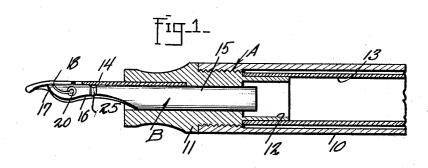
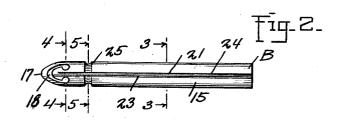
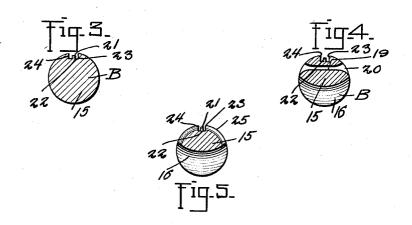
FEEDER BAR

Filed March 7, 1927







William A. Hartline,

Inventor

Witnesses CE auchmanf.

Day Pulard B Que

attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. HARTLINE, OF TAMPA, FLORIDA.

FEEDER BAR.

Application filed March 7, 1927. Serial No. 173.571.

plements and more particularly to fountain

pens.

One of the primary objects of the pres-5 ent invention is to provide a novel feeder bar for fountain pens, which is so constructed as to insure the proper supply of fluid to the pen point or nib and at the same time prevent the flooding of the pen point.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a novel ink feed bar for fountain pens having means formed therein for uniformly supplying the ink to the pen point irrespective of the position or angle at which the pen is held in the hand of the user, thereby permitting effective use of the pen by persons writing in different fashions.

provision of novel means for forming the ²⁰ feeder bar, so that a quantity of ink will be held thereby at all times, so that the pen can be efficiently used by fast writers.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a feeder bar for fountain pens, 25 having a novel arcuated chamber or passage extending transversely thereof adjacent the forward end of the bar constituting wells for holding a supply of ink, whereby ink will be quickly delivered to the point even after the pen has been held in an upright position for a considerable length of time.

A further object of the invention is the provision of novel means for delivering the ink to the chamber or well so as to insure an

adequate supply thereto.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a pair of longitudinal passages formed in the feeder bar, one of which leads directly to the chambers or wells for supplying ink thereto and the other terminating short of the chambers or wells for supplying the ink directly to the pen point or nib.

A further object of the invention is to 45 provide an improved feeder bar of the above construction, which will be durable and efficient in use, one that will be simple and easy to manufacture and one which can be placed upon the market at a reasonable cost.

Other objects of the invention are to provide a feeder bar, that will prevent leakage of ink; a feeder bar that will provide a dry joint and a wet point; a feeder bar that will jacent to the forward end thereof is providsuck back ink from the tip of the pen point ed with an arcuate slot 18 which extends when the pen is held at an angle, point down; transversely of the feeder bar. This slot 18 110

This invention appertains to writing im- a feeder bar that will positively hold the ink until the tip of the pen point is touched; a feeder bar that will prevent ink from leaking when the pen is being carried in the pocket or otherwise when not in use.

> With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel construction, arrangement and formation of parts, as will be hereinafter more specifically described, claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying 65 drawings, in which drawings:

Figure 1 is a fragmentary longitudinal section through a fountain pen with the improved feeder bar incorporated therewith,

Figure 2 is a top plan view of the im- 70

proved feeder bar,

Figure 3 is a transverse section taken on A further object of the invention is the the line 3—3 of Figure 2 looking in the direction of the arrows showing the formation of the longitudinal passages,

Figure 4 is a transverse section through the feeder bar adjacent to the forward end thereof taken on the line 4-4 of Figure 2 looking in the direction of the arrows illustrating the formation of the ink wells or 80 chambers, and

Figure 5 is a transverse section taken on the line 5-5 of Figure 2 looking in the direction of the arrows, showing the formation of the ink retaining passage formed trans- 85

versely in the feeder bar.

Referring to the drawings in detail, wherein similar reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views the letter A generally indicates a 90 fountain pen in which the improved feeder bar B is incorporated.

The fountain pen A includes the usual barrel 10 in which is threaded the feeder section 11 having the tenon 12 on which is 95 fitted the ink reservoir or sack 13.

The ink feed section 11 removably receives the feeder bar B and the pen point or nib 14. The pen point or nib 14 can be of

the usual or any preferred construction.

