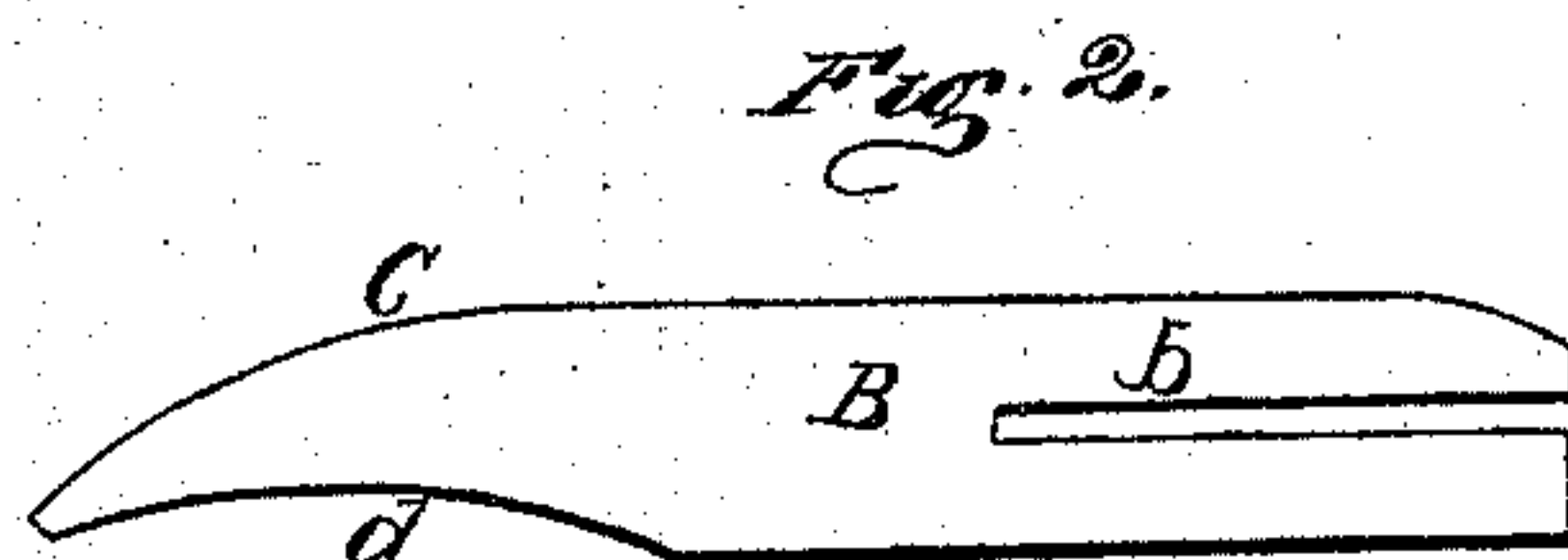
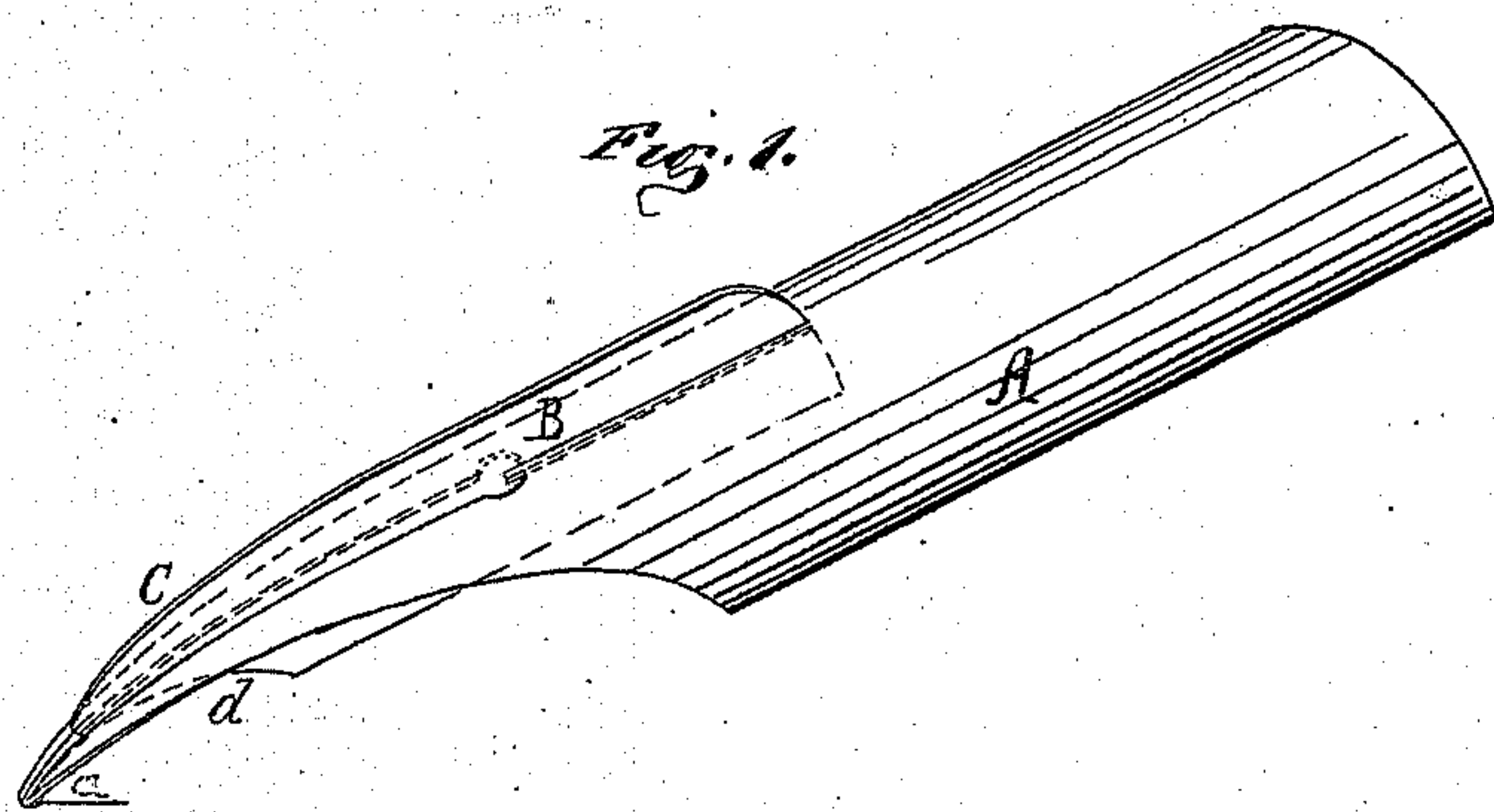


