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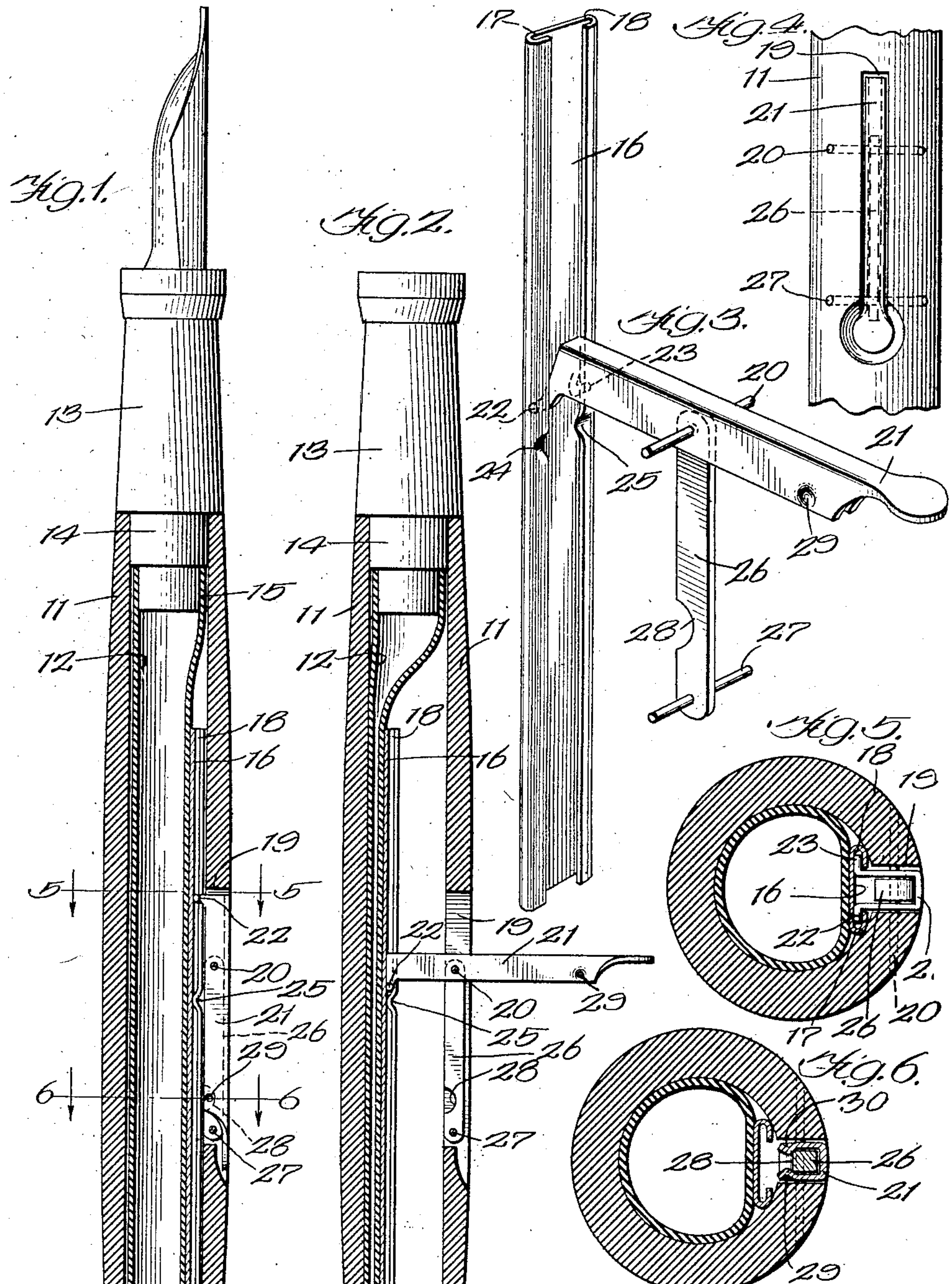
A. F. POOLE ET AL

FOUNTAIN PEN

Filed June 11, 1920



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR F. POOLE, OF KENILWORTH, AND GEORGE B. VERNIER, JR., OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNORS TO THE WAHL COMPANY, OF WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, A CORPORATION OF DELAWARE.

