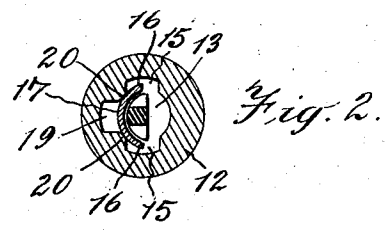
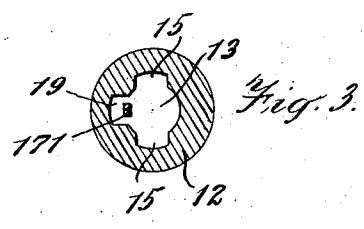
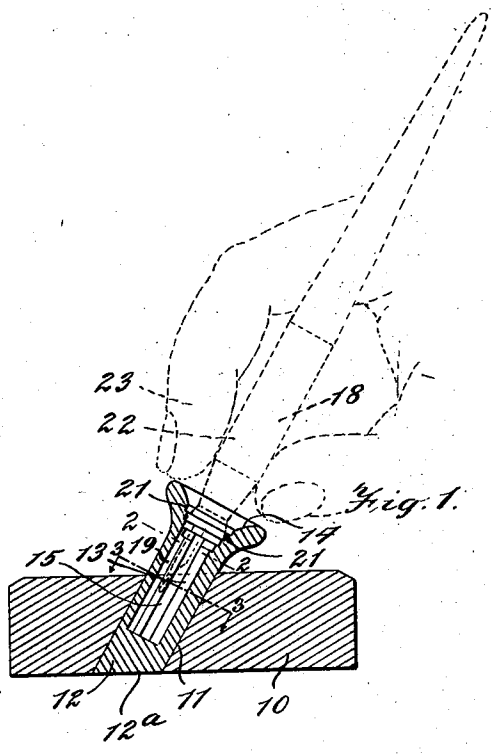


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STAND FOR FOUNTAIN PENS

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STAND FOR FOUNTAIN PENS

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My invention more particularly relates, in one of its aspects, to a stand for a fountain pen which is constructed and arranged to receive and hold fountain pens of different sizes. The stand is also constructed and arranged so that the finger engaging portion of the fountain pen supported thereon is kept free from ink.

My invention will best be understood by reference to the accompanying drawing, in which Fig. 1 is a vertical section through a stand for a fountain pen embodying my invention, and illustrating a fountain pen held in position therein; Fig. 2 is a cross section taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a section similar to Fig. 2, but taken lower and near the point of the nib of the pen.

Like reference characters indicate like parts throughout the drawing.

Referring now to the drawing in which I have illustrated the preferred embodiment of my invention, 10 indicates the base of a stand which may be rectangular or otherwise formed, and provided with an opening 11, preferably inclined as illustrated. A pen receptacle 12, which is preferably cylindrical in form as illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3, has a fairly tight fit in the opening 11, so that the same is frictionally retained in an inclined position therein. The lower end of the receptacle 12 is inclined to the axis of the receptacle, as at 12^a, so that the lower end of the receptacle may form a flat surface with the lower face of the base 10.

The receptacle 12 is provided with a central longitudinally extending opening 13, the upper portion of which is preferably flared upwardly and outwardly to form a bell-shaped opening as at 14. The wall of the receptacle surrounding the opening 13 is provided on opposite sides with grooves 15, which are adapted to receive the edges 16 of a pen nib 17, and thereby accommodate pen nibs of differing sizes corresponding to fountain pens of differing sizes, the barrel of one fountain pen being indicated in dotted lines at 18. The wall of the receptacle surrounding the opening 13 is also provided with a groove 19, preferably located at

right angles to the grooves 15, the body of the nib being wider than the groove 19 as illustrated in Fig. 2, so that the nib 17 of the pen is adapted to engage the upper portion 20 of the wall adjacent to the groove 19. The pen point 171 is thereby prevented from contacting with the wall surrounding the opening 13 and the ink from the nib of the pen cannot be deposited on the wall of the receptacle. Loss of ink from the fountain pen and soiling of the stand and the fountain pen is thereby avoided.

