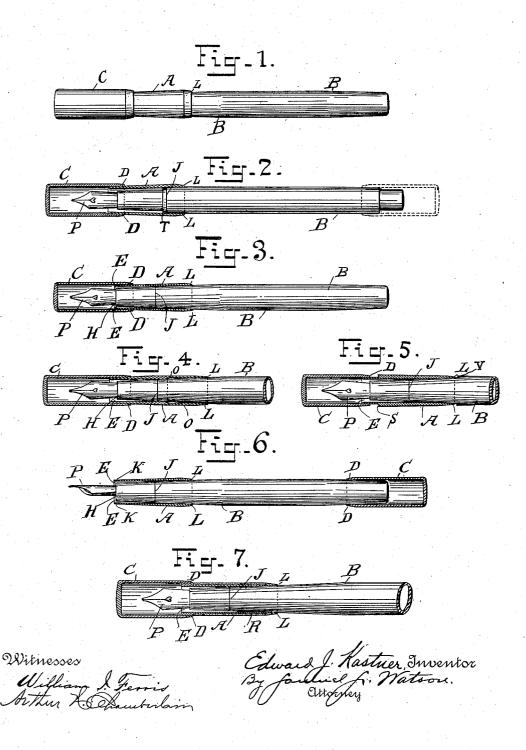
E. J. KASTNER. FOUNTAIN PEN.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 25, 1903.

NO MODEL.



THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD J. KASTNER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO L. E. WATERMAN COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

FOUNTAIN-PEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 742,036, dated October 20, 1903.

Application filed July 25, 1903. Serial No. 166,932. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD J. KASTNER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the borough of Brooklyn, city of New York, county of Kings, and State of New York, have made a new and useful Improvement in Fountain-Pens, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to fountain-pens which have any of the various forms of holdto ers commonly in use. While it is applicable to all the common forms of holders, it is especially adapted to that form of holder which has an ink-joint between the nozzle and the reservoir for convenience in replenishing the

15 ink-supply.

The objects of my improvement are to provide a means for preventing ink from getting onto those parts of the holder or barrel of fountain-pens which come into contact with 20 the fingers when the pen is in use, and especially to provide a cover or guard which shall serve as a means of preventing the soiling of the fingers by ink which may overflow from the writing-pen or from the pen end of 25 the nozzle or barrel onto the outside of the holder. This cover or guard also serves as a protection to the ink-joint where there is such a joint between the nozzle and the reservoir and provides a means for preventing the soil-30 ing of the fingers by ink which may ooze from this ink-joint onto the outside of the holder.

I attain the objects of my invention by the construction illustrated in the accompanying

drawings, in which-

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a fountainpen embodying my invention with the thimble or guard in place and the cap adjusted to
cover and protect the pen. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the thimble and cap
in place and also shows the cap in dotted
lines on the back end of the holder as it would
be when the pen is in use. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view of the thimble and cap
in place, as in Fig. 1. Figs. 4, 5, and 7 show
modified forms of the cap and thimble in combination with the holder. Fig. 6 shows a longitudinal sectional view of the thimble in
place and a longitudinal sectional view of the
cap placed on the rear end of the barrel as it
would be when the pen is in use.

Similar letters refer to similar parts through-

out the several views.

The back end L of the thimble or shield A when in place makes a tight-binding frictional joint with the barrel B. As illustrated in the 55 drawings, this joint is made by tightly pressing the thinned lip L of the thimble A upon the holder B. The elasticity of the thinned part of the lip at or near its back end L causes the thimble with the exertion of slight pres- 60 sure when made of proper size to grip tightly the barrel B, and thus is formed a holding union-joint between the thimble and the bar-By this construction the thimble is not only firmly united and held in place upon 65 the barrel, but at the same time a tight noncapillary joint is also formed at L between the thimble and the barrel, so that any ink which by accident or otherwise might have become lodged in the space E between the 70 thimble and the barrel is prevented from escaping at the top end of this space onto the outside of the thimble or onto the outside of the holder back of the thimble. Also by this manner of construction the thimble may be 75 easily removed from the barrel when necessary to fill the reservoir and after filling may be as easily replaced. In applying the thimble to a fountain-pen which has a barrel whose exterior is cylindrical in form the in- 80 terior diameter of the thimble A is governed by the outside diameter of the barrel B-that is, the thimble is so constructed as to make a tight-binding frictional fit with the barrel. When used in combination with this cylin- 85 drical form of barrel, which ordinarily is provided with a cap fitting upon a cylindrical bearing and abutting against a shoulder, the thimble besides giving protection to the joint and forming a guard to protect the fingers 90 from ink also serves to form a smooth and approximately continuous surface on the outside of the pen for the comfort of the fingers and a guard against the sharp edges and uneven surfaces commonly found in this form 95 of holder. As shown in the drawings, the construction of my device and the correlating parts of the barrel and nozzle is such as to form a space E between the thimble and the barrel and nozzle at the pen end. This space 100

