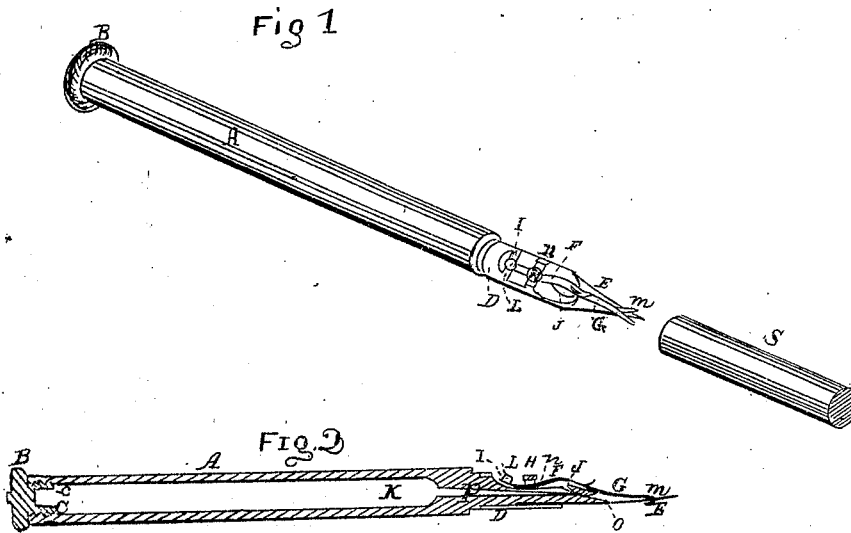


*Sanford & Beebe,
Fountain Pen.*

No. 51090.

Patented Nov. 21. 1865.



Witness } W. R. Hoyle
 } W. D. Hurlow

Levi M. Sanford
James P. Beebe

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEVI M. SANDFORD, OF CLINTON, IOWA, AND JAMES P. BEEBE, OF MORRIS, ILLINOIS.

FOUNTAIN-PEN.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 51,090, dated November 21, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LEVI M. SANDFORD, of Clinton, in the county of Clinton and State of Iowa, and JAMES P. BEEBE, of Morris, in the county of Grundy and State of Illinois, have invented an Improved Fountain-Pen; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, with similar letters indicating like parts, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective representation of our improved fountain-pen. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of the same.

The nature of our invention consists in constructing a pen the holder of which will carry sufficient ink to last about one-half of one day when used continuously, and in providing a combined lever and regulator by the use of which the ink can be made to flow from the holder into the pen, and the pen adjusted to make a mark of any desired size.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use our invention, we will describe the method of constructing and using the same.

First, we use the common fountain-holder, as represented at A, but make some alteration in the construction where the ferrule D is attached.

At B is represented the stopper that closes the end of the holder by means of the screw C, thus preventing the escape of ink in the usual manner.

At P is shown the opening or pipe through which the ink passes from the holder A to the pen E, and K shows the fountain which receives the ink.

To the holder A, as shown at D, is attached the ferrule, which secures the pen E in the required position between the ferrule D and the holder A in such a manner as to allow a longitudinal motion of the pen E when a small force is applied.

At G is represented what we denominate a "combined lever and regulator," and is used

to regulate the size of the mark desired and the flow of ink.

At *m* is represented the forked termination of the lever G, the ends of the forks being bent around the out edges of the pen in the form of a loop or hasp.

At *o*, Fig. 2, is shown the pin or fulcrum upon which the lever G is supported.

J represents the rubber that is attached to the under side of the part G for the purpose of opening and shutting the pipe P.

At F is shown the spring that operates upon the lever G and keeps the same in place.

n and *i* represent the loops to which the spring F is attached, the screw L securing the spring to the loop *i* and the screw H adjusting the spring F under the loop *n*.

Operation: In order to use our pen the fountain K must be filled in the same manner as in other pens of this character. Then, if a fine mark is required the pen E must be set closely into the hasps *m*, and if a larger mark is required the pen must be set back into the ferrule D.

It will be seen that if the point of the pen E is pressed upon the paper that the same will spring, carrying with it the end of the lever supporting the hasps *m*, and that the part *o*, acting as a fulcrum, will raise the end of the lever G and the rubber attached to the same, and allow the ink to flow from the fountain A, through the pipe P, into the pen, thus keeping a supply of ink.

Now, having described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

The combination of the part or lever G, supporting the hasps *m*, and the spring F, substantially as described and set forth.

LEVI M. SANDFORD.
JAMES P. BEEBE.

Witnesses:

W. F. HOYT,
M. D. MARSTON.