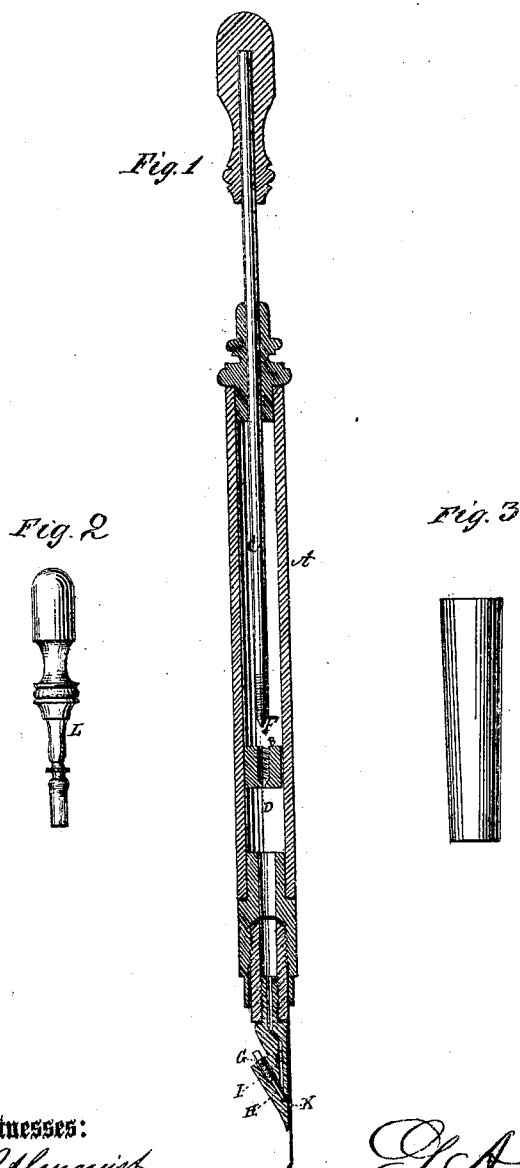


G. A. Becker,
Fountain Pen.

No. 99,134.

Patented Jan. 25, 1870.



Witnesses:
A. W. Almqvist
Wm. H. Brook
H

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G. A. BECKER, OF SEYMOUR, CONNECTICUT.

Letters Patent No. 99,134, dated January 25, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN FOUNTAIN-PENS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, G. A. BECKER, of Seymour, in the county of New Haven, and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fountain-Pens; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in fountain-pens, and consists in an arrangement of the piston, whereby the ink is drawn into the barrel, so that a passage may be readily opened, after the ink is drawn in, to admit atmospheric pressure from the top, to cause the ink to feed.

It also consists in improved arrangements in connection with the delivery-passage, of a cut-off plug or valve, for regulating the feed, or stopping it entirely when required.

Figure 1 represents a sectional elevation of my improved pen;

Figure 2 is an elevation of a key used for adjusting the valve; and

Figure 3 is an elevation of a cap for covering the end of the pen for protection when not required for use.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A is the barrel or fountain;

B, the piston; and

C, the piston-rod.

The said rod screws into and out of a screw-threaded socket in the piston, for connection or disconnection therewith.

At the bottom of this screw-threaded socket is a small perforation, D, extending through the piston, the said perforation being about the same size as the receiving and supplying-passage E.

This passage D is closed by the point F of the rod, when screwed home to work the piston for drawing in

the ink; but when the supply has been taken in, the point of the rod is screwed out, and the rod drawn out of the barrel to admit atmospheric pressure on the top, to force the ink through the supply-passage E, instead of doing it with the piston as now practised. This gives a constant and uniform pressure, which needs no attention, except to regulate the opening of the supply-passage E. For this purpose a screw-plug or valve G is provided, and arranged with the angular passage E, so as to screw down upon a conical seat, H, in a part of the passage in the same axis with the valve, the smooth end of said valve fitting so snugly as to prevent the access of the ink to the screw-threaded part I.

This valve is arranged as near to the mouth K of the passage E as it can well be, and thereby prevents the discharge of an excess of ink. It is provided with a square head for turning by a socketed key, L.

A pen of ordinary or suitable construction is employed, and is held, as shown in the drawing, between a tubular detachable section of the barrel B and a screw-threaded tubular piece, into which is screwed the tenon of the part in which the angular passage E is formed.

Having thus described my invention,

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The arrangement of the removable piston for opening a passage for the admission of atmospheric pressure to force the ink down to the pen, substantially as specified.

2. The arrangement, with the supply-passage E, of the regulating-plug or valve G, fitting the conical seat, to close the passage to the mouth K, and also to prevent the escape of ink, substantially as specified.

G. A. BECKER.

Witnesses:

MARK LOUNSBURY,
JAMES W. SHAW.