

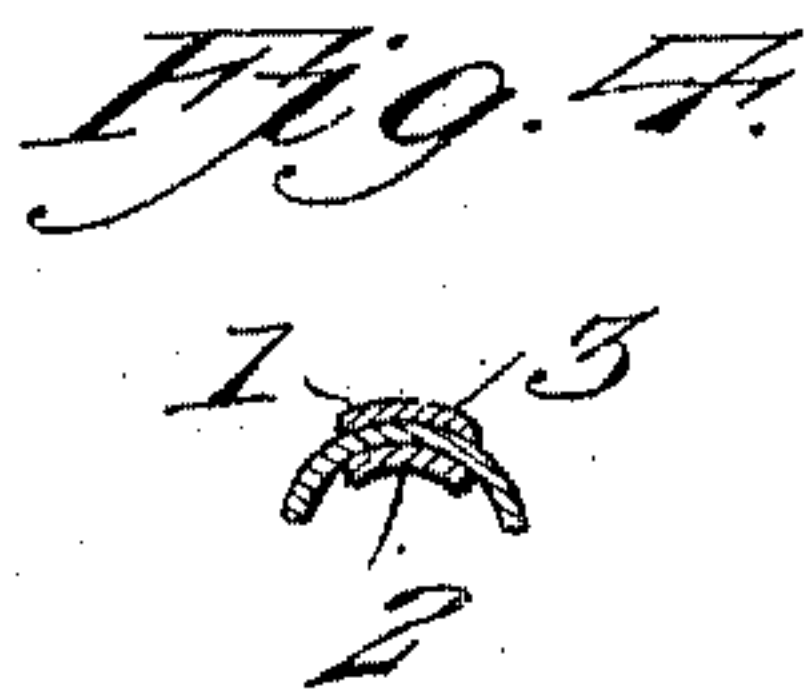
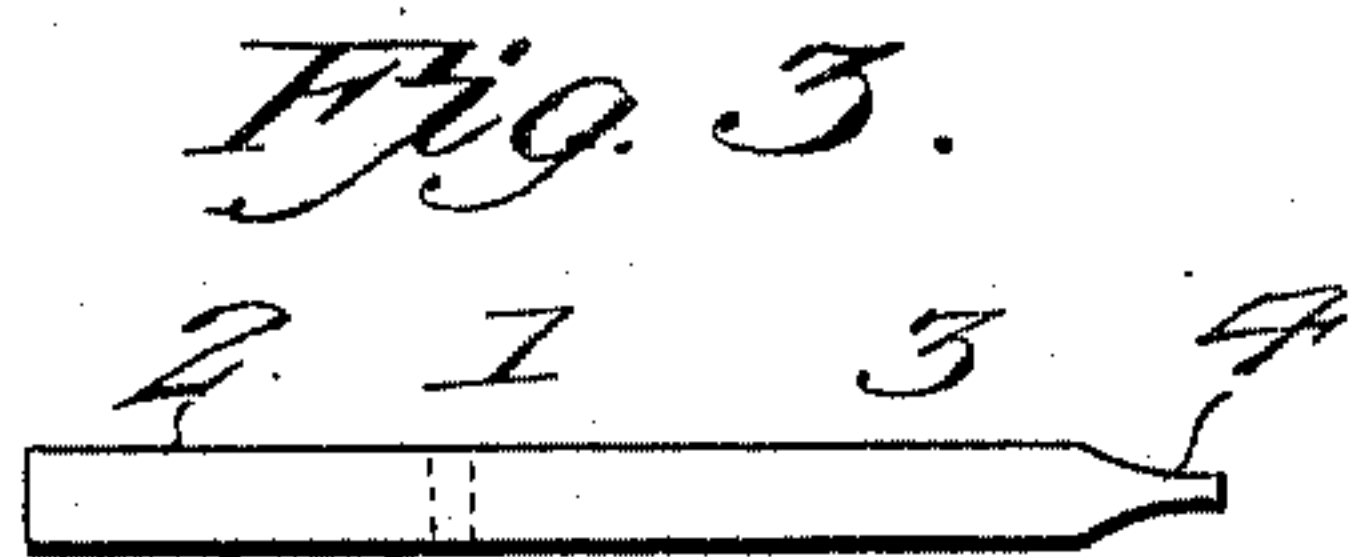
