

No. 827,393.

PATENTED JULY 31, 1906.

J. SCHUCHMANN.

PEN.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 27, 1905.

Fig. 1.

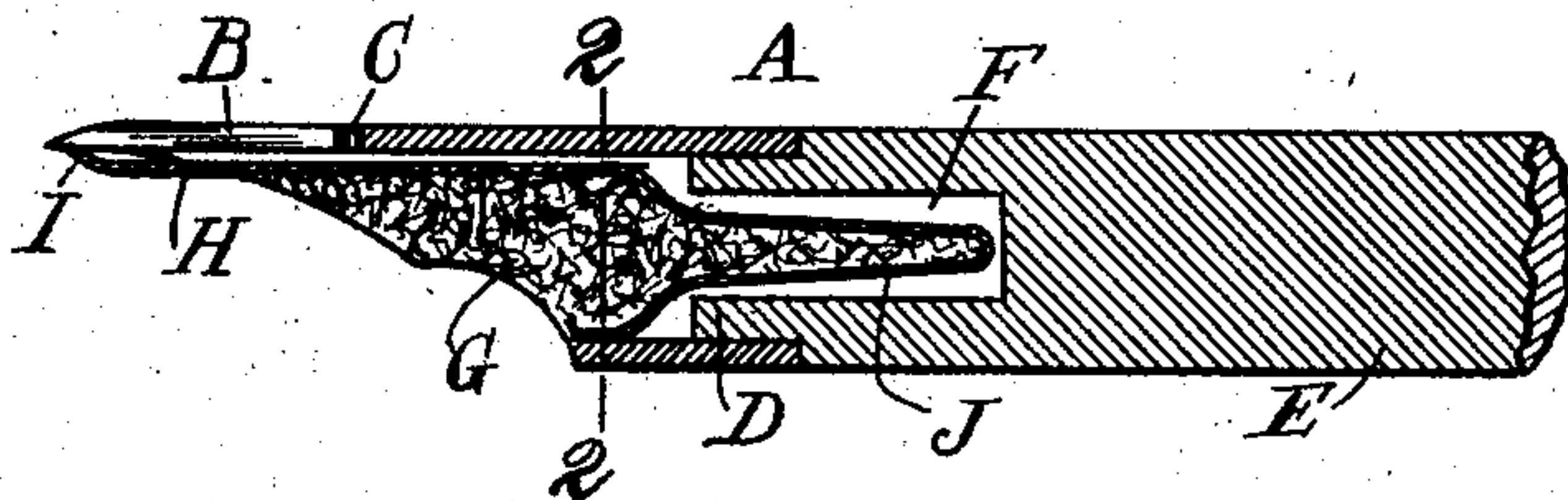


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.

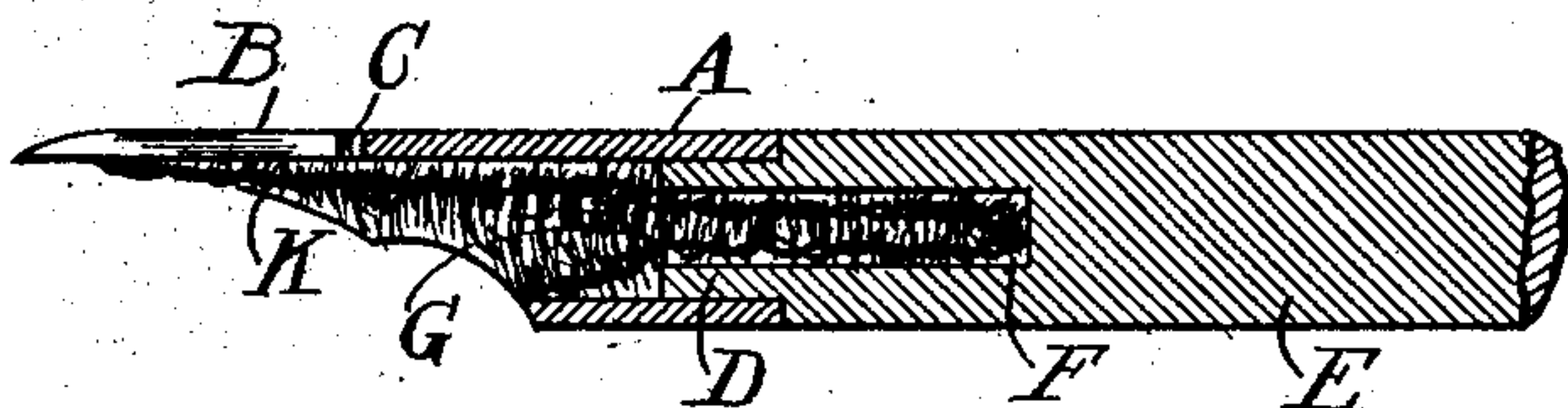


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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No. 827,393.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 31, 1906.

