(No Model.)

D. W. BEAUMEL. STYLOGRAPHIC PEN.

No. 507,348.

Patented Oct. 24, 1893.

Fig. 1.

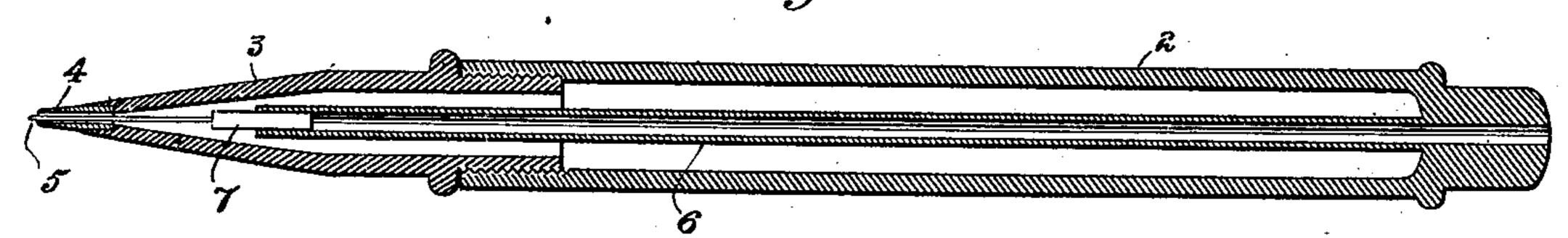


Fig. 2

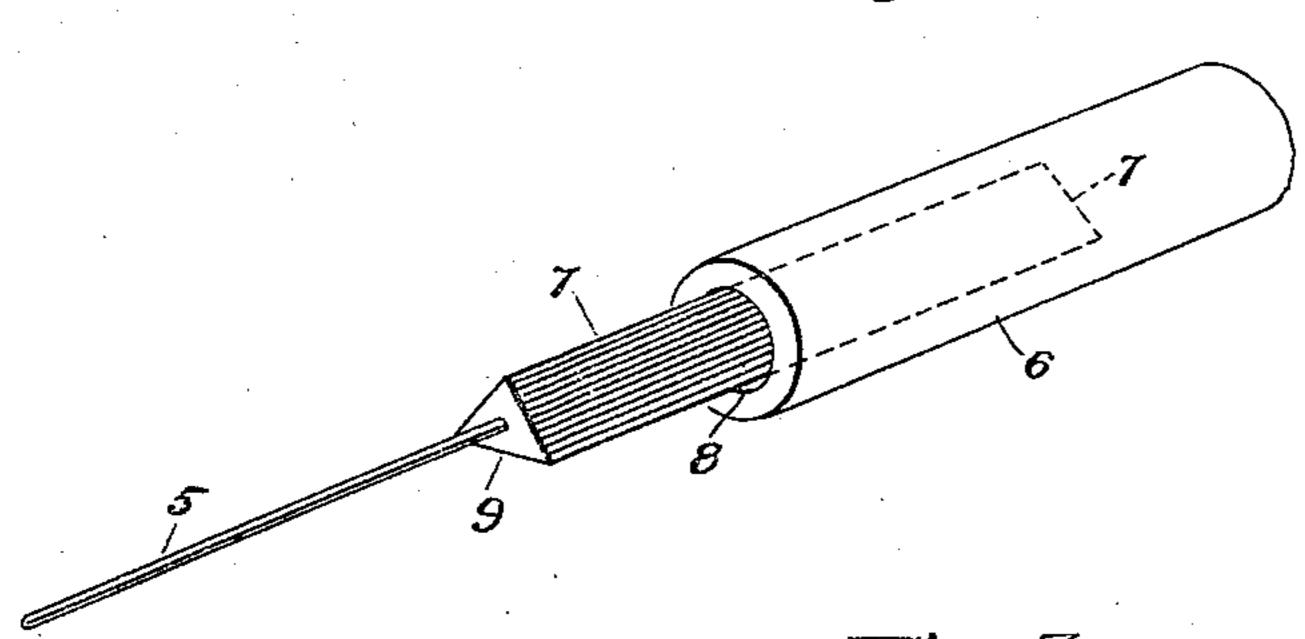


Fig. 3.

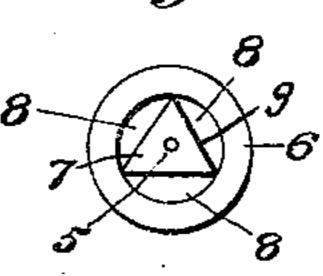


Fig.4

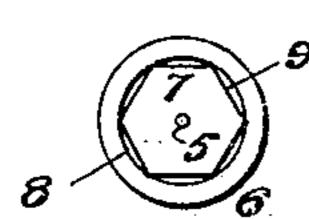
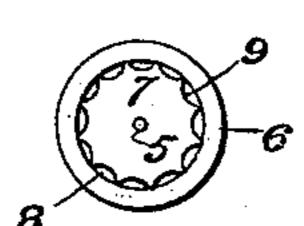


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES

Thul S. Ober a. M. Stayes. INVENTOR

David MilBeannel
BY

ATTORNEYS

United States Patent Office.

