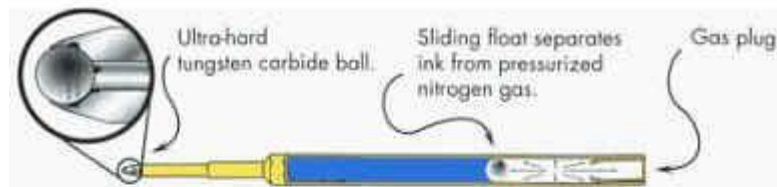


How the Fisher Space Pens work



Stainless steel, precision-machined socket prevents leaks and oozing, yet delivers instant uniform ink flow. Thixotropic ink in a hermetically sealed and pressurized reservoir writes three times longer. Ink will not dry out for over 100 years! Writes under water or over grease at temperatures of -45C to +121C. Prior to flying on any operational mission all instruments must pass through a rigorous testing program. The Fisher Space Pen was tested for two years before being accepted by NASA. Used on ISS International Space Station, Apollo Missions, and Shuttle Missions. Russian Soyuz and MIR Space Flights, ARIANE French Space Program. Used during the Everest North Face Ski Expedition 1997. Used in many professions including military and law enforcement. Seen in the Guinness Book of records as "Most Versatile Pen".

Features of the Fisher Space Pen

Unlike ordinary ball pens which rely on gravity to feed ink, the replaceable Space Pen cartridge is pressurized. At nearly 35 pounds per square inch, ink is continuously fed to the tungsten carbide ball, allowing the user to write at any angle, even upside down. This advanced technology required Fisher Space Pen Co to develop a new and special ink.

And we did. The new visco-elastic, thixotropic ink, with a consistency similar to that of very thick rubber cement, flows as a result of the shearing action of the rolling ball in its socket. This shearing action liquefies the solid gel thixotropic ink, allowing the pen to write smoothly and dependably on the most surfaces and even underwater.

Evaporation, wasted ink and back leakage are eliminated. The estimated shelf-life of our pens is over 100 years.

WRITES FROM -30° TO +250° F

WRITES ON WET SURFACES

WRITES ON PHOTOGRAPHS

WRITES UNDERWATER

WRITES AT ANY ANGLE

History of the Fisher Space Pen

In the 1950's there were dozens of ballpoint models with different refill cartridges. In 1953 Fisher invented the "Universal Refill" which could be used in most pens.

Not content, Fisher continued to work on making a better refill. After much experimentation he perfected a refill using thixotropic ink-semisolid until the shearing action of the rolling ball liquefied it-that would flow only when needed. The cartridge was pressurized with nitrogen so that it didn't rely on gravity to make it work. It was dependable in freezing cold and desert heat. It could also write underwater and upside down. The trick was to have the ink flow when you wanted it to, and not to flow the rest of the time, a problem Fisher solved.

Fisher's development couldn't have come at a more opportune time. The space race was on, and the astronauts involved in the Mercury and Gemini missions had been using pencils to take notes in space since standard ball points did not work in zero gravity.

The Fisher cartridge did work in the weightlessness of outer space and the astronauts, beginning with the October, 1968 Apollo 7 mission began using the Fisher AG-7 Space Pen and cartridge developed in 1966.

The 60's

Chubby Checker's The Twist starts a dance craze - Cosmonaut Yuri Gagarin in Vostok 1 becomes the first man to orbit the earth - The first female astronaut, Valentina Tereshkova (USSR) is launched into space, John F. Kennedy is assassinated - Apollo 11 lands on the moon...

1960 - Paul Fisher runs against John Kennedy and Richard Nixon in the New Hampshire Presidential Primaries

1965 - Patent # 3,285,228: Anti-Gravity Pen The original AG7 Anti-Gravity pen was developed by Paul Fisher

1968 - Fisher Space Pens used on Apollo 7 after two years of testing by NASA

The 70's

M.A.S.H the movie is released - The first Jumbo Jet (747) enters transatlantic service - USSR launches Salyut 1 - Bobby Fisher becomes the first U.S. world chess champion - NASA launches Skylab - President Nixon is convicted of Watergate offenses - Elvis dies at 42 ...

1976 - The Fisher Space Pen Co. moves into its 30,000 square foot manufacturing facility

in Boulder City, Nevada from Van Nuys, California

The 80's

Coming Soon!

The 90's

Nintendo takes off - Gorbachev wins the Nobel Peace Prize - Jurassic Park and Schindlers list are released - The Hubble Space Telescope is repaired in orbit - the 100th Olympiad opens in '96....

1995-96 - Fisher Space Pen Co. receives the Nevada Governor's Industrial Appreciation Award as Exporter of the Year

1996 - Good Morning America names the Fisher Space Pen a best stocking stuffer

1996 - Fisher licenced to produce 150th Anniversary Pens for the Smithsonian

1997 - Used during Everest North Face Ski Expedition; Associated Press released a national article on the Fisher Space Pen Co.

1998 - The Fisher Space Pen is used on the Russian Space Station Mir to write the letters QVV (QVC Shopping Network) - the first product sold in space, Seinfeld builds an episode around the Fisher Space Pen - Seinfeld is berated by his parents for accepting the pen as a gift from a neighbour who offers it as a token of friendship.

PAUL C. Fisher emerges as a true hero with heart and soul...a true American

An American inventor, father, researcher, hero. Overcoming living through the depression and several wars to lead a life of great success with family, money, and a desire to make the world a peaceful place.

One of the first true peace activists of this century...While America was continually preparing for war, Paul C. Fisher became a peace activist from the corporate world, before it was fashionable.

Paul C. Fisher, inventor of the most valuable patent in the history of pens: Our pressurized Fisher Space Pen, that is used by the Astronauts and Cosmonauts on all of their manned space flights.

In July 1969, the Apollo 11 space mission used the Fisher Space Pen to fix an arming switch that was crucial to bringing back the Astronauts safely back to earth.

Since 1950 the Fisher Space Pen company has produce the most innovative, dependable, writing instruments, anywhere on earth.

I would also like to take time to tell you about my Mission.