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E receives and holds any ink which may escape from the joint J or from the writing-pen or from the open end H of the holder. When the thimble is in place, its front end K ex-5 tends slightly below the pen end of the barrel or nozzle, so that any ink escaping from the open end of the barrel or nozzle will be caught in the space E, and thus prevented from flowing over onto the outside of the The front end of the thimble K is to thimble. made sufficiently thick and rigid to receive and to hold in place the cap C, which is joined to the thimble in tight frictional engagement. The greater elasticity of the open end of the cap D causes the cap to cling tightly to the thimble, and a tight-binding frictional joint is thus formed. This construction produces a joint which may with slight force be easily made and unmade, but which is not readily 20 disturbed or disjoined by any accidental force.

When the pen is carried in the pocket, the cap is placed over the writing-pen P to protect it from injury, as illustrated in Figs. 1, 25 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7. When the pen is in use, the cap is placed on the rear end of the barrel or holder, as shown in Fig. 6 and as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2. When it is necessary to remove the thimble A for the purpose of 30 unscrewing the nozzle to fill the reservoir with ink, the thimble and cap, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7, may be removed together and the end L of the thimble, with the cap still joined to it, be placed upon the back end 35 of the barrel to prevent the losing or mislaying of these parts.

Many modifications of the form of the holder, guard, and cap may be made without avoiding my invention. Some of these are 40 shown in Figs. 4 and 5. Fig. 4 shows the back end of the guard Lin close contact with the holder B, the interior surface of the guard having a shoulder O, which also makes close contact with the holder, preferably back of 45 the ink-joint J. This construction gives a double bearing upon the barrel and causes the thimble to be secured more firmly upon the holder. This same form of double-bearing joint may also be used between the cap and the thimble. When the form of thimble 50 and the thimble. shown in Fig. 4 is used in combination with the form of holder having the abutting shoulder, (shown in Fig. 2,) the interior shoulder O makes contact and has its bearing upon the 55 holder between the abutting shoulder T and the pen end of the holder or nozzle. In Fig. 5 the front end of the thimble is turned down to a smaller diameter, and upon this turneddown portion the cap makes tight frictional 60 contact. It also may have an abutting shoulder S to form a stop against which the cap

may abut, and the holder may have a shoulder at V, against which the thimble may abut. The thimble or guard may be made of hard rubber, precious metal, cork, or other suit-

nation of several of these materials. sirable combination is a thin guard of hard rubber or metal over which is placed a cork 70 or soft rubber covering R, Fig. 7. The cork or soft rubber coming into contact with the fingers when the pen is used provides a highly-desirable finger-rest. When made of precious metals or other suitable materials, 75 the guard may be utilized for ornamentation purposes.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent of the United States, is-

1. In a fountain-pen, the combination of a 80 fountain-penholder, a pen cover or cap and an ink-guard covering the pen end of the holder and separated slightly therefrom, the back end of said guard making an elastic wedge engagement with the holder, said cap 85 at or near its open end engaging by frictional contact the pen end of said guard, substan-

tially as shown and described.

2. In a fountain-pen, the combination of a fountain-penholder, a pen cover or cap and 90 an ink-guard covering the pen end of the holder and separated slightly therefrom, the back end of said guard making an elastic wedge engagement with the holder, said cap at or near its open end engaging by frictional 95 contact the pen end of said guard, and said guard having an outside covering of cork, rubber or other soft material, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a fountain-pen, the combination of a 100 fountain-penholder, a pen cover or cap and an ink-guard covering the pen end of the holder and separated slightly therefrom, the back end of said guard making a tight frictional engagement with the holder, said cap 105 at or near its open end engaging by frictional contact the pen end of said guard, substan-

tially as shown and described.

