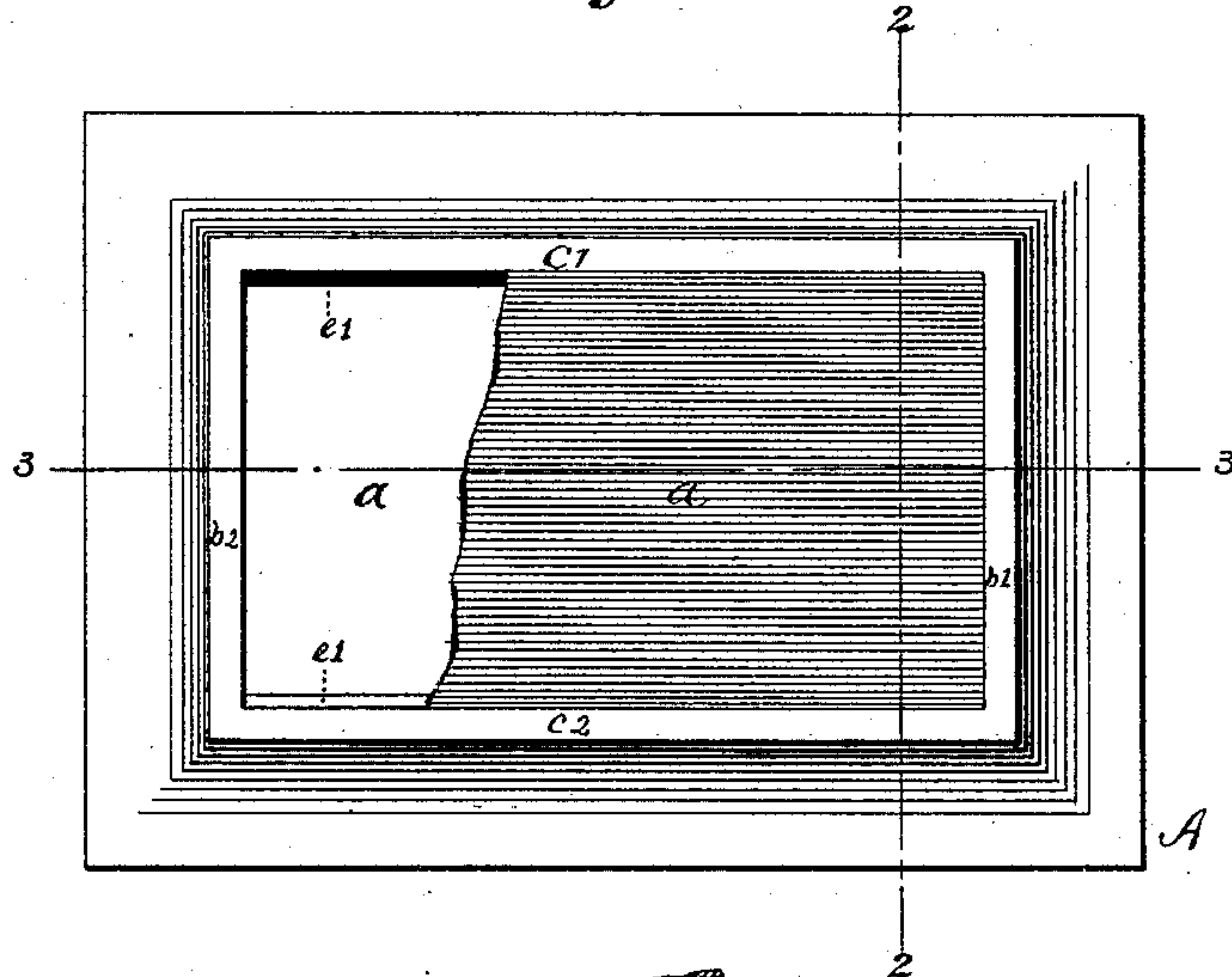


Fig. 2,

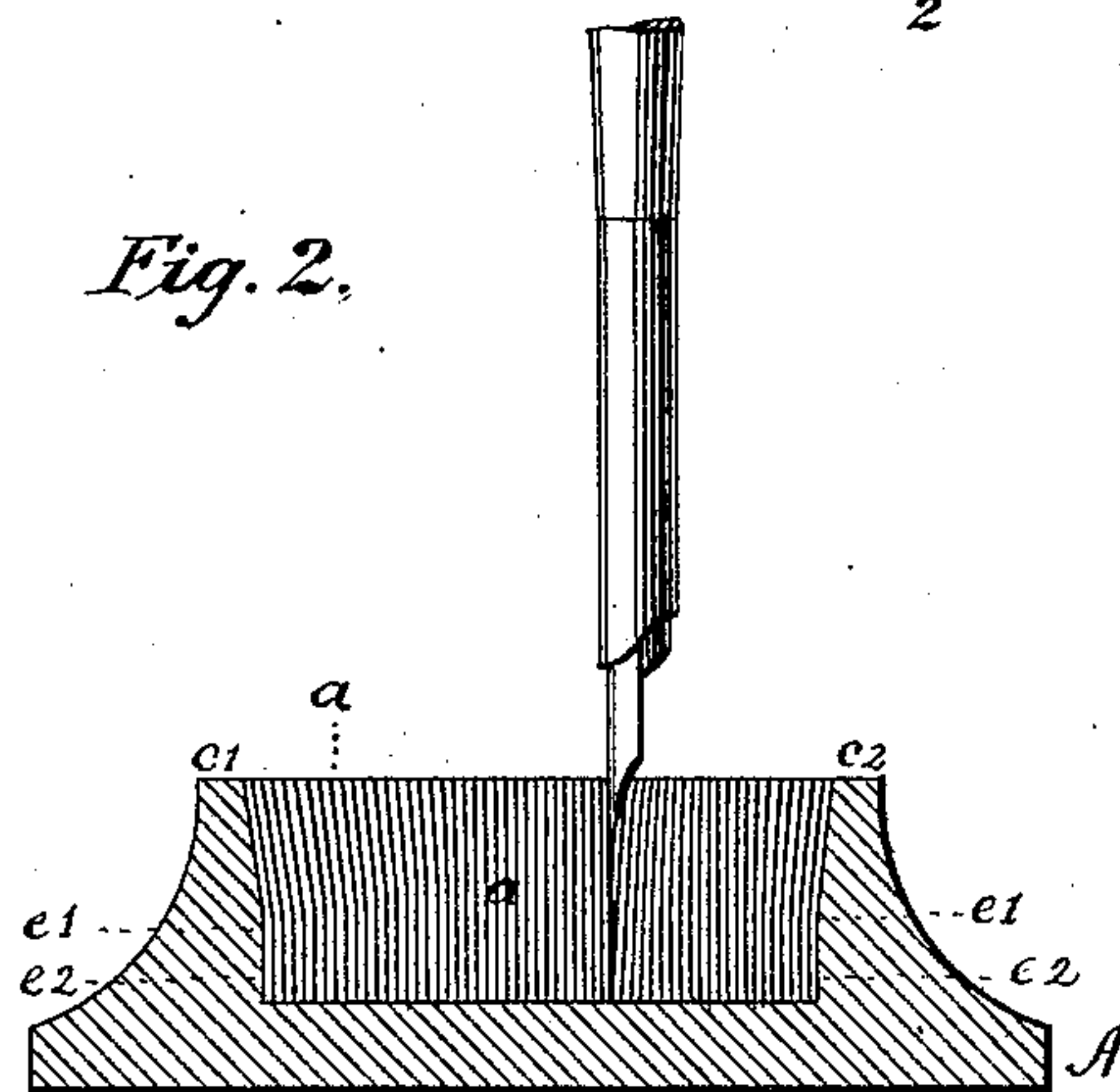
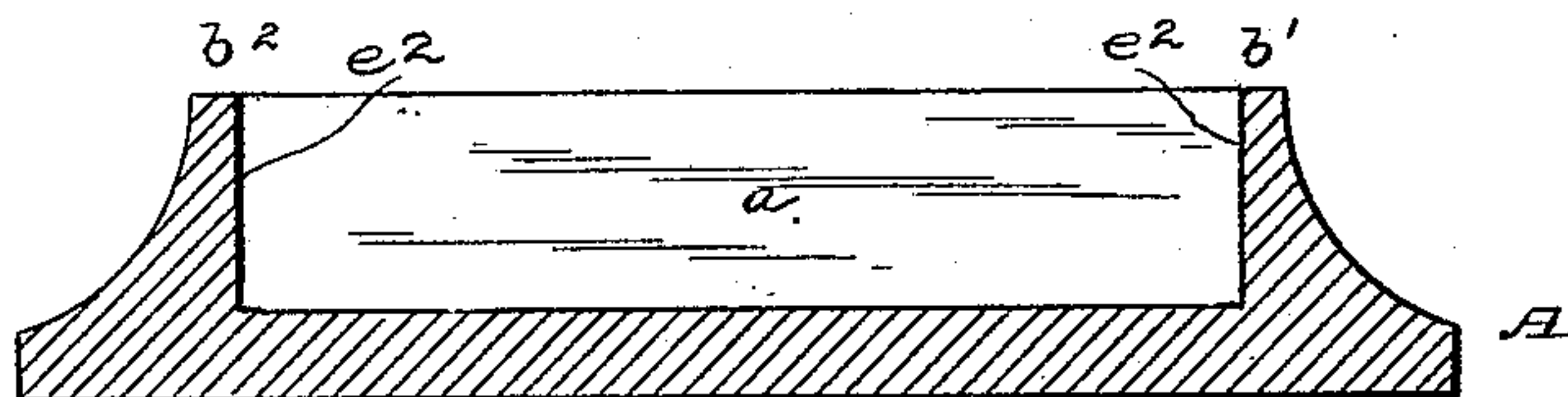


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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By his Attorneys

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RALPH W. POPE, OF ELIZABETH, NEW JERSEY.

