(No Model.)

H. L. BRAHAM. FOUNTAIN PEN.

No. 528,654.

Patented Nov. 6, 1894.

FIG.7.

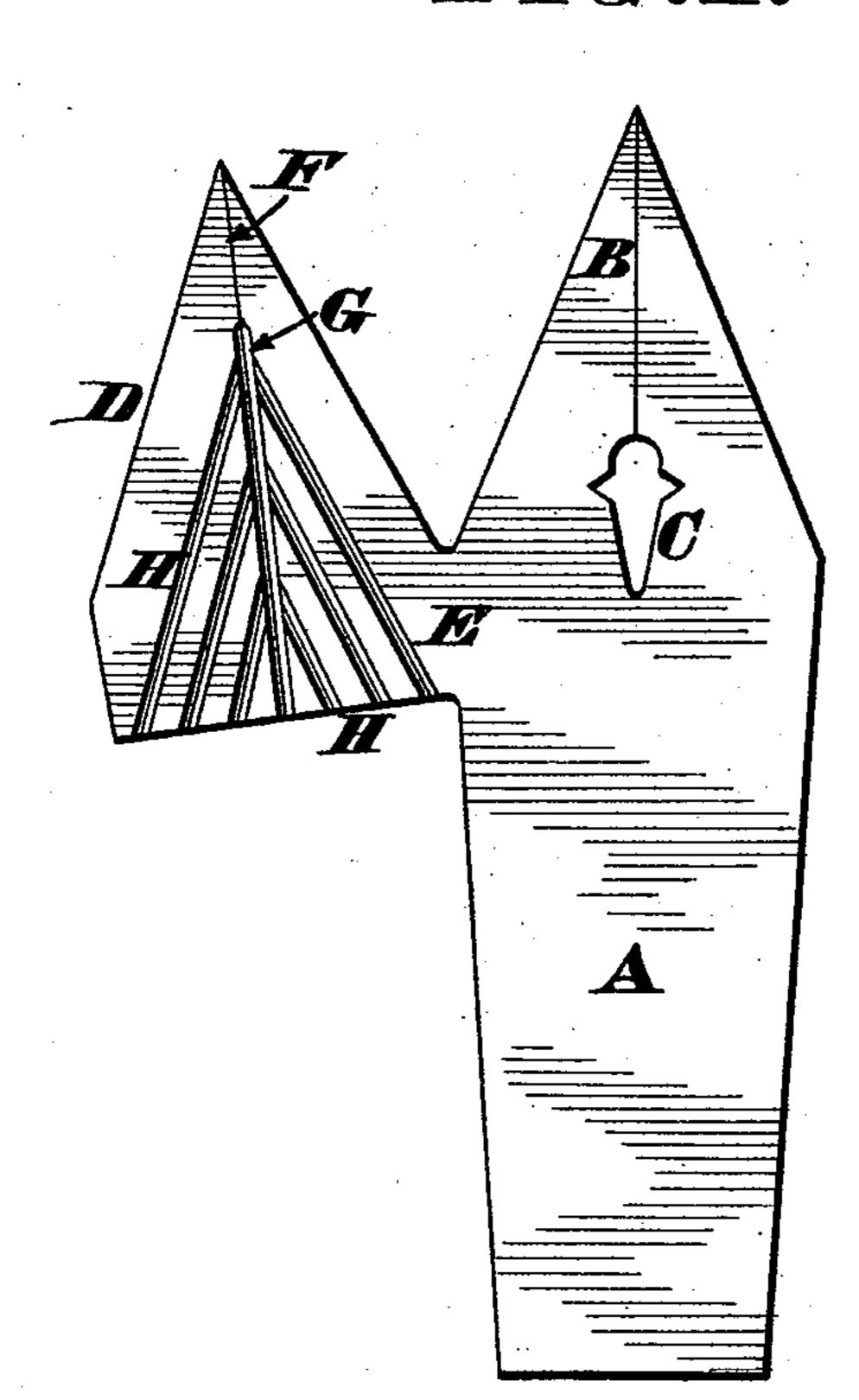


FIG.2.

