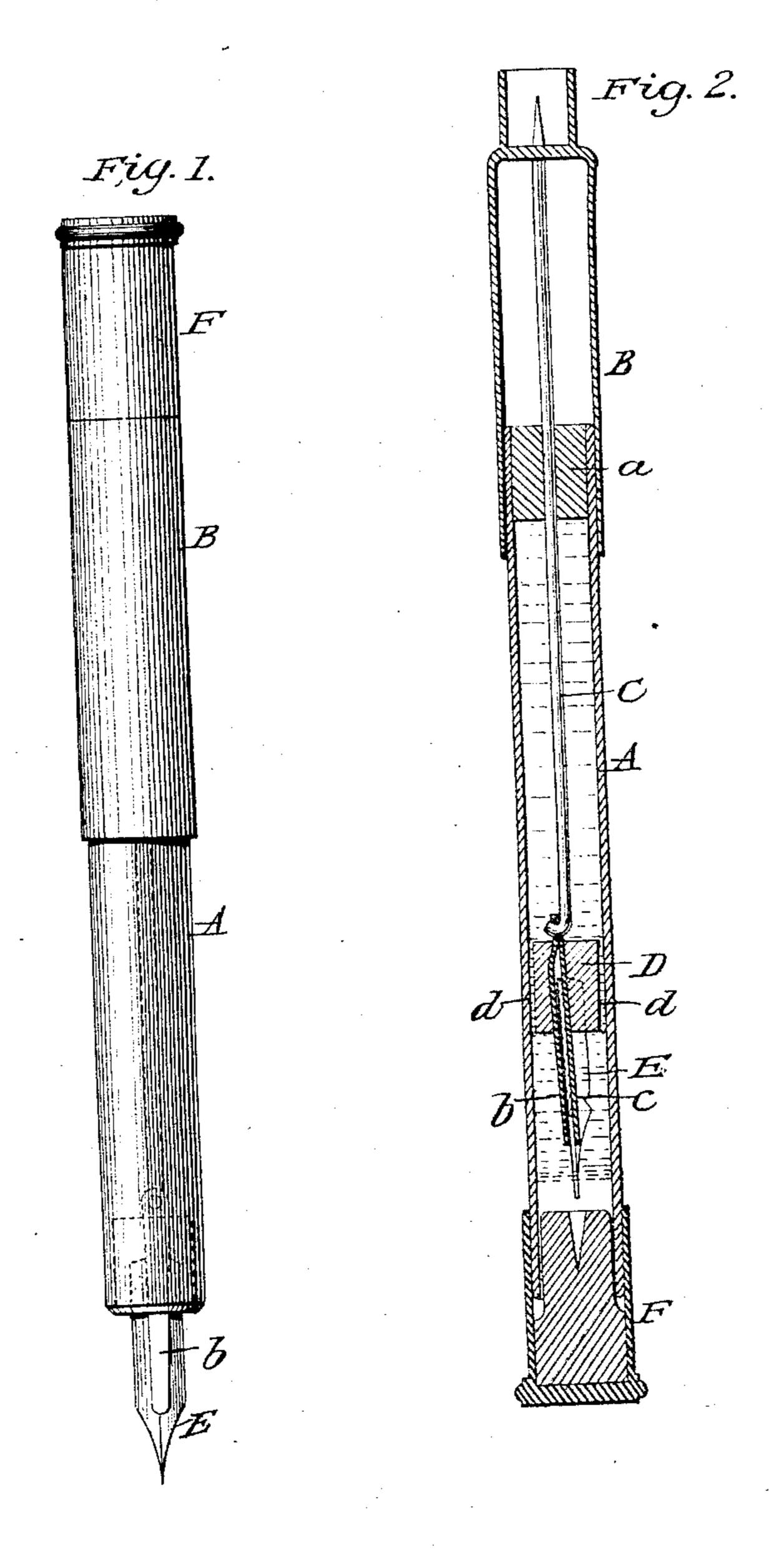
A. F. WARREN. FOUNTAIN PEN.

No. 16,299.

Patented Dec. 23, 1856.



United States Patent Office.

A. F. WARREN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

FOUNTAIN-PEN.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 16,299, dated December 23, 1856.

to all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, A. F. WARREN, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented 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 annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an external view of my improvement. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same. Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts in the two figures.

My invention consists in having the penholder attached to the sliding tube and so arranged that the pen, when not required for use, may be drawn within the fountain or ink-chamber.

My invention also consists in the peculiar construction of the pen-holder, as will be hereinafter fully shown and described.

To enable others skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will

proceed to describe it.

A represents a hollow cylinder which forms the ink fountain or reservoir. This fountain may be constructed of glass or metal and is made of a suitable length and diameter, so as to form a convenient handle or holder.

B represents a tube, which is fitted on the upper part of the cylinder A and is allowed to slide freely thereon. This tube has a rod C attached to the inner side of its upper end, the rod C extending downward within the cylinder A. The rod C passes through a stopper a in the upper end of the cylinder A.

To the lower end of the rod C two plates b c are attached. These plates pass through a plug D, which is fitted within the cylinder A, said plug being grooved longitudinally at its periphery, as shown at d, Fig. 2, to allow

the ink to pass through.

E represents the pen, which is fitted between the two plates bc the upper end of the pen passing a suitable distance into the plug D. The plate b is at the upper side of the pen and the plate c is at the underside. The two plates serve to support the pen in the

plug D, and also serve as feeders to conduct the ink to the nibs of the pen, the two plates extending down to within a short distance of the nibs. The plug and plates are connected together, and as the pen is fitted between the plates and into the plug, and the plates attached to the rod C, it will be seen that by drawing the tube B upward the pen will be drawn within the cylinder A, as shown in Fig. 2. A cap F is fitted on the upper end of the tube B, and this cap, when the pen is drawn within the cylinder A, is fitted over the lower end of the cylinder to prevent the ink from escaping therefrom.

The cylinder A may be filled with ink by drawing the pen within it and inverting the cylinder or holding its lower end upward and pouring the ink into it. The pen may then be shoved outward till the lower end of the plug is flush with the lower end of the cylinder and the implement is ready for use, as shown in Fig. 1. The cylinder is also held in an inverted position when the pen is drawn within it and the cap fitted over the end of the cylinder. It may then be carried in the pocket, the ink being confined within the cyl-

inder.

By the above improvement the construction of the implement is rendered extremely simple. There are no parts liable to get out of repair, and the pen may be adjusted for use and inclosed within the fountain when not intended to be used in a moment of time.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is--

1. Attaching the pen-holder to the sliding tube B by means of the rod C, substantially as shown, so that the pen may be drawn within and shoved out from the cylinder or ink-reservoir A, as herein described.

2. Constructing the pen-holder of the two ptales b c and plug D, substantially as herein described, for the purpose set forth.

A. F. WARREN.

Witnesses:

I. F. BUCKLEY, I. W. COOMBS.