

W. A. Morse,

Fountain Pen.

No 97670.

Patented Dec. 7. 1869

fig 1

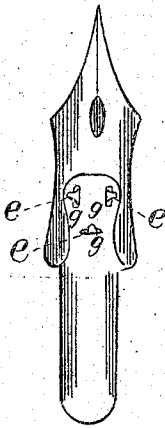


fig 2

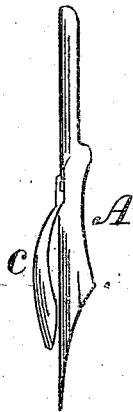


fig 3



WITNESSES:

John A. Macy
Stephen Pratt.

INVENTOR:

William A. Morse

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM A. MORSE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 97,676, dated December 7, 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 I, WILLIAM A. MORSE, of the city and county of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Writing-Pens; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in providing a common writing-pen with what I term an ink-retaining spring, whereby the pen will retain or hold a very much larger quantity of ink when dipped into the same, thereby making the pen much more desirable, and adding but a trifle to the cost of the same.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

I make my pens in any of the known forms, and of such material as is generally used for that purpose; but to make my pens hold a larger supply of ink when dipped into the same, I attach to them a fountain-spring, *c*, seen in the annexed drawings. This I make of thin pen-steel, or other metal, and it may be cut in any form best adapted to different styles and sizes of pens.

I attach my fountain-spring by previously cutting slots in the pen-blank before the same is formed, substantially as shown at Figure 1.

Figure 2 is a view of the outside or convex surface of the pen *A*, with fountain attached.

The fountain *c* is attached by passing the ends entirely through the slots *g*, previously cut in the pen *A*, and held to its place by bending the ends *e* over

firmly against the opposite side of the pen, substantially as shown at fig. 1; or they may be bent in any direction that will insure its being immovable. This I find very important, as movable fountains, now in use, very soon work loose and become useless; the longest or curved end extending nearly to its extreme points, for the purpose heretofore specified.

The fountain *c*, Figure 3, I "form up," in suitable dies, from a blank of any desirable shape, and leave one, two, or more ends or projections, *e*, turned at right angles, to serve as fastenings in attaching the same to a pen.

The process of making my improved fountain-pen is substantially the same as used in making other pens, and is fully understood by those skilled in the art.

The operation of using my fountain-pen is substantially the same as with common steel pens.

Having thus fully described the construction and operation of my improved fountain-pen,

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. Immovably attaching a fountain or ink-retainer to a pen, by passing one end of said fountain entirely through the pen, and clinching it upon the opposite side, substantially as shown at figs. 1 and 2.

2. A pen-fountain or ink-retainer, made with one or more points or projections turned at right angles, substantially as shown, and for the purpose specified.

WILLIAM A. MORSE.

Witnesses:

JOHN R. MACY,
STEPHEN PRATT.