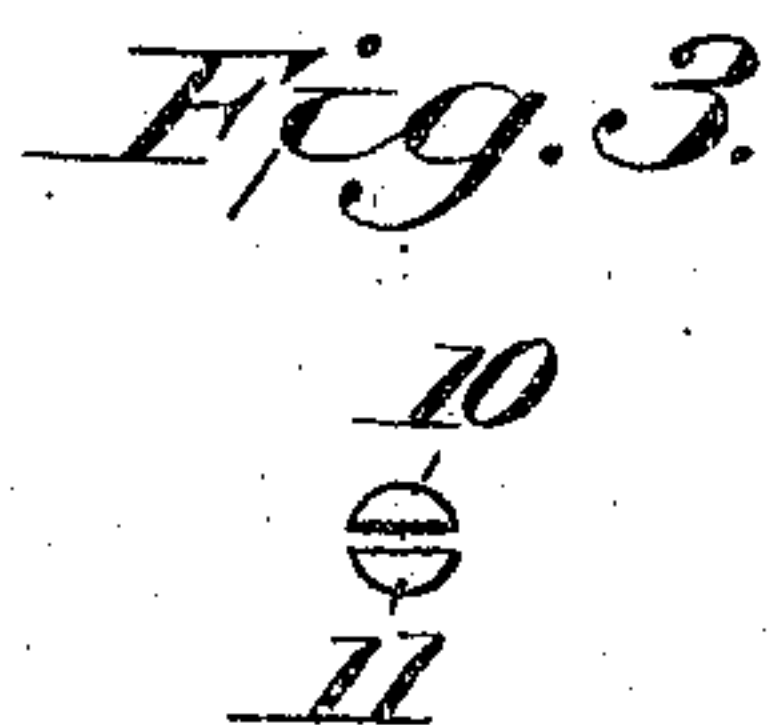
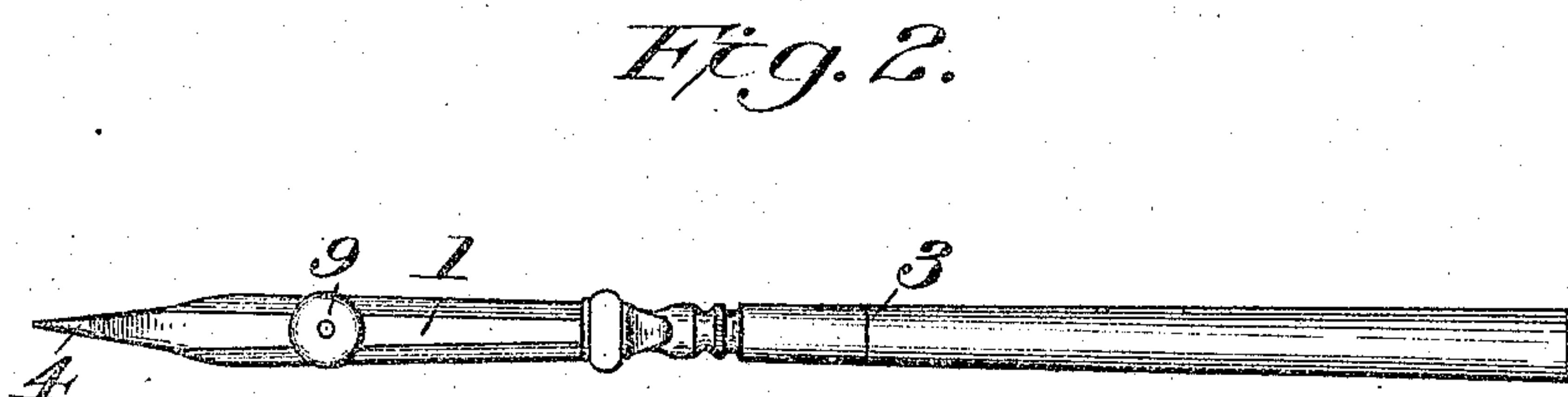
