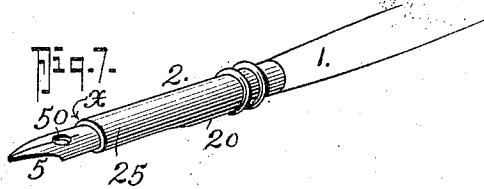
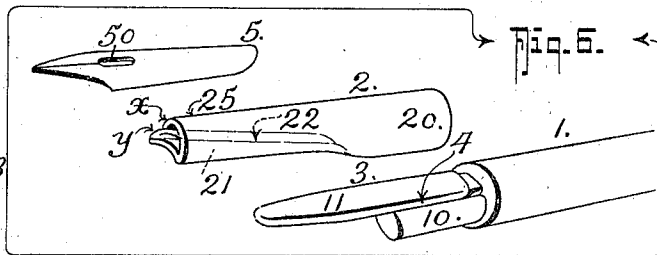
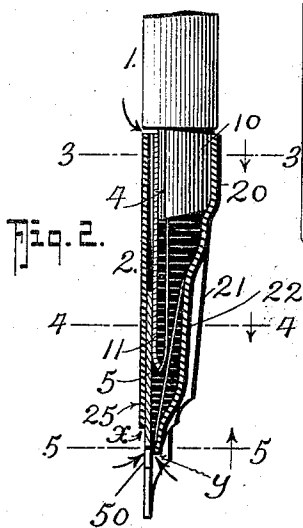
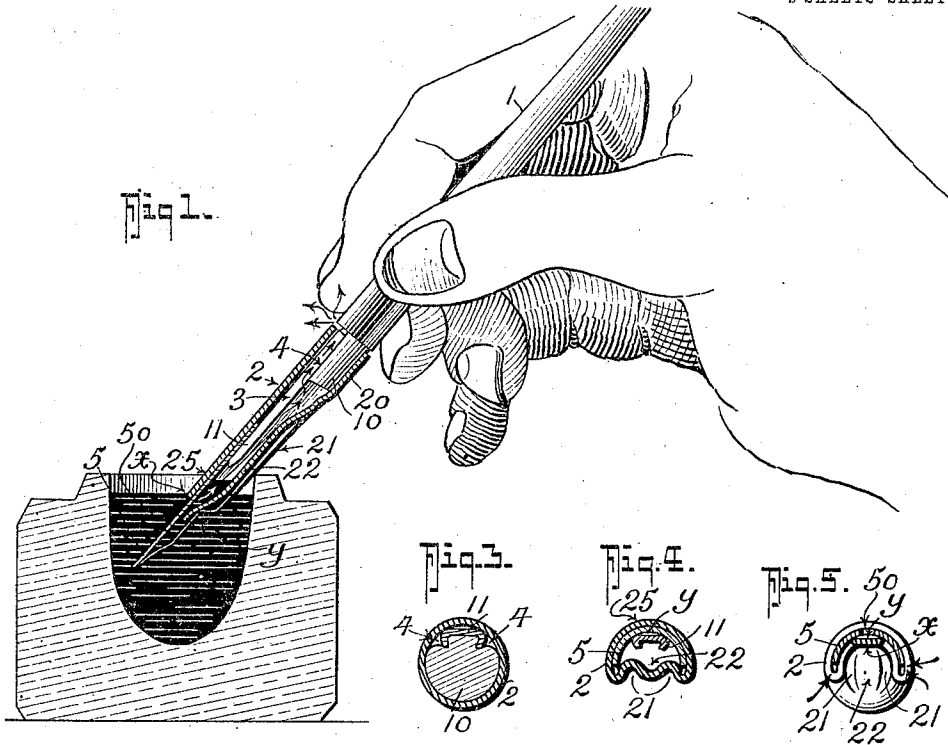


J. SINNOTT.
SELF FILLER FOUNTAIN PEN.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 22, 1909.

1,001,225.

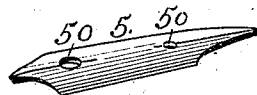
Patented Aug. 22, 1911.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



WITNESSES: Fig. 8.

John T. Behr.
Charles F. Wagner.



