N° 4024 A.D. 1908

Date of Application, 22nd Feb., 1908
Complete Specification Left, 10th July, 1908—Accepted, 15th Oct., 1908

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.

A New or Improved Ink Guard or Shield for use in connection with the Filling of Fountain and like Reservoir Pens.

I DUNCAN CAMERON, Director of Public Company, Waverley Works, Blair Street, Edinburgh, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows:—

This invention relates to means to be employed in connection with the filling of fountain, stylographic, and like reservoir pens. When such pens are being filled with ink, it frequently happens that when the point section is screwed into the barrel or reservoir, owing to the latter being too full, or from other reasons, some of the ink overflows, or is forced out, and runs down the outside of said barrel, consequently soiling the fingers. The object of the present invention is to provide a simple device for preventing the overflow ink from reaching the fingers, said device consisting essentially of an absorbing attachment or shield which is adapted to be slipped on to the barrel of the pen between the filling mouth or open top and the fingers, so that any surplus ink overflowing will be taken up and absorbed by the attachment.

According to one form of the invention, a rectangular piece of blotting paper or other absorbent material is bent or wrapped round the barrel of the pen into a tube or sleeve, the meeting edges being arranged to butt closely together. A disc or ring of blotting paper or other absorbent material, provided with a central circular opening, is then passed on to said tube or sleeve and thus serves to keep the edges of the latter together, and also keeps said sleeve in frictional engagement with the barrel. The whole can be slid off the pen when not required, or can be readily replaced by again slipping it on. The tube is arranged close to the mouth of the barrel. The discs or rings may be two, three or more in number. Or a tube or sleeve may be employed without any outside rings.

In a modification, in which the guard admits of being adjusted to suit different sized pens, a piece of blotting paper is rolled up into a tubular shank or sleeve, having unconnected overlapping edges, so that the size or diameter can be adjusted to suit varying sized pen-barrels.

At the upper end of this sleeve a split ring or washer-like disc is secured, said disc being provided with a central circular opening for passing over the barrel, and is cut radially from the outside edge to said central opening.

The edges of this slit or cut part are secured to the sleeve at points corresponding to the split and over-lapping edges of the latter, and the said disc or ring is fashioned into a helical form, the split ends being turned up and down respectively.

To admit of the connection of this helix to the sleeve, the end of one of the overlapping edges is made shorter than the other, the turned down end of the helix being connected to said shorter edge. The connection of the two parts is preferably effected by vertically slitting the top end of the sleeve into a series of tongues, which are bent outwards horizontally, and the top faces gummed or otherwise secured to the underside of the disc.

To adjust the device to pens of small diameter, the sleeve is further rolled

[*Price 8d.*]

up to suit the barrel, which causes the edges or ends of the ring to move over one another.

Dated this 21st day of February 1908.

DUNCAN CAMERON.
By Henry Skerrett,
Agent for Applicant.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

"A New or Improved Ink Guard or Shield for use in connection with the Filling of Fountain and like Reservoir Pens."

I DUNCAN CAMERON, Director of Public Company, Waverley Works, Blair Street, Edinburgh, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

This invention relates to means to be employed in connection with the filling of fountain, stylographic, and like reservoir pens. When such pens are being filled with ink, it frequently happens that on the point section being screwed into the barrel or reservoir, then owing to the latter being too full, or from other reasons, some of the ink overflows, or is forced out, and runs down the outside of said barrel, consequently soiling the fingers. The object of the present invention is to provide a simple device for preventing the overflow ink from reaching the fingers, said device consisting essentially of an absorbing attachment or shield which is adapted to be slipped on to the barrel of the pen between the filling mouth or open top and the fingers, so that any surplus ink overflowing will be taken up and absorbed by the attachment.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings represents an ink shield constructed in accordance with one form of this invention and shown in position upon a pen barrel.

Figure 2 is a plan of the shield.

Figure 3 represents a vertical section of same.

Figure 4 shows the two parts of the shield separate from one another.

Figure 5 shows the tubular portion in its expanded state before being rolled up.

