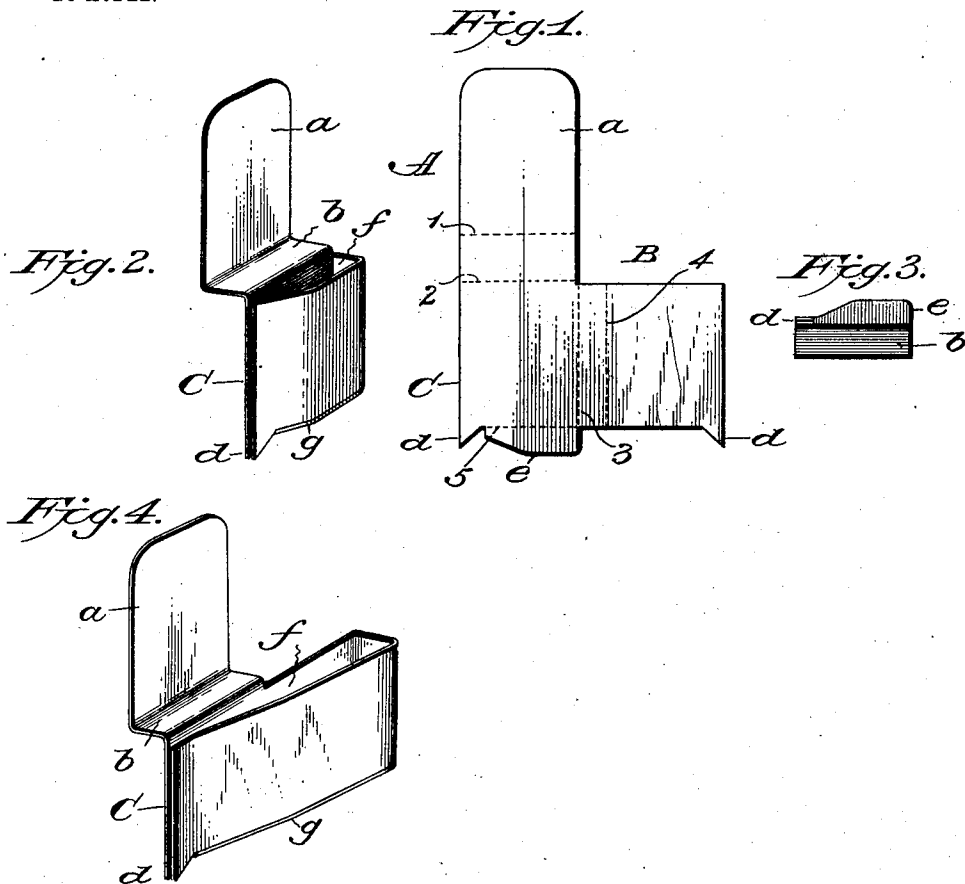


O. C. PATTON.
FOUNTAIN PEN FOR RECORDING MACHINES.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 7, 1902.

NO MODEL.



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FOUNTAIN-PEN FOR RECORDING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 738,839, dated September 15, 1903.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OLIVER C. PATTON, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Denver, in the county of Arapahoe and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fountain-Pens for Recording-Machines; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in self-feeding fountain-pens for recording-machines.

The object of the invention is to provide a pen which is formed of a single piece of sheet metal which is stamped out in such a shape that when properly bent forms a pen of the desired shape, the said pen comprising a reservoir, marking-points between which the ink feeds onto the record-sheet or record-disk, as the case may be, and a member which is designed to be clamped by a suitable holder, so that the said pen may be retained in a proper position relatively to the moving sheet or disk.

The invention further consists in certain novel features of construction, all of which will be fully set forth in the accompanying specification and claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of the blank from which my preferred style of pen is formed. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the pen as formed from the said blank. Fig. 3 is a bottom view thereof. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a form of pen similar to that shown in the preceding views, but having a larger reservoir capable of holding a greater quantity of ink.

