T. Alden.
Pen.

No. 2,877. Patented Dec. 12, 1842.

Fig: 1.

Fig: 2.

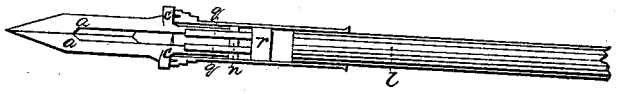

Fig: 3.

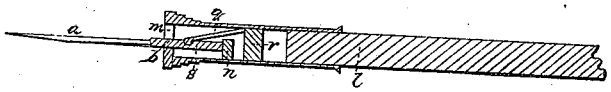

Fig: 4.

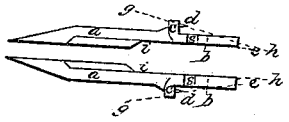

Fig: 5.

Fig: 6.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

TIMOTHY ALDEN, OF BARRE, MASSACHUSETTS.

METALLIC PEN.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 2,877, dated December 12, 1842.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, TIMOTHY ALDEN, of Barre, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Metallic Writing-Pens, of which the following specification, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, forms a full and exact description, the nature and principle of my said invention by which it may be distinguished from others of like character, together with such parts thereof as I consider new and claim as my discovery, being therein duly represented.

Of the drawings above mentioned, Figure 1, represents a general view of the pen or the blades thereof inserted in or connected with the socket of the handle. Fig. 2, is the same having the upper portion of the metallic socket removed so as to exhibit the relative position of the parts in the interior thereof; and Fig. 3, is a vertical central and longitudinal section of the whole apparatus. Fig. 4, represents the metallic points or blades as they appear when removed from the holder or socket of the handle. Fig. 5, is a front view of that end of the barrel or socket, through which the metallic points are inserted, while Fig. 6, is a front elevation of the semicircular stud or foot piece, which sustains the rear pivots, or those on the extremities or rear ends of the metallic lips.

My improved pen consists of two blades *a*, *a*, Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4, of steel or other suitable material, formed as represented in the drawings and otherwise properly shaped to adapt them to their intended purpose. Each of the said blades has a shank or arm *b* extending rearward of a shoulder *c* formed on the side of the blade as represented in Fig. 4. A metallic point or pivot *d* is inserted in, the rear side of the shoulder *c*, a similar one *e* being also fixed in the extremity of each of the shanks *b*, so as to extend therefrom as seen in Fig. 6. The axes of the two points or pivots *d* and *e* of each blade *a* should be arranged in the same or nearly in the same straight line *g h* Fig. 4, the said line as will be seen in the drawing making an acute angle *g h i* with the inner side *h i* of the shank *b*. The metallic nibs or blades being thus prepared, their shanks are inserted in the socket of the handle *l* through a semicircular opening *m* Figs. 3, 5, formed in the front end of the said socket as seen in Fig. 5, and are to be forced into said socket, until the shoulders *c* come into contact with the head or front end of the socket as seen in Figs. 1, and 2, and also until the extreme ends of the shanks abut against a piece of metal or bearing stud *n* Figs. 3, 6, fixed in the interior of the socket as seen in the drawings, the metallic points or pivots *d*, *e*, of each blade at the same time entering into corresponding holes *o*, *o* Fig. 5 and *p*, *p*, Fig. 6, bored in the front sides of the head of the socket and stud *n*. Each of the metallic blades is secured in position or prevented from dropping out of the socket, and pressed down upon the seat or lower part of the semicircular orifice in the head of the socket by one of two suitable springs *q*, *q*, Figs. 2, 3, whose rear end is attached to the upper part of a piece of metal or plug *r*, inserted in the socket in rear of the bearing piece *n* as seen in Fig. 3, and whose front end is bent downward at right angles and enters into a notch or indentation *s* Fig. 3, suitably formed in the upper side of the shank *b*.

From the above it will be seen that the metallic blades or nibs are secured to their holder or socket by pivots or hinges as it were, upon which said blades turn when their points are pressed downward upon a sheet of paper during the operation of writing. This movement of the blades on their pivots or hinges causes them to separate from each other to the degree required in writing pens, the pressure and retraction of the springs *q*, *q*, upon the blades, causing them to come together, when the pressure of the pen on the paper is relieved.

The above described pen may be constructed of any of the hard metals usually employed for such articles, and if the points are well made and fitted a very excellent article for writing will be obtained, it having all the soft feeling and action of a fine goose quill, and with few or none of the objectionable qualities of the metallic pens now in common use.

I construct the blades *a*, *a*, with shoulders *c*, *c*, and pivots *d*, *e*, as before described, for the sake of convenience in removing the blades from the socket, but it will be evident that there are various other methods similar in character by which the blades may be connected or hinged to the socket and which will permit the blades to operate substantially as herein before set forth.

Therefore I claim—

The above described method of constructing the parts of a metallic pen, that is to say, supporting the movable blades thereof upon pivots or contrivances of like nature, (which permit said blades to separate from each other, during the process of writing as herein above set forth), in combination with a suitable spring applied to and operating upon the shank of each of the said blades; the whole being arranged and operating substantially as herein above explained and as represented in the accompanying drawings.

In testimony that the foregoing is a true description of my said invention and improvements I have hereto set my signature this twenty sixth day of November in the year eighteen hundred and forty two.

TIMOTHY ALDEN.

Witnesses:

ALBERT ALDEN,

CHAS. CALDWELL.