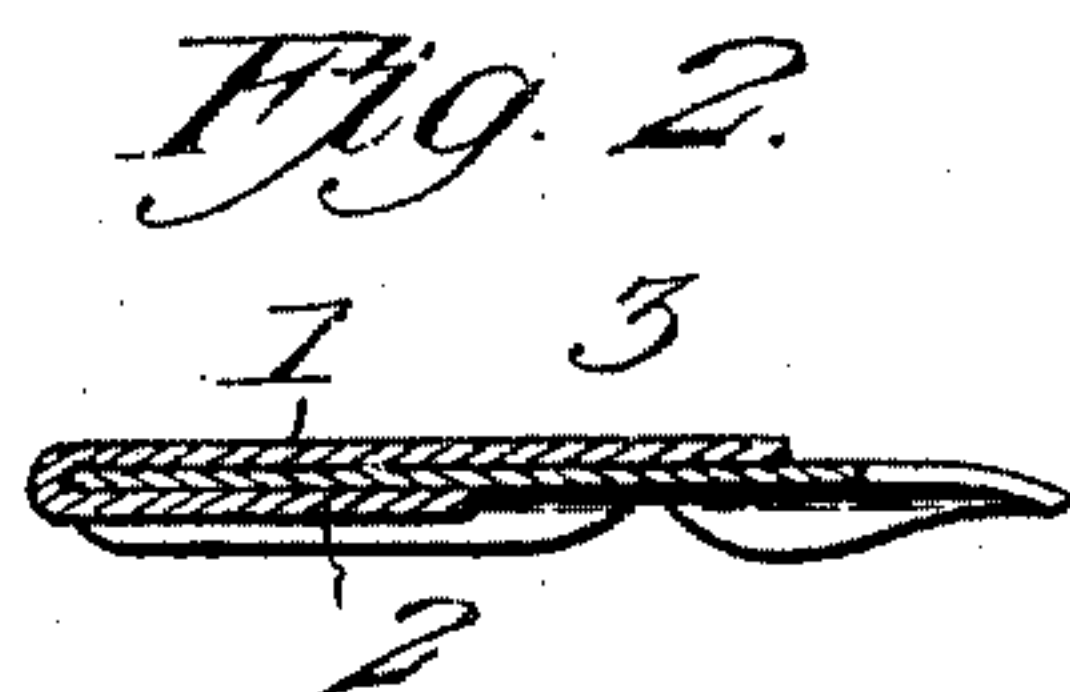
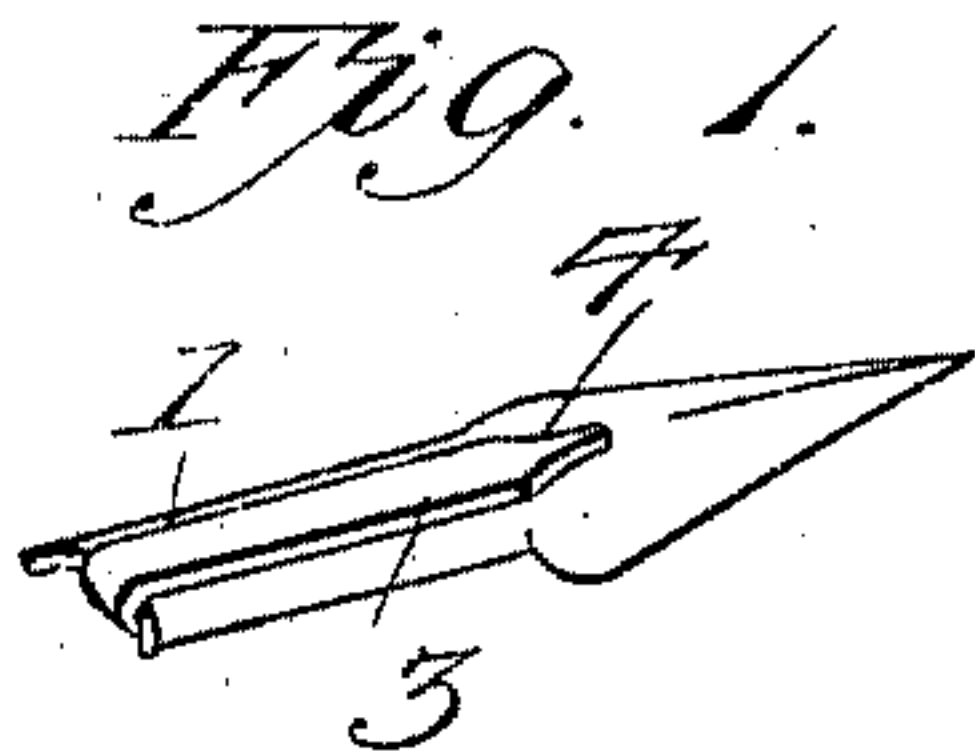
No. 760,335.