FOUNTAIN PEN.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ARTHUR F. POOLE and GEORGE B. VERNIER, Jr., citizens of the United States, residing at Kenilworth, Illinois, and Chicago, Illinois, respectively, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fountain Pens, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention is a fountain pen, particularly of the type which is provided with a collapsible inksack for filling the pen.

The object of our invention is to provide a cheap and reliable construction for a lever presser bar adapted to deflate the inksack of pens of the abovementioned class.

Our invention may be best understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, of which

Fig. 1 is a view of the pen having the barrel in section;

Fig. 2 is a view showing the parts shown in Fig. 1, but with the lever in its displaced position.

Fig. 3 is a detail of the lever and presser bar action;

Fig. 4 is a top view of the lever, and

Figs. 5 and 6 are sections along the lines 5—5 and 6—6 respectively of Fig. 1.

In carrying out our invention, we provide a fountain pen having the usual barrel 11 and collapsible inksack 12, the latter usually being made of rubber and attached to a supporting section 13, having a collar 14 thereon, which is adapted to fit frictionally into the barrel 11, and is provided with a nipple 14, serving to support the inksack 15.

The above mentioned parts are all usual to pens of this type and need not further be described.

Coming now to the parts peculiar to our present invention, referring to Fig. 3, it will be seen that we have provided a presser bar 16, having the edges thereof turned up so as to form two channels 17 and 18, extending the entire length of said presser bar. The barrel 11 is provided with a longitudinal slot 19, in which, on a bar 20, is pivoted a lever 21. The structure of the lever 21 may be best seen by reference to Fig. 3, from which it will appear that the lever is made in a U section and is provided with ears 22 and 23, which are adapted to engage the longitudinal channels 17 and 18 and thereby raise and lower the presser bar as the lever 21 is operated.

We have provided the channels 17 and 18 with small depressions 24 and 25, which serve to prevent the presser bar from becoming disengaged with the ears 22 and 23 when the inksack is withdrawn from the pen.

In normal operation the resiliency of the inksack may be depended upon to hold the pen lever 21 firmly in a closed position. However, as the inksacks get old this action can no longer be depended upon and we have therefore provided a locking plate 26, one end of which is mounted on the bar 20, and the other end of which is mounted on a bar 27, mounted in the barrel 11. The locking bar 26 has in it a small recess 28, which is adapted to be engaged by depressions 29 and 30 in the sides of the lever 21, (see particularly Fig. 6), said depressions snapping over the locking bar 26 into the recess 28 as the pen lever is closed.

Many variations may be made from the precise structure herein shown without departing from the spirit of our invention, since we claim:

In a fountain pen, a casing forming a hollow handle and having an opening therein, an ink sack within said casing, a presser bar for compressing said ink sack, a flanged lever pivotally mounted on said casing so as to lie within said opening when said ink sack is in normal condition, and means for maintaining said lever in the above mentioned position, said means including a locking element consisting of a unilinear bar supported by said casing so that it lies within said opening with its sides parallel to the sides of the opening, inwardly projecting bosses oppositely arranged on the flanges of said lever, said bosses acting in conjunction with the bar to spread the flanges of the lever when the lever is forced toward its closed position within the opening, the bar having a detent portion located in the path of movement of said bosses so as to allow the flanges of said lever to press said bosses inwardly toward each other and lock them behind said bar when the lever has reached its closed position, the lever with its flanges and bosses substantially enclosing the detent portion of said bar when the lever is in said closed position.

In witness whereof we have hereunto subscribed our names.

ARTHUR F. POOLE.
GEORGE B. VERNIER, Jr.