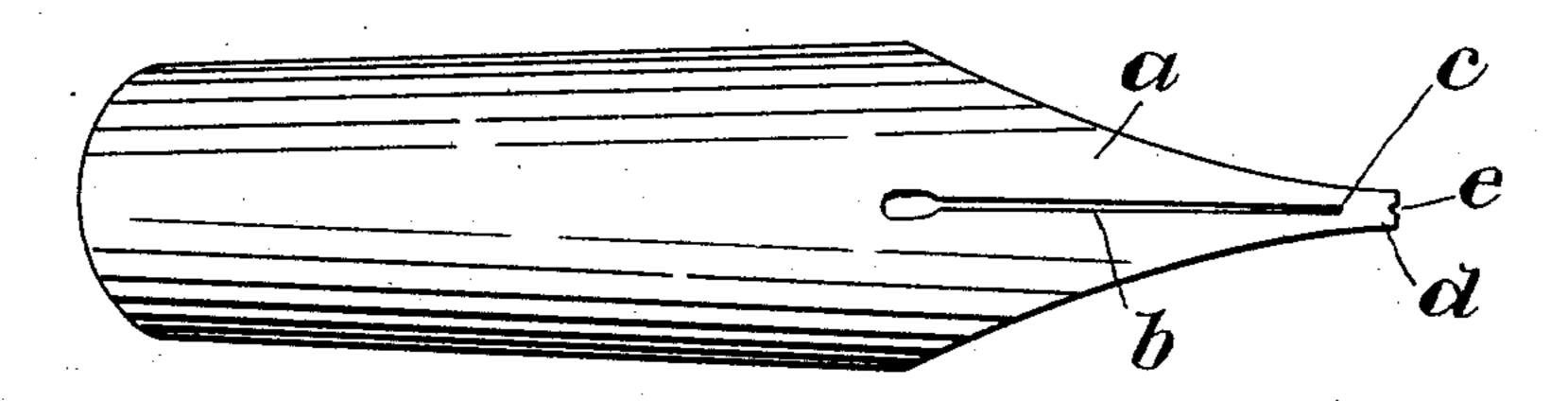
H. W. STONE.

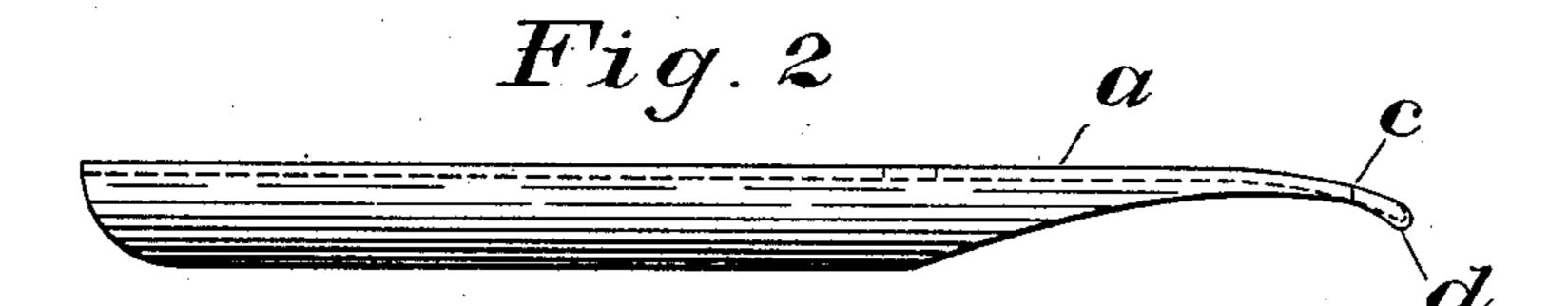
PEN.

