

W. I. FERRIS.
FOUNTAIN PEN.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 26, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig-1.

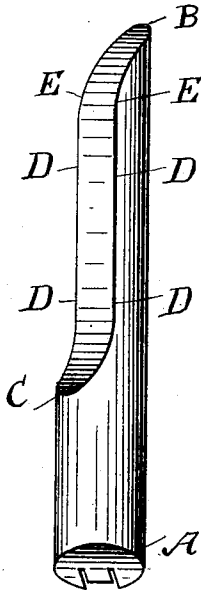


Fig-2.

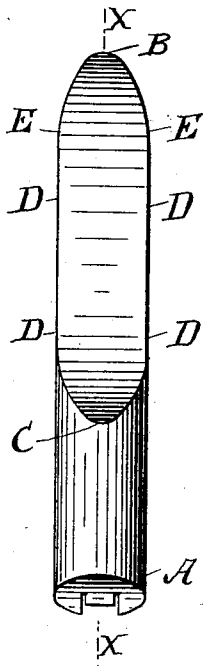


Fig-3.

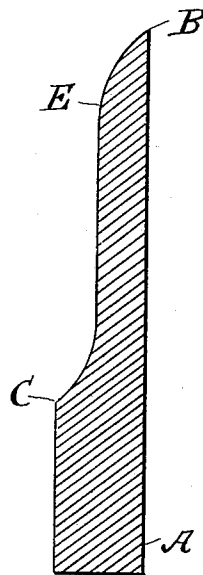


Fig-5.

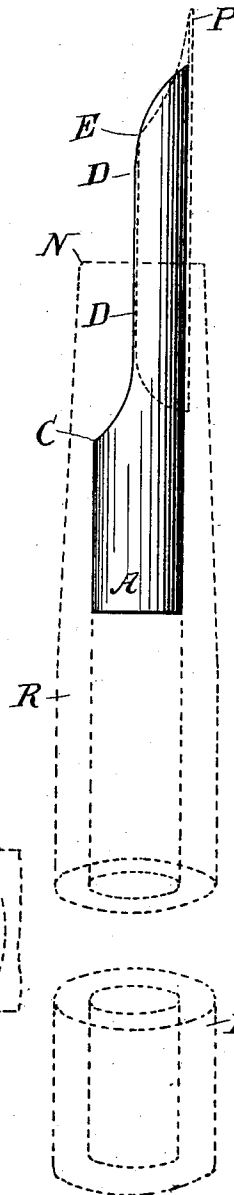
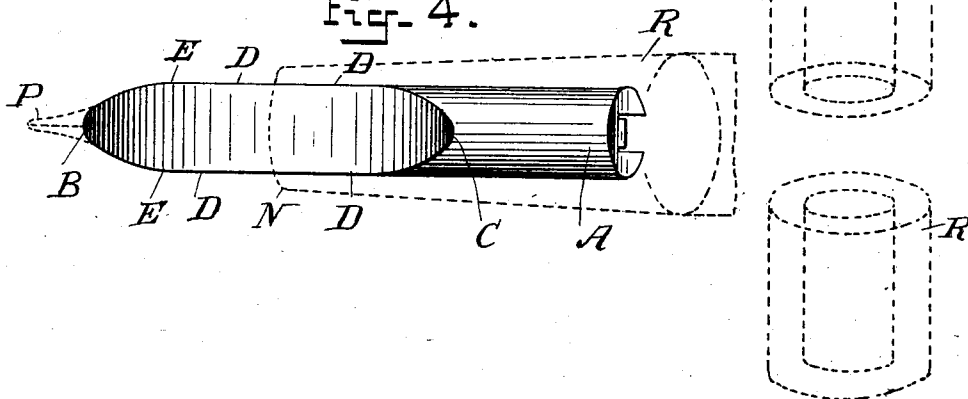


Fig-4.



Witnesses
Edward J. Kastner.
William H. Bridgman

William I. Ferris Inventor
By his Attorney James J. Watson.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM I. FERRIS, OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO L. E. WATERMAN COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION.

FOUNTAIN-PEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 735,659, dated August 4, 1903.

Application filed January 26, 1903. Serial No. 140,522. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM I. FERRIS, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Stamford, county of Fairfield, and State of Connecticut, have invented a certain new Improvement in Fountain-Pens, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that part of a fountain-pen which is between the ink-reservoir and the nibs of the writing-pen, and particularly to the size, shape, and proportion of this part relative to the size and shape of the writing-pen.

