

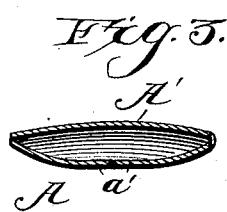
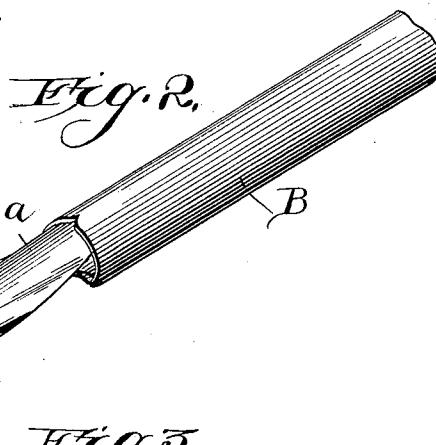
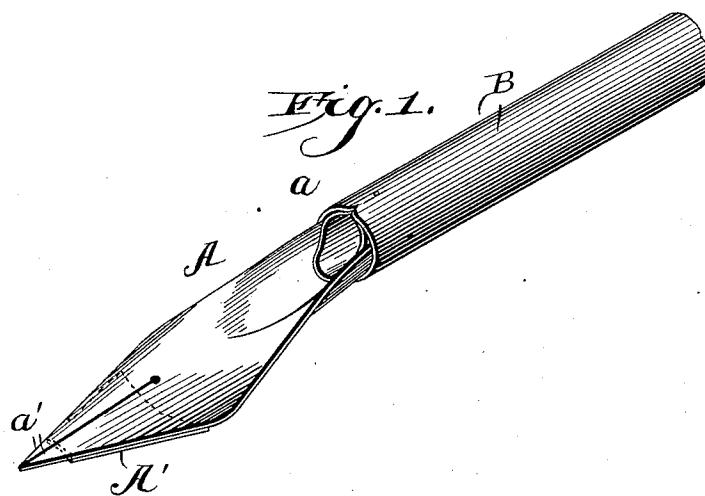
(No Model.)

H. BEICHLING.

PEN.

No. 404,249.

Patented May 28, 1889.



Witnesses,

Henry G. Dierich
By his Attorney
H. F. Reey

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY BEICHLING, OF WILKESON, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

PEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 404,249, dated May 28, 1889.

Application filed November 6, 1888. Serial No. 290,134. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY BEICHLING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wilkeson, in the county of Pierce, Washington Territory, have invented new and useful Improvements in Pens, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in pens.

10 The object of the present invention is to produce a fountain-pen capable of regulating the flow of the ink for the production of heavy or light writing.

15 The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts, hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

20 In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pen and holder, the fountain-plate being on the under side of the pen, as is shown in dotted lines, and the pen being adapted for heavy writing. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the pen, showing the fountain-plate on top and the pen being in position to afford a light writing. Fig. 3 is a transverse section through the nibs of the pen.

25 Referring to the accompanying drawings, 30 A designates a pen constructed of suitable material and having the main portion of the stem a semi-cylindrical, similar to the ordinary construction of pens, to adapt it to fit into a holder, B. The front portion of the pen 35 A is slightly concave, which concavity is formed by turning the nibs a', which are designed to be slightly spread, upward in the direction opposite to the curve of the stem a.

40 One of the nibs a' has preferably constructed integral with it a fountain-plate, which is curved slightly inward at the lower end, and forms with the upward-curved nibs

an ink-reservoir. By this construction the pen A is reversible to bring the fountain-plate A' either upon the top or the under side of 45 the pen. When the fountain-plate A' is beneath the pen A, as illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawings, the flow of ink will be greatest, for the slightest pressure exerted upon the points or nibs a' of the pen A will carry them 50 away from the fountain-plate A', and thereby permit the ink to flow freely; but when the fountain-plate A' is on top the movements of the parts of the pen will not cause so great space to be formed between the said plate A' 55 and the pen, and the flow of ink will be restricted and the writing will be much finer than when the pen is reversed.

From the foregoing description and the accompanying drawings the construction, operation, and advantages of the invention will 60 readily be understood.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is—

1. A writing-pen having one of its nibs provided with a fountain-plate, the front of the pen being slightly concave in its upper face, whereby it is rendered reversible, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 65

2. A writing-pen having one of its nibs provided with a fountain-plate, said nibs being curved up opposite to the curve of the stem, thereby making the pen slightly concave on its upper face, whereby the said pen is rendered reversible and the flow of the ink regulated, substantially as and for the purpose described. 70

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY BEICHLING.

Witnesses:

CHARLES J. FREESE,

WILLIAM VAN ALLEN.