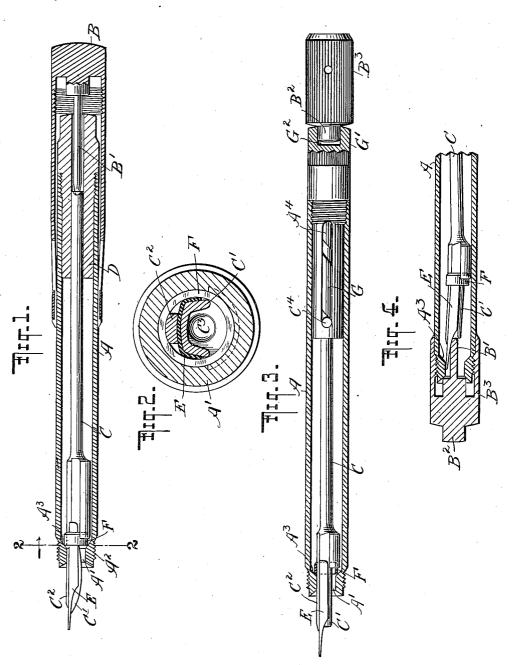
F. C. BROWN. FOUNTAIN PEN. APPLICATION FILED APR. 14, 1909.

953,316.

Patented Mar. 29, 1910.



G. V. Rasmussin Geo. J. Hogg

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS C. BROWN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FOUNTAIN-PEN.

953,316.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 29, 1910. Application filed April 14, 1909. Serial No. 489,897.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS C. Brown, a citizen of the United States, and resident of New Brighton, Staten Island, borough and county of Richmond, city and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fountain-Pens, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to fountain pens and 10 particularly to that type in which a nibcarrying feed-bar is adapted to be projected from the barrel or retracted into the same.

The object of my present invention is to prevent the spattering of ink at the moment 15 when the pen is in use or when withdrawing it therefrom, and to properly position and steady the nib in the writing position.

Reference is to be had to the accompany-

ing drawing in which—
Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of a fountain pen showing the nib in position for use; Fig. 2 is a cross section on line 2-2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 illustrates another form of pen with my present invention applied thereto; and Fig. 4 is a partial view of the same pen in the closed position.

In Figs. 1 and 2 the barrel A is provided with a nozzle A' having a screw-thread A²

to receive the cap B and an internal incline 30 or shoulder A³, the purpose of which will be fully explained hereinafter. The feedbar C is suitably guided in a packing D located at the rear end of the barrel and the front end of this feed-bar carries the stongues C', C² between which the nib E is adapted to be received. In this form of the pen the nib is projected and retracted by the action of a pin B' located within the cap B and adapted to engage either the rear 40 end of the feed bar C when the cap is placed on the rear end of the barrel, or a recess or abutment C³ provided at the forward end of the feed bar.

The features described so far have been 45 disclosed in prior patents of mine. According to my present invention I place at the rear end of the tongues C', C², that is adjacent to the abutment C², a ring or collar F, the diameter of which is greater than the 50 internal diameter of the nozzle A', but of course smaller than the internal diameter of the ink reservoir. This ring is therefore adapted to engage the shoulder A3 when the pen is in the writing position. The ring 55 might be placed loosely around the feed tongues C', C2, but I prefer to hold it in | since the inner surface of the ring is spaced

place securely by fitting it into a curved slit at the forward end of the feed bar and the rear edge of the ring may be beveled to facilitate its insertion. In any event, 60 however, the ring F surrounds both feed tongues and is located eccentrically with reference to the axis of the feed bar, or rather to the pen seat. The reason for this eccentric arrangement is as follows: As will 65 be seen from Fig. 1, the lower tongue C is bent sharply and has a tendency to throw the feed bar to one side as the nib carrying portion passes through the nozzle A'. The eccentric location of the ring F counteracts 70 this tendency and insures a proper position of the pen when projected. It will be seen that the ring F engages the inclined shoulder A3 along its entire periphery and the ring therefore forms a perfect seal or valve 75 closing communication between the ink reservoir and the outside except for the slight feed channel which is left on the upper face of the nib at each side of the upper tongue C². As the ring becomes seated and un- 80 seated uniformly on and from the entire circumferences of the inclined shoulder A³ I avoid the spattering of ink which has been found an objectionable feature of some earlier constructions. The diameter of the 85 ring is practically the same as that of the forward portion of the feed bar.