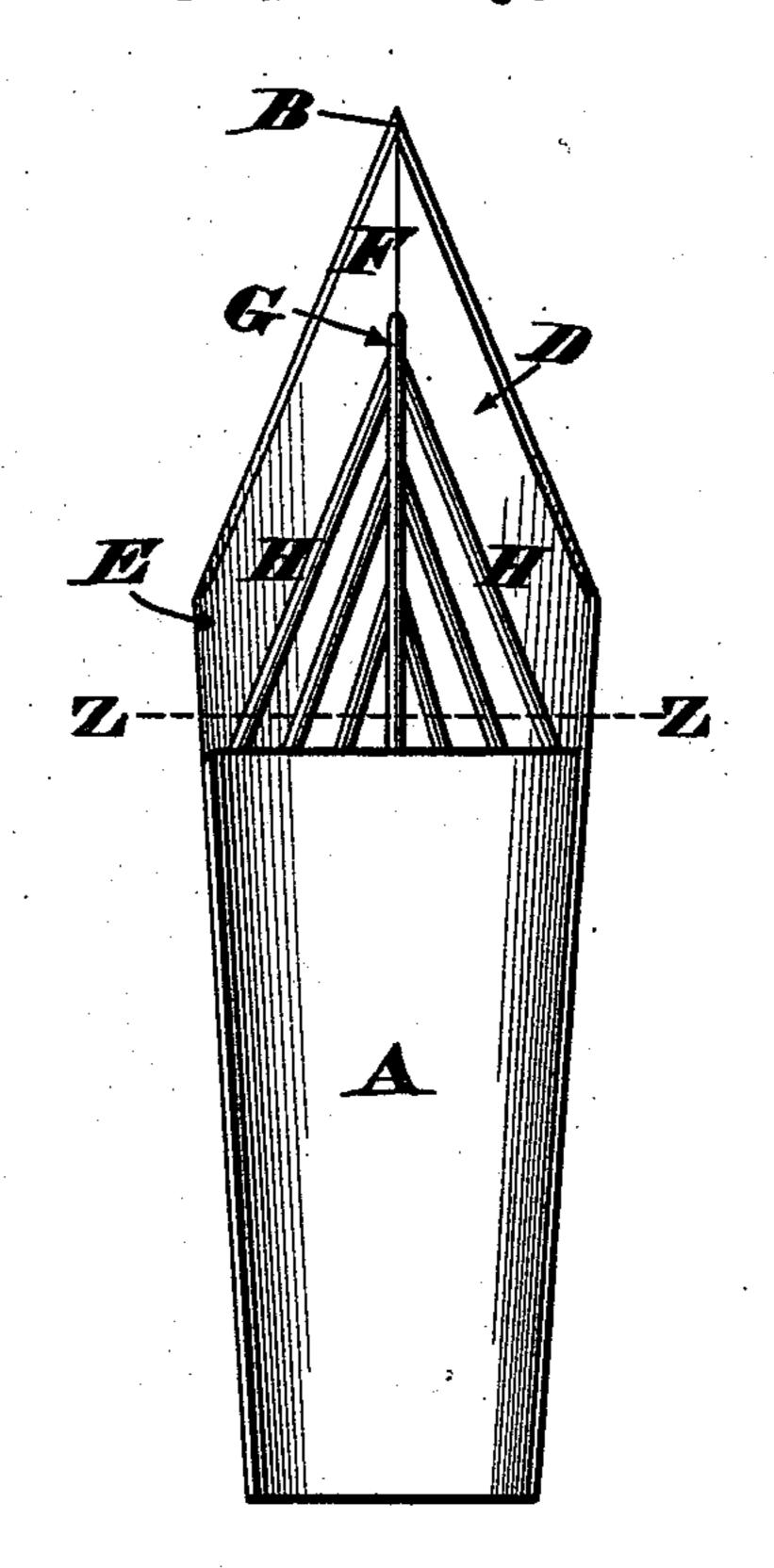
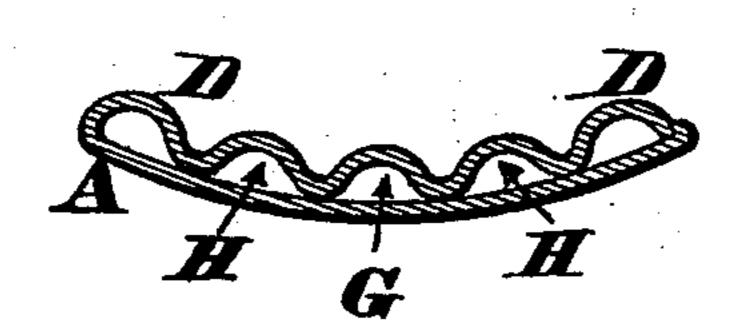


