

No. 744,557.

PATENTED NOV. 17, 1903.

F. M. KEGRIZE.
PEN.

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NO MODEL.

FIG.1.



FIG.2.

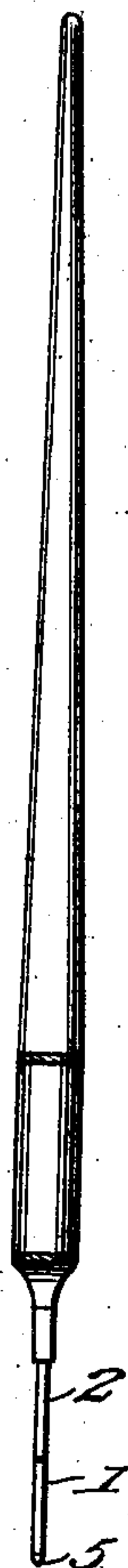


FIG.3.

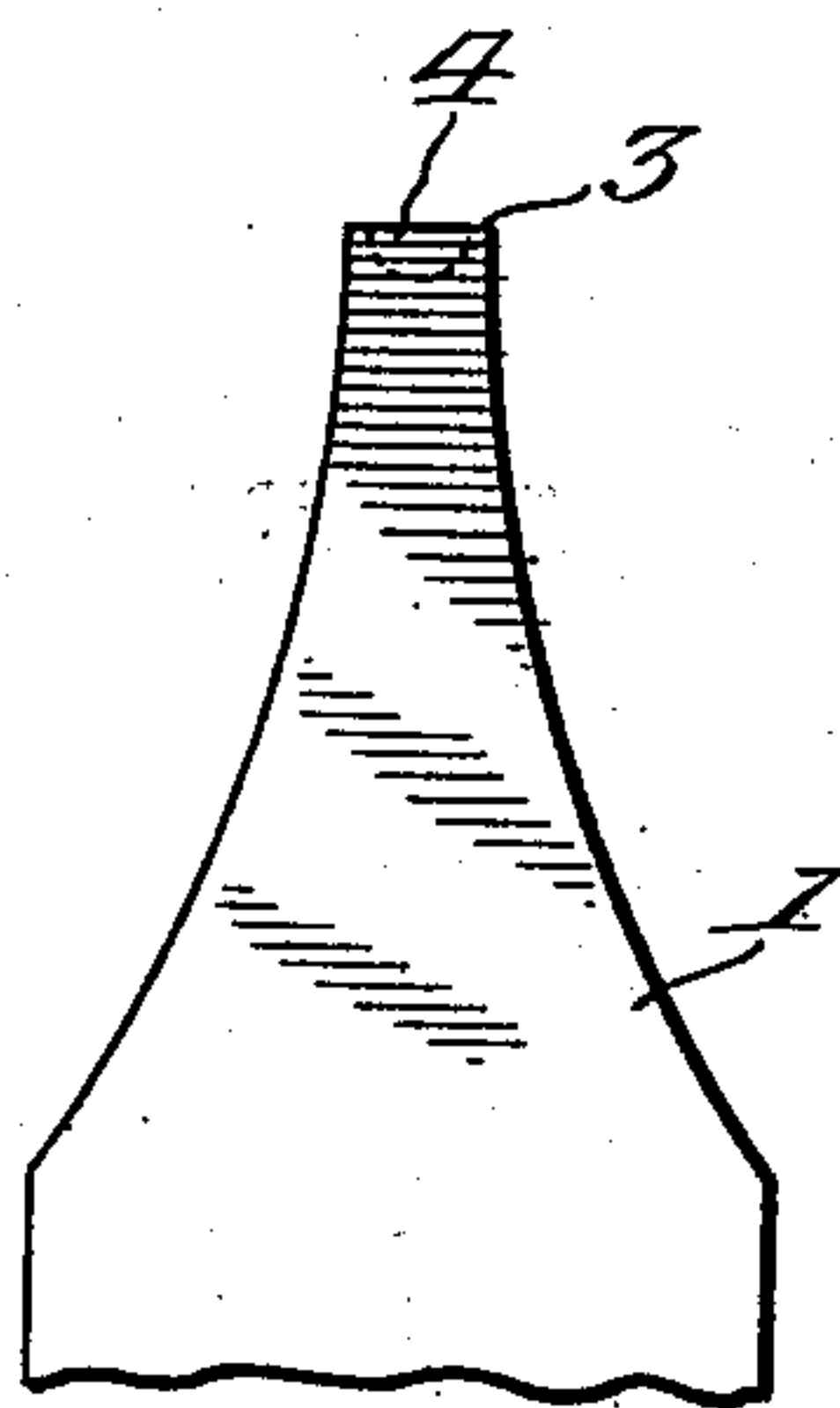


FIG.4.

