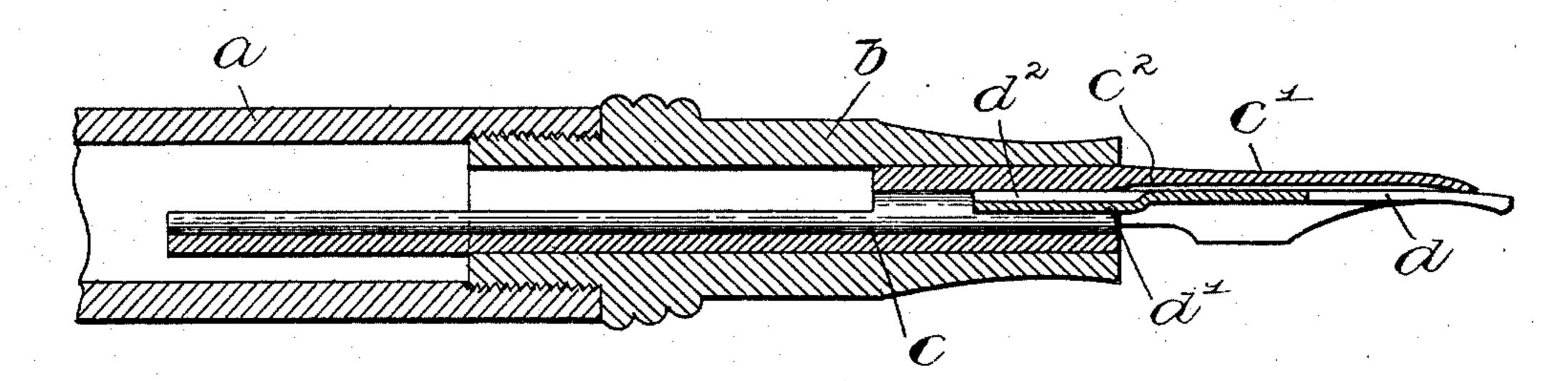
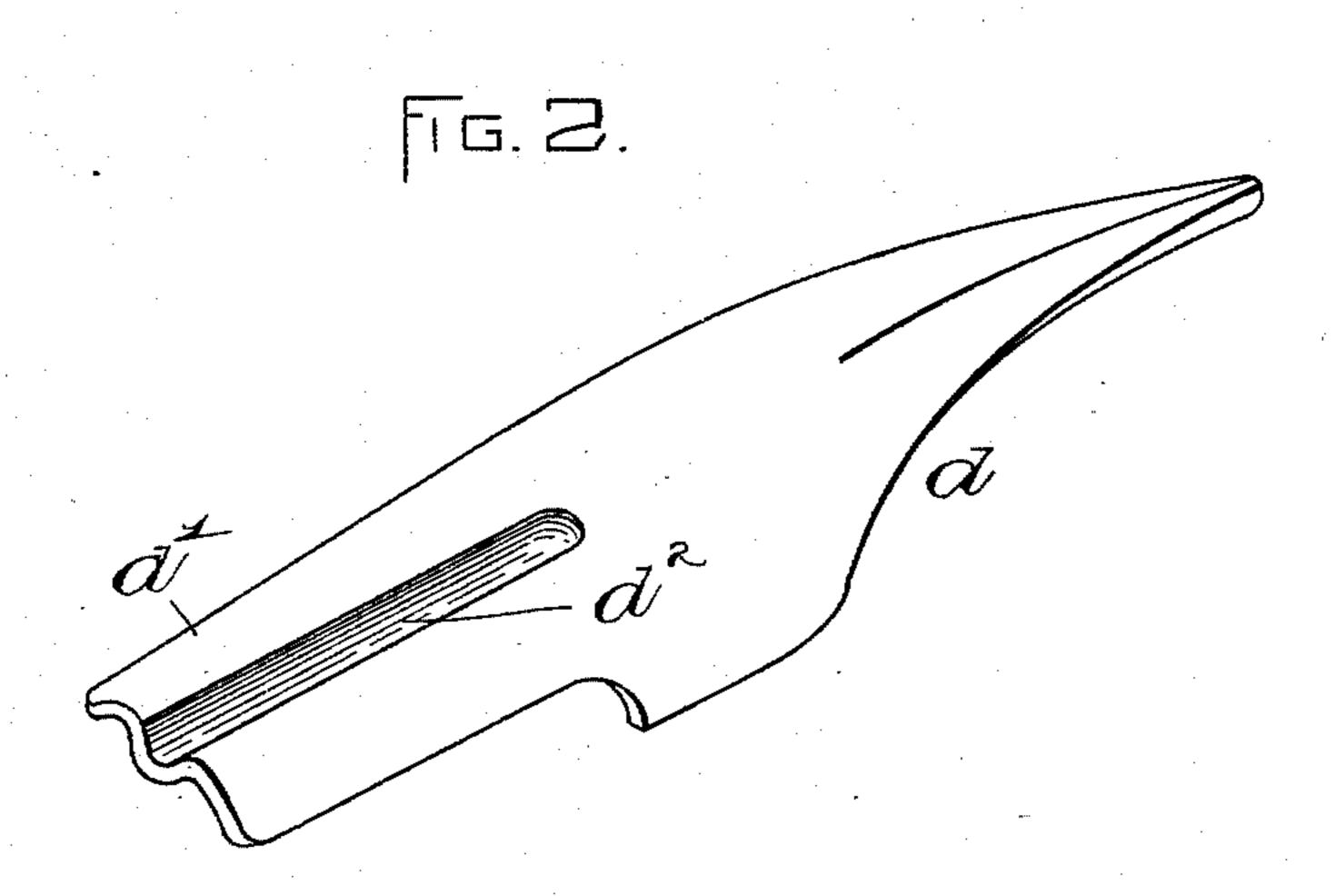
(No Model.)