Figure 6 represents a modified form of shield which is adjustable so as to take pens of different diameters.

Figure 7 is an underside plan of same.

Figure 8 shows the two parts of this form of shield separate from one another.

Figure 9 shows an ink guard consisting of a sleeve only, without a disc.

Figure 10 represents a guard in which the sleeve is formed in one piece with the disc.

Figure 11 is another modification comprising a disc without a sleeve.

Figures 12 and 13 represent respectively a section and plan of another modification.

Figures 14 and 15 are respectively side elevation and plan of a still further modification.

Referring to Figures 1 to 5, the shield comprises a tube or sleeve *a*, made by rolling up a piece of blotting paper or unglazed paper, or other absorbent material, so that the edges come together as at a^1, and such that the diameter

of the tube is practically equal to that of the pen barrel. The edges of the tube are kept together by a disc or ring *b*, also made of some absorbent material such as blotting paper, which is passed over said tube to near the upper end of the latter. This end is preferably cut into a series of tongues a^2 which are turned down at right angles and which form a stop flange for the ring *b*. The ring may either be gummed or otherwise secured to said flange, or it may be unconnected.

The piece of blotting paper before being rolled up into the tube is shown in Figure 5.

The complete shield is slipped on to the pen barrel to near the mouth thereof, the pen being held in the hand below the shield, so that any overflow ink is at once absorbed and does not reach the fingers.

When not required the whole device can be slid off the pen. The disc or rings may if desired, be two, three or more in number.

In the modification shown in Figures 6 to 8, in which the guard admits of being adjusted to suit different sized pens, a piece of blotting paper is rolled up into a tube or sleeve *a*, having unconnected overlapping edges, so that the size or diameter can be adjusted to suit varying sized pen-barrels.

The upper end of this sleeve is cut into a series of tongues a^2 forming a flange, to the upper side of which a split ring or washer-like disc *b* is gummed or otherwise secured, said disc being provided with a central circular opening for passing over the barrel, and is cut radially as at b^1 from the outside edge to said central opening. The edges of this slit or cut part are secured to the sleeve at points corresponding to the split and overlapping edges of the latter, and the said disc is fashioned into a helical form, the split ends being turned up and down respectively.

To admit of the connection of this helix to the sleeve, the latter is so rolled up that one of the overlapping edges comes higher than the other, the turned-up end of the helix being connected to said higher edge.

To adjust the device to pens of small diameter, the sleeve is further rolled up to suit the barrel, which causes the lower turned-down end of the ring *b* to move under the other or turned-up end.

As represented in Figure 9, the shield may comprise a tube or sleeve *a* only, without a ring. This tube may as shown be double-walled.

Further, the flange or ring may be blocked or pressed in one piece with the tube, as shown in Figure 10, where *a* is the tube and *b* the ring.

Or, as in Figure 11, the tube may be dispensed with and a ring *b* only used. This may be made in two layers, which may be connected together at the edges by binding pieces b^3.

Figures 12 and 13 show a further modification in which an absorbent ring *b* is employed, having the material around the central hole slit radially at b^2, and turned down into a short sleeve or socket; this form can be used with pens of different diameters, as the slits b^2 form more or less flexible tongues which frictionally engage with the pen barrel.

In the further form shown in Figures 14 and 15, the shank or tube *a* is formed by spirally winding a strip of absorbent material whose upper end is connected with the disc *b*.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:—

First:—A protective device for use in the filling of fountain and other reservoir pens, consisting of an attachment or shield made of absorbing material, and adapted to be slipped on to the barrel of the pen so that any overflow ink will be absorbed by said attachment and prevented from reaching the fingers.

Secondly:—A protective device for use in the filling of fountain and other reservoir pens, consisting of a tube or sleeve of absorbing material which carries

at or near its upper end a disc or flange, also of absorbing material, substantially as described and set forth.

Thirdly:—Ink guards for use in the filling of reservoir pens, constructed substantially as described and set forth in the accompanying drawings.

Dated this 9th day of July 1908.

