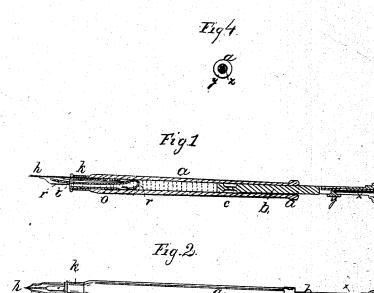
B.J. La Mothe, Fountain Pen No 47432. Patented April 25,1865





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Lemul W. Serrell

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

B. J. LA MOTHE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FOUNTAIN-PEN.

Specification forming-part of Letters Patent No. 47,432, dated April 25, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BERNARD J. LA MOTHE, of the city and State of New York, have invented, made, and applied to use a certain new and useful Improvement in Fountain-Pens; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the said invention, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, wherein-

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section, and Fig. 2 is an elevation, of my fountain-pen. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of a slight modification of said pen, and Fig. 4 is a crosssection through the pencil.

Similar marks of reference denote the same

The nature of my said invention consists in a spring ink-conveyer that yields to the springing movement of the pen in writing and prevents too, much ink flowing into the pen, at the same time that clogging and obstruction to the flow of the ink is prevented by the constant but slight movement of the

spring conveyer.

In the drawings, a is a tube of rubber, metal, or other desired material. b is a plunger by which to draw ink into the tube, said plunger having a packing at c and a head, d, to be grasped in drawing in the ink, or said fountain may be filled by the suction of the mouth, or in any other convenient manner, and an air-tight plug or stopper, e, Fig. 3 may take the place of the plunger b. At the pen end of the tube a, I introduce a plug, i, that may be entered directly into the end of the tube a, or be applied at the end of a secondary tube, o, (see Fig. 1,) which, in its turn, is introduced into the tube a, leaving space for the insertion of the pen h between a and o, or said pen may be held by a band, h, around the tube o, (see Figs. 1 and 3,) or it might be around the tube a, so that the pen is retained between the said band k and the inside tube, a.

r is my spring conveyer, formed of thin sheet metal or other suitable material, somewhat in the shape of a trough near the pen h, while the inner end of the spring conveyer is folded back to take against the opposite interior side of the tube a. This spring con veyer passes out through a notch in the plug. i, and its end is rounded so as to set against

the inside of the pen h.

It will now be understood that the ink passes down this trough-conveyer r to the pen, and as the writing progresses the lack of ink in the trough allows a small bubble of air to pass up into the fountain in a and the ink again to descend, and the spring of the conveyer r keeps its end up against the interior of the pen, so that the ink cannot drop, and it yields both at its outer and inner end, the block i being a fulcrum on which it may vibrate and keep the ink mixed up so that it will not clog in the pen or conveyer.

I provide a pencil at the outer end of the plunger, as seen in Figs. 1 and 2. This consists of a tube, x, the size of the lead employed, the end of which forms a spring clasp for said lead, and y is a slide passing through a slot in the side of the tube, and spread out within said tube so that the lead may be pushed out by means of said slide, as it may

be abraded in writing.

This fountain is adapted to any character of pen, as the conveyer i may be drawn further out or pushed in, according to the pen

The spring-conveyer might have its end that is within the fountain folded in the oppo-

site direction to that shown.

This improved pen I term "La Mothe's time-saving pen."

What I claim, and desire to secure by Let-

ers Patent, is-

1. The spring ink-conveyer, formed as a trough, passing through an opening near the pen, in the manner and for the purposes spec-

2. The pencil x, formed in the manner set forth and combined with the plunger of the fountain-pen, as specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my signature this 11th day of February, 1865.

B. J. LA MOTHE.

Witnesses: LEMUEL W. SERRELL, SIMON BROWNLEE.