The salient feature of this invention resides in the novel feeder bar B which comprises the cylindrical shank 15 having the lower face thereof at its forward end cut away and arcuated as at 16 and its forward 105

end tapered to form a point 17.

The upper face of the feeder bar B ad-

is cut inwardly and downwardly and communicates with a transverse bore 19 throughout the entire length thereof. The opposite ends of this bore 19 are flared as at 20 which 5 forms wells or chambers for the ink.

Extending longitudinally of the feeder bar is an ink feed groove 21, which opens out through the rear end of the feeder bar. This groove 21 is formed relatively deep 10 and is provided with a central rib 22 which terminates short of the upper face of the feeder bar. This rib 22 divides the grooves into a pair of ink passageways 23 and 24 respectively. The ink passageway 24 termi-15 nates short of the slot 18, while the passageway 23 communicates with the slot and provides means for feeding ink thereto.

Thus it can be seen that these passage-

ways 23 and 24 respectively act as means for 20 supplying ink to the passageways or slots and directly to the pen point or nib.

In rear of the slot 18, the upper face of the feeder bar B is provided with a transversely extending arcuate groove 25. This groove is semi-circular shaped in cross section and extends from one side of the bar ly communicating with the bore throughto the other. This groove is of a less depth than the groove 21 and the groove 21 serves as means for supplying ink thereto, but in 30 view of the fact that the groove 21 is of a greater depth than the groove 25, the groove 21 will function to supply ink to the bar ahead of said groove 25.

In operation of the improved feeder bar, 35 the same is inserted in the ink feed section 11 and the pen point 14 is placed in position on the feeder bar between the same and the ink section 11. This ink will now flow

along the passageways 23 and 24 and fill 40 the groove 25, the slot 18 and the wells 19 and 20. The groove 25, slot 18 and the wells will serve as means for retarding the flow of ink and means for distributing the ink uniformly to the pen nib or point. It is obvious that when the pen is held in an upright position that a certain amount of ink

will be retained in the wells 19 and 20 so that when the pen is again turned down for use, an immediate supply of ink will be available for the pen point. It is also obvious that owing to the formation of the wells, and the slot 18 that a sufficient supply of ink will be retained in the feeder bar so that irrespective how fast the person 55 may be writing with the pen, a sufficient quantity or ink will be supplied to the

Changes in details may be made without ture.

departing from the spirit or scope of this invention, but:

What I claim as new is:

1. A feeder bar for fountain pens comprising a body having its forward end tapered and rounded to a point, and provided with a transverse bore adjacent to the point 65 and a longitudinally extending ink passageway, the terminals of the transverse bore being flared outwardly defining ink distributing and retaining wells, and the body also having a transversely extending arcuate slot 70 conforming to the curvature of the forward end of the body extending inwardly and rearwardly and communicating with the transverse bore throughout the length thereof.

2. A feeder bar for fountain pens comprising a body having its forward end tapered and rounded to define a point and provided with a transverse bore and a longitudinally extending ink passageway opening out 80 through the rear end of the body, the terminals of the bore being flared to define ink distributing and retaining wells, the body also having an arcuate transversely extending slot extending inwardly and rearward- 85 out the entire length thereof and a groove in rear of the bore communicating with the longitudinal ink passageway, the groove being of a less depth than the longitudinal 30 passageway.

3. A feeder bar for fountain pens comprising a body having its forward end tapered and rounded to provide a point, and provided with a transverse bore and a longi- 95 tudinal groove opening out through the rear end of the body, the cuter ends of the bore being flared to define ink distributing and retaining wells, said body also having at its forward end a transverse slot extending 100 inwardly and rearwardly communicating with the bore, and a rib in said slot defining a pair of ink passageways, one of said passageways terminating short of the slot and the other communicating therewith.

4. A feeder bar for fountain pens comprising a body having a transverse bore, and a longitudinally extending ink passageway opening out through the rear end of the body, the body also having a transversely 110 extending arcuate slot extending inwardly and rearwardly and communicating with the bore throughout the length thereof, the longitudinally extending passageway communicating with the central portion of said ar- 115 cuate slot.

In testimony whereof I affix my signa-

WILLIAM A. HARTLINE.