PATENTED MAY 17, 1904.

S. H. HODGES.
PEN SHIELD.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 3, 1904.

NO MODEL.



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SAMUEL H. HODGES, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

PEN-SHIELD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 760,335, dated May 17, 1904.

Application filed March 3, 1904. Serial No. 196,356. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL H. HODGES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented new and useful Improvements in Pen-Shields, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a shield for a pen; and the purpose of the same is to provide simple and effective means for application to delicate pen structures for reinforcing the same.

The use of fountain-pens has created a demand for gold pens, and in the manufacture of the latter class of pens they are usually of clumsy and rigid construction to render them strong enough for good service, and consequently they are seldom used by writers who take pleasure in elegant penmanship.

One object of the invention is to produce a device which when used with a pen of artistic design, light weight, and the delicate construction necessary for fine work will protect and support the nib extremity of the pen without depriving said extremity of its flexibility.

For some purposes a pen is required to be very flexible, and at other times less flexibility is desired.

Another object of the invention is to enable the writer to make the required change as to flexibility in the same pen.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pen, showing the improved shield applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section of the pen and shield. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the blank from which the shield is formed. Fig. 4 is a cross-section through the body of the pen and shield.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

The blank from which the shield is constructed and as shown by Fig. 3 consists of a strip 1 of non-corrosive resilient material of suitable width and length, the dimensions of the strip being varied at will to adapt the same for use on different pens, though ordi-

narily the one shield when completed will be applicable to pens having variations in flexibility. The strip 1 is bent at an intermediate point, as shown by dotted lines, to form an elongated hook extremity 2, which is normally parallel with the body 3 of the shield. The front extremity of the body 3 is reduced, as at 4. The length of the hook extremity or the bend in the blank to adapt the shield for application to a pen may be varied, and the essential features of the invention are not dependent on any precise dimensions of this part. It is proposed, however, to use a strip of metal in forming a shield having a sufficient amount of resiliency to closely engage the pen and effect a practical application of the improved device.

In applying the shield to a pen it is slipped over the rear end of that part of the latter usually termed the "shank," the forward extremity of the body of the shield being located adjacent to and extending partially over the nib extremity of the pen. When the shield is assembled with the pen, it will cover that portion of the latter, which is usually inclosed in a penholder, and terminate at a proper distance from the point of the nib extremity to support the pen at its weakest point near the usual opposite shoulders or lateral indentations; but said shield when applied will not interfere with the flexibility of the extreme nib ends. By using a long shield and having the free end thereof disposed near the points of the nib extremity of the pen said extremity will be hardened—that is, made less flexible—and by using a short shield and allowing the points of the nib extremity greater freedom the flexibility of the pen will be relatively increased. The shield is curved laterally to conform to the curvature of the pen-shank with which it is used. In other words, the body of the shield has an under concaved side, and the upper side of the securing extremity of said body, which is fitted over the rear end of the shank, has a convex contour, as shown by Fig. 4. The purpose of this curved contour of the shield is to adapt a pen carrying the same to be

more readily fitted in a penholder and also to facilitate a practical application of the shield to a pen-shank.

Having thus fully described the invention,
5 what is claimed as new is—

A pen-shield consisting of a single piece of non-corrosive metal curved laterally and having its rear extremity bent to fit over the rear
10 of the shield being reduced and extended to terminate between the point of the pen and

the forward extremity of the shank, the laterally-curved contour of the shield causing the latter to snugly fit against and conform to the curvature of the pen.

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

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SAMUEL H. HODGES.

Witnesses:

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MOSES C. YOTT.