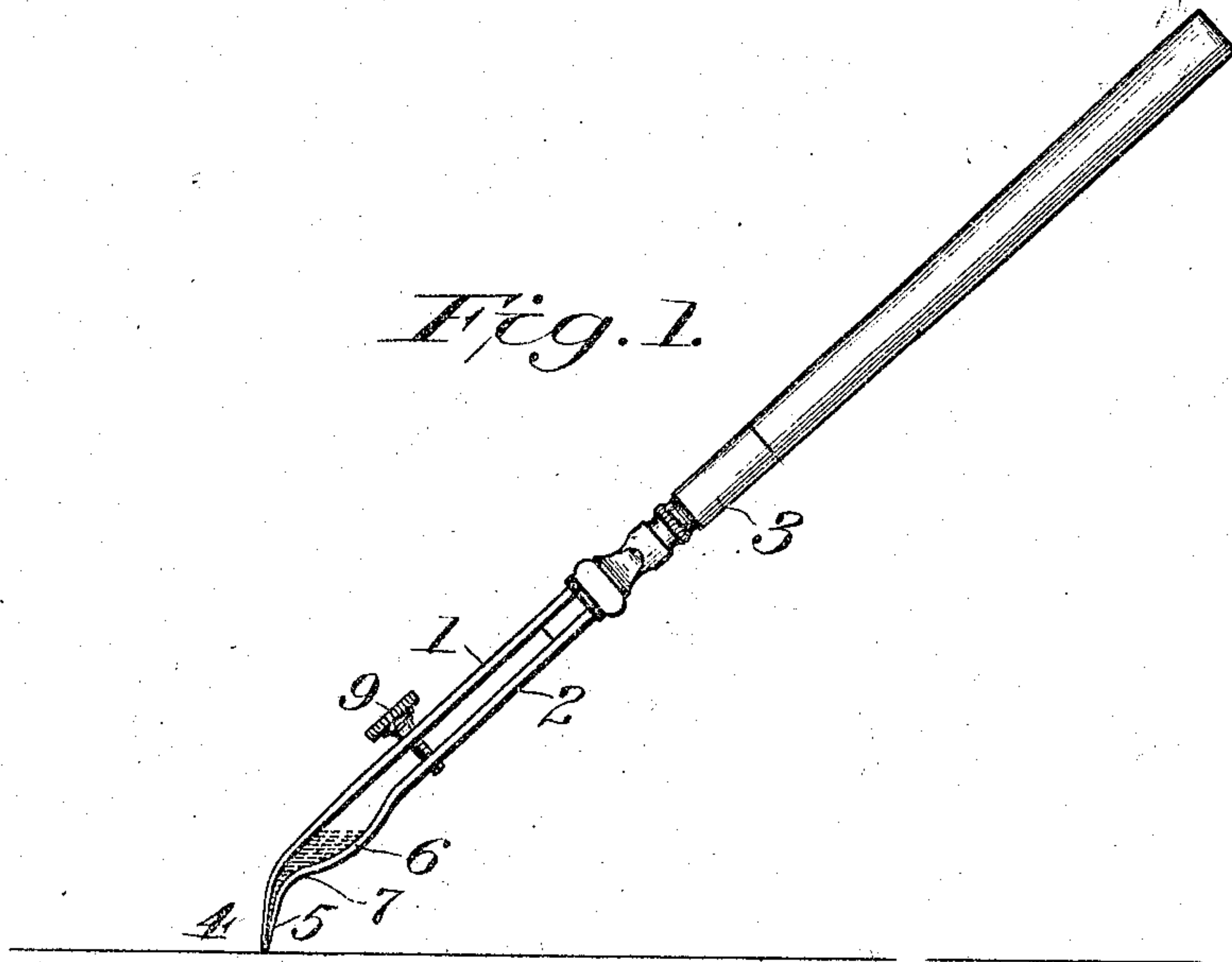