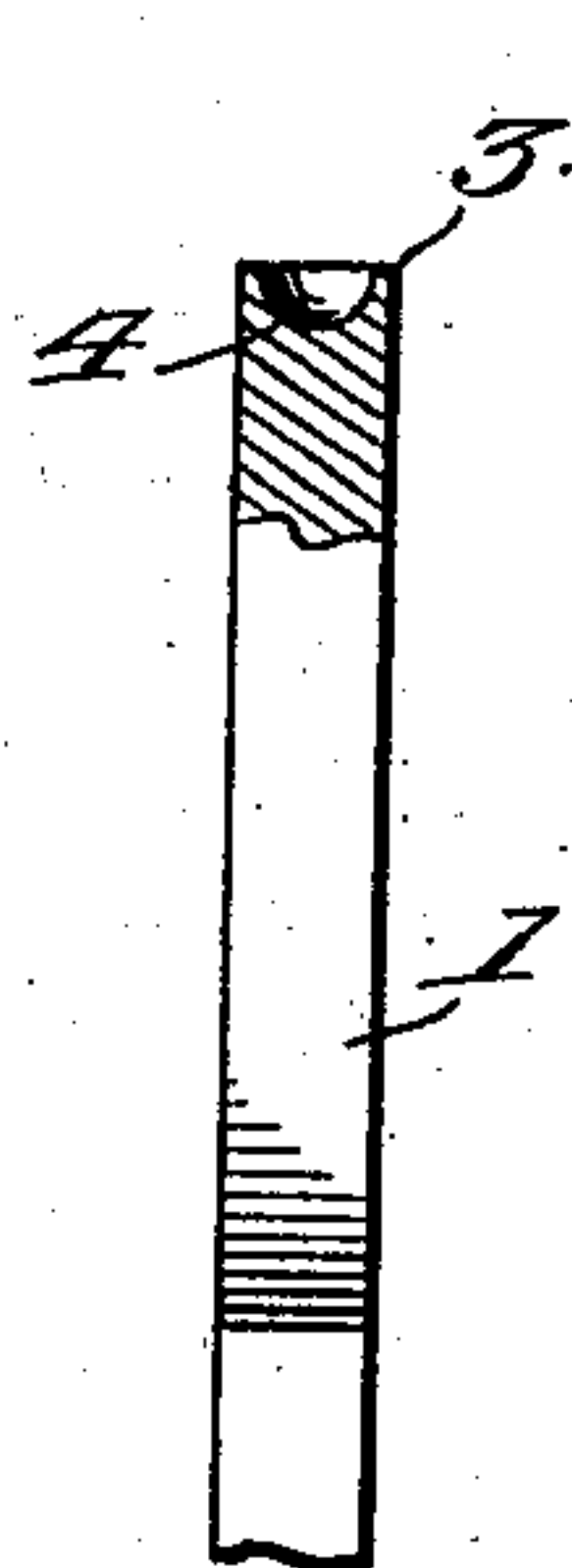


FIG.5.