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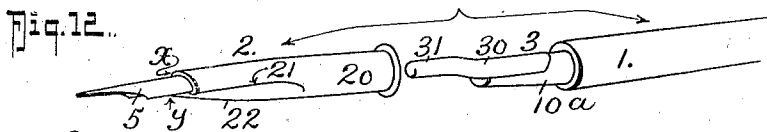
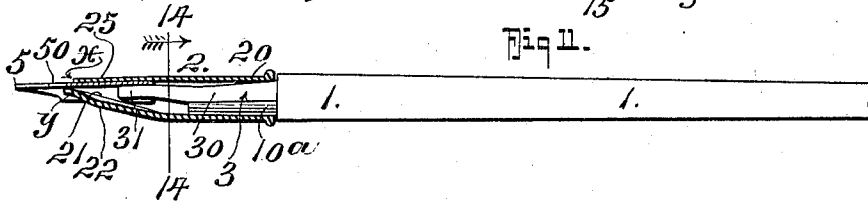
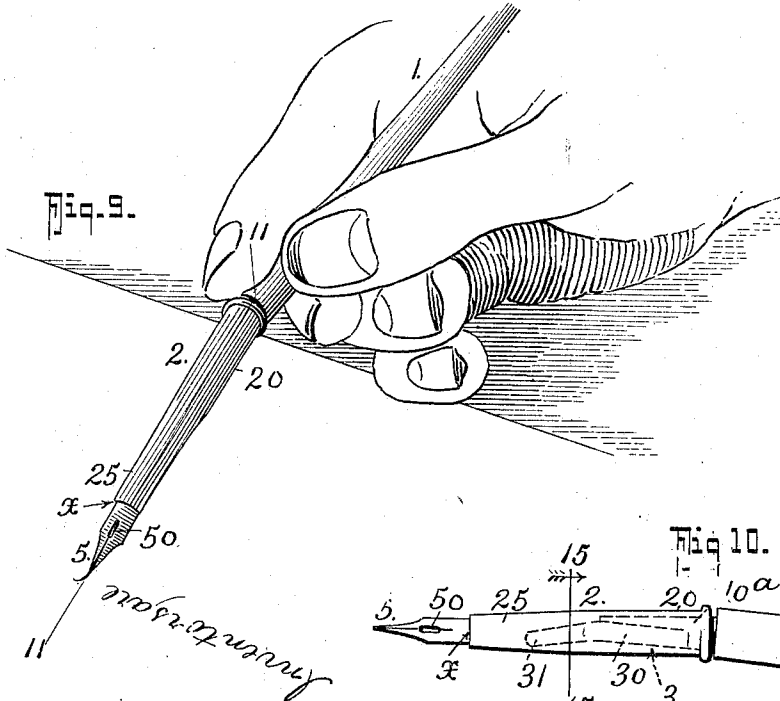
BY
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ATTORNEYS.

J. SINNOTT.
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1,001,225.

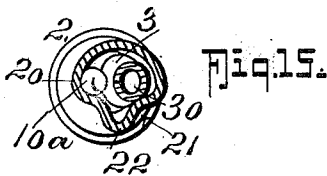
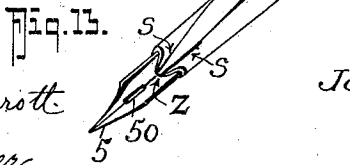
Patented Aug. 22, 1911.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES SINNOTT, OF CHATHAM, ILLINOIS.

SELF-FILLER FOUNTAIN-PEN.

1,001,225.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 22, 1911.

Application filed November 22, 1909. Serial No. 529,502.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES SINNOTT, residing at Chatham, in the county of Sangamon and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Self-Filler Fountain-Pen, of which the following is a specification.

My invention, which relates generally to fountain pens, has for its object to provide a simple and inexpensive construction of pen, having provision for taking up a filling of writing fluid when dipped therein, sufficient for some time before the fluid is exhausted, and in which other provision is made whereby the ordinary types of pen points may be readily used.

My invention also has for its object to provide an improved construction of pen of the general type stated, in which the lead or feed way to the pen point is especially designed, so that the pen will not quickly clog or the point become impaired by reason of the ink clotting or drying thereon.

With other objects in view that will hereinafter appear, my invention consists in certain details of construction and novel combination of parts that constitute my pen, all of which will be hereinafter fully described, specifically pointed out in the claims and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1, is a view that shows the manner in which my construction of pen is dipped for filling, and shows the font or lower end in longitudinal section. Fig. 2, is a vertical section of the lower end of the pen and shows it filled for writing. Figs. 3, 4 and 5 are cross sections of the pen, taken respectively on the lines 3—3, 4—4 and 5—5 on Fig. 2. Fig. 6, is a view that shows the pen, the font or sleeve and the holder separated. Fig. 7, is a view of a modified form. Fig. 8, shows a double pointed pen used with the form shown in Fig. 7. Fig. 9 is a perspective view, and Fig. 10, is a plan view of another modification of my invention. Fig. 11, is a longitudinal section taken substantially on the line 11—11 on Fig. 9. Figs. 12 and 13 are detail views of the end of the holder and of the pen holding sleeve and font member, respectively. Figs. 14 and 15 are detail views of the modified construction shown in Figs. 9, 10 and 11.

