

Aug. 18, 1936.

A. S. HORN

2,051,337

WRITING POINT OR NIB

Filed Oct. 23, 1934

Fig. 1.

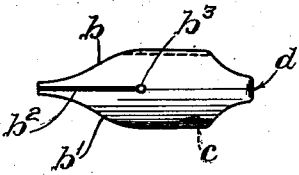


Fig. 2.

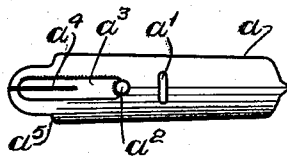


Fig. 3.

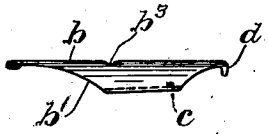


Fig. 4.

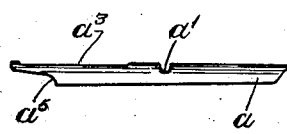


Fig. 5.

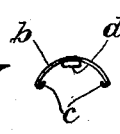


Fig. 6.

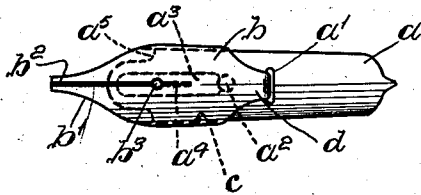
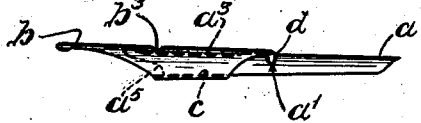


Fig. 7.



WITNESSES

Arthur Swift  
J. F. Walker

INVENTOR

Andrew Stuart Horn

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,051,337

## WRITING POINT OR NIB

Andrew Stuart Horn, Birkenhead, England

Application October 23, 1934, Serial No. 749,589  
In Great Britain October 28, 1933

### 1 Claim. (Cl. 120—109)

This invention has for its object to provide a writing nib particularly for use in a reservoir pen, which nib shall resemble or bear the appearance of and also function in the same manner as the customary gold nibs, yet may be more cheaply produced than the existing nibs, and, in addition, shall be as sensitive, stronger and more durable and reliable than the known nibs.

Writing nibs of the kind usually applied to better class fountain pens are usually made wholly of gold and are therefore expensive to produce, whilst cheaper grade reservoir pens are generally fitted with nibs of non-precious or base metal which are neither as serviceable nor as durable as gold nibs.

Under my invention, I provide a writing nib which combines cheapness of production with the durability, smoothness, desired flexibility and distinctiveness of the customary gold nibs, and which nib is also capable of being readily applied to a pen or pen holder and positively held in position in the usual manner of known types of writing nibs.

A writing nib, according to my invention, is composed of two sections or components, namely a shank portion made of non-precious metal and a writing point section made of precious metal, and in which nib the edges of the writing point section are bent or clipped over to form guides or passages for the reception of corresponding edges of the shank portion; or, conversely, the edges of the shank portion are bent or clipped over to form guides or passages for the reception of corresponding edges of the writing point section.

Thus the composite nib, when applied to a pen or pen holder, resembles the usual costly nib but includes in its construction only a minimum of precious metal.

I will further describe my invention with the aid of the accompanying sheet of explanatory drawings which illustrate, by way of example only, one mode of carrying the same into effect.

In said drawings:—

Figs. 1 and 2 are plan views and Figs. 3 and 4 are side views of components of a two part nib the two components being separated. Fig. 5 is a front view of one part of the nib.

Figs. 6 and 7 illustrate, in plan and side view respectively, the complete nib.

A shank component or element  $a$  of the nib is of non-precious or base metal and is provided

at or about the middle with a slot  $a^1$ , and adjacent to said slot there are preferably formed an aperture  $a^2$  and a longitudinal recess or groove  $a^3$  communicating therewith. A longitudinal slot  $a^4$  leads to and terminates at the forward end of the shank  $a$  which is preferably of semi-circular configuration and has outwardly extending shoulders  $a^5$ . The point component  $b$  which is gold or other precious metal, is tapered or shaped in the usual manner to provide wings or prongs  $b^1$  (which may be tipped with iridium or the like) having between them the slit  $b^2$  which extends lengthwise in a rearward direction towards and terminates in an aperture  $b^3$  formed in an intermediate part of the section, such as operating slits and aperture  $a^4$ ,  $b^2$ ,  $b^3$  and aperture  $a^2$  and recess  $a^3$  of the respective shank and point elements combining to form efficient feed channels for the passage of ink to the tip of the writing point  $b$ .

The writing point section, which is made slightly wider than the shank portion  $a$ , is so shaped or bent at its respective edge portions as to create a longitudinally-formed guide or passage  $c$ , and into said guide the shank portion  $a$  is clipped or inserted, whilst the rear of the point section  $b$  tapers from its opposed edges in a rearward direction to create at the rear end a tongue or projection  $d$  which is entered in said slot  $a^1$  of the shank section  $a$  in order to position the point section upon the shank.

In a modified construction, said shank component may be provided with longitudinal guides or passages adapted to be bent or clipped over the corresponding edge portions of the point section.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

A writing nib composed of two sections namely a shank portion made of non-precious metal and a writing point section made of precious metal, and in which nib the edges of the writing point section are clipped over to form guides for the reception of corresponding edges of the shank portion, said shank and writing point sections being provided with co-operating slits and apertures combining to form ink feed channels to the tip of the writing point, and the writing point section is positioned by a projection formed on the rear end of the point section which engages an aperture formed in the shank portion.

ANDREW STUART HORN.