# C. J. Nolty,
## Fountain Pen.

No 42536. Patented April 26. 1864.

Fig. 1

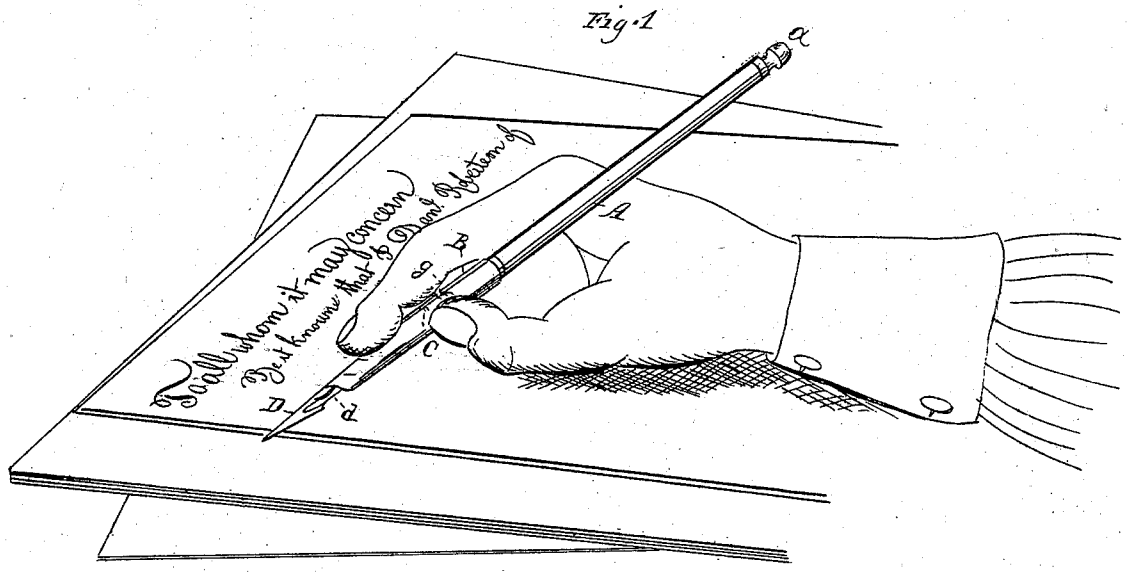



Fig 3

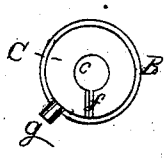



Fig 4

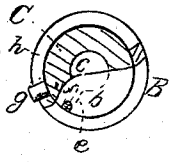
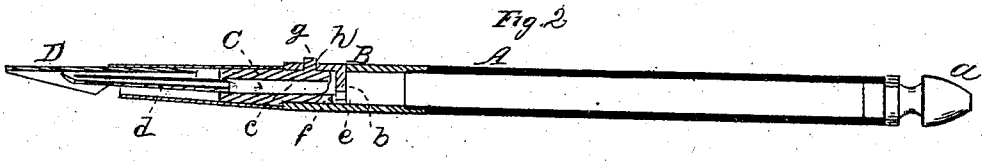



Fig 2




Witnesses
Wm Francis Brown
Gustave Dietterich.

C. J. Nolty

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

G. J. NOLTY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND D ROBERTSON, OF SAME PLACE.

## FOUNTAIN-PEN.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **42,536**, dated April 26, 1864.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, G. J. NOLTY, of the city, county, and State of New York, have intended a new and Improved Fountain Pen; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a detached plan or top view of the lower or movable part of the valve. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of both parts of the valve.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

This invention relates particularly to the means employed for the purpose of regulating the supply of ink to the pen. The valve used for this purpose is composed of a plug of india-rubber, or other suitable material, fitted nicely into the lower end of the ink-fountain, and provided with a central channel from which a small groove leads to the edge of the plug, and a stationary partition near the lower end of the ink-fountain, which is provided with a hole near the edge, and the face of which fits closely upon the face of the movable plug in such a manner that by turning said plug in one direction the groove in the face of the same and the hole in the partition can be made to register, and the ink is allowed to flow to the pen, or by turning the plug in the opposite direction the groove in its face is moved from under the hole, and the supply of ink is stopped.

To enable others skilled in the art to make, use, and construct my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A represents a tube, made of metal or any other suitable material, and provided with a stopper, *a*, at its upper end, so that by removing said stopper access can be had to its interior. This tube forms the ink-fountain, and it connects at its lower end with a short pipe, B, provided in its interior with a partition, *b*, which forms the stationary portion of the valve. The pipe B and tube A may either be made in two parts and fitted together so as to form an ink-tight joint, or they may be made solid out of one and the same piece of material. The pipe B extends beyond the partition *b*, as clearly shown in Fig. 2, to form a socket for the movable part of the valve. This part consists of a plug, C, made of india-rubber or other suitable material, and provided with a central channel, *c*, from which a small tube, *d*, leads to the pen D. This plug is fitted nicely into the pipe B or socket B, and its face forms an ink-tight joint against the face of the partition *b*. The partition *b* is provided with a small hole, *e*, near its circumference, and a groove, *f*, is cut into the face of the plug, leading from its edge to the central channel. By turning the plug in the socket the groove can be made to register or not with the hole *e* in the partition. When the groove registers with the hole, the ink flows freely to the central channel of the plug and through it and the tube *d* to the pen; but when the groove does not register with the hole *e* the supply of ink is stopped. The position of the plug C is regulated by a button, *g*, which projects through a slot, *h*, in the socket B, so that it can be easily turned from one side to the other. This slot extends over an arc of about one hundred and eighty degrees, and it is so arranged that when the button strikes one end of the same the groove *f* registers with the hole *e*, and when the button is turned to the opposite end of the same the supply of ink is stopped. The outer end of the plug C is slightly tapering, to receive the pen-holder, and it is so arranged that it will fit to holders of different construction.

My fountain arrangement can thus be used with any ordinary pen, and the pen can be changed whenever it is desirable. The whole device is exceedingly cheap, and simple in its construction, and it is not liable to get out of order.

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

A fountain pen provided with a movable plug, C, which has a central channel, *c*, and groove *f*, and works in the socket B, against the partition *b*, which is provided with a hole, *e*, substantially in the manner herein specified, so that by turning the plug in the socket the supply of ink to the pen can be regulated.

G. J. NOLTY.

Witnesses:
WM. FRANCIS BROWN,
GUSTAVE DIETERICH.