J. Johnson,
Fountain Pen.

No. 21881. Patented Oct. 26. 1858

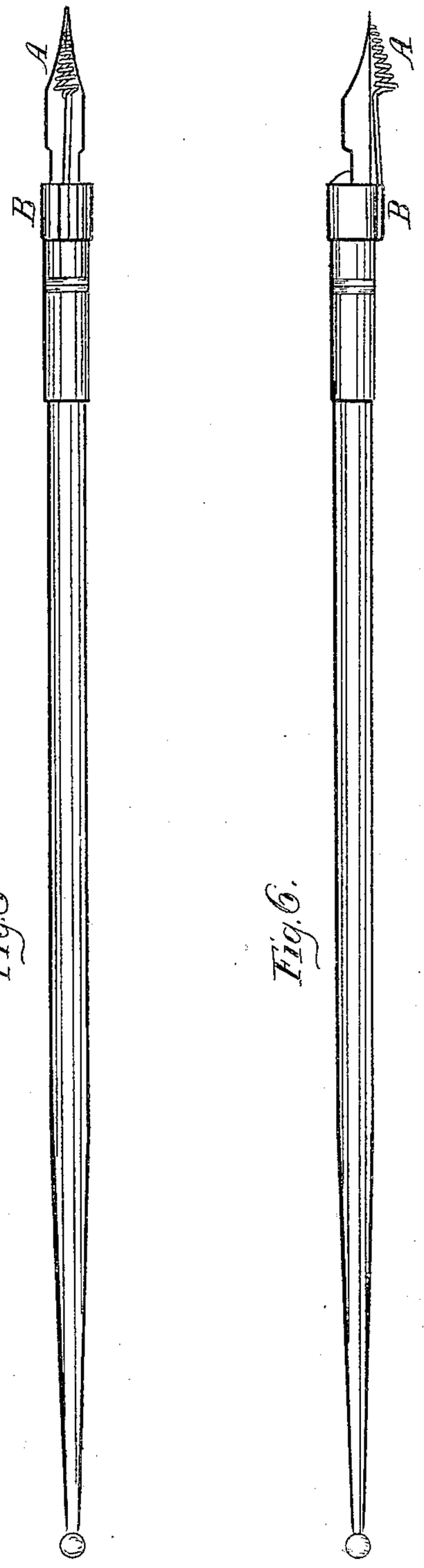

Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

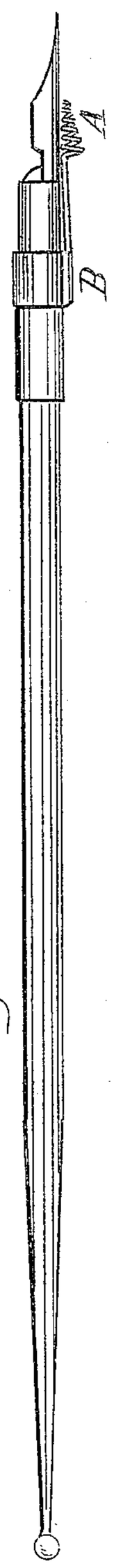

Fig. 7.

Fig. 8.

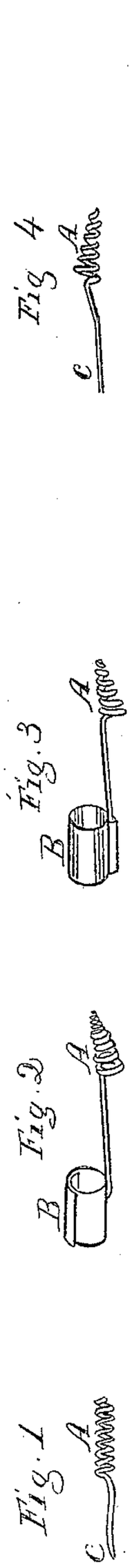

Fig. 3

Fig. 2

Fig. 1

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEE JOHNSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

PEN-FOUNTAIN.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 21,881, dated October 26, 1858.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEE JOHNSON, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fountain-Pens; and I do declare that the following is a clear and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making part of this specification.

Figure No. 1 is a drawing of a small coil without taper—which was my first effort. Figs. Nos. 2 and 3 show a spiral flexible pen fountain with adjustable band B contracted as in Fig. 2 and enlarged as in Fig. 3 to suit different sized pen holders. Fig. 4 shows the flexible pen fountain without the band. Fig. 5 shows the ink fountain when adjusted on the back of the pen for writing purposes. Fig. 6 is a side view of the same. Fig. 7 shows a side view of the fountain when out of use. Fig. 8 represents a pen holder with A, No. 4, attached inside the pen by making it fast or by slipping it between pen and penholder—see drawings—or A, No. 4, may be attached in the same manner outside the pen without the adjustable or elastic band.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction of a spiral spring fountain and attaching it to a pen or penholder, as an adjustable and movable fountain, for the purpose of rendering it a fountain pen, as herein set forth and described.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my spiral pen-fountain I will describe its construction and operation.

I take small silver (or other) wire, and wind it around a mandrel or spindle of the required spiral form, to the depth of half an inch more or less, leaving a stem of an inch and one-fourth (or thereabout) for attachment; this stem may be improved by flattening if round wire be used for the coil to render it more sensible to the vibrations of the pen and to increase its strength by preventing any lateral motion. This stem serves as the attachment to the pen, pen holder, or adjustable band B, as will be seen in Figs. 5, 6, and 7.

It will be seen that by the form of my spring, when it is filled with ink, the ink is retained by capillary attraction within the coil spring, and the pen may be used in every manner like an ordinary pen without falling out of the ink or blotting.

Fig. 1, is a small coil. It may be attached by soldering or by slipping stem *c*, between pen and pen holder. In Fig. 2, is shown a short attachment to the band B. In Fig. 3, the attachment to the band B extends the width of the band. In Fig. 4, the spiral fountain A (without the adjustable band B); the stem *c* of said fountain A may be attached to either side of the pen. This may be fully illustrated by taking the fountain A of Fig. 4, and slipping the stem *c*, between the pen and pen holder, as in Fig. 8, or otherwise fastening it thereto. From some experience in practice tests, I think the adjustable band B, preferable. In Fig. 5, the fountain A, is adjusted to its place on the back of the pen, ready for use, by band B. Fig. 6, is a side view of the same. Fig. 7, represents the fountain set back, as out of use. Fig. 8, shows the stem *c* of fountain A slipped between pen and pen-holder within the pen.

I claim—

The application to the ordinary pen of a spiral spring fountain A, when constructed with an adjustable band B in the manner described, and for the purposes set forth.

JOSEE JOHNSON.

Attest:

JNO. M. CARR,
ROBERT KING.