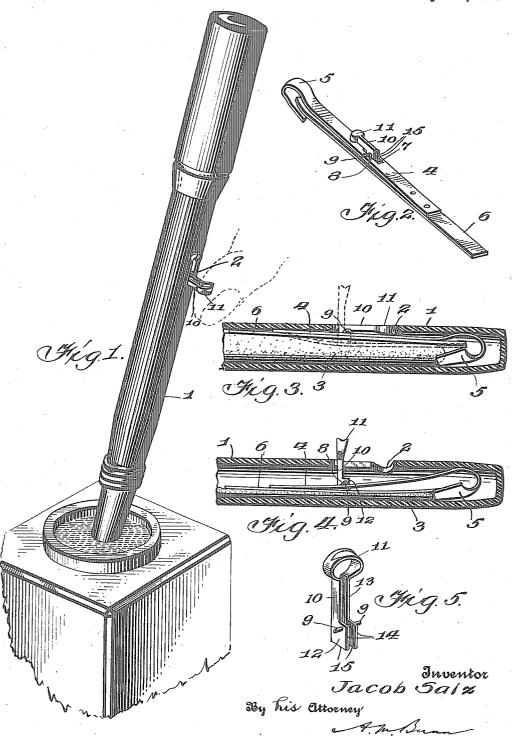
J. SALZ. LEVER SELF FILLER FOUNTAIN PEN, APPLICATION FILED JAN. 2, 1918.

1,263,808.

Patented Apr. 23, 1918.



Басиктт в Жіснвенд, Соян, Н.)

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB SALZ, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

LEVER SELF-FILLER FOUNTAIN-PEN.

1,263,808.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 23, 1918.

Application filed January 2, 1918. Serial No. 209,837.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB SALZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, in the county of New York and State 5 of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lever Self-Filler Fountain-Pens; and I do hereby de-clare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as 10 will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to lever, self-filler fountain pens, and the object thereof is to improve and simplify the structure of de-

15 vices of this kind.

In the drawings,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a fountain pen constructed in accordance with my invention, in the act of being filled from a 20 well.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the com-

bined pressure and resilient bars.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary longitudinal section of the pen casing showing the normal 25 position of the double bar in full line, and the initial position of the double bar, as well as the operating lever, in dotted line.

Fig. 4 is a similar view illustrating the relative position of the double bar and lever 30 when it has been forced home, and

Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the

Referring specifically to the drawings, 1 designates a pen casing provided with the 35 longitudinal key slot 2. Within the casing is the usual type of elastic reservoir 3, which is designed to be operated through the medium of a combined lever and double bar structure. As best illustrated in Fig. 2, this 40 structure comprises the top resilient bar 4 having a curved extremity 5 adapted for frictional engagement with the inner walls of the end of the pen casing 1, and a lower pressure bar 6. The resilient bar 4 is slotted 45 as at 7 approximately midway of its length, and on each side of the longitudinal extension of this slot small integral bearings 8 are upwardly struck and serve to receive the trunnions 9 of the lever 10. As seen in Fig. 50 5 of the drawings, this lever is formed from a single piece of metal bent upon itself to represent a head 11, a base 12 and intermediate shank portion 13, the said base being extended outwardly toward the shank

and having bearing edges 14 and 15 dis- 55 posed at right angles to each other, in addition to sustaining the trunnions 9 hereinbefore referred to.

In normal position, the lever and its accessories occupy the position illustrated in 60 Fig. 3 of the drawings, that is to say, the lever is seated in the key slot 2 and lies flat against the resilient bar 4 and the pressure bar 6. When the lever is caused to assume the initial position shown in dotted 65 line in Fig. 3, there results a slight pressure on the elastic reservoir 3. This slight pressure serves to start the flow of ink from the reservoir to the pen point, and is intended to be utilized when the connection 70 between the casing and the pen point has become unduly dry with ink or corroded, in preference to forcibly shaking the pen casing when it is desired to accelerate the flow of ink from the reservoir to the pen 75 When the elastic reservoir is to be filled, the lever in its upright position is simply forced downwardly while the end of the casing is submerged in a well of ink, as exhibited in Fig. 1 of the drawing, where 80 upon the lever is released and is returned to its second position from whence it may be pushed back into the keyhole slot 2. The initial movement of the pressure bar occasioned by the shifting in position of the 85 lever from the horizontal to the vertical, also serves to preliminarily straighten the pressure bar 6 with respect to the reservoir, so that the compression on the latter will be exerted evenly over its entire longitudinal 90

What is claimed is:

1. A fountain pen comprising a casing provided with a longitudinal slot and compressible ink reservoir, a pressure bar, a 95 resilient bar carried by said pressure bar and having a slot therein, and a lever fulcrumed to said resilient bar and engageable through said slot in the resilient bar with said pressure bar to compress the reservoir. 100

2. A fountain pen comprising a casing provided with a longitudinal slot and compressible ink reservoir, a pressure bar, a slotted resilient bar connected to said pressure bar, and a lever fulcrumed to said re- 105 silient bar operable through the slot in the resilient bar to engage the pressure bar, the lever in inoperative position lying flat

against the pressure bar, and in operative position lying at substantially right angles to its inoperative position, and the movement from inoperative to operative position 5 causing the lever to engage and slightly

depress said reservoir.

3. A fountain pen comprising a casing provided with a longitudinal slot and a compressible ink reservoir, a pressure bar, a 10 resilient bar connected to said pressure bar and having a slot therein, bearings formed on each side of the slot in said resilient bar, a lever formed of a single piece of metal doubled upon itself in spaced relation and 15 having a laterally extended base, and trunnions carried by said base and seated in said bearings.

4. A compressing device for an elastic reservoir of a fountain pen comprising a pressure bar and a resilient bar normally lying in contact with each other, and a lever carried by the resilient bar and adapted to be swung to cause the lever to engage and slightly depress the pressure bar while the

25 resilient bar remains fixed.

5. A compressing device for an elastic reservoir of a fountain pen comprising a pressure bar and a resilient bar normally lying in contact with each other, and a lever 30 carried by the resilient bar and adapted to be swung to cause the lever to engage and slightly depress the pressure bar while the resilient bar remains fixed, both of said bars being simultaneously depressible with re-

spect to the reservoir upon continued pres- 35 sure on said lever in a rectilinear line.

6. A compressing device for an elastic reservoir of a fountain pen comprising a pressure bar, a resilient bar carried by said bar, a lever fulcrumed to said resilient bar 40 and adapted to lie flat against the pressure bar in inoperative position and at substantially right angles thereto in operative position, the lever being engageable with the resilient bar when in operative position to 45 slightly separate the two bars and produce a temporary locking of the lever by forcing it against its fulcrum.

7. A compressing device for an elastic reservoir of a fountain pen comprising a 50 pressure bar and a resilient bar connected together at one end and disconnected at the other end, said bars normally lying contiguous to each other, and a lever for depressing said bars as a unit against the 55 reservoir, said lever being initially movable to cause a slight separation of the bars.

8. A compressing device for an elastic reservoir of a fountain pen comprising a pressure bar and a resilient bar connected 60 together at one end and disconnected at the other end, said bars normally lying contiguous to each other, and a lever carried by the resilient bar for depressing both bars as a unit against the reservoir.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature.

JACOB SALZ.

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