

(No Model.)

F. LUTTERBERG.
DRAWING PEN.

No. 602,165.

Patented Apr. 12, 1898.

Fig. 1.

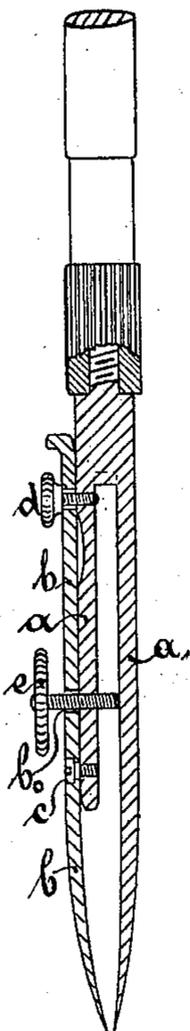
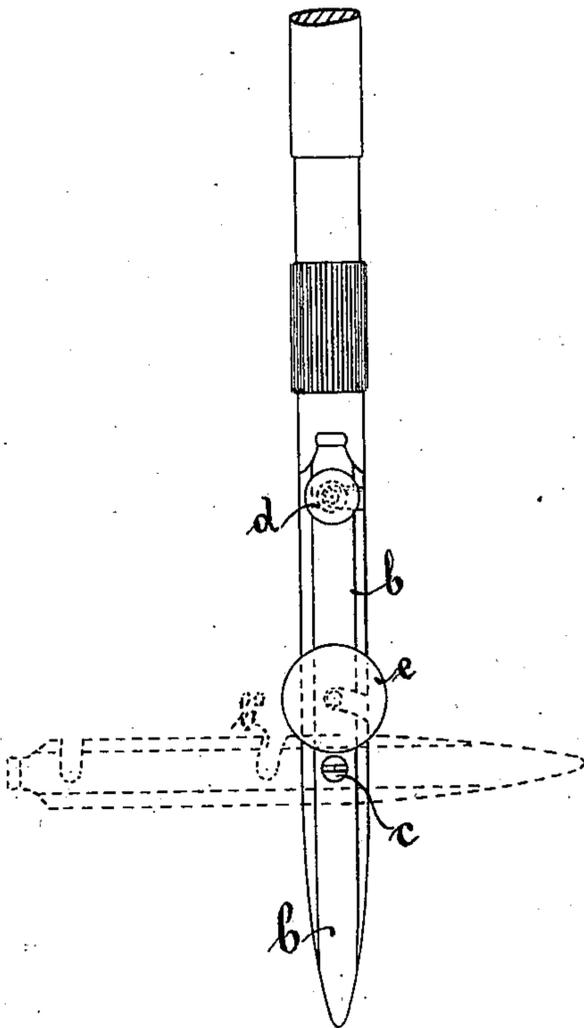


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
Joseph P. Fox
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRIEDRICH LUTTERBERG, OF MITTWEIDA, GERMANY.

DRAWING-PEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 602,165, dated April 12, 1898.

Application filed October 13, 1897. Serial No. 655,068. (No model.) Patented in Germany April 30, 1896, No. 92,219.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRIEDRICH LUTTERBERG, a citizen of Germany, residing at Mittweida, Kingdom of Saxony, Germany, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Drawing-Pens, (for which I have obtained a patent in Germany, No. 92,219, bearing date April 30, 1896,) of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in drawing-pens in which the two blades can be separated for convenience in cleaning. In such pens one of the two blades is provided with a joint, and it is also of importance that in the operation of opening the pen the adjustment-screw, which regulates the thickness of lines drawn, is not moved out of position, so that after cleaning when the two blades are replaced in opposition to each other again the same thickness of line will result. All drawing-pens heretofore known which are built with a movable blade that can be swung laterally to one side are constructed with the pivotal point for such movement above the set-screw. Consequently these pens show a lack of rigidity. Lines drawn with them have an uneven thickness. The following-described pen is designed to overcome such defects.

The drawing-pen is built with two laterally-immovable blades, of which one is shorter than the other. On this shorter blade is pivotally fastened a third blade, which serves to supply the missing part of the shortened blade and can be swung to one side. Essential in the arrangement of this movable blade is that the fastening-screw, which serves as a pivotal center, is nearer the lower end or the drawing-point of the blade than the set-screw, which regulates the thickness of lines drawn.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows the pen partly in section, while Fig. 2 is a view of pen from the left side of Fig. 1.

The pen is provided with two rigid blades

or links a and a' , of which the latter ends in the drawing-point in the ordinary way. The blade a is shortened and on it is pivotally fastened at c a third blade b , which has a drawing-point corresponding to the point of blade a . The movable blade b is fastened and held in accurate opposition to blade a' by means of a fastening or clamping screw d or by means of a spring-catch provided at the upper end of blade b . The set-screw e passes through blade a at a point intermediate between the pivotal point c and fastening-point d . It passes through a notch b^0 in blade b and presses against the inside of blade a' . In place of a pressure-screw the regulation of the distance between the writing-points of the pen may be effected by a screw which draws the two blades together. In this simple construction, after loosening the fastening-screw, the blade b can be easily swung to one side, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2.

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

1. In a drawing-pen the combination of limbs of unequal length, a movable blade having a pivot connecting it to the shorter limb, a fastening d , situated opposite the point of the pen with respect to pivot, and a set-screw to adjust the separation of said limbs, substantially as described.

2. In a drawing-pen the combination of limbs of unequal length, a movable blade pivoted to the shorter limb, a fastening d , a set-screw e between the pivotal connection of the movable blade with said limb and fastening, said blade having lateral slots to receive the set-screw and the fastening, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

JOSEPH P. FOX,
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