

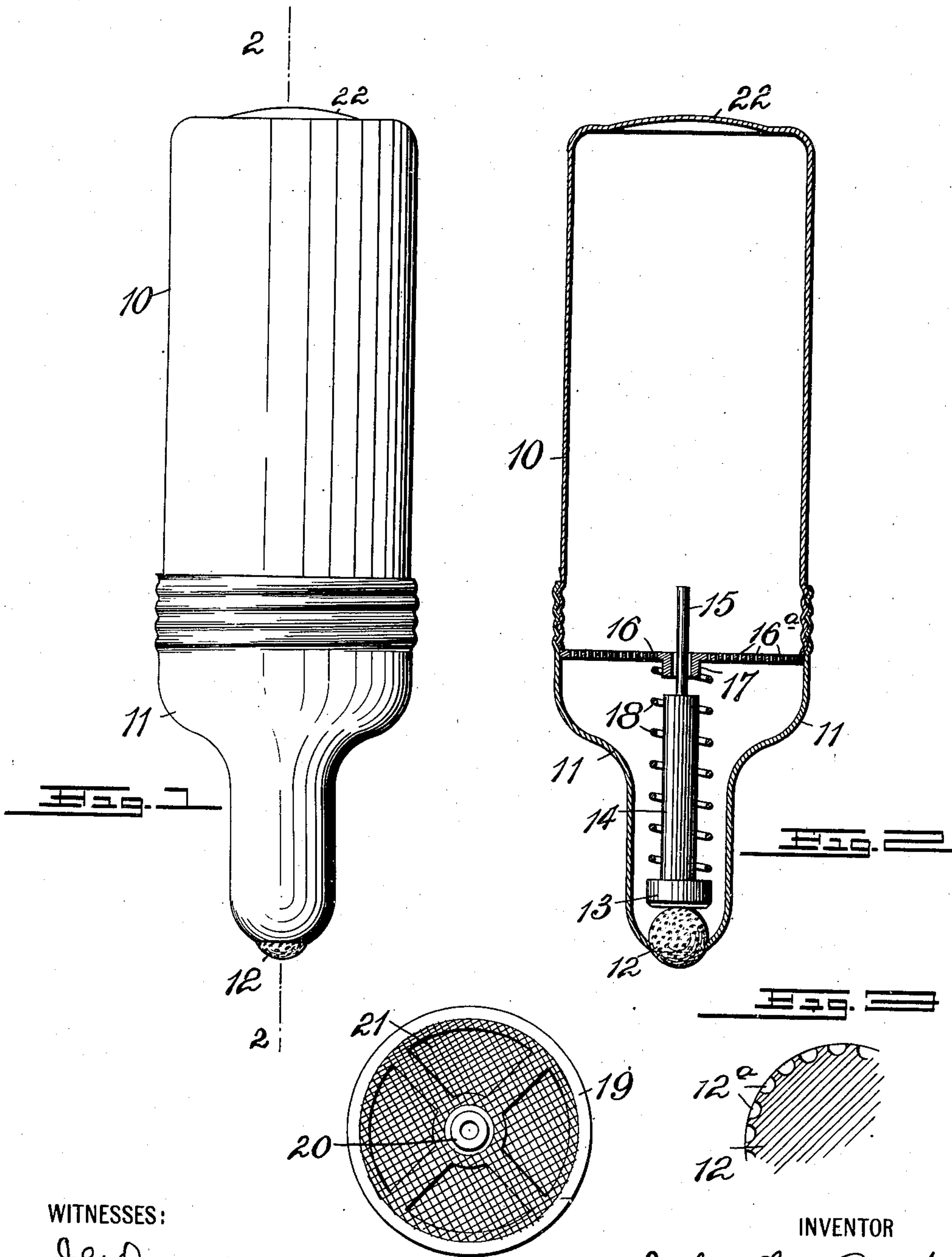
No. 720,705.

PATENTED FEB. 17, 1903.

J. LA BURT.
MARKING PEN.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 22, 1902.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:

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MARKING-PEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 720,705, dated February 17, 1903.

Application filed November 22, 1902. Serial No. 132,373. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN LA BURT, of the city of New York, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Marking-Pens, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention refers to a pen, and particularly to a marking-pen which is used for the marking of packages and boxes where large letters are placed on the outside with ink, and provides for a continuous supply, whereby an improvement is shown over the old style of using a marking-brush. When a brush is used, it of course requires constant replenishing from an ink-pot, and a good deal of time is wasted in this way.