In the accompanying drawings, in which like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts, the letter A indicates the blank from which my preferred form of pen is constructed. The said blank constitutes a practically L-shaped metal plate the vertical member A and lateral member B of which when properly bent form a pen of the style illustrated in Fig. 2. In forming the pen the upper portion *a* of the member A is bent forward at the point represented by the dotted line 1, so as to lie at right

angles to the remaining portion. The metal is there bent backward on the dotted line 2, forming an upward and downward extending portion connected by a horizontal step portion *b*. The lateral member B is then bent at the line of its connection with the downward extension C or on the dotted line 3, so as to lie at right angles to the said extension, after which the member B is again bent in the same general direction on the dotted line 4, when its outer edge will lie parallel with the outer edge of the member A and practically in contact with the same, thus forming a three-sided reservoir *f*. The lower outer corner of each member A and B is extended to form points *d*, which when the member B is bent around in the position shown in Fig. 2 will lie side by side and form the pen-point, as will be understood. A projection *e* at the lower end of member A is then bent on dotted line 5, so as to form a bottom *g* for the reservoir *f* thus formed. The bottom extends forwardly to the beginning of the points *d*, and its free edge is soldered to the member B, so as to make a liquid-tight connection, this being the only point at which solder is used. The front edge of the reservoir from the top thereof to the pen-point is left open or unsoldered, as shown; but the edges of the members A and B lie so close together that ink of a consistency such as is used in connection with these pens will not flow through the space thus formed. In a pen thus constructed the member A is clamped in any suitable holder and held in a proper position relatively to the record-sheet, which moves beneath the same. The ink in the reservoir will flow out between the points *d* as the said points contact with the moving sheet, leaving a record thereon which is determined by the character of the ruling on said sheet and by the relative movement of the same and of the pen, as will be fully understood.

In Fig. 4 I have shown a form of pen which is practically the same as that shown in Fig. 2, with the exception that the member B of the blank from which the pen is formed is of a much greater length, so that when the same is bent upon itself it forms an extended reservoir, which is capable of holding a greater supply of ink than that shown in Fig. 2.

The pen herein described is simple in con-

struction and being made of a single piece of metal can be cheaply manufactured.

Having thus fully described my invention, hat I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A fountain-pen for recording-machines, comprising a reservoir having points or blades at one of its lower corners, and an upward vertical member connected to said reservoir, substantially as shown.

2. A fountain-pen for recording-machines, comprising a reservoir from which extends an upward vertical member, said reservoir being extended at its lower forward corner to form a pen-point; the whole being constructed from a single piece of metal, substantially as shown.

3. A fountain-pen for recording-machines, comprising an upper vertically-disposed member, bent at its lower end to form a step; and a lower vertical member which forms one side or wall of a reservoir, the said member being provided with a projecting point or blade at its forward corner; an integral member, bent to form a rear wall and the remaining side wall of the said reservoir, its outer corner being formed into a point or blade corresponding to the before-mentioned point or blade, the forward vertical edge of this side wall lying parallel with and against the forward vertical edge of the remaining side wall, but not united therewith; an integral portion bent to form a bottom for the said reservoir, the said bottom being soldered to one of the side walls, and integral with the other; the parts constituting the said pen being all

formed from a single sheet of metal, substantially as shown.

4. A fountain-pen for recording-machines comprising a vertical member from the lower end of which extends a lateral member, which is bent upon itself to form, in connection with the lower end of the vertical member, a three-sided reservoir, the forward corner of said sides being formed into pen-points, while their forward vertical edges are contiguous but not united; an integral member which is bent to form a bottom for the said reservoir; the different parts constituting the said pen being formed of a single sheet of metal, substantially as shown.

5. A fountain-pen for recording-machines, constructed of a single sheet of metal and comprising a vertical member; a member extending at right angles to the lower end of the vertical member, the said member being bent upon itself to form, in connection with the lower end of the vertical member, an elongated three-sided reservoir, which extends to one side of or beyond the vertical member, the lower forward corners of its sides being formed into pen-points, while their forward vertical edges are contiguous but not united; and an integral member which is bent to form a bottom for the said reservoir, substantially as shown.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

OLIVER C. PATTON.

Witnesses:

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