4. In a fountain-pen, the combination of a fountain-penholder, a pen cover or cap and 110 an ink-guard covering the pen end of the holder, the back end of said guard making a tight frictional engagement with the holder, said cap at or near its open end engaging by frictional contact the pen end of said guard, 115 substantially as shown and described.

5. In a fountain-pen, the combination of a fountain-penholder, a pen cover or cap, and an ink-guard covering the writing-pen end of the holder, and separated slightly therefrom, 120 said guard at its rear end having an internal mouth, seat or chamber of slightly-elastic or slightly-yielding material made less elastic or less yielding from the outer end inward and which engages the holder with elastic pres- 125 sure, said cap at or near its open end engaging with elastic pressure the front or writing-pen end of said guard, substantially as shown and described.

6. In a fountain-pen, the combination of a 130 fountain-penholder, a pen cover or cap, and an ink-guard covering the writing-pen end of the holder and separated slightly therefrom, able material or may be made up of a combi- I said guard at its rear end having an internal

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mouth, seat or chamber of slightly-elastic or slightly-yielding material made less elastic or less yielding from the outer end inward and which makes an elastic wedge engagement with the holder, said cap at or near its open end engaging with elastic pressure the front or writing-pen end of said guard, substan-

tially as shown and described.

7. In a fountain-pen, the combination of a 10 fountain-penholder, a pen cover or cap, and an ink-guard covering the writing-pen end of the holder and separated slightly therefrom, said guard at its rear end having an internal mouth, seat or chamber of slightly-elastic or slightly-yielding material made less elastic or less yielding from the outer end inward and which makes a frictional wedge engagement with the holder, said cap at or near its open end engaging with elastic pressure the front or writing-pen end of said guard, substantially as shown and described.

8. In a fountain-pen, the combination of a fountain-penholder, a pen cover or cap, and an ink-guard covering the writing-pen end of 25 the holder and separated slightly therefrom, said guard at its rear end having an internal mouth, seat or chamber of slightly-elastic or slightly-yielding material made less elastic or less yielding from the outer end inward and 30 which makes an elastic wedge engagement with the holder, said cap at or near its open end making an elastic wedge engagement with the front, or writing-pen end, of said guard, substantially as shown and described.

9. In a fountain-pen, the combination of a fountain-penholder, a pen cover or cap, and an ink-guard covering the writing-pen end of the holder and separated slightly therefrom, said guard at its rear end having an internal

40 mouth, seat or chamber of slightly-elastic or

slightly-yielding material made less elastic or less yielding from the outer end inward and which makes an elastic wedge engagement with the holder, said cap at or near its open end making a frictional wedge engagement 45 with the front, or writing-pen end, of said guard, substantially as shown and described.

10. In a fountain-pen, the combination of a fountain-penholder, a pen cover or cap, and an ink-guard covering the writing-pen end of 50 the holder and separated slightly therefrom, said guard at its rear end having an internal mouth, seat or chamber of slightly-elastic or slightly-yielding material made less elastic or less yielding from the outer end inward and 55 which makes a tight frictional engagement with the holder, said cap at or near its open end making a frictional wedge engagement with the front, or writing-pen end, of said guard, substantially as shown and described. 60

11. Ín a fountain-pen, the combination of a fountain-penholder, a pen cover or cap, and an ink-guard covering the writing-pen end of the holder and separated slightly therefrom, said guard at its rear end having an internal 65 mouth, seat or chamber of slightly-elastic or slightly-yielding material made less elastic or less yielding from the outer end inward and which makes a tight frictional engagement with the holder, said cap at or near its open 70 end making a tight frictional engagement with the front, or writing-pen end, of said guard, substantially as shown and described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, in the presence of two subscribing wit- 75 nesses, this 23d day of July, 1903.

EDWARD J. KASTNER.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM I. FERRIS, ARTHUR H. CHAMBERLAIN.