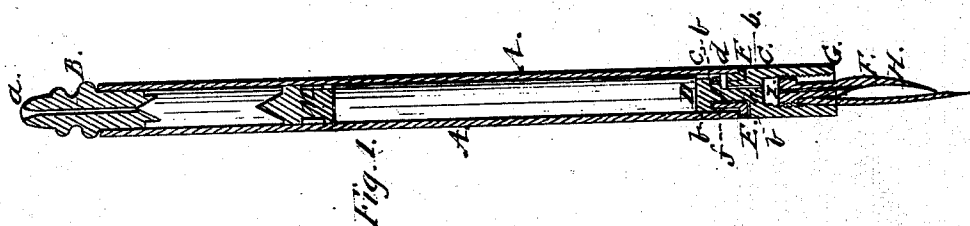
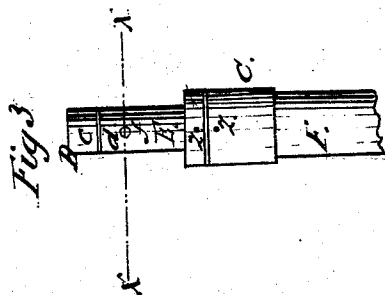


P. Gabriel.
Fountain Pen.

N^o 68,727. Patented Sept. 10, 1867.



Witnesses:
Thos. Truocke.
J. A. Service.

Inventor:
Peter Gabriel
Per Munn & Co.
attorneys.

United States Patent Office

PETER GABRIEL, OF SEYMOUR, CONNECTICUT.

Letters Patent No. 68,727, dated September 10, 1867.

FOUNTAIN PEN-HOLDER.

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, PETER GABRIEL, of Seymour, in the county of New Haven, and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and improved "Fountain Pen-Holder," and that the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, hereinafter referred to, forms a full and exact specification of the same, wherein I have set forth the nature and principles of my said improvements, by which my invention may be distinguished from all others of a similar class, together with such parts as I claim and desire to have secured to me by Letters Patent.

The improvements in fountain pen-holders embraced in the present invention consist, first, in constructing the pen-holder in such a manner that if its end holding the pen be dipped or inserted in the ink, with the opposite or upper end of the holder in the mouth, the ink can be "sucked" or drawn up into the body of the holder, which is made hollow therefor, and without danger of the ink coming in contact with or being drawn into the mouth; and second, this invention consists in a novel construction of the holder at the end at which the pen is inserted, whereby the flow or supply of ink to the pen from within the holder can be entirely stopped, and also regulated and adjusted at pleasure and according to the quantity which may be necessary for this or that writer who may be using the pen, and to such a degree of nicety as to obviate all possibility of blotting the paper from a too large quantity of ink upon the pen. In the accompanying plate of drawings my improved fountain pen-holder is illustrated—

Figure 1 being a central section through the pen-holder in the direction of its length.

Figure 2 a cross-section in the plane of the line $x x$, fig. 3, and

Figure 3 a detail and side view of that portion of the pen-holder which receives the pen, and is provided with a valve for regulating the supply of ink thereto.

A, in the drawings, represents the body portion of the holder for the pen, which holder is made hollow from end to end, or of a tube shape. This holder A, at one end, is stopped by a screw-cap, B, which, in its centre, is bored out or provided with a passage, a , and at its other is closed by a stopper, C, of novel construction, as will be now described. This stopper C is made in three parts or sections, D, E, and F, the one, D, constituting the main or principal portion of the plug; the other, E, a collar surrounding a portion of the plug within the holder-case A, between shoulders b and b' of which plug it is confined or held; and the other, F, or the last, a screw-plug or stopper that is arranged to screw into the open end G of the stopper, from which it projects by a delivery or discharge spout, H, to and over the inside of the pen, along the length of which it extends for a sufficient distance to properly conduct and discharge or deliver the ink to the pen from the case or holder A, as will be hereinafter specified. c , a passage along the edge or side of the inner end to the stopper C D, and d a similar passage inside of collar E to such stopper, that, when the collar is properly adjusted therefor, forms a continuation of the said passage c on the side of the plug. The passage d , at its lower end, opens into a passage, f , down through the plug C D, which, at its lower end, opens into the chamber I within the plug C D, at the inner end to the plug F screwed therein, between which chamber and the pen communication is had by the passage g extending through the projecting end or spout to the said plug F. The collar E, hereinbefore referred to, is loose upon the plug C, so that it can be turned thereon or the plug turned in it, and thus the communication through the passages opened or cut off, as the case may be. As the plug, at its end where the passages are formed, is encased within the tube or case A, the ink from such case flows through the said passages if opened, and thence through the chamber and passage to the pen for being used or written with it; and as the communicating passages with the ink-tube or case can be cut off by properly turning the collar and plug upon each other, it is obvious the supply or flow of ink through to the pen is susceptible of regulation to the quantity desired. For indicating when the passages through the plug C, D, and E, forming the communication between the ink-tube and the chamber to such plug, are in a corresponding position, points Z are employed upon the collar, and outside of the plug, at such points that when opposite to each other the passages are in communication. The writing pen, which may be made of gold, steel, or other suitable metal or material, is inserted in the screw-plug at the proper side to correspond with the discharge spout thereof; as in all fountain pens. Within the tube or casing A is arranged a float, M, which, upon its upper side, is made of a conical

shape, so as to nicely fit within and against the conical-shaped seat upon the inner end to the screw-cap to the fountain-tube or case A; this float being employed as and for a purpose as will be hereinafter stated.

To fill a fountain pen-holder of the form and construction hereinabove described, the passages through the plug C D E are first opened, when, inserting the end of the holder which receives the pen in the ink, place the other end of the holder in the mouth and draw and exhaust the air out of the holder, which causes a suction or drawing up of the ink into the tube, which, as it ascends therein, forces or carries up the float until, coming to a rest against the inner end of the cap to the tube, it closes the same, and the ink is retained in the tube A by shutting off or closing the passages in its plug C D, hereinbefore referred to, sufficiently therefor, when, to use it, it is only necessary to open such passages in the manner hereinbefore explained. By the use of the float the ink is prevented, as it is sucked or drawn up through the tube, from entering the mouth, thus avoiding all possibility of offence in that respect.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The float M, constructed as described, sliding nearly the entire length of the case A and arranged in relation with the plug B as herein set forth for the purpose specified.
2. The construction of the stopper C D E, substantially as herein described, and so as to be used for the purpose and so be susceptible of the adjustments herein specified.

PETER GABRIEL.

Witnesses:

J. J. ZURCHEN,
THOMAS SHARPE.