The objects of my invention are to conceal from the view of the user and handler of fountain-pens the concave side of the writing-pen of fountain-pens and the ink and dirt which are accustomed to collect therein, and also to prevent ink from flowing over or upon, and thus soiling and discoloring those parts of fountain-pens between the reservoir and the nibs of the writing-pen which are visible to the eye when the parts of the pen are assembled ready for use.

The term "feed-piece" is used throughout this specification and in the claims to denote that part of a fountain-pen which conducts or regulates the flow of the ink from the reservoir to the nibs of the writing-pen and which is most commonly known or described as a "feed-piece," "ink-duct," "feed-bar," "feeder," "feed-plug," or "feeding device."

I attain the objects of my invention by the use of a feed-piece of a peculiar shape or form hereinafter particularly described, which is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective quartering view. Fig. 2 is a perspective plan view. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line X X, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 shows a perspective plan view of such a feed-piece in combination with a writing-pen and the pen end of the reservoir or nozzle of a fountain-pen holder; and Fig. 5 shows a side view of such a feed-piece in combination with the hollow reservoir, nozzle, and writing-pen of a fountain-pen.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The back end A of the feed-piece, except

for a slight cutting away for the ink and air channels, is preferably of cylindrical form, though any shape that will make a tight binding fit with the barrel or nozzle may be used, and may be of any size to fit the lower or pen end of the reservoir R or nozzle N of the fountain-pen holder. For a convenient distance, as from B to C, sharp edges, as shown at D, are formed along the sides of the feed-piece contiguous or approximately contiguous to the edges or curved sides of the writing-pen. These sharp edges are formed, preferably, in the manner shown in Figs. 1, 2, 4, and 5 by the cutting away of a cylindrical-shaped feed-piece. When formed in this manner, the cutting away may be begun at any convenient distance, as at C, from the back end of the feed-piece so long as a sufficient portion of the back end of the feed-piece is left uncut to make a tight and binding union with the nozzle or barrel of the fountain-pen to hold the feed-piece and the writing-pen properly in place when the parts are assembled. With a writing-pen of the ordinary size the sharp edges preferably extend from the front or pen end of the feed-piece backward for a distance of approximately an inch to an inch and a quarter. So long as its functions as a device for feeding and regulating the flow of ink from the reservoir to the pen-points are not interfered with the shape or form of this portion of the feed-piece having the sharp edges, or if the sharp edges are formed in the manner shown in Figs. 1, 2, 4, and 5 the shape or form of the cut-away portion between C and B, is immaterial. It may be left in a flat shape, as shown in the figures of the drawings, or it may be convex or concave, or it may be constructed to overlap slightly the sides or edges of the writing-pen, as shown in Fig. 4, or it may be otherwise shaped or formed so long as the sharp edges running along the sides contiguous or approximately contiguous to the edges or curved sides of the writing-pen are retained. It is preferable to have the edges or sides of the writing-pen adjoin or be on a contiguous or approximately contiguous line with the sharp edges D. These sharp edges, as shown at D in Figs. 1, 2, 4, and 5, prevent ink from crawling or flowing

over onto the back side of the feed-piece to discolor and soil it or anything that may come in contact with it.

The feed-piece may be of the same width and diameter from the back end to or nearly to the front or pen end, or it may be of different widths and diameters so long as that portion of the feed-piece which is visible when the parts of the fountain-pen are assembled ready for use is always of sufficient width or diameter relatively to the width of the writing-pen as to conceal from view the concave side of the writing-pen except a small portion at the extreme end of the nibs, as at P, Fig. 4. It is preferable to narrow slightly the width or diameter of the feed-piece at the extreme front end, beginning at E, as shown in the drawings, and to continue the sharp edges around the end B, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4. By this construction the size, shape, and arrangement of the feed-piece is such relatively or proportionately to the size and shape of the writing-pen that the dirty, discolored, and objectionable appearance of the concave side of the writing-pen is concealed from view when the parts are assembled ready for use.

My device is not a method of feeding ink to the nibs of the writing-pen or for controlling or regulating the flow of ink from the reservoir to the writing-pen, and the shape, size, and construction of the ink and air channels or the construction of the feeding, controlling, and regulating devices and sub-devices is immaterial. As my device forms no part of the ordinary feed mechanism, it is applicable to any pen which has a feeding device located under the writing-pen for conducting and regulating the flow of ink from the hollow handle or reservoir to the nibs of the writing-pen.