PEN-CLEANER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 410,919, dated September 10, 1889.

Application filed October 12, 1886. Serial No. 215,999. (No model.) Patented in England November 2, 1886, No. 14,083.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RALPH W. POPE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Elizabeth, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pen-Cleaners, (for which I have obtained Letters Patent in Great Britain, No. 14,083, dated November 2, 1886,) of which the following is a specification.

10 The invention relates to the class of devices employed for removing ink and fibers from the nibs of pens.

The object of the invention is to provide a compact, economical, and effectual device for 15 cleaning writing-pens and removing fibers of paper and ink sediment quickly and thoroughly from the nibs of pens.

In a patent, No. 268,431, issued to me December 5, 1882, there is described and claimed 20 a device of the same general character as that described herein; but the present invention involves certain improvements upon that referred to.

The special object of the invention is to 25 simplify the construction and lessen the cost of the manufactured article, at the same time providing a more desirable means of receiving and cleaning the point of a pen.

The device is constructed in substantially 30 the following manner: A block is formed of strips of unsized paper or bibulous paper placed together side by side, the edges and ends being perfectly even with each other, so as to form a smooth surface. The ends may 35 then be served with glue or any other adhesive substance, the mass being pressed together as firmly as in practice may be found necessary. The ends may also be covered with cloth or paper for the purpose of making 40 the article more durable. The weight of the paper block is in some cases sufficient to prevent it from being raised by lifting the pen; but usually it is desirable to place the block in a suitable case or holder of metal, glass, or 45 some material which serves to increase the weight and renders the article useful as a paper-weight. When the holder is used, the ends of the strips of paper may or may not be bound with cloth or paper and glue; but in 50 practice it is found convenient to replace the blocks which have been used in the holders

by blocks having their ends so bound. The holder is preferably rectangular in shape and provided with approximately vertical walls. The inner surfaces of the two walls, which are 55 parallel with the lengths of the paper strips, are beveled or converge from the top for a distance toward the bottom of the holder; but the lower portions are vertical, or they may in some instances slant outward slightly. The 60 two end walls are preferably vertical. The paper, when it is placed in a holder so constructed, is pressed or crowded together by the converging sides, and the pressure thus secured serves to hold it in place. Should the 65 paper in the holder become loose, additional strips may be added, and should the strips be packed so tightly as to prevent the point of the pen from entering readily, then one or more of the strips may be taken out. It is 70 preferred to use laminae of paper in constructing the pen-cleaner; but thin strips or plates of other materials might be substituted.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan, partly in section, of the pen-cleaner 75 in the holder; and Fig. 2 is a cross-section through the lines 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig 3 is a section through the line 3 3, Fig. 1.

Referring to the figures, *a a* represent a series of strips of paper or other suitable material placed side by side, and which may have 80 their ends bound together. These strips are wedged into a case or holder A, which constitutes a convenient base. The base is rectangular in shape, and the central portion for 85 receiving the paper is formed by four walls *b' b² c' c²*. The two end walls *b'* and *b²* are preferably straight upon their inner surfaces. The side walls *c'* and *c²* converge slightly from the top, as shown at *e' e'*. The lower portions 90 *e² e²* are, however, vertical. The paper may, by reason of this construction, be readily wedged between the walls and thus held securely.

I claim as my invention— 95

1. A pen-cleaner consisting of the combination of strips of fibrous material placed side by side, and an external binding material covering opposite ends and binding the strips together, substantially as described. 100

2. A pen-cleaner consisting of strips of paper or other similar material formed into a

block, as shown, and a holder for the same having sides converging from the upper edges.

3. A pen-cleaner consisting of strips of paper, in combination with a base or holder having vertical ends and sides converging inwardly from the upper edge.

4. A pen-cleaner consisting of laminae of paper and a base carrying the same having side walls converging through the upper portions and vertical through the lower portions.

5. A holder consisting of a metal base, having side walls projecting from said base, the inner surfaces of a portion of which walls converge through their upper portions.

6. A pen-cleaner consisting of a block formed of flat strips of paper or other material placed side by side, and a holder for the same pressing against the sides of the block and thereby holding the strips in position.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name this 5th day of October, A. D. 1886.

RALPH W. POPE.

Witnesses:

DANL. W. EDGECOMB,
CHARLES A. TERRY.