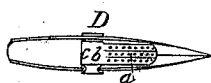
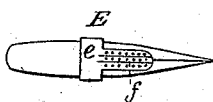
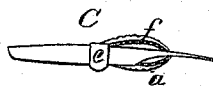


*E. L. Pratt,
Fountain Pen.*

No. 89,940.

Patented May 11, 1869.



*Witnesses
L. R. Kidder
John A. Halded.*

*E. L. Pratt
Adm'r
by Crosby, Halden & Pratt
Per Atty.*

United States Patent Office.

HENRY L. PRATT, OF BEVERLY, MASSACHUSETTS, ADMINISTRATOR
OF THE ESTATE OF E. L. PRATT, DECEASED.

Letters Patent No. 89,940, dated May 11, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN PENS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that E. L. PRATT, late of Beverly, Essex county, Massachusetts, invented a new and useful Pen-Fountain; and I do hereby declare that the following, taken in connection with the drawings which accompany and form part of this specification, is a description of his invention, sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to practise it.

The invention relates to that class of fountain-pens in which a foraminous metal tongue lies in the hollow of the pen, back of the nib, the perforations enabling the tongue to hold, between it and the pen, a large quantity of ink.

The present invention consists in a fountain, made with two perforated and grooved, or fluted tongues, one lying in the concavity of the pen, and one upon the outer surface thereof, the two being so united at their rear ends, that the pen can be slipped between them, their pressure against the pen holding them in position.

The drawings represent a pen-fountain embodying the improvement.

A shows a front-end view of it.

B, a rear-end view.

C, a side elevation of the fountain and pen.

D, a bottom view.

E, a top view.

a denotes the lower tongue, made with a series of perforations, and with a longitudinal channel, or depression, *b*, the tongue extending from a transversely-curved piece, *c*, as seen at D.

The top of the tongue is so formed as to project up into the concavity of the under side of the pen, and from the tip to the plate *c* the tongue is bent down, so as to leave a sort of chamber, or ink-holding space between the tongue and the surface of the pen, while, the better to retain the ink, and guide it to the pen-nib, the tongue may be formed slightly concave, and is provided with the central channel *b*.

The plate *c* is united, on one side, to another plate, *e*, (or forms part thereof,) the two plates being bent concentrically, as seen at B, and from the outer plate

e, another perforated, or foraminous tongue, *f*, extends, this tongue being curved (in the direction of its length) conversely to the tongue *b*, and also having a transverse curve and a central channel, or groove, similarly to the tongue *b*.

This tongue extends down upon the outer surface of the pen, from the shank toward the nib, as seen at C.

The fountain is slipped upon the nib of the pen, and pushed up upon the pen-shank, until the tips of the two tongues lie back from the nib, as seen in the drawings, the tip of each tongue lying near to or against the surface of the pen, and each tongue, from the tip, retreating from the pen, as seen, so that upon each side of the pen is an ink-retaining-chamber, or reservoir, from which the ink is supplied to the nib of the pen.

Instead of thrusting the nib through the plates, the edge of the shank of the pen may be thrust in between the open, or unconnected ends of the plates, as will be readily understood.

The perforations in the two tongues of the fountain aid in holding the ink, in a considerable body, between the surfaces of the pen and the inner surfaces of the tongues, and the groove, or central flute in each tongue conducts and directs the ink to the slit in the pen-nib, or point.

The fountain, as made, described, and claimed, clasps upon the body of the pen, and not upon the pen-holder.

No claim is made to a mere plain bifurcated fountain, nor is claim made to a perforated fountain, unless it is grooved and presents a perforated tongue on each surface of the pen, and is made to clasp upon the pen-body.

What is claimed, is—

A pen-fountain, having two foraminous fluted tongues, *a* *f*, arranged to clasp upon the body of a pen, and between each of which, and the adjacent surface of the pen, an ink-holding and nib-supplying reservoir is formed, as described.

HENRY L. PRATT.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS GOULD,
S. B. KIDDER.