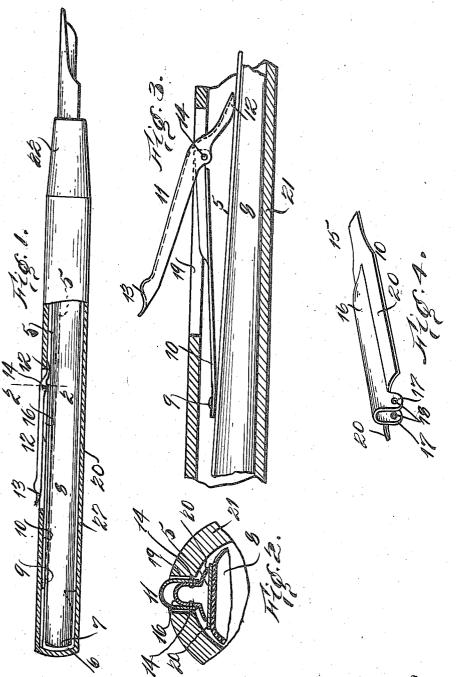
M. FINSTONE. FOUNTAIN PEN. APPLICATION FILED FEB. 19, 1917

1,238,657.

Patented Aug. 28, 1917.



Many Finstone.

By his attorney

STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARX FINSTONE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

FOUNTAIN-PEN.

1,238,657.

Specification of Letters Patent: Patented Aug. 28, 1917.

Application filed February 19, 1917. Serial No. 149,477.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARX FINSTONE, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Brooklyn, Kings county, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fountain-Pens, of which the following is a full, clear, and

exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in 10 fountain-pens of the self-filling variety One of the objects of my invention is to provide a mechanism which can be manipulated exteriorly of the barrel of the pen to compress a sack or reservoir within the barrel to 15 fill the same with ink. My invention relates particularly to the means for compressing the sack, said sacks being well known expedients in this art. One of the advantages of my improved device is that it can be slipped 20 into a barrel and held therein without reweakens the barrel of the pen.

I will now proceed to describe my inven-tion in detail, the novel features of which will be pointed out in the claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawing,

forming part hereof, wherein-

Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in sec-30 tion, of a self-filling fountain pen embodying my improvement;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged fragmentary cross sectional view, the section being taken on a

line 2—2 in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged fragmentary longitudinal sectional view, illustrating the sackcompressing device as positioned to compress the sack; and
Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of one

40 of the sack compressing elements.

As herein embodied, my improvement comprises a depressible bar 5, preferably yieldable, carrying at one end thereof a stirrup 6 to receive the inner end 7 of a com-45 pressible sack 8. To the bar 5 I secure at one end thereof, as at 9, a yieldable auxiliary bar or carrier 10 which at its free end is pivotally connected to a lever 11, the inner end 12 of which rests upon the bar 5. The opposite 50 end 13 of said lever is arranged to be pulled upwardly to swing the lever 11 upon its pivot 14 to depress the bar 5, as indicated in Fig. 3. The auxiliary bar 10 is preferably secured to the main or depressible bar 5 ad-55 jacent the stirrup 6; Kence when the lever 11 is manipulated, to depress the inner end thereof, the main bar 5 will yield or bend inwardly as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1.

In order to depress the bar 5 the auxiliary bar 10 must be held against an upward 60 movement to form a temporarily stationary support for the pivot point for the lever 11. To accomplish this result, I form the bar 10 as indicated in Fig. 4. In other words, the bar 10 consists of a flat strip 15 65 having a rib 16 throughout a portion of its length, the outer end of said rib terminating in ears 17 having openings 18 to receive the pivot-pin for the lever 11. As can be seen in Fig. 2, the width of the bar 11 is greater 7 than the width of the slot 19 into which the lever 11 is fitted. The rib 16 of the bar 10 also extends into said slot.

When the outer end of the lever 11 is raised, the end 12 thereof will act as a ful- 75 crum-member and the free end of the bar 10 sorting to screws, rivets or any fastening will rise until the side-wings 20 of the bar element requiring the boring of holes which 10 contact with the wall of the barrel 21, as will rise until the side-wings 20 of the barindicated in Fig. 3, after which the main bar 5 will be depressed and compress the sack 8 80 to exclude air from within for the purpose of filling same with ink when said sack is allowed to expand or resume its natural shape. The first part of the operation of depressing the bar 5 will be to swing the 85 bar 10 upwardly until the side wings strike the barrel of the pen. A continued move-ment of the lever 11 will depress the bar 5. The main bar 5 and auxiliary bar 10 are preferably permanently secured together, 90 the lever 11 being permanently pivotally secured to the bar 10; hence the entire sack compressing mechanism can be assembled and placed within the barrel of a pen without forming any openings, excepting the slot 95 19 to receive the lever 11. After the depressing mechanism is inserted the sack 8 (one end of which is secured to the pen section 22) can be slipped into place.

It will be seen in Figs. 2 and 3 that the 100 lever 11, is channeled longitudinally so as to fit over or straddle the rib 16 of the bar 10 when said lever is in its normal closed posi-

tion, as in Fig. 1.

What I claim as my invention is: 1. In combination with a fountain-penbarrel having a slot therein and a compressible sack within said barrel, a compressing device for said sack consisting of a depressible bar, a lever located within said 110 slot to depress said bar, and a supporting element for said lever within said barrel

connected to said depressible bar, said supporting element being provided with an upstanding longitudinal rib and side-wings arranged to contact with the inner surface of said barrel when said lever is manipulated to depress said bar, all of said sack compressing elements being unsecured to said barrel.

2. A sack compressing device for fountain10 pens, consisting of a depressible bar, a carrier secured thereto at one end thereof, a
longitudinally disposed upstanding rib on
said carrier, a lever pivotally connected intermediate its ends to the free end of the
15 carrier, said lever being channeled longitudinally to straddle the rib on the carrier,
one end of said lever being arranged to slid-

ably bear against said bar when the opposite end of the lever is raised, said lever and bar being unattached one to the other, said carrier being arranged to be forced against the inner surface of the bore of a fountain-pen barrel when the lever is raised at its free end, whereby the depressible bar will be forced downwardly to compress a sack, the 25 action of said lever being to force the depressible bar and carrier apart at all points where said carrier and bar are unattached.

Signed at New York city, N. Y., this 16th day of February, 1917.

MARX FINSTONE.

Witnesses:
Albert A. Lustig,
Maurice Block.