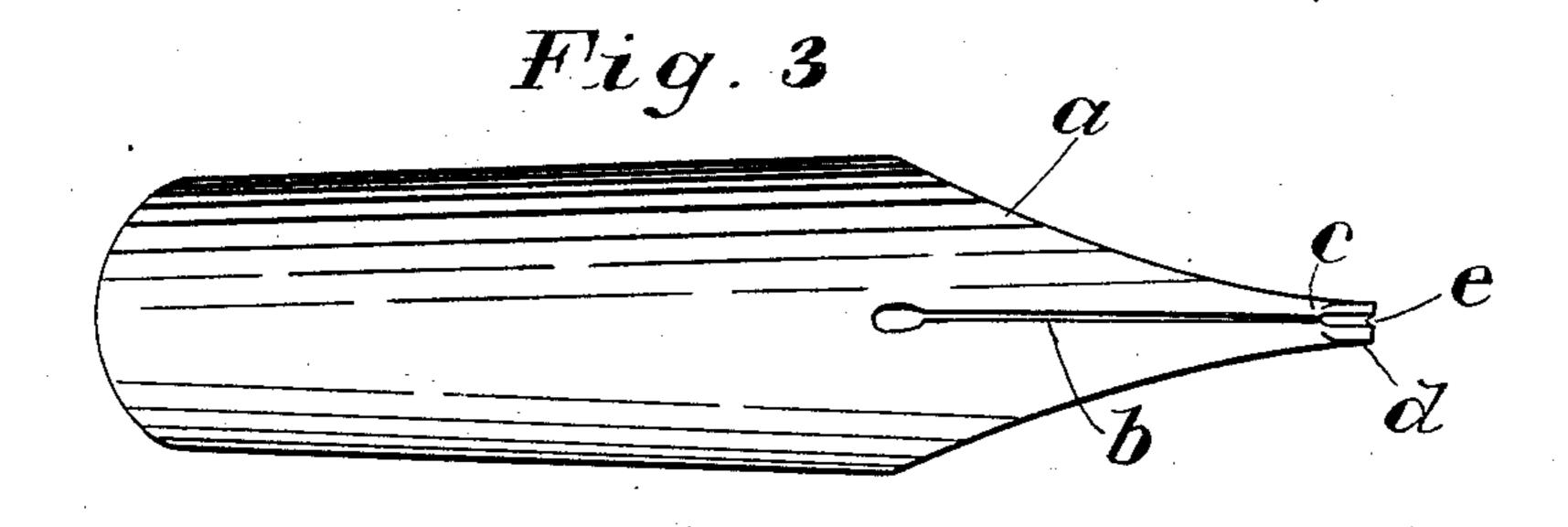
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 29, 1903.

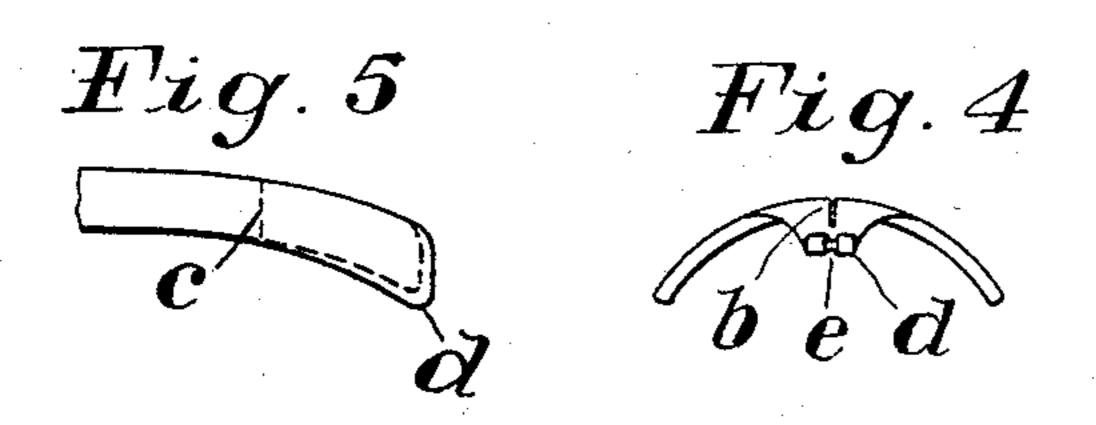
NO MODEL.