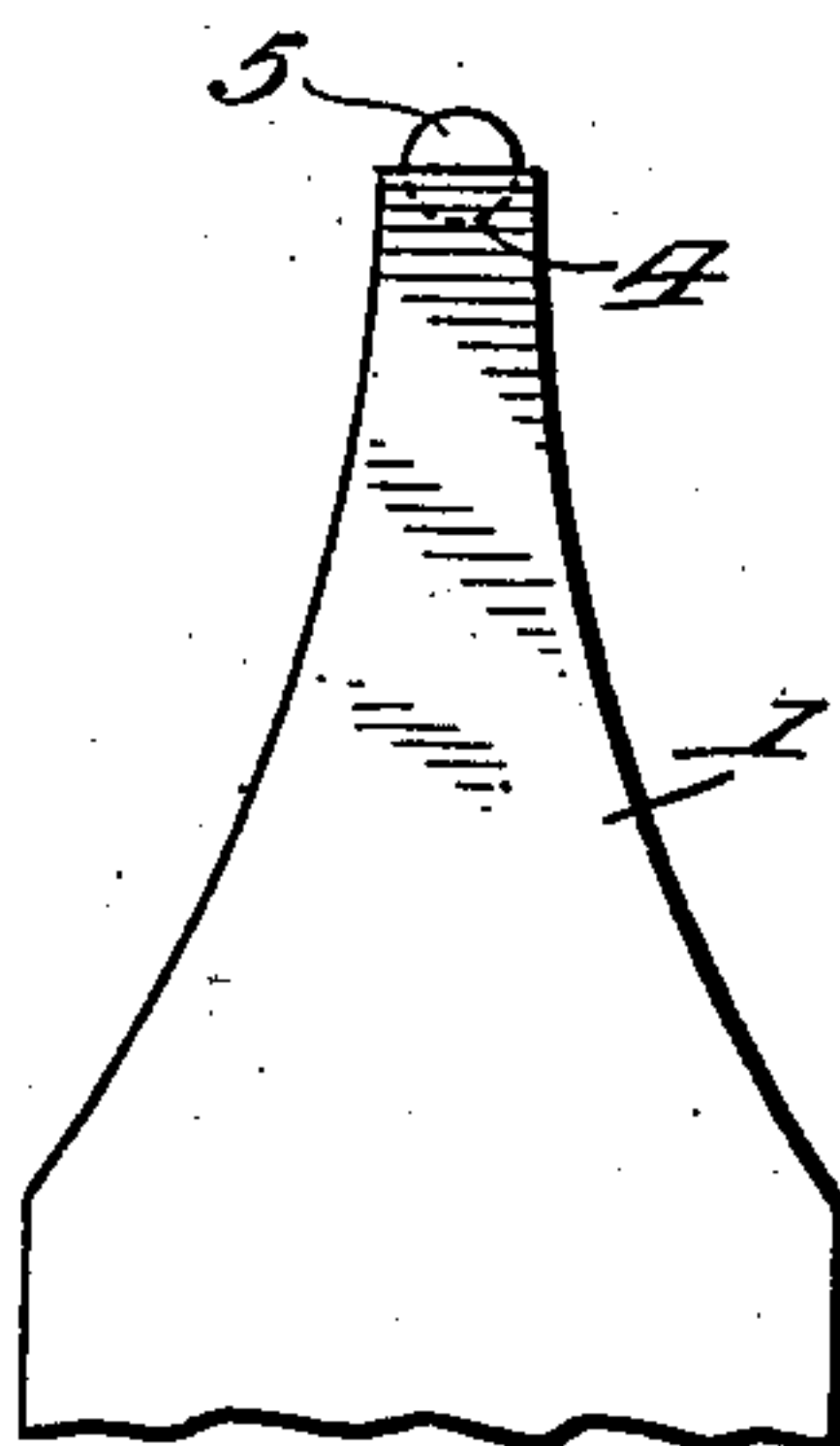


FIG.6.

