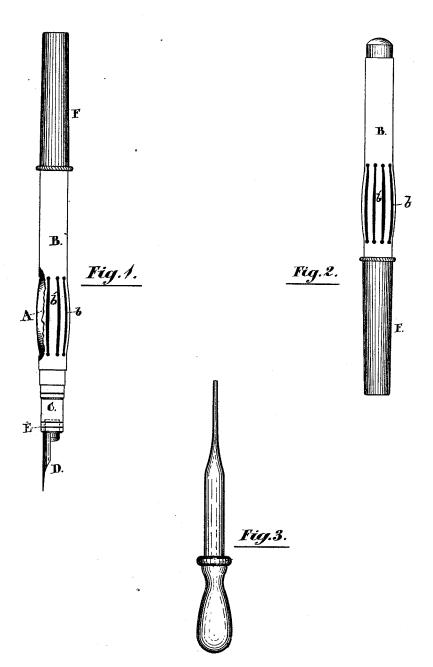
J. M. MIGHT & C. W. H. TAYLOR. FOUNTAIN-PENS.

No. 195,719.

Patented Oct. 2, 1877.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. MIGHT AND CHARLES W. H. TAYLOR, OF TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

IMPROVEMENT IN FOUNTAIN-PENS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 195,719, dated October 2, 1877; application filed May 22, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, John Morrow Might and Charles William Hope Taylor, both of the city of Toronto, in the county of York and Province of Ontario, publishers, have jointly invented a new and useful Improvement in Fountain-Pens, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

Our invention is designed more particularly to improve the construction, and thereby the operation, of a fountain-pen, patented by us in Canada on the 25th day of August, 1876, and in the United States on the 6th of February,

1877.

The said invention consists in a pliable inkreservoir, placed within a hollow pen-holder having longitudinal parallel slits cut through it in such a manner that at all parts of that portion of its circumference surrounding the ink-reservoir it is pliable, for the purposes hereinafter described.

Figure 1 is a partially sectional longitudinal view of our improved pen-holder, with ordinary nib and otherwise ready for use. Fig. 2 is a view of the pen as it appears when ready for the pocket. Fig. 3 is a view of the ink-

filler.

There are several objections to the pen covered by patents before referred to. Among others we may mention that having but one small opening in the holder for applying pressure in order to expel the ink from its reservoir practically unfits the pen for general use, as writers are not in the habit of pressing one portion of the pen-holder more than another, and consequently in our original invention the object is to have a fountain-pen suitable for all styles of writers was seriously impaired.

A is a rubber or pliable metallic tube, fitting,

as shown, within the hollow portion of the holder B, preferably made of rubber.

C is a non-corrosive plug, inserted into the end of the holder B. Into this plug the nib D fits, and a small hole, E, (shown in dotted lines, Fig. 1,) in the said plug, conducts the ink from the reservoir A onto the under or concave part of the nib D.

The hollow portion of the holder B has parallel slits b and spring-ribs b' longitudinally arranged around its entire circumference, thereby making the said portion very pliable; and consequently the simple pressure of the hand holding the pen is sufficient to expel the ink required from the reservoir A.

With the view of making the pen a suitable pocket one, we provide a cap, F, which can be slipped over the nib D, as shown in Fig. 2, or fitted onto the opposite end of the holder, as shown in Fig. 1—in the one case serving as a shield for the nib D, thus permitting the holder to be put in the pocket, and in the other lengthening the holder.

We claim nothing new in the filler shown in Fig. 3, but merely exhibit it in order to show what we consider the best instrument for filling reservoir A.

We do not claim, broadly, a hollow handle

provided with flexible parts; but What we claim as our invention is-

The hollow pen-holder B, having spring-ribs b', separated by slits b, in combination with the rubber or pliable metallic reservoir A and plug C, provided with the ink-conduit E, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

J. M. MIGHT. CHAS. W. H. TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

Donald Ridout, H. H. Warren.