DAVID W. BEAUMEL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

STYLOGRAPHIC PEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 507,348, dated October 24, 1893.

Application filed June 14, 1893. Serial No. 477,584. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID W. BEAUMEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, county and State of New York, have 5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stylographic Pens, of which the following is such a full, clear, and exact description as will enable any one skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the 10 same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to a self-supplying stylographic pen and it consists in the various 15 novel and peculiar arrangements and combination of the several parts of the device, all as hereinafter fully described and then pointed out in the claims.

I have illustrated my invention in the ac-

20 companying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1, is a view in section of the complete pen, the plane of which section passes through the longitudinal axis of the pen. Fig. 2, is an enlarged perspective view of part 25 of the air-tube together with the vent-plug and stylus or needle. Fig. 3, is an end view of the parts shown in Fig. 2. Figs. 4 and 5, are, respectively, modifications of the ventplug—the view in these figures being the

30 same as that in Fig. 3.

Referring to the drawings, in which like numbers of reference indicate like parts throughout, 2 designates the hollow handle or reservoir of the pen, into the lower end of 35 which is inserted a nozzle 3, the outer end of which is cone-shaped and formed with a perforation or duct 4, through which the stylus or needle 5, loosely passes. An air-tube 6, leads from a suitable exterior part, prefer-40 ably the butt end, of the handle or reservoir 2, and extends thence down into the nozzle. The several described parts are well known in this class of pens and they may be constructed and arranged as shown or in any 45 other well known suitable manner. The inner end of this air-tube is open and into such | obtain an air-vent from the tube. end I insert a vent-plug 7, which is preferably held in position by friction by virtue of the edges of the plug bearing against the in-50 terior of the tube. Between the exterior of

I tube 6, I form one or more air-ducts 8, 8, for the purpose of admitting the requisite quantity of air to the reservoir of the pen. In the constructions herein shown, the air-ducts 8, 55 are formed by cutting away or flattening the sides of the vent plug as at 9, 9, and I prefer to have more than one of such ducts, so that in case one of the same should become stopped up the air would still be admitted to the res- 60 ervoir through the remaining duct or ducts.

In Figs. 1, 2 and 3, the vent-plug is of a prismatic shape, that is, it is triangular in cross-section and presents three flat sides 9, 9, which in conjunction with the interior of the 65 air-tube forms the requisite air-ducts 8.

In Fig. 4, the vent-plug is hexagonal in shape having six flat sides 9, and thereby affords six air-ducts 8.

In Fig. 5, the vent-plug has its exterior 70. formed with grooves or corrugations 9, which together with the interior walls of the airtube form a series of air-vents.

I have by preference shown the vent-plug 7, as carrying the needle or stylus 5, but this 75 construction need not be adhered to. Instead of flattening or cutting away the sides of the vent-plug at 9, 9, in order to form the airducts, the interior walls of the vent-tube may be cut away or grooved and the vent-plug in 80 such case may be cylindrical, thereby accomplishing the same results. The vent-plug may be adjusted length-wise in the tube in order to regulate the amount of protrusion of the stylus from the nozzle. The vent-plug 85 may also be turned on its axis within the tube when the ink becomes clogged in the airducts. Such movement of the plug serves to dislodge the ink and clean the air-passages. For the purpose of the invention, it is not 90 necessary to have the extreme outer end of the vent-plug flattened or grooved in the same manner as the part within the air-tube, if for any reason it should be desired to have the outer end shaped otherwise, since the pur- 95 pose of flattening or grooving the plug is to

Having thus described my invention, what I desire to claim and secure by Letters Patent is—

1. In a stylographic pen, the combination the vent-plug 7, and the interior of the air-I of an ink reservoir, a nozzle, a needle or stylus

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projecting through said nozzle, an air-tube for admitting air to the reservoir, and a ventplug inserted in the inner end of the said airtube and having an air-duct or ducts inter-5 mediate the plug and the interior of the airtube, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a stylographic pen, the combination of an ink reservoir, a nozzle, an air-tube for ro admitting air to the reservoir, a vent-plug inserted in the inner end of said air-tube and provided with a needle or stylus, and an airduct or ducts formed intermediate the plug and the interior of the air-tube, substantially

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15 as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a stylographic pen, the combination of an ink reservoir, a nozzle, a needle or stylus projecting through said nozzle, an airtube for admitting air to the reservoir, and a vent-plug formed with one or more flattened 20 or cut-away sides and inserted in the inner end of said air-tube, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, this 13th day of June, 1893, in the 25

presence of two subscribing witnesses. DAVID W. BEAUMEL.

Witnesses:

A. M. HAYES, WILLIS FOWLER.