

J. AYERS.
Fountain-Pen.

No. 209,791.

Patented Nov. 12, 1878.

Fig. 1

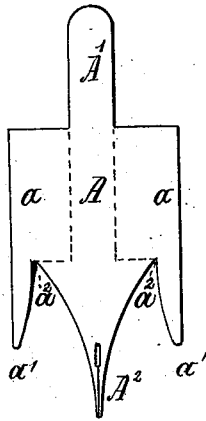


Fig. 2

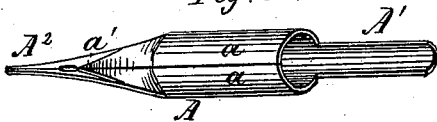


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH AYERS, OF KENTON, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN FOUNTAIN-PENS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **209,791**, dated November 12, 1878; application filed June 26, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH AYERS, of Kenton, in the county of Hardin and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Pens, of which the following is a specification:

My invention consists, principally, in the peculiar shape or configuration of a pen-blank formed in one piece, stamped from the usual metal or any of the usual metals employed in the manufacture of steel pens or metallic pens.

The form of this blank is such that when properly shaped it will produce a pen provided with a shank, a nib, and an intermediate barrel or reservoir tapering to a point in rear of the nib, and closed, or practically closed, throughout its length from the tapering point to its rear, which latter is open for the introduction of any of the well-known solidified, but readily soluble, inks.

By means of this blank I am enabled to construct a cheap, practical, and convenient fountain-pen, which will avoid the admission to the nib or pen-point of the partially-dissolved ink, and thereby prevent the fouling of such pen-point, all as fully described hereinafter.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents in plan view the blank from which the pen is made, and Figs. 2 and 3 represent in perspective and longitudinal section, respectively, the finished pen.

A is the blank stamped out of the sheet metal usually employed in the manufacture of pens. The blank is of such shape and configuration as to form a shank, A^1 , a point, A^2 , and wings or projections $a a$. These wings or flaps $a a$ form points $a^1 a^1$ and recesses $a^2 a^2$, so that when the barrel is shaped by bringing the wings $a a$ together over a mandrel, or by other suitable or desired means, these projections or points $a^1 a^1$ will project toward the pen-point A^2 . The points $a^1 a^1$ are then bent downward, so as to bear upon or against the

slope or inclination of the respective sides of the pen-point, meeting at a point slightly in rear of the extremity of the pen-point A^2 and on the line of its center, thus forming a tapering closed ink-reservoir adapted to feed to the pen-point the thoroughly-dissolved ink only, and retaining all of such ink which is only partially dissolved or in a semi-fluid state.

The ink is introduced or pressed into the barrel when in a plastic condition, and is then allowed to dry. The junction of the two wings $a a$, when brought together to form the barrel, may leave an aperture or slit sufficiently large to permit the ink to ooze through when dipped too deep into the solvent, and consequently soil the fingers. To avoid this the slit may be closed by soldering, if desired, or the wings may be made to overlap each other from one end of the barrel to the points $a^1 a^1$.

It will be seen that by means of this construction and arrangement a reservoir or fountain pen for the purposes as above set forth may be manufactured at a very small cost with all the qualities usually found in ordinary steel pens, and having the advantages of preventing the soiling of the fingers and the fouling of the pen-point.

Having now described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A pen-blank having the shank A^1 , the point A^2 , and the wings or projections $a a$, forming the points $a^1 a^1$ and recesses $a^2 a^2$, substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

In witness that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 14th day of June, 1878.

JOSEPH AYERS.

Witnesses:

W. L. WALKER,
JOHN LIGHTNER.