N° 29,078



## A.D. 1911

Date of Application, 13th June, 1912-Accepted, 14th Nov., 1912

## COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

## Improvements in or relating to Self-filling Fountain or Reservoir Pens.

We, August Eberstein, Works Manager, and Ernest Macauley Wade, Manufacturer, both of 13, Hope Street, Liverpool, in the County of Lancaster, 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:—

This invention relates to the feed or feeders of self filling fountain or reservoir pens of the type in which there is provided an ink passage, one end of which passage communicates with the pen reservoir, and the other end is pro-

vided with an opening adjacent to the pen nib.

A feed or feeder according to our invention is characterised by the provision at the front or outer end thereof of side walls upon which the pen nib lies, and a plurality of longitudinal grooves or slots arranged between said side walls, which grooves or slots are provided with openings communicating with the ink passage, and one of which openings also communicates with a longitutional air duct formed in the wall of the ink passage.

We will further describe our invention with the aid of the accompanying sheet

of explanatory drawings, in which:-

Fig. 1 is a longitudinal section of a portion of a pen with feed and nib in position.

Fig. 2 is a plan view, and Fig. 3 a longitudinal section, of said feed.

Figs. 4 and 5 are transverse sections taken as on line A A, and B B, respectively, Fig. 3.

In the drawing,

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25 passage formed within the feed, and at the outer spoon shaped end of the feed are formed—between the side walls e upon which the nib lies—grooves or slots f, g, h, through which ink passes to pen nib b; said grooves or slots are provided with openings  $f^1$ ,  $g^1$ ,  $h^1$ , respectively, each of which openings communicate with the ink passage d: opening  $g^1$  also communicates with a longitudinal air duct i formed in the wall passage d.

In filling the pen it is only necessary to immerse the spoon shaped end of the feed in ink to a depth sufficient to seal said openings  $f^1$   $g^1$   $h^1$ , when a

charge of ink may be induced into the reservoir through passage d.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of our said 35 invention and in what manuer the same is to be performed, we declare that what we claim is:—

1. In a feed or feeder of a self filling fountain or reservoir pen in which there is provided an ink passage, one end of which communicates with the pen reservoir and the other end is provided with an opening adjacent to the pen nib, side walls provided at the front or outer end of said feed or feeder on which side walls the pen nib lies, a plurality of longitudinal grooves or slots arranged between said side walls, openings in said grooves or slots communicating with

[Price 8d.]



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the ink passage of the feed, and an air duct formed in the wall of the ink passage and communicating with one of said openings.

2. The feed or feeder of a self-filling fountain or reservoir pen substantially

as hereinbefore described and as illustrated in the drawing annexed hereto.

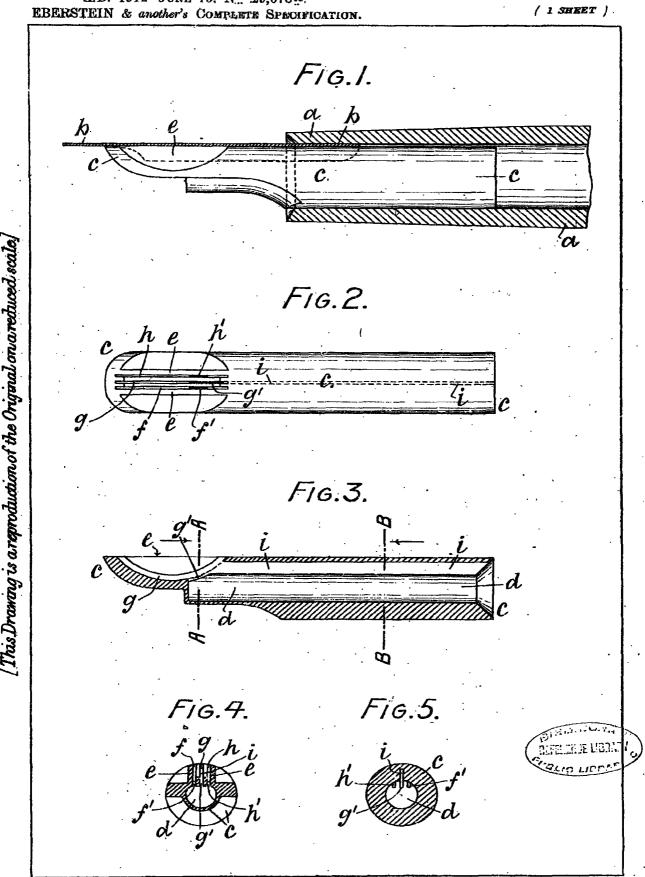
Dated this 10th day of June, 1912.

JOHN HINDLEY WALKER, 139, Dale Street, Liverpool, Agent for the Applicants.

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