S. D. SHEPARD.
DRAFTING PEN.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 8, 1909.

923,717.

Patented June 1, 1909.



Witnesses
C. H. Walker.
E. S. Dalton

Inventor
Samuel D. Shepard
By *[Signature]*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL D. SHEPARD, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

DRAFTING-PEN.

No. 923,717.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 1, 1909.

Application filed February 8, 1909. Serial No. 476,765.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL D. SHEPARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful improvements in Drafting-Pens, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to draftsmen's pens.

One object of the invention is to provide a draftsman's pen whereby the strength and uniformity in the thickness of the line may be maintained throughout the entire drawing or throughout the writing or printing of a series of letters or numerals.

Another object is to provide a pen of the nature stated embodying among its characteristics a rigid writing end deflected from the body of the same and formed to carry a large supply of ink and insure an even feeding of the ink for making letters and for numbering purposes or making maps or mechanical drawings, the instrument being especially serviceable for making typographic contour drawings wherein the lines are generally necessarily required to be even or uniform in thickness throughout the drawing.

With the above and other objects in view, the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of the pen supplied with ink and in position for use. Fig. 2 is a top plan view. Fig. 3 is a face view of the writing point of the instrument, the view being slightly exaggerated.

Referring now more particularly to the accompanying drawings, the reference characters 1 and 2 indicate arms which may be secured at their inner ends to the handle 3. The outer end of the arm 1 is deflected downwardly at an obtuse angle to the longitudinal axis of the instrument and tapered to provide a comparatively long rigid finger 4 for cooperation with the comparatively long tapering rigid finger 5 formed at the outer end of the arm 2. The inner face of the arm 1 is flat and straight throughout its length until it is deflected to form said finger 4, while the inner face of the arm 2 is flat and straight throughout the greater portion of its length and directed downwardly and upwardly to form an open-sided cavity or ink-well 6 immediately opposite the base of the finger 4

and then directed downwardly to provide the said rigid, tapering finger 5, whose inner face is flat and substantially parallel with the flat inner face of the finger 4. The formation of said ink-well 6 provides a shoulder 7 over which the ink 8 flows into the space between the fingers 4 and 5, and this particular formation 6-7 together with the tapering fingers 4 and 5 provides for means whereby a comparatively large quantity of ink may be confined between the arms 1 and 2 for supply through the space between the fingers 4 and 5 and insure a continuous and even feeding of the ink through said space. The arms and fingers are of equal rigidity to provide for steadiness in manipulating the pen, and by virtue of the tapering and comparatively long fingers an undue quantity of ink is held back from the point of the instrument to insure fineness and uniformity of line.

The arms 1 and 2, and consequently the fingers 4 and 5, may be adjusted through the instrumentality of a suitable thumb screw 9, and as the arms 1 and 2 and their fingers 4 and 5 are rigid, and especially in view of the fact that the writing points of the fingers 4 and 5 are flattened incident to being cut off at right angles to the axis of the instrument, as at 8 and 9, respectively, there is little liability, if any, for the instrument to stick into the paper and thereby result in a scattering of the ink, and a consequent blotting of the paper upon which the instrument is used because no pressure need be placed upon the instrument. It will be noted, also, that the fingers 4 and 5 are substantially semi-circular in cross section and both the fingers and the arms are preferably of the same width.

What is claimed is:—

1. An instrument of the character described comprising substantially rigid arms provided at their outer ends with rigid tapering fingers disposed out of alinement with the longitudinal axis of the instrument, said fingers being substantially the same thickness throughout their length with their writing points blunted; the inner face of the upper arm and its finger being preferably flat and straight and the inner face of the lower arm and its finger being substantially flat and straight with a shoulder and a cavity formed in the lower arm between its body portion and its finger to provide for the maintenance of a supply of ink between the arms to flow through the fingers, and means for adjusting

the arms and fingers toward and away from each other.

2. An instrument of the character described comprising arms each deflected to provide rigid fingers disposed at a substantially obtuse angle to the longitudinal axis of the instrument, one of the arms being further deflected to provide a shoulder and an ink retaining cavity at the base of its finger to provide for the maintenance of ink in the rear of the shoulder for supply through the fingers.

3. An instrument of the character described comprising arms each deflected to provide rigid fingers disposed at a substantially obtuse angle to the longitudinal axis of the instrument, one of the arms being formed to provide a shoulder to retard the flow of ink through the fingers and to provide for the maintenance of a supply of ink in the rear of the shoulder for supply to the fingers, the fingers being disposed normally substantially perpendicular to the paper and the

ink supply disposed at an inclined angle to the paper to insure a uniform feeding of the ink to the fingers and permit the instrument to be guided in any direction and maintain a uniform line.

4. An instrument of the character described comprising arms each deflected to provide fingers disposed at a substantially obtuse angle to the longitudinal axis of the instrument, one of the arms being further deflected to provide a shoulder, and an open-sided ink retaining cavity at the base of its finger to provide for the maintenance of ink in the rear of the shoulder for supply through the fingers, the extremities of the fingers being substantially semi-circular in cross section.

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

SAMUEL D. SHEPARD.

Witnesses:

JOHN W. SIGGERS,
GEO. C. SHOEMAKER.