FIG.3.



Attest. Million Moore Samuel Milian Inventor.
Harry Lo. Braham.
by fames N. Loayman.

United States Patent Office.

HARRY L. BRAHAM, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

FOUNTAIN-PEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 528,654, dated November 6, 1894.

Application filed August 2, 1894. Serial No. 519,232. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY L. BRAHAM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fountain-Pens; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, reference being had to the annexed drawings, which form part of this specification.

10 which form part of this specification.

My invention comprises a specific construction of those pens which have integral fountain-plates that hold a limited quantity of ink, the object of the present improvement being to render the instrument quite flexible, and yet to prevent the writing fluid running down so freely as to blot the paper. These results are effected by the peculiar arrangement of point, fountain-plate, and grooves, or corrugations, seen in the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows a preliminary step in the manufacture of my pen. Fig. 2 is a plan of the under side of the complete pen. Fig. 3 is an enlarged transverse section, taken at the line Z—Z, of the preceding illustration.

The metallic pen A may be of any desired size, shape and material, and has a central slit B that usually terminates with a perfo-

30 ration C.

D is a fountain-plate, integral with the pen proper A, to the side of which it is connected by a short web E. The shape of this plate resembles that of the pointed portion or nibs of the pen, a slit F, being made in said plate, which slit communicates with a central corrugation or flute G, from which project side corrugations H, a greater or less number of the latter being employed according to the special size or shape of the pen.

When the pen is first cut from a blank, it has the shape seen in Fig. 1, but the plate D is subsequently bent over to fit within the under or concave side of the pen, as represented in Fig. 2, the general surface of said plate being, also, concave, as shown in Fig. 3. Again, the plate is so arranged as to bring

its point quite close to that of the pen, the various corrugations rendering said plate flexible and thus preventing the instrument 50 being so stiff as to render it difficult to write with. Furthermore, these corrugations, being arranged obliquely to the natural downward flow of ink, and being in close contact with the concave of the pen, act as barriers 55 or dams that impede, but do not absolutely arrest the fluid. Consequently, sufficient ink is supplied to permit the most rapid writing, and without the slightest danger of blotting the paper. By bringing these feeding corru- 60 gations in close contact with the concave of the pen, ink will not accidentally flow from the latter, no matter what position the instrument may be held in. For this reason, my pen can be charged with ink and then 65 carried in a person's pocket, without causing the ink to run from the points.

I am aware it is not new to provide pens with integral fountain-plates, and it is admitted that pen-points have been corrugated 70 or grooved before the date of the present invention. Therefore, my claim is not to be construed broadly; but is expressly limited to the specific arrangement of parts herein

described and illustrated.

As a new article of manufacture, the pen A, having an integral fountain-plate D, of substantially the same size, shape and curvature as the concave pen-point, and provided 80 with a longitudinal slit F; a central groove G, communicating with said slit; and a series of feeding grooves H, H, leading into this central groove G; the feeding grooves being in close contact with the under side of said 85 concave-point, all as herein described, and for the purpose stated.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HARRY L. BRAHAM.

Witnesses:

James H. Layman,

ARTHUR MOORE.