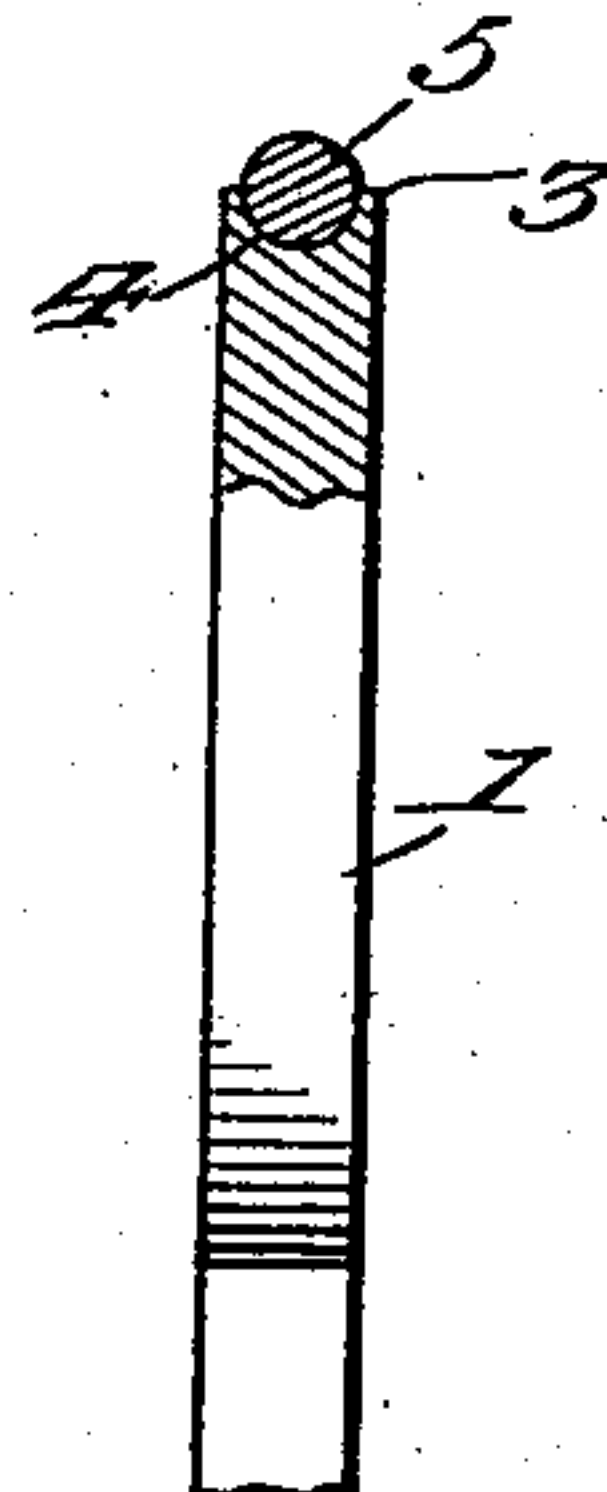


FIG.7.

