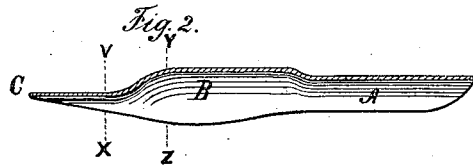
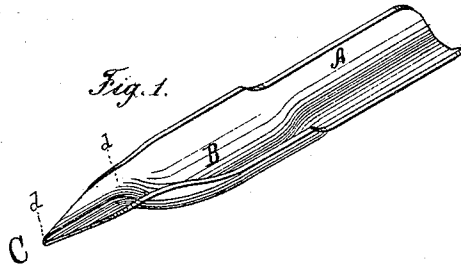


T. B. BRIGGS.

Improvement in Pens.

No. 129,455.

Patented July 16, 1872.



WITNESSES:

Wm. Anderson
Herms. Sauter

INVENTOR:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS B. BRIGGS, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN PENS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 129,455, dated July 16, 1872.

To all-whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS B. BRIGGS, of Brooklyn, county of Kings, State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Marking-Pen, for marking cloth and for other purposes; and I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this specification.

My invention relates to a pen made of metal, and so formed as to mark clothing without being liable to snap or blot the cloth. It may also be made of hard rubber or other suitable material.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the pen, in which A is the shank that sits into a common pen-holder; B is the bulb to contain a supply of ink; C is the point; *d d* is the groove through which the ink is fed. Fig. 2 is longitudinal section through the pen. Fig. 3 is cross-section along the line X X'. Fig. 4 is cross-section along the line Y Z.

My invention consists as follows: I form the body of the pen of metal, hard rubber, or other suitable material, made so thick as to be perfectly unyielding under the pressure of the hand. I form a bulb, B, back of the point C for the purpose of holding a supply of ink. I form the point C thick and unyielding, smooth both laterally and in the direction of the groove *d d*, and so blunt as not to pierce the fabric. I do not propose to make a slit, as is usual in pens, but instead thereof I propose to make a narrow groove, *d d*, passing down

from the bulb B to and beneath the end or point C of the pen, and through this groove the ink is fed. I propose sometimes to carry this groove through the pen at or near the point, in order to draw the ink from the back of the pen near the point; but usually I retain the groove alone, sometimes near the bulb. I propose to make a hole through the pen, as this hole assists, by its edges, the capillary attraction of the fluid, and enables the bulb to hold a larger charge, and prevents in a measure the danger of blotting. This hole is not shown in the drawing, but is common to all steel pens. I propose to coat this pen near the point with some metal, upon which the acids of indelible inks will have no effect; and the point may be of diamond, as in gold pens. I do not limit myself to the materials employed, nor to the exact shape of the pen, and I do not claim a slit, *d d*, except when the adjacent parts are stiff and unyielding. I know that marking-pens have been made of glass and rubber, where two or more grooves leading to the point serve to feed the ink to the fabric.

But what I do claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The marking-pen herein described, composed of shank A, bulb B, solid point C, and groove or slot *d d*, when the parts are all constructed and arranged substantially as shown and described.

THOMAS B. BRIGGS.

Witnesses:

WELLS W. LEGGETT,
EDM. F. BROWN.