H. T. SMITH. FOUNTAIN PEN.

No. 522,804.

Patented July 10, 1894.





A. D. Hamison. A. Davis.

## United States Patent Office.

HENRY T. SMITH, OF PAWTUCKET, RHODE ISLAND, ASSIGNOR TO THE STANDARD SEAMLESS WIRE COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE, AND PORTLAND, MAINE.

## FOUNTAIN-PEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 522,804, dated July 10, 1894.

Application filed March 20, 1894. Serial No. 504,435. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY T. SMITH, of Pawtucket, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fountain-Pens, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in fountain pens the object of which is to provide for a more copious supply of ink to the pen-point than obtained with the present construction.

To this end the invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts recited in the appended claim.

Reference is to be had to the annexed drawings and to the letters marked thereon, forming a part of this specification, the same letters designating the same parts or features, as the case may be, wherever they occur.

Of the drawings—Figure 1 shows a longitudinal section of a fountain pen having the improvement. Fig. 2 shows a perspective view of the pen-point detached and on an enlarged scale.

25 In the drawings—the reference letter, a, designates the barrel of the pen which constitutes the reservoir for the writing fluid. b, designates the hollow plug which screws in the end of said barrel; and, c, designates the feed-shaft which comprises a tubular portion fitting snugly in the hollow plug, b, a semi-tubular part extending back into the barrel, and a flattened tongue c', extending out from the end of the plug and over the pen-

point, and having an ink-channel,  $c^2$ , on the 35 inner side. The tubular portion of the feedshaft has a curved slit for receiving the shank, d', of the pen-point, d. Said shank is formed with a central longitudinal groove,  $d^2$ , in its upper side and extending out of the end of 40 the shank. Said groove extends sufficiently to communicate with the ink-channel,  $c^2$ , and serves to materially increase the flow of ink to the pen so that long strokes can be made with the same and heavy shading done with-45 out the ink giving out.

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

A fountain-pen comprising in its construction a barrel, a plug fitting in the end of the same, a feeding-shaft extending through the plug and having a tongue extending over the pen-point and channeled in the inner side, and a pen-point whose shank engages a slit 55 in the feeding-shaft and is provided with a groove in the outer side extending out of its end, and communicating with the channel in the tongue.

In testimony whereof I have signed my 60 name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 13th day of March, A. D. 1894.

HENRY T. SMITH.

Witnesses:
M. Annie Bliss,
David J. White