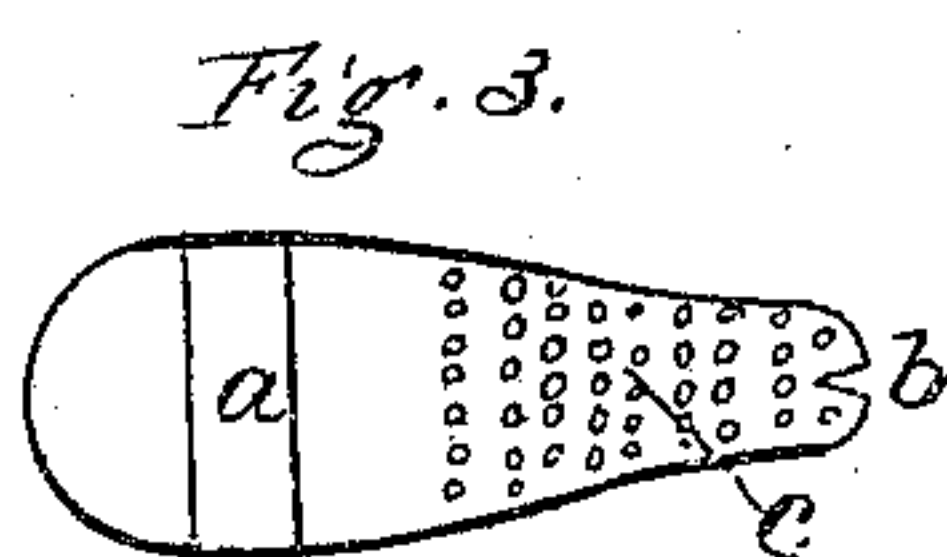
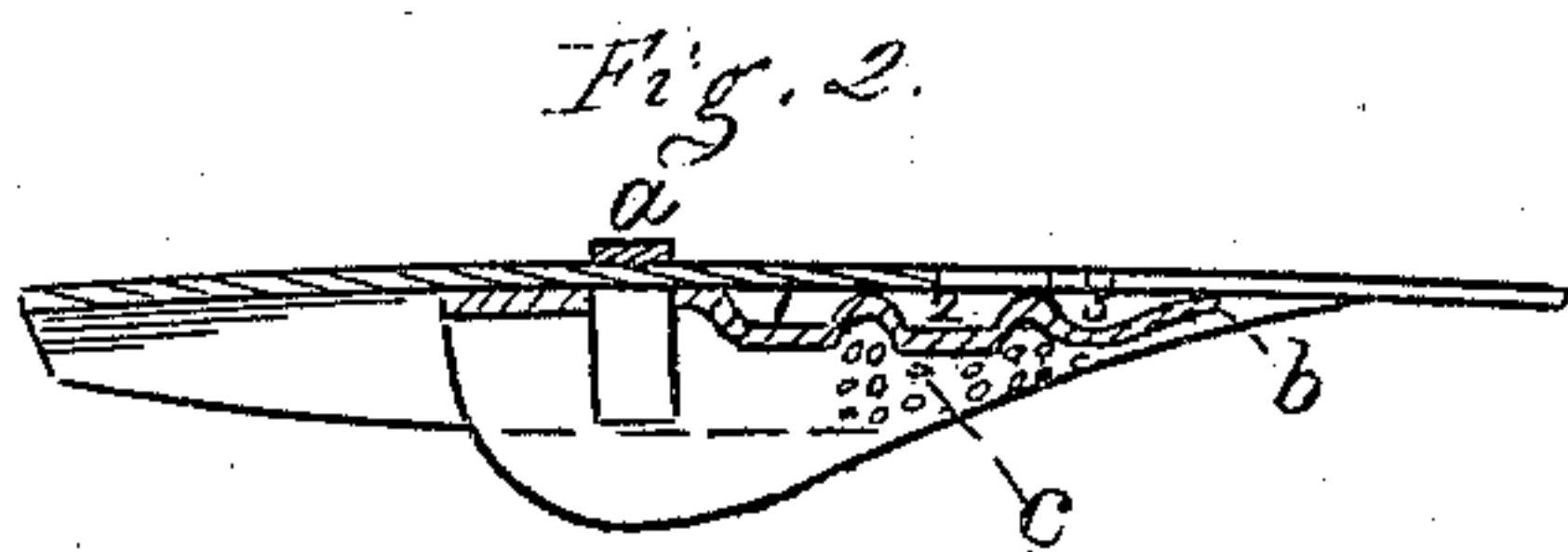
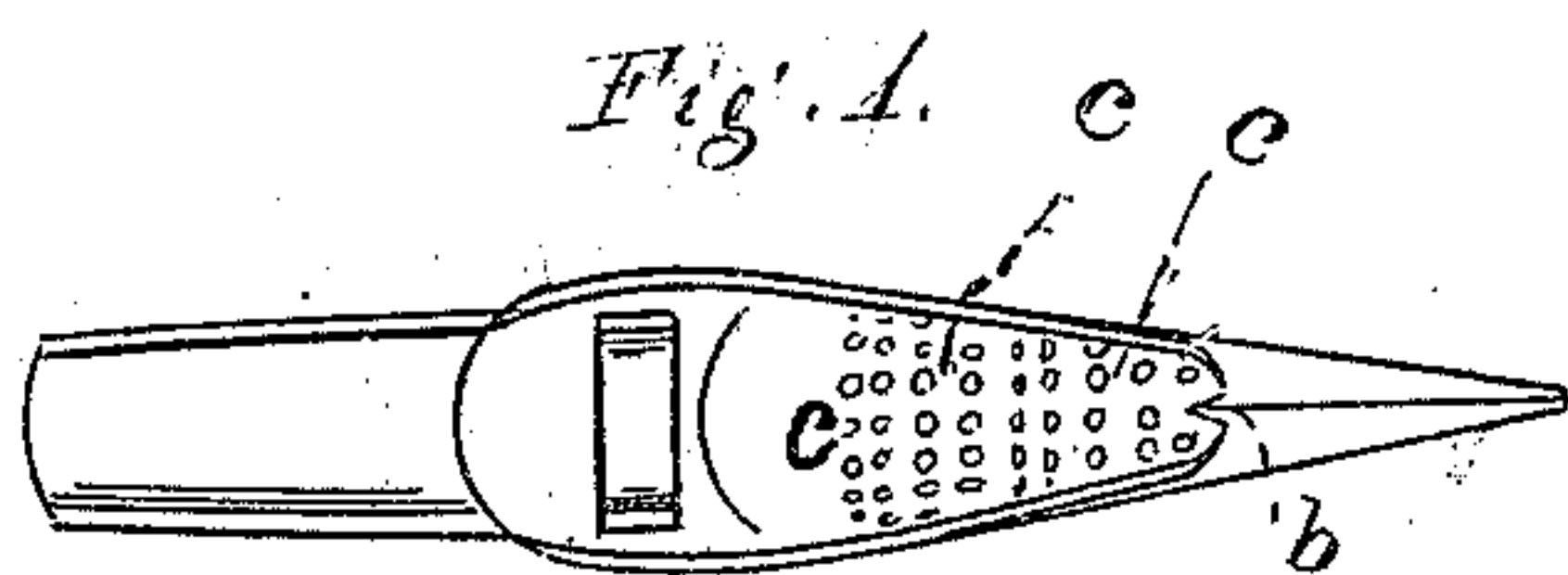