DUNCAN CAMERON.

By Henry Skerrett,
24, Temple Row, Birmingham,
Agent for Applicant.

Redhill: Printed for His Majesty's Stationery Office, by Love & Malcomson, Ltd.—1908.

A.D. 1908. Feb. 22. N° 4024
CAMERON'S Complete Specification.

[2 SHEETS]

SHEET 1

Fig. 1.

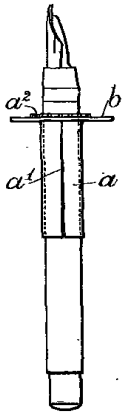


Fig. 2.

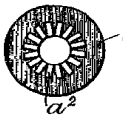
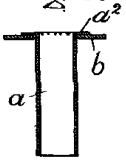


Fig. 3.



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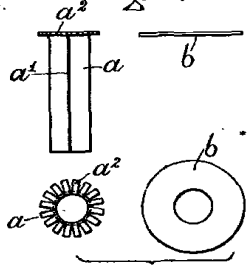
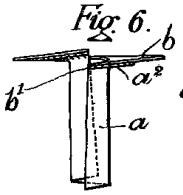


Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.



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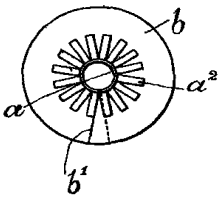
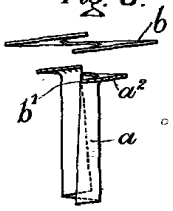


Fig. 8.



SHEET 2

Fig. 9.

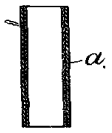


Fig. 10.

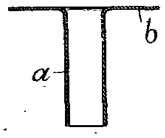


Fig. 11.

Fig. 12.

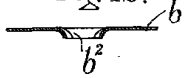
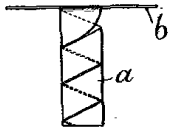


Fig. 14.



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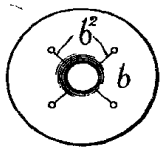
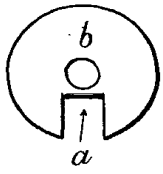


Fig. 15.



[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale.]

Malby & Sons Photo-Litho

Fig. 1.

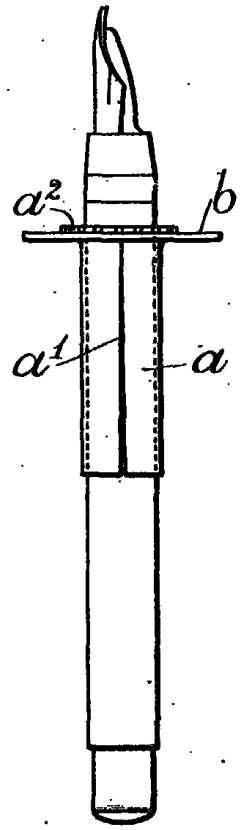


Fig. 2.

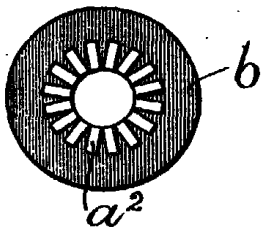


Fig. 3.

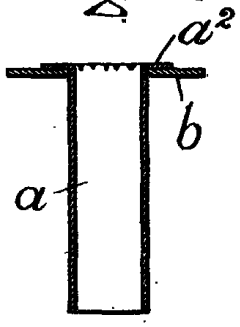


Fig. 4.