While in Figs. 1 and 2 the pen is advanced. and retracted by the pushing action of the cap, in Fig. 3 I have shown my invention 90 applied to a pen in which the advance and withdrawal of the nib are effected by turning a spirally grooved sleeve G which is located at the rear end of the barrel and receives the feed bar C together with a pin C⁴ 95 projected from the feed bar through the spiral slot of the sleeve into a longitudinal slot A4 of the barrel. In the particular construction shown the sleeve is adapted to be turned by means of a button G' secured 100 thereto and provided with an axial recess G2 to receive a pin B² projected from the closed end of the cap B³ at the outside thereof. The purpose of this pin or lug B² is to temporarily connect the cap with the button so 105 as to prevent loss of the cap, but it is not intended that the cap should be used as a means for turning the button G'. The ring F would be the same in this construction as in the one described above. This ring does 110 not exert any binding action on the nib E

from the upper surface of the nib and said inner surface engages the tongue C² in the construction shown. It is not necessary, however, that there should be such an en-5 gagement and the ring might surround the tongues C', C² loosely. The avoidance of a binding action on the nib is an advantage of considerable importance in as much as it allows the nib to be removed readily when de-10 sired, with the pen in the writing position.

I claim as my invention:

1. In a fountain pen, the combination of the barrel having a reduced nozzle and an inclined internal shoulder at the inner end 15 of the nozzle, a nib-carrying feed bar movable lengthwise in the barrel and provided at its forward end with tongues adapted to receive the nib between them, and with a collar arranged to engage the said inclined 20 shoulder along its entire circumference, and means for advancing and retracting the feed

2. In a fountain pen, the combination of the barrel having a reduced nozzle and an in-25 clined internal shoulder at the inner end of the nozzle, a nib-carrying feed bar movable lengthwise in the barrel and provided at its forward end with tongues adapted to receive the nib between them and a collar sur-30 rounding said tongues and adapted to engage said inclined shoulder along its entire circumference, and means for advancing and

retracting the feed bar.

3. In a fountain pen, the combination of 35 the barrel having a reduced nozzle and an inclined internal shoulder at the inner end of the nozzle, a nib-carrying feed bar movable lengthwise in the barrel and provided at its forward end with a tongue adapted to 40 engage the nib from above and with a collar arranged to engage said inclined shoulder along its entire circumference and surrounding said tongue, and means for advancing and retracting the feed bar.

4. In a fountain pen, the combination of the barrel having a reduced nozzle and an inclined internal shoulder at the inner end of the nozzle a nib-carrying feed-bar movable lengthwise in the barrel and provided 50 at its forward end with a tongue adapted to engage the upper surface of the nib, and with a collar arranged eccentrically to the pen seat and surrounding said tongue, said collar being adapted to engage the said in-55 clined shoulder along its entire circumference, and means for advancing and retract-

ing the feed bar.

5. In a fountain pen, a barrel, a nib-carrying feed-bar movable therein lengthwise, a 60 rotary button located at the rear end of the barrel and provided with an axial recess, the said button being exposed so that it may be operated by hand, a cap provided with an internal pin and an external stud, the said

pin acting as a stop to prevent contact with 65 the nib when the cap is placed on the front end of the barrel and the said stud fitting in the axial recess of the button when placed

on the rear end of the barrel.

6. In a fountain pen the combination of a 70 barrel having a reduced nozzle and an inclined internal shoulder at the inner end of the nozzle, a nib-carrying feed bar movable lengthwise in the barrel and provided near its forward end with an enlarged body and a 75 tongue extending forward of said body, the tongue being adapted to engage the back surface of the nib, a collar surrounding the tongue and arranged eccentrically to the said body, the said collar being adapted to 80 engage the inclined shoulder at opposite points, and means for advancing and refracting the feed bar.

7. In a fountain pen the combination of a barrel having a reduced opening and an interior shoulder at its forward end, a nibcarrying feed bar movable lengthwise in the barrel, the said feed bar being provided with an enlarged body near its forward end and an attenuated portion extending forward of the said body, the attenuated portion being adapted to engage the nib, a collar surrounding the attenuated portion and arranged eccentrically to the said body, the said collar being adapted to engage the 95 shoulder at opposite points, and means for advancing and retracting the feed bar.

8. In a fountain pen the combination of a barrel having a reduced opening and an interior shoulder at its forward end, a nibcarrying feed bar movable lengthwise in the barrel, the said feed bar being provided with an enlarged body near its forward end and an attenuated portion extending forward of the said body, the attenuated portion being bent toward the nib, a collar surrounding the attenuated portion and arranged eccentrically to the said body, the said collar being adapted to engage the shoulder at opposite points, and means for advancing and retracting the feed bar.

9. In a fountain pen of the class described, the combination of a feed bar movable lengthwise of the barrel and provided with tongues adapted to support the forward portion of the nib, and an enlarged 115 body adapted to support the rear portion thereof, with a collar adjacent to the pen seat and arranged eccentrically thereto, said collar being adapted to move with said feed

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANCIS C. BROWN.

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Witnesses: JOHN LOTKA, John A. Kehlenbeck,