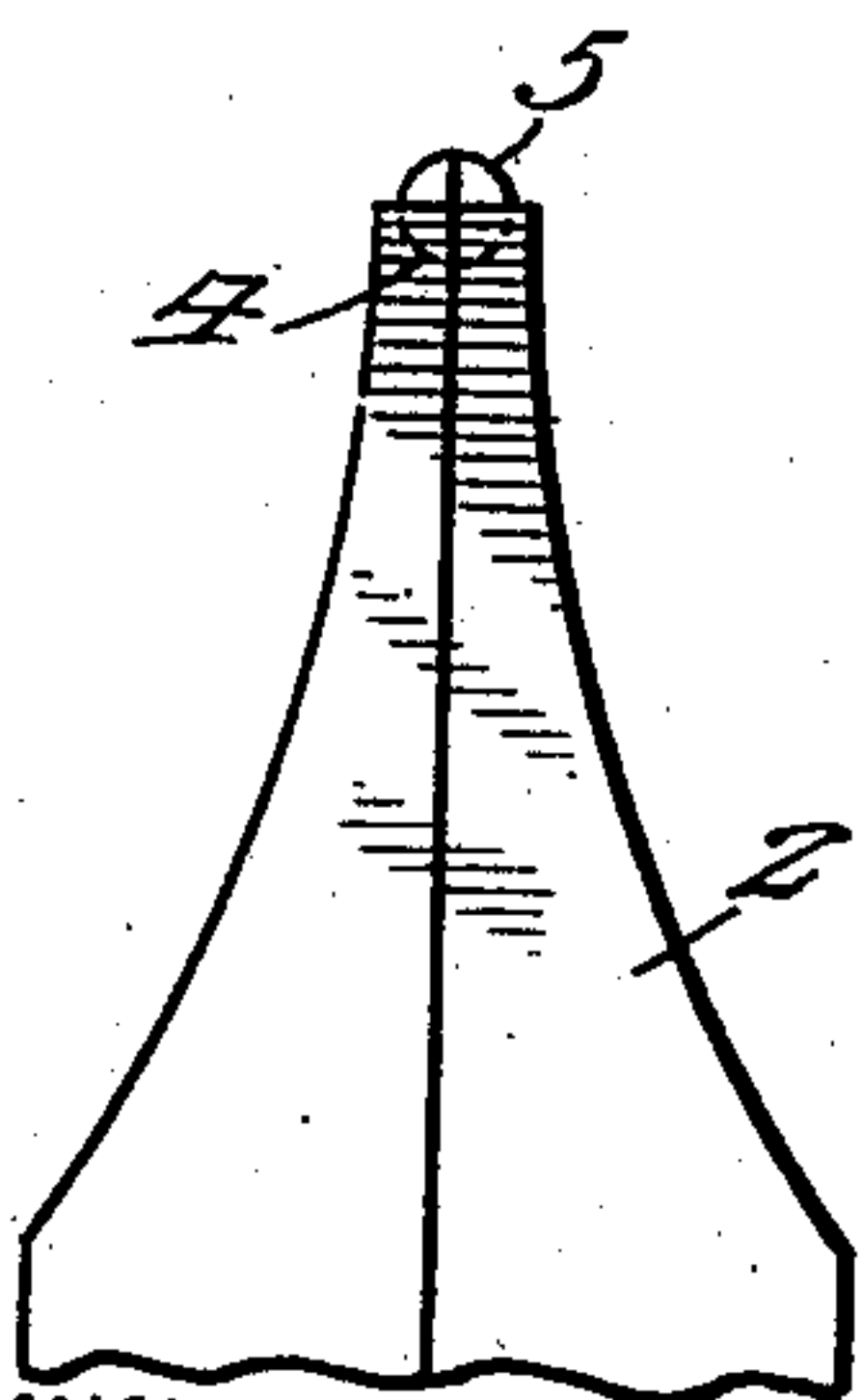


FIG.8.