E. I. Pratt,
Fountain Pen.

No. 72,720.

Patented Feb 18, 1868.



Witnesses.
S. B. Kidder
M. W. Frothingham.

E. I. Pratt, by
Crosby Halsted & Gould
Attys

United States Patent Office.

E. L. PRATT, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 74,720, dated February 18, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN PENS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, E. L. PRATT, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Ink-Fountain or Reservoir for Pens; and I do hereby declare that the following, taken in connection with the drawings which accompany and form part of this specification, is a description of my invention sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to practise it.

This invention has for its object the common object of other attachments to pens, viz, to enable the pen to take up and to retain a considerable quantity of ink, which will afterward be given out or will flow equably from the reservoir or fountain to the nib of the pen, till the supply is exhausted.

Other devices than mine having been used, I consider that my invention is simply a new article of manufacture, constructed and arranged with reference to the pen in the manner which I will now describe, referring to the drawings—

Figure 1 being a view of the concave side of a pen, with my reservoir attached thereto.

Figure 2 being a longitudinal section through the pen and the attached reservoir, while

Figure 3 is a plan of the reservoir or fountain detached from the pen, the plan showing the convex surface of the reservoir.

The reservoir is made up of one piece of metal, cut and properly bent by swaging in dies, from a strip of which about one-half is finely perforated, the width of the strip being sufficient for the length of the reservoir.

Near the head of the reservoir two slits are cut nearly across the width of the piece, and the metal contained between the slits is then stretched so as to leave a space between this narrow strip of metal and the body of the piece, and so that the narrow strip which is marked *a* forms a band, which passes over the back or convex surface of the pen, binding and holding the reservoir to the inner or concave surface thereof.

The body of the reservoir at the location of the band is made wider than the pen with which it is to be used, and the reservoir, as to outline and conformation, is otherwise made substantially as shown in the drawings, by reference to which, better than by written description, any competent mechanic will be enabled to understand the form of my improved reservoir.

Reference to fig. 2 will clearly show that there are three spaces, 1, 2, 3, between the pen and the reservoir, along the centre line of the pen, but at the edges of the reservoir it is so shaped that said edges fit closely upon the inner or concave surface of the pen.

With the spaces between the reservoir and the pen the perforations in the material of the reservoir communicate, so that when the pen and reservoir combined are dipped in the ink, the fluid is drawn by capillary attraction through the perforations, and fills the spaces between the pen and the reservoir, from which spaces the ink flows to the nib of the pen, through the groove seen at *b*, in the lower end of the reservoir, this flow from the enclosed spaces 1 2 3 being permitted, because the air has free access to the said spaces or the ink therein, through the perforations.

It will be evident that the pressure on the nib of the pen will deflect the pen from the point of the reservoir, so the ink will have an increased flow to supply a heavy stroke. The reservoir can be adjusted at pleasure along the length of the pen, while it can be entirely detached for cleaning.

I claim as a new article of manufacture, a fountain or reservoir, designed for use in combination with a pen, when made with a perforation, *c*, a band, *a*, and corrugations 1 2 3, all arranged substantially as and for the purpose described.

E. L. PRATT.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS GOULD,
L. H. LATIMER.