

# PATENT SPECIFICATION

312,180

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## COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

### Improvements in or relating to Fountain Pens.

I, LEOPOLD KUTTER, of Austrian nationality, of 4, Johann Hoffmannplatz, Vienna XII, Austria, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

The present invention relates to a fountain pen holder in which the sliding of the nib into the position of use is effected by simply pressing the holder against an abutment, this operation being capable of being carried out with one hand. According to the invention this result is obtained by making the holder of two tubes sliding telescopically one in the other, of which the inner tube projects beyond the outer tube at the end of the holder further from the nib and carries the nib, a compressible ink-holder, and the ink-guide opening on to the nib, while the outer tube carries a closing flap for covering the outlet opening for the nib, and both tubes are guided on one another and limited in their motion in both directions by a device which is inaccessible from outside and which consists of a longitudinal groove and a pin, in such a manner that the pen holder, when the nib is drawn out ready for use, is also ready for drawing ink through the ink guide.

Penholders are known which consist of two tubes sliding one inside the other, but in which the means for guiding and limiting the motion are visible and accessible from outside. Further, such penholders are either brought into the position for use by pressure on an abutment or they have, instead of a closing flap, a slotted cap.

Penholders are also known which have three tubes which slide one within another, the means for guiding and limiting the motion being covered by the third (outermost) tube, or being likewise visible and accessible.

One constructional example of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section through the pen holder in the position of use, while

Figures 2 and 5 show details associated therewith.

In Figure 1 the fountain penholder consists of two tubes 20 and 21, slidable telescopically one in the other. The outer tube 20 carries a closure valve 27, and is also provided with a longitudinal groove 26, shown in Figures 1 and 3, which serves for guiding and limiting the movement of the tubes 20 and 21 by means of a pin 23 hereinafter described. The inner tube 21 carries the actual fountain pen part together with the filling device. The actual fountain pen part consists of a sleeve or sheet metal tube 25, which has at the lower end a reduced portion 25<sup>1</sup> provided with a bore and a screw thread, and which serves for the reception of a press button 10 and also for securing a closure cap 11. To the upper end of the sleeve 25 is secured a tubular member 7, in which is inserted an ink guide 28, the nib 9 being gripped between the two.

A tubular ink reservoir 8 is secured to the lower end of the part 7. The filling of the ink reservoir is effected in a known manner by means of a flat spring 22, shown in Figures 1 and 5, which is inserted at its end 22<sup>1</sup> in a hollow in the press button 10 and extends upwards between the ink reservoir 8 and the sleeve 25. When the knob 10 is pressed in, the spring 22, of which one end 22<sup>1</sup> bears on the knob 10, is bent, and compresses by means of a strip 22<sup>11</sup> the ink reservoir 8, which upon being released sucks up ink through the ink guide 28. According to the invention this spring 22 is also utilised for guiding and limiting the movements of the two tubes 20 and 21, in both directions. This flat spring 22 carries for this purpose at the free end the said preferably flanged pin 23, which passes through a longitudinal slot 24 in the sleeve 25, as shown in Figures 1 and 4, and is introduced into the guiding groove 26 in the tube 20. The slot 24 is preferably tapered upwards. The pin 23 can therefore be easily introduced through the wider portion of the slot into the guiding groove 26, and by being pushed along into the narrow part of the slot, is prevented from escaping by means of its flange 23<sup>1</sup>. In this way both the limited guiding of the two tubes 20 and 21, and also the support for the spring 22 during the compression of the ink reservoir 8, are ensured.

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It will be seen that the groove 26 and the pin 23 form the means, inaccessible from without, for longitudinally guiding and limiting the motion of the two tubes 5 in both directions.

The valve 27, shown in Figures 1 and 2, which closes the outlet aperture for the nib 9 on the outer tube 20, is preferably pivoted to a metallic portion 29 of the tube 20, and springs in a known manner into its closed position, being equipped with a self-resilient joint, whereby the trouble of closing the valve after pushing back the nib is saved.

When the penholder is in use, the resilient flap 27 bears snugly against the under side of the part of the ink guide 28 that bears against the nib, as shown in Figure 1. The valve is therefore located outside the gripping positions for the fingers, and is not in the way when writing.

The travel of the tubes 20 and 21 is very short, because it only has to be as great as the length of the free portion of the nib. The aperture through which the nib extends outwards, and therefore the closure flap 27, may be made very small, as shown in Figures 1 and 2. It is sufficient if the cross-sectional area of the outlet aperture and the valve are a little greater than the cross sectional area of the nib, together with the adjacent portion of the ink guide 28.

The preparation of the penholder for writing is effected by merely taking hold of the outer tube 20 and pressing the closure cap 11 against an abutment, the outer tube 20 being at the same time pushed downwards, whereupon the tip of the nib opens the valve 27. By this operation the tip of the nib is at the same time cleaned from adhering dirt. It is advantageous to make the under side of the valve 27 of softer material than that of which the tip of the nib is made.

With the sleeve member 29 is fixedly connected a resilient arm 30, which serves for gripping the penholder when in the pocket.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:—

1. A fountain penholder, characterised by this, that the holder consists of two

tubes slidable one within the other telescopically, of which the inner tube projects beyond the outer tube at the end of the holder further from the nib and carries the nib, a compressible ink-holder, and the ink-guide opening on to the nib, while the outer tube carries a closing flap for covering the outlet opening for the nib, and both tubes are guided on one another and limited in their motion in both directions by a device which is inaccessible from outside and which consists of a longitudinal groove and a pin, in such a manner that the pen holder, when the nib is drawn out ready for use, is also ready for drawing ink through the ink guide.

2. A fountain penholder as claimed in claim 1, characterised by the feature that to the end of a blade spring inserted inside the inner tube and serving for pressing the ink reservoir for sucking ink in is secured a pin which passes through a slot in the inner tube and engages in the guiding groove of the outer tube.

3. A fountain penholder as claimed in claims 1 and 2 characterised by the feature that the pin is flanged, and passes through a slot of the inner tube, which slot is widened out in one direction, so that the pin can be easily introduced into the slot but cannot escape in its correct position.

4. A fountain penholder as claimed in claim 1, characterised by the feature that the flap that covers the outlet aperture for the nib springs into its closed position, and is opened by the nib when moving out of the tubular member.

5. A fountain penholder as claimed in claims 1 and 4, characterised by the feature that the closure flap is so arranged and the travel of the tubular members so selected that the flap, in the position of use of the penholder, bears upon the part of the ink guide that engages with the nib.

6. A fountain penholder as claimed in claims 1 and 4, characterised by the feature that the closure flap carries on its under side a coating on which the tip of the nib is cleaned when it pushes the valve open.

7. A fountain penholder, substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

Dated this 14th day of May, 1929.

MARKS & CLERK.

Fig. 1

Fig. 2

Fig. 4

Fig. 5

Fig. 3

[This Drawing is a full-size reproduction of the Original]