I have devised a pen that is also adapted for shading, as the amount of ink emitted is regulated by the amount of pressure applied to the pen.

In this pen the orifice for the emission of ink is kept closed when the pen is not in use, in which way the undue evaporation of the ink is prevented.

In this pen I provide a ball to carry the ink from the reservoir, and I provide a special ball that is adapted to freely carry the ink, which in marking, as described above, is quite thick, and the ball in itself becomes a miniature reservoir.

With these ends in view I have devised a device, as hereinafter described, and finally embodied in the clauses of the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved pen, and Fig. 2 is a vertical section on the line 2 2 in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an exaggerated partial section of the ball used in the device, and Fig. 4 is a plan of a modified form of strainer.

In the views a casing 10 has screwed thereon a cap 11, these elements being preferably made of sheet metal and adapted to screw together, as shown. In the end of the cap 11 I provide a perforation into which fits a ball 12, and this ball abuts on a collar 13 on the rod 14, which in turn is provided with a spin-

dle 15. This spindle 15 works through a perforation in the center of a disk 16, provided with the perforations 16^a. This disk 16 has a central boss 17, and encircling this boss and the rod 14 and abutting against the collar 13 is a spring 18, this spring serving to keep the ball 12 in the orifice in the end of the cap 11. It will be evident that the plate 16 keeps back any grit or solids that may get in the ink, and thereby insures a free flow of ink from the ball 12 when the pen is used. This ball 12 is preferably made as shown in an exaggerated shape in Fig. 3, in which I show the indentations 12^a, forming small chambers, which can be made, as shown, in semicircular form or can be made deeper to provide more capacity. The office of these chambers is to carry the ink around with the ball when the pen is operated and insures plenty of ink on the point of the pen.

In Fig. 4 I show a modification of the strainer to take the place of the perforated plate 16. In this construction I use a spider-plate 19 with the central boss 20, and on this I lay a screen 21, which screen may be made as shown, or a layer of felt or similar filtering material can be employed.

When it is desired to use the pen, the casing 10, which serves as a reservoir, is grasped in the hand and the pen so used as to bring the ball 12 on the surface on which it is desired to write, and by moving the pen the ball 12 rolls on the surface and gives a comparatively broad clean line, and this, coupled with the free flow of ink, which can be increased by more pressure, provides a steady writing without replenishing. A bulge 22 can be placed at a convenient portion of the casing 10 to provide by pressure thereon an air-pressure on the ink to start the flow if there should be a clogging in the perforation in the end of the cap. When too much pressure is applied to the ball, the upper end of the rod abuts against the boss 17 of the plate 16 and prevents the ball receding too far into the cap.

It will thus be evident that I have devised a cheap and simple marking-pen that is not liable to become disarranged and in which a constant flow of ink is insured to the writing-point.

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

1. A pen, comprising a casing, a cap on
5 said casing, said casing and cap forming a
reservoir, said cap having an outlet in the
end thereof, a ball in said outlet, a strainer in
said reservoir, and a spring between the
strainer and the ball acting to yieldingly hold
10 the ball in said outlet.

2. A pen, comprising a casing, a cap on
said casing, said casing and cap forming a
reservoir, said cap having an outlet in the
end thereof, a ball in said outlet, a strainer in
15 said reservoir, a spring between the strainer
and the ball acting to yieldingly hold the ball
in said outlet, and means for limiting the
yielding movement of said ball.

3. A pen, comprising a casing, a cap on
20 said casing, said casing and said cap forming
a reservoir, said cap having an outlet in the
end thereof, a ball in said outlet, a strainer in

said reservoir having a central boss, a rod
passing through a perforation in said strainer,
having a collar on the end thereof, a spring 25
between said collar and the strainer to yield-
ingly hold said collar in engagement with the
ball in the outlet, said rod having an offset
adapted to come in engagement with the boss
on the strainer to limit the yielding move- 30
ment of the ball.

4. A pen, comprising a casing forming a
reservoir, said casing having an outlet in one
end, a ball in said outlet, means for yieldingly
holding said ball in said outlet, said ball be- 35
ing provided on its surface with indentations.

In testimony whereof I have signed my
name to this specification in the presence of
two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN LA BURT.

In presence of—

JOHN T. LANGILL,
WM. H. CAMFIELD.