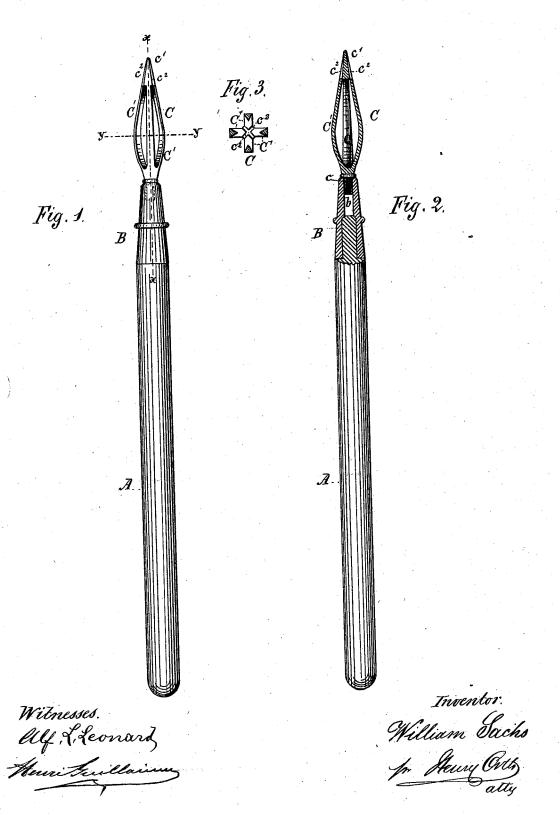
W. SACHS. Fountain-Pen.

No. 209,716.

Patented Nov. 5, 1878.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM SACHS, OF BERLIN, PRUSSIA, GERMANY.

IMPROVEMENT IN FOUNTAIN-PENS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **209,716**, dated November 5, 1878; application filed September 9, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM SACHS, of the city of Berlin, Prussia, in the Empire of Germany, have invented new and useful Improvements in Pens, of which the following is a

specification:

My invention consists in the peculiar construction of a writing pen, so as to adapt it not only to the ordinary purposes of writing, but also for use as a style, by means of which and the ordinary colored sheets usually employed for obtaining manifold copies of writing, two or more copies of an original may be obtained while said original is being written.

The invention further consists in so constructing the pen as to adapt it for use either with a solidified and readily-soluble ink or with

any of the well-known writing-fluids.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical elevation. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on line x x of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a transverse section on line y y of said Fig. 1.

A represents the pen-holder, made of any suitable material, and B is a metallic or other socket or sleeve, secured to one end of the

holder A.

The sleeve or socket B is provided with a cylindrical aperture, b, which may be screwthreaded internally for the reception of the cylindrical shank c of the pen C. This pen or pen-point consists of four (or more or less) thin metallic leaves or blades, united at the shank c and at the point c¹. These leaves C' are made to bulge outwardly from the shank c toward the center of said leaves; then they are made to taper to a point, c¹, which latter is made solid and slightly rounded at its tip end.

Between each of the blades or leaves C' is formed a channel, c^2 , gradually tapering from the larger end of the solid point c^1 toward its tip, for the purpose of feeding the writing-fluid

or the dissolved solidified ink contained within the reservoir formed by the leaves C' and the upper larger end of the solid point c'.

By means of this construction and arrangement the pen may be used either in conjunction with a writing-fluid or a solidified ink, as will be readily understood, and by providing the pen with a solid point a firm bearing is obtained, to adapt said pen for use as a style and pen combined, for obtaining manifold copies of writing or drawing, by placing under the sheet to be written upon two or more blank sheets, and interposing between each two of the latter and the original a sheet of colored manifold paper, usually employed for the purpose of obtaining manifold copies either by means of a style or a pencil.

The pen itself may be made of any suitable material, either of metal, gutta-percha, ivory, or any other substance of sufficient hardness.

The advantages of such a writing or drawing instrument will be readily understood, the principal of which is the great saving of time over the usual method of copying by means of the copying-press.

Having now described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent, is-

The pen C, composed of a solid tapering and channeled point, c^1 , a solid shank, c, and the leaves or blades C', all combined and constructed and operating substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

In witness that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 15th day of August.

1878.

WILLIAM SACHS.

Witnesses:

CARL KESSELER, BERTHOLD ROL