Having thus described my device, I claim as new—

1. In a fountain-pen, the combination of a hollow reservoir, an ordinary nib writing-pen, and a feed-piece between the two of such size, shape and proportion relative to the size and shape of the writing-pen as to conceal from view the concave side of the writing-pen except a small portion at the extreme end of the nibs, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a fountain-pen, the combination of a hollow reservoir, an ordinary nib writing-pen, and a feed-piece between the two having sharp edges on the side opposite the writing-pen along the line contiguous to the writing-pen, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a fountain-pen, the combination of a hollow reservoir, an ordinary nib writing-pen, and a feed-piece between the two having sharp edges along the lines contiguous to the edges of the writing-pen, substantially as shown and described.

4. In a fountain-pen, the combination of a hollow reservoir, an ordinary nib writing-pen and a feed-piece between the two having sharp edges along the line contiguous to the con-

cave side of the writing-pen, substantially as shown and described.

5. In a fountain-pen, the combination of a hollow reservoir, an ordinary nib writing-pen, and a feed-piece between the two cut away on the side opposite the writing-pen so as to form sharp edges where this side is contiguous to the writing-pen, substantially as shown and described.

6. In a fountain-pen, the combination of a hollow reservoir, an ordinary nib writing-pen, and a feed-piece between the two cut away on the side opposite the writing-pen so as to form sharp edges where this side is contiguous to the edges of the writing-pen, substantially as shown and described.

7. In a fountain-pen, the combination of a hollow reservoir, an ordinary nib writing-pen, and a feed-piece between the two cut away on the side opposite the writing-pen so as to form sharp edges where this side is contiguous to the concave side of the writing-pen, substantially as shown and described.

8. In a fountain-pen, the combination of a hollow reservoir, an ordinary nib writing-pen, and a feed-piece between the two of such size and shape relative to the size and shape of the writing-pen as to conceal from view the concave side of the writing-pen except a small portion at or near the extreme end of its nibs, such feed-piece having sharp edges on the side opposite the writing-pen along the line contiguous to the writing-pen, substantially as shown and described.

9. In a fountain-pen, the combination of a hollow reservoir, an ordinary nib writing-pen, and a feed-piece between the two of such size and shape relative to the size and shape of the writing-pen as to conceal from view the concave side of the writing-pen except a small portion at or near the extreme end of its nibs, such feed-piece having sharp edges along the lines contiguous to the edges of the writing-pen, substantially as shown and described.

10. In a fountain-pen, the combination of a hollow reservoir, an ordinary nib writing-pen, and a feed-piece between the two of such size and shape relative to the size and shape of the writing-pen as to conceal from view the concave side of the writing-pen except a small portion at or near the extreme end of its nibs, such feed-piece having sharp edges along the line contiguous to the concave side of the writing-pen, substantially as shown and described.

11. In a fountain-pen, the combination of a hollow reservoir, an ordinary nib writing-pen, and a feed-piece between the two of such size and shape relative to the size and shape of the writing-pen as to conceal from view the concave side of the writing-pen except a small portion at or near the extreme end of its nibs, such feed-piece having the side opposite the writing-pen cut away so as to form sharp edges where this side is contiguous to the writing-pen, substantially as shown and described.

12. In a fountain-pen, the combination of a

hollow reservoir, an ordinary nib writing-pen
and a feed-piece between the two of such size
and shape relative to the size and shape of the
writing-pen as to conceal from view the con-
cave side of the writing-pen except a small
5 portion at or near the extreme end of its nibs,
such feed-piece having the side opposite the
writing-pen cut away so as to form sharp edges
where this side is contiguous to the edges of
10 the writing-pen, substantially as shown and
described.

13. In a fountain-pen, the combination of a
hollow reservoir, an ordinary nib writing-pen
and a feed-piece between the two of such size
15 and shape relative to the size and shape of the

writing-pen as to conceal from view the con-
cave side of the writing-pen except a small
portion at or near the extreme end of its nibs,
such feed-piece having the side opposite the
writing-pen cut away so as to form sharp edges 20
where this side is contiguous to the concave
side of the writing-pen, substantially as
shown and described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my
hand, in the presence of two subscribing wit- 25
nesses, this 24th day of January, 1903.

WILLIAM I. FERRIS.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL S. WATSON,
EDWARD J. KASTNER.