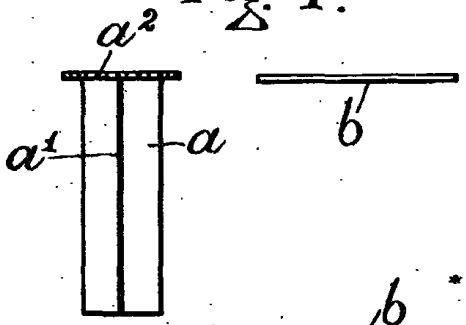
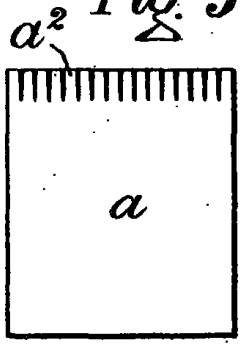
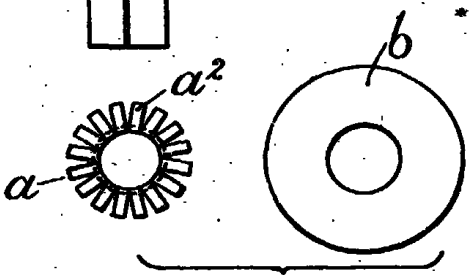


Fig. 5.





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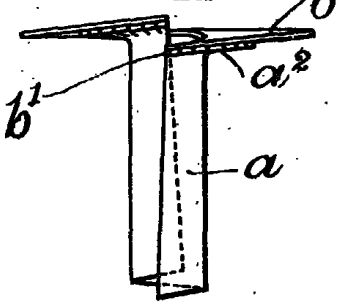

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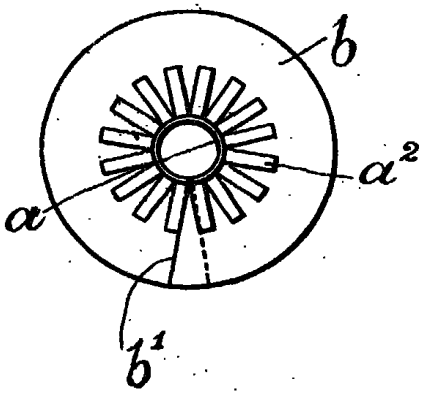
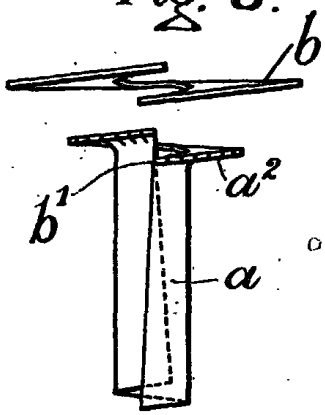


Fig. 8.



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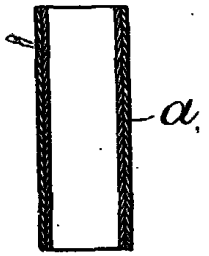


Fig. 10.

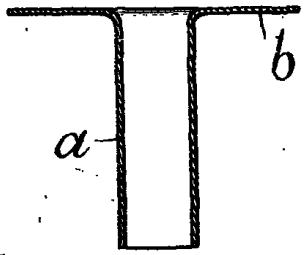
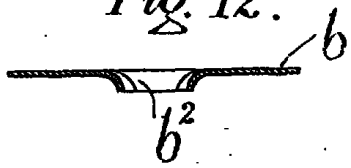


Fig. 11.

Fig. 12.



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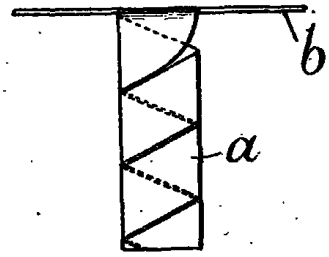

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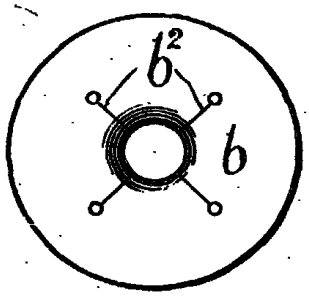
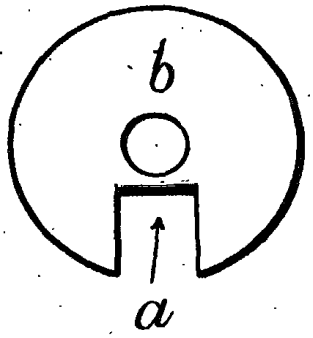


Fig. 15



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