The upper portion of the wall of the receptacle surrounding the opening 13 is preferably provided with a series of stepped recesses 21 of successively larger diameters, as illustrated in Fig. 1, which are adapted to receive and hold in position the pen sections of fountain pen barrels of differing diameters and sizes. It will be observed that the pen section shoulder abuts the annular base of the corresponding recess when the pen is seated, and the depth to which any given pen may be inserted is thereby definitely limited. By providing the stepped recesses as shown, the pen barrel is more firmly held than would be the case if the inner face were not provided with recesses.

It will be obvious that by providing the grooves 15 in opposite sides of the receptacle, a single receptacle is adapted to accommodate fountain pens of differing sizes, and the grooves cooperate with the stepped recesses which are also adapted to accommodate fountain pens of differing sizes.

The portion 22 of the pen holder 18, including the pen section at the lower extremity of the barrel of the pen which is ordinarily engaged by the fingers, the lowermost one of which is illustrated at 23, is unconfined by any surrounding walls of the stand, and is freely accessible to the fingers when in supported engagement in the stand. The portion of the pen which is engaged by the fingers is, therefore, prevented from coming into contact with the walls of the stand surrounding the pen in placing the pen in and withdrawing the same from supporting engagement with the stand, and is also prevented from being soiled with ink and, in

turn, soiling the fingers. This is a disadvantage which, in common practice, has been present with stands supporting fountain pens, since the portion of the lower end of the pen holder has been received in a receptacle, so that in inserting the pen in and withdrawing it from supporting engagement with the receptacle, the portion of the holder contacting with the pen section is frequently soiled with ink from the pen, and the fingers and the pen holder itself become likewise soiled, which is, of course, highly objectionable to the user.

While I have described the preferred embodiment of my invention, it will be understood that various modifications and changes may be made therein without departing from the spirit of my invention, and without exceeding the scope of my claims. For example, it will be evident that while I have shown a separate member 12 provided with an opening 13, such opening could be formed directly in the base itself.

I claim:

1. In a stand for a fountain pen, a receptacle provided with an opening adapted to receive the nib of the pen, the wall surrounding the upper portion of said opening being adapted to engage the lower end of the pen barrel and support the same, the wall surrounding said opening being provided on opposite sides with grooves adapted to receive the edges of the pen nib and accommodate nibs of different sizes, the wall surrounding said opening also being provided with a groove at substantially right angles to the plane of the first mentioned grooves and narrower than said nib and adapted to register with the point thereof, the distance between the outer walls of said opposite grooves being substantially greater than that between the outer wall of said groove which is at right angles to the others and the opposite wall of said opening whereby the nib of a pen having substantially the width of said opposite grooves can be inserted in the receptacle in said first mentioned grooves only, the walls surrounding said opening on opposite sides of the last mentioned groove engaging the nib on opposite sides of the center thereof and thereby maintaining the point of the nib out of contact with the walls surrounding said opening.

2. In a stand for a fountain pen, a receptacle provided with an opening having a cylindrical portion adapted to receive the nib of the pen, the wall surrounding the upper portion of said opening being adapted to engage the lower end of the pen barrel and support the same, the wall surrounding said opening being provided on opposite sides with grooves adapted to receive the edges of the pen nib and accommodate nibs of different sizes, the wall surrounding said opening also being

provided with a groove at substantially right angles to the plane of the first mentioned grooves and narrower than said nib and adapted to register with the point thereof, the distance between the outer walls of said opposite grooves being substantially greater than that between the outer wall of said groove which is at right angles to the others and the opposite wall of said opening whereby the nib of a pen having substantially the width of said opposite grooves can be inserted in the receptacle in said first mentioned grooves only, said last mentioned groove extending from substantially the bottom of said opening to the top of the cylindrical portion thereof, the walls surrounding said opening on opposite sides of the last mentioned groove engaging the nib on opposite sides of the center thereof and thereby maintaining the point of the nib out of contact with the walls surrounding said opening.

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