Application filed November 27, 1905. Serial No. 289,250.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN SCHUCHMANN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pens; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to a novel construction in a pen, the object being to provide a device of this character which can be trimmed by the user to suit himself and which, furthermore, is, in effect, a fountain-pen adapted to retain a sufficient supply of writing fluid from one dip in an ink-well to feed the pen continuously for a period of one day or more, depending upon the extent of use of the pen; and it consists in the features of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating my invention, Figure 1 is a central longitudinal section of a pen and holder therefor constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a central longitudinal section of a modified form of construction. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of wire containing an ink-absorbent used in connection with the pen. Fig. 5 is a transverse section on the line 5 5 of Fig. 4.

My invention consists, primarily, in providing a pen made of hard rubber, celluloid, or similar resilient material which can be readily cut and trimmed by a sharp knife and which, furthermore, will not retain a very sharp point, and thus scratch and mar the paper, while the material of which said pen is made is relatively cheap and non-corrosive, nor in any manner affected by the ink.

My invention consists, further, in the details of construction of the said pen and in providing within the same and in the holder therefor means for absorbing a relatively large supply of writing fluid by dipping said pen into the ink-well, such ink being, however, so held that the same will not at any time flow with sufficient rapidity to cause the pen to blot, but will feed relatively quickly enough for all general purposes of the user.

To these and other ends my invention comprises a pen consisting of a cylinder which is

cut away at one end and on its sides in order to leave a point thereon in the usual shape of a writing-pen, such point being longitudinally split, said split portion terminating at its inner end in an opening C. By relatively cutting away said cylinder at greater or less length to leave a point B of relatively great length and little width or of relatively little length and great width, the same being thereby rendered soft or hard in a degree which may best suit the habits of the writer, the said pen may obviously be rendered very sharp or relatively dull as the user may see fit, and these operations can readily be performed by an ordinary pocket-knife. The said cylindrical portion of said pen is adapted to receive the lower reduced end D of the holder E, which snugly fits said pen to retain the same thereon by friction. Said holder E is provided with a central recess F, within which and the upper end portion of the pen proper the absorbent material G, such as cotton-waste or loose cotton or the like, is retained by means, preferably, of a flat wire H, terminating at one end in a point I, disposed to bear upon the inner face of the point portion of the pen and bent between its ends substantially U-shaped, which is reduced at a point J to enter said recess F in said holder E, while the other end portion of said wire bears against the diametrically opposite wall of said pen. The absorbent G is held in place by compression between the free end portions of said wire H. By dipping the pen in the ink-well the said absorbent G will obviously take up a considerable quantity of ink, and this will be gradually fed by capillary attraction to the point portion of the pen as the latter is drawn over the surface of a sheet of paper or the like; but as contact of the pen-point with a surface is necessary to cause said ink to flow it will be obvious that the same will not readily blot or flow too freely to write well.

In place of the flat wire H the absorbent may be held between two twisted wires K by means of placing short lateral strands between the wires disposed parallel and subsequently twisted. Said wire may be cut off to suitable lengths and bent to correspond with the shape of the wire H and inserted so that the ends of said wires, rendered free of said absorbent, bear against the point portion of the pen in the same manner as the pointed end of said wire H, the operation being identical with the latter.

I claim as my invention—

1. A writing-pen comprising a cylinder of rubber or similar relatively acid-proof material capable of being cut or trimmed with a knife, a holder having telescopic frictional connection with said cylinder at one end, the other end of said cylinder terminating in a bifurcated point, yielding supporting means disposed within said cylinder, and an absorbent material supported therein by said supporting means.

2. A writing instrument comprising in combination, a cylindrical pen terminating at one end in a bifurcated point, a holder comprising a stem having a reduced lower end adapted to fit tightly within the cylindrical end of said pen and provided with a central opening, a resilient inverted-U-shaped member bearing at one free end against said bifurcated point and at its other free end against the opposite wall of said cylinder and an absorbent material supported in said pen by said U-shaped member.

3. A writing instrument comprising in combination a cylindrical pen terminating at one end in a bifurcated point, a holder comprising a stem having a reduced lower end adapted to fit tightly within the cylindrical end of said pen and provided with a central opening, a resilient inverted-U-shaped member bearing at one free end against said bifurcated point and at its other free end against the opposite wall of said cylinder and projecting between its ends into said central opening in said holder, and absorbent material supported in said pen by said U-shaped member, said pen being composed of rubber, or similar relatively acid-proof material capable of being cut or trimmed with a knife.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN SCHUCHMANN.

Witnesses:

RUDOLPH WM. LOTZ,
ROBT. ALF. STICHEL.