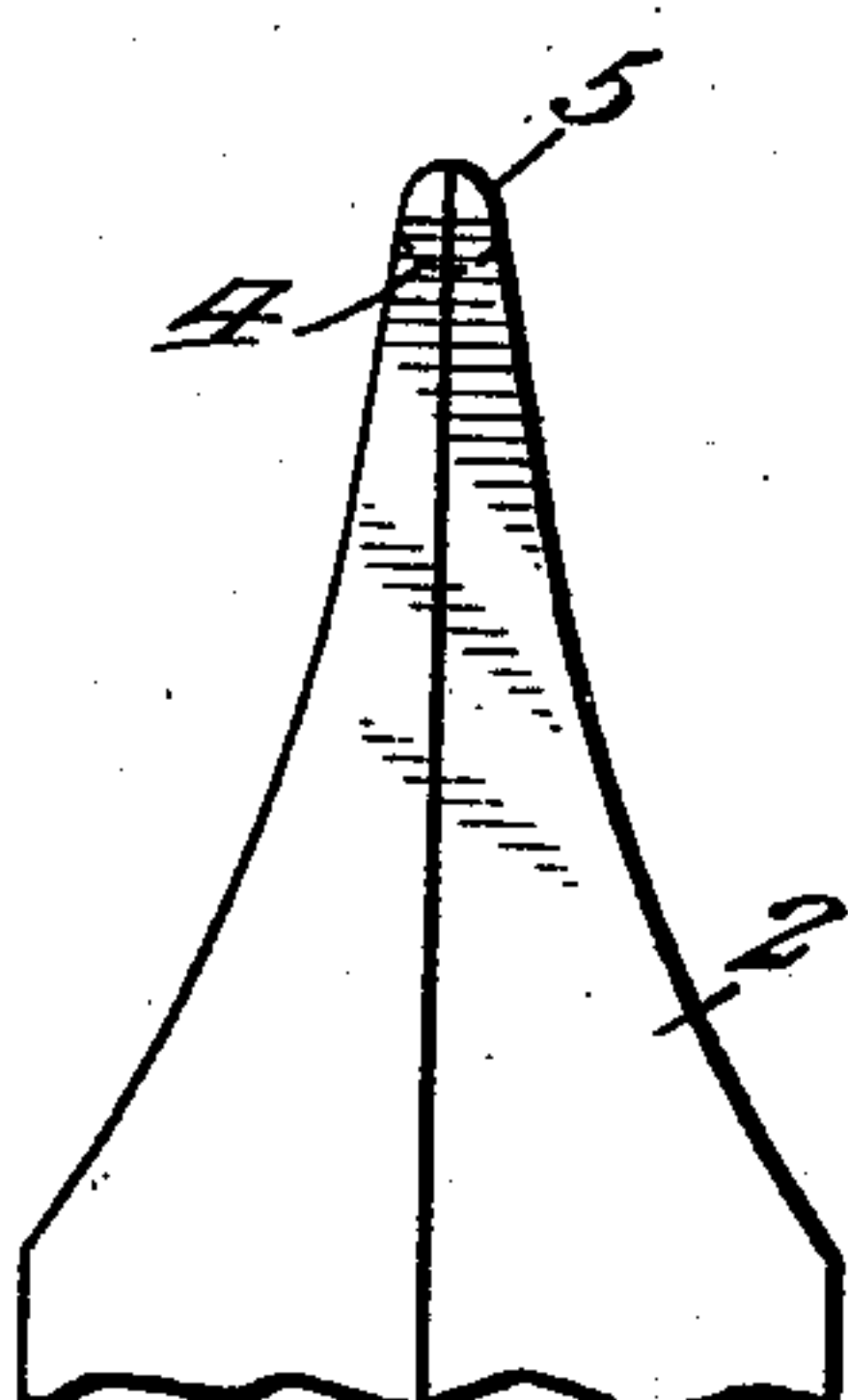


FIG.9.

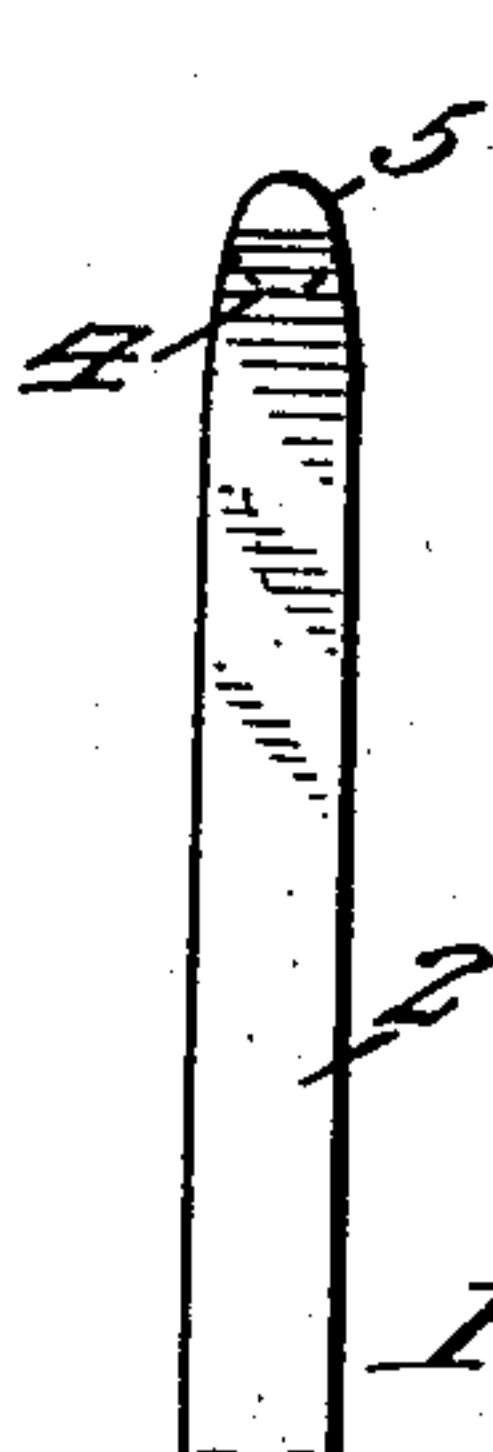


FIG.10.



Witnesses.

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SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 744,557, dated November 17, 1903.

Application filed February 14, 1903. Serial No. 143,397. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK M. KEGRIZE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Pen, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to pens, the aim of the invention being to provide a reversible pen, or, in other words, a pen which may be used in writing either side up, such pen being provided with an iridium tip or writing-point, portions of which are exposed at opposite sides of the pen, the iridium tip being so combined with the body of the pen that equal portions thereof are exposed at both sides of the pen, so as to come into direct contact with the surface being written upon.