Fig. 1









Witnesses. Horace A. Crossman. Thums B. Bowill

Inventor.
Harry W. Stone.
by Frederick L. Emery.
Atty.

INITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY W. STONE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO ARTHUR A. WATERMAN, OF WINCHESTER, MASSACHUSETTS, AND WILLIAM G. FRAZER AND HOBART W. GEYER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

PEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 763,517, dated June 28, 1904.

Application filed August 29, 1903. Serial No. 171,313. (No model.)

To all-whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY W. STONE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the city of New York, county of Kings, and 5 State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Pens, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

My invention consists in an improved construction of pen, and has for its object the provision of a pen adapted for the purpose of manifolding or writing duplicates, but which may also be employed for other useful pur-

15 poses as well.

It has heretofore been customary in the construction of manifolding-pens to provide especial strength or extra stiffening for the pennibs, so that the pen-points would not spread 20 under heavy pressure. Such pens are but | little adapted for other use than manifolding, owing to their excessive rigidity, nor can they be satisfactorily used over ordinary or poor paper by reason of their failure to glide thereon.

By the use of my invention a pen may be constructed suitable for manifolding, yet of sufficient flexibility for ordinary use as well.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a pen looking downward upon the convex 30 face thereof. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a view looking upward at the concave pen-face. Fig. 4 is an end view looking toward the pen-point. Fig. 5 is an

enlarged detail of the pen-point.

In the drawings, the pen a may be of any suitable material or shape and is provided with means for giving the pen-nibs a certain flexibility, as a slit b, preferably of the shape shown, which causes the nibs to yield when 40 the pen is in use, but which, however, does not pass through the pen-point itself to divide the same into two separable portions, as is customary, but terminates at some position c a little above or short of the point, so that 45 the pen-point d is therefore a solid unseparated unyielding piece, and being incapable of spreading is suitable for manifold-work.

Referring to Fig. 3, preferably beneath the solid unseparated portion of the pen-point is provided a small duct or groove e, which is 50 herein shown somewhat exaggerated in size, but is preferably of such a length and shape that the groove will be in contact with the paper in any position of the pen when in use, and will therefore provide a free-feeding duct 55 from the slit b to the pen-point and the paper. In the drawings I have illustrated an ordinary gold pen, and the groove is shown as just cutting through the iridium welded to the under portion of the pen-point and as 60 passing upward through the extreme tip of the point; but it is of course to be understood that my invention is not limited to the specific character of pen herein shown or the feeding-duct described.

By the use of the partially-slitted pen I obtain a pen having its nibs tied together at their extremities, thus giving a sufficient firmness at the point for manifolding purposes, and at the same time an elasticity in the pen-nibs 7° themselves, thus adapting the pen to pur-

poses of general utility as well.

It will be obvious that my invention illustrated in the specific embodiment herein is in no wise limited to the specific device shown 75 and described, but that the same is capable of wide variation therefrom without departing from the true spirit of the invention. .

I claim—

1. A pen provided with a nib portion of elas- 80 tic material having partially-separated nibs

and an inseparable point.

2. A pen having a nib portion of elastic material and provided with an inseparable point to give firmness for manifolding purposes, 85 and a slit extending from the vicinity of said point toward the pen-shank, to provide flexibility for ordinary purposes of use.

3. A pen having an unyielding point for manifolding purposes and yielding nibs for 9°

purposes of general use.

4. A pen provided with an elastic-nib portion and having an inseparable point, a slit extending part way toward the point, and a

feeding-duct connecting the pen-point and said | slit.

5. A pen having an inseparable point provided with a tip of relatively hard material welded or otherwise suitably secured thereto, a separated nib portion and a feeding-duct connecting with said separated nib portion and passing through the under side of said relatively hard tip portion and thence upward in front of the extreme pen-point to provide thereby a feeding-duct leading to the surface

of the material written upon for all usual angles at which said pen may be held.

nib portion and an unseparated tip portion. In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of t scribing witnesses.

6. A pen provided with a yielding separated

HARRY W. STONE.

Witnesses:

Hugo J. Stelzner, Wm. G. Frazer.