

October 17, 1913.

DRAWING

7,217

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

E. H. HYDE AND R. L. DAWSON, OF HAYDENVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS.

FOUNTAIN-PEN.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 7,217, dated March 26, 1850.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ELLSWORTH H. HYDE and ROLLIN L. DAWSON, both of Haydenville, in the county of Hampshire and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fountain-Pens; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which make a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a perspective view of the pen, showing the spring tongue, in the proper position for writing, and also the fountain for holding the ink. Fig. 2, is a perspective view of the pen when the tongue is removed by turning it up, for the purpose of cleaning the pen, when done writing and showing how the tongue is attached to the pen. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the tongue, showing the spring which secures it in its proper position while writing, and the pivots, or journals, on which it turns for the purpose of allowing the pen to be cleaned. Our improvement consists in so constructing, and attaching the tongue that it will form a fountain while writing, and yet may be readily removed so as to allow the pen to be cleaned, (essentially,) with the same facility as the ordinary pen, while the pen is suited to the ordinary holder.

We make the pen, A, Figs. 1 and 2, in any of the ordinary forms, of gold, or other metal, with two small holes near the edges of the stock or broad part, of the pen, one of which is seen at *a*, Figs. 1, and 2.

We make the tongue, B, Figs. 1, 2, and 3, of a flat piece of gold, or other metal, cut off square, or nearly so, at the lower end, as seen in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, while we divide the upper end into three parts, as seen in Fig. 3. We bend and fit the middle part, *b*, Fig. 3, in a convenient shape to operate as a double acting spring, as seen in Figs. 2, and 3, to hold the tongue, B, in its proper position to form the fountain, (as seen in Fig. 1,) for writing, or to hold it out of the way, (as seen in Fig. 2,) for the convenience of cleaning the pen. The other two parts we finish with lateral pivots, or journals, as seen at *c, c*, Fig. 3, which fit into the holes at *a*, Figs. 1, and 2, in the stock, or broad

part, of the pen. These pivots, or journals, hold the tongue in its place, and yet allow it to be brought down, to form the fountain, while writing, or to be turned up, to allow the pen to be cleaned with ease and facility.

Having made the pen and tongue, as before described, we insert the pivots *c, c*, of the tongue, into the holes, *a*, in the pen, in such a situation that the middle part, or spring, will press in the concave surface of the broad part of the pen, when the tongue is brought down to form the fountain, to hold the ink for writing. When the tongue is thus brought down the square end of the tongue will rest on the concave surface of the pen near the point, as seen in Fig. 1, in such a position that but very little ink will flow through, but by the addition of the spring of the pen, occasioned by the operation of writing, the ink will flow in sufficient quantity for any kind of writing.

The advantages of our improvement over all fountain pens heretofore used, consist in its simplicity, and cheapness when compared with its usefulness. And in its being so constructed, and the tongue attached by means of the joint, or hinge, and spring that it will form one side of the fountain while writing, and yet may be readily removed to clean the pen, while the pen itself is made in the common form, and suited to the common holder. Thus we avoid all the inconvenience of the stationary tongue, as used in the French pen, and others of similar construction, as far as cleaning with facility is concerned. And likewise avoid the inconvenience of the detached, or movable, tongue which is made to be inserted into the holder with the pen, and therefore not only requires that the tongue should be adjusted every time the pen is used, (the tongue having no connection with the pen, except as it is secured by the holder,) but also requires that the holder should be made suitable to hold both the pen and the tongue. While in our improvement the tongue is so attached to the pen that it does not come in contact with the holder, and therefore the common holder may always be used; so that we have all the advantages of the tongue to form the fountain, while writing, without any of the inconveniences of the stationary tongue, when cleaning the pen, nor

of the adjusting of the movable tongue for writing.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patents, is---

5 The combination of the movable spring tongue, with the pen, (for the purpose of forming a fountain pen,) when the whole is

constructed, arranged and combined, substantially as herein described.

ROLLIN L. DAWSON.

ELLSWORTH H. HYDE.

Witnesses:

WASHINGTON SHAW,

AUSTIN CLAYTON.