*B. Griswold,
Fountain Pen.*

No. 35312.

Patented May 20, 1862.



Witnesses.

*J. W. Coombs
G. W. Reed*

Inventor.

*Richard Griswold
per Munroe & Co.
Attorney*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD GRISWOLD, OF BAINBRIDGE, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN METALLIC PENS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 35,312, dated May 20, 1862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD GRISWOLD, of Bainbridge, in the county of Chenango and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Metallic Pens; 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 is a perspective view of a pen with my improvement applied to it; Fig. 2, a detached view of my improvement.

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

This invention consists in applying to an ordinary metallic pen a plate which is fitted in the slit of the pen, and arranged as hereinafter fully shown and described, whereby the pen is rendered capable of holding a much larger amount of ink than usual, so as to avoid as frequent dipping or replenishing, and cause the pen when in use to shed the ink freely without the liability of making blank or imperfect marks or strokes, and also to insure the marks or strokes being made of a width equal to the spread of the pen, whether the same be coarse or fine.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A represents a metallic pen, which may be of any proper form and provided with a straight slit, *a*, of the usual length.

B is a plate, which is slotted longitudinally a certain distance, as shown at *b*. (See more particularly Fig. 2.) This slot *b* is sufficiently wide to receive the pen A at the back of the slit *a*, and admit of the plate B being fitted in the slit, and so as to project both above and below it, as shown in Fig. 1. The plate B projects both from the upper and lower surfaces of the pen at right angles, and extends back to about the center of the pen, the front part of the plate extending not quite to the point

or nib. The upper edge of the plate B is slightly curved at its front part, as shown at *c*, so as to gradually approach the upper surface of the pen near its point or nib, and the lower edge of the plate is curved upward in a quicker manner toward the under surface of the pen, as shown at *b* in Fig. 2. The plate B does not fit tightly in the slit *a*, and the pen consequently is allowed to yield or spring freely under the action of the hand in writing. The plate B forms four angles with the pen A—two at its upper and two at its lower or under surface—and these angles serve to retain or hold a comparatively large quantity of ink when the pen is dipped. The plate also keeps the slit open at its point and allows the pen to shed the ink freely, but only in proper quantity, as use demands, while it insures a mark or stroke being made the whole width of the spread of the pen, whether it be fine or coarse. Another advantage attending the use of the plate B is that in consequence of ink being held on the upper surface of the pen in full view of the writer the latter can see when the pen requires replenishing, and can therefore always dip and supply the same before it is fully exhausted.

The improvement will not add materially to the cost of construction, and it will serve as an admirable substitute for a fountain-pen, as it will hold a sufficient quantity of ink to write an ordinary page of foolscap.

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

A pen, A, provided with a longitudinal plate, B, inserted in its slit *a*, so as to project above and below the pen about at right angles therewith, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

RICHARD GRISWOLD.

Witnesses:

JOHN D. NEWELL,

I. M. PACKARD,

J. BEDIENT.