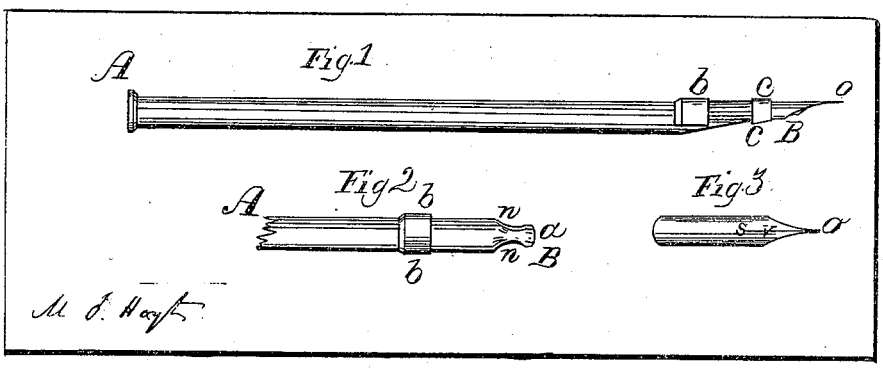
M. F. Hoit,
Fountain Pen.

No. 5286. Patented. Sept. 11. 1847.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MOSES F. HOIT, OF LIVINGSTON, ALABAMA.

IMPROVEMENT IN FOUNTAIN-PENS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **5,286,** dated September 11, 1847.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MOSES F. HOIT, of Livingston, in the county of Sumter and State of Alabama, have invented an Improvement in Fountain-Pens; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description.

My invention consists of a small round metallic tube (see the drawings A B, Figure 1) having a screw top at A, and with one side at the other or lower end for about three-fourths of an inch made in the form of an inclined plane, as seen at B, Fig. 1, and having the lower end closed up. In the side of the tube opposite to the inclined plane, and close to the end, one or more very small holes or orifices are perforated *a*, Fig. 2. (I shall hereinafter use the plural in referring to the small hole or holes in this description.) The tube serves the double purpose of holder for the pen and fountain for the ink.

The pen, Fig. 3, is fastened on the same side of the tube with the small holes, which it covers and closes, and projects beyond the lower end of the tube by about one-half the length of the split, *s o*, Fig. 3, of the pen, as seen at *o*, Fig. 1. The pen is so placed that the small holes may be immediately under the split if it shuts close. Otherwise the small holes or orifices should be on either or both sides of the split and close to it, (the latter will be generally preferred,) and about one-third the length of the split from its upper end, as at *v*, Fig. 3. The pen can be fastened in its place by means of a clamp, a sliding ring *c c*, Fig. 1, or either, together with a fixed socket *b*, Fig. 1, into which to slip the upper end of the pen. The flow of the ink can be regulated by putting the pen higher or lower on the side of the tube. For instance, the nearer the point of the pen shall be to the small holes or orifices the more will they be opened in the act of writing, and the more freely the ink will flow, and vice versa.

By the pen being placed in the manner above described the tapering part or the nibs of the pen serve as a valve or valves to the orifices which are opened by the point of the pen being pressed down on the paper in the act of writing, and the ink flows out from the fountain. Just above the small holes or orifices *a*, Fig. 2, is a groove or depression *n n*, Fig. 2, around the tube for the purpose of cutting off capillary attraction and preventing the ink from being drawn up between the pen and surface of the tube.

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

The combination of the pen with the fountain in such a manner that the tapering part or the nibs of the pen may serve as a valve or valves to the orifice or orifices, which being opened by the downward pressure in writing allow the ink to flow, while at the same time the ink is prevented by the depression from being drawn up between the pen and the tube, as is above substantially described.

MOSES F. HOIT.

Witnesses:
W. WALDO SHEARER,
ISAIAH D. HOIT.