A pen constructed in accordance with this invention has all the advantages of the single-faced pen now in ordinary use, but possesses in addition thereto the advantage that it may be used either side up. This feature makes the pen of special value to bookkeepers, bank-clerks, and the business world in general, effecting a saving of time by reason of the fact that it is unnecessary to turn the pen or roll the same over between the fingers in order to get the same right side up, an operation which is necessary in the use of the pens now commonly employed.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement, as hereinafter fully described, illustrated, and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a pen and penholder, showing a pen constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view looking toward the edge of the pen. Fig. 3 is a plan view of a portion of the blank from which the pen is formed, showing by a dotted line the depression or pocket in which the iridium tip is placed. Fig. 4 is a sectional edge view of the same. Fig. 5 is a plan view similar to Fig. 3, showing the iridium tip in its original form placed in the depression or pocket. Fig. 6 is a sectional edge elevation of the same. Fig. 7 is a plan view as the pen appears after the blank has been split. Fig. 8

is a similar view after the point of the pen has been dressed. Fig. 9 is an edge view of the complete pen-point. Fig. 10 is an edge or side view showing an iridium-tipped pen of the kind now in common use.

Like reference-numerals designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

In carrying out the present invention a blank is first formed by cutting or stamping the same from sheet metal, such as steel, gold, or silver. The blank resembles in shape the ordinary pen-point, as shown at 2 in Fig. 1. The blank, however, is not subsequently curved like the pens now in ordinary use, but is left perfectly flat, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, to facilitate writing with the pen either side up and to make both sides of the pen correspond exactly in appearance and writing qualities.

The point 3 of the blank is left blunt, as shown in Fig. 3, for example, and somewhat thicker than an ordinary steel pen, and is provided with a substantially hemispherical depression or pocket 4, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, to receive a grain or small piece of iridium 5, which is placed therein, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6, and secured in any usual or convenient manner. Ordinarily the iridium tip 5 is fastened within the depression or socket 4 by soldering the same therein with the use of an electric solder bar or iron, which softens the point of the pen and makes the solder active and more effective in fastening the iridium in place, a low grade of gold solder being employed. Subsequently the point or nib of the pen and the iridium tip are allowed to cool, after which the nib and tip are pressed down, preferably by means of a copper wheel, and brought into the desired shape to form an efficient writing-point.

The iridium tip and the end portion of the pen are split centrally by means of a copper disk either prior to dressing the same down or subsequently thereto, as shown in Figs. 7 and 8, wherein it will be seen that the metal of the pen proper extends partially around and embraces the iridium tip, thereby obtaining a greater hold upon the tip 5 and affording a soldering-surface of greater area. The point of the pen is also dressed off on the top and bottom, as shown in Fig. 9, thereby exposing a portion of the iridium tip at both

sides of the pen and enabling the pen to be used either side up. In writing with the pen either side up the iridium tip only comes in contact with the paper or surface being written upon, thus protecting the softer metal of the pen proper.

While any suitable means may be employed for dressing down the nib and tip of the pen, this is ordinarily done by means of a copper wheel and diamond-dust or the equivalent thereof. It is also preferred to thicken the point or nib of the blank somewhat in order to provide for the formation of the depression or socket 4, said nib being subsequently dressed down simultaneously with the dressing down of the iridium tip after the latter has been soldered or otherwise fastened in place. This insures a good strong setting for the iridium tip.

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

1. A reversible pen comprising a flat body with a split point and having combined therewith a split iridium tip, equal portions of which are exposed at opposite sides of the extremity of the pen-point whereby the pen is flexible in opposite directions and may be used either side up, substantially as described.

2. A reversible pen comprising a flat body with a pointed and split extremity flexible in opposite directions, a split iridium tip set in and projecting beyond the extremity of the body, the pen-body being dressed down at the extremity so as to expose equal portions of the iridium tip at both sides of the pen whereby the pen may be used either side up.

3. A pen comprising a metal body portion having a depression or pocket formed in its extremity and an iridium tip set and fastened in said depression or pocket in such manner as to expose equal portions of said tip at opposite sides of the pen.

4. A pen comprising a metal body portion provided in its extremity with a depression or pocket, and an iridium tip set and fastened in said depression or pocket, the body of the pen and the tip being dressed down in such manner as to expose equal portions at both sides of the pen, and the tip or body of the pen being split or divided, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK M. KEGRIZE.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH E. SHERER,
HARRY LURKER.