In the practical application, my present invention comprises essentially three main parts, a holder or handle proper, 1, a com-

bined tubular font and pen holding member or receiver 2, and a device 3 that coacts with the members 1 and 2 for frictionally holding the font or member 2 upon the member 1 and to aid in clamping the pen point within the said font or member 2.

In the preferred form of my invention, best shown in Figs. 1 and 5, the holder or handle portion 1 has a reduced shank 10 at the lower end, the upper face of which is flattened and formed with undercut edges to slidably receive the device 3 which is of metal and bent up to form side flanges for engaging with the undercut edges of the flat face of the tongue 10 as best shown in Figs. 3, 4 and 6.

The device 3 has a tongue like extension 11, the purpose of which will presently appear. The member 2 comprises a tubular end 20 that fits over the shank 10 and the member 3, the outer end of which forms an anvil or inner bearing for the butt end of the pen point as best shown in Figs. 1 and 2, from which it will be seen that the said pen is firmly secured by the tubular end of the member 2 which clamps the pen against the extension 11 of the device 3.

By reason of flattening a part of the shank 10 as shown in Fig. 3 and fitting the tubular member 2 thereon as stated and shown, longitudinal passages 4—4 are provided that open downwardly for infeeding the ink, see Figs. 1 and 2, and open upwardly so as to provide air outlets, see the arrows on Fig. 1, the said outlets being also produced by separating the members 1 and 2 as shown.

The sleeve or pen receiver 2 consists of a tubular inner end 20 that extends a sufficient length to provide the required socket for receiving the shank 10 of the holder 1. From the point where the tubular part 20 ends, the member 2 has its inner side doubly concaved as at 21—21 and formed with a central convex longitudinal groove 22 that merges with the concaved portions 21—21, as best shown in Fig. 4, and as is clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the member 2 from the point where the tubular part 20 ends, has its inner or doubly concaved side made tapering to the point end, that is, it is of gradually decreasing diameter, and its groove 22, which forms the feed channel for directing the ink to the pen, extends a short distance below the lower front edge of the member 2, to provide a feed valley or duct γ that leads the ink to the eye 50 of the

pen 5, which may be of any of the ordinary types of writing pens.

The pen 6, when inserted into the member 2 in the usual manner, slips between the front wall 25 of the member 2 and the tongue like extension 3 that slides upon and is frictionally held by engagement with the dove-tail tongue on the shank end of the holder.

So far as described, it will be readily apparent that when the pen is shaped up in the manner shown in Figs. 1 and 2, a simple and compact arrangement of the parts is provided to which the ordinary type of pen can be readily attached.

By providing the connection for the two parts as stated, the pen, as also the pen and ink receiver, can be readily slipped off the handle or holder shank 1, and since two well-defined air vents 4—4 are provided for the escape of air contained in the receiver 2, it follows that when the pen shown is placed in the receiver 2 and is dipped into the well, the ink will suck up and fill the receiver, since the air contained in the said receiver is allowed to freely escape through the vents 4—4 at the top of the member 2.

In Figs. 7 and 8 is shown a slightly modified arrangement of my invention, and the said form is substantially like the other except the pen receiving end is shaped for holding a double ended pointed pen, the points of which may be the same or unlike, as shown in Fig. 8.

In Figs. 9, 10 and 11 is shown a further modification of my invention and in this form the pen receiver is made like the other forms, but the shank end of the holder 1 and the combined clamp and holder 3 has a body portion 30 of substantially conical shape to slip onto a like shaped shank 10^a, the said body portion 30 and the shank 10^a having the tongue and groove slide connection, the same as in the other forms. From the body portion, the member 3 continues on a reduced taper size and has its extension 31 bent outwardly from a straight line with respect to the holder 1, as shown in Fig. 10, so that by simply turning the sleeve 2 on the shank said sleeve can be turned on the shank and be adjusted so the pen projects from the handle at different angles, such arrangement being provided to meet the requirements of different writers with respect to the position best suited for writing. In this last form, shank 10^a tapers with its opposite faces at different angles with respect to the member 1 so that by turning the member 20 on the shank the said member assumes a different angled position shown in Figs. 9 and 10.

From the foregoing, taken in connection with the drawings, the construction and advantages of my improved type of pen will be readily apparent. By reason of forming the holder with the central duct y that leads

to the eye of the pen and extending the same beyond the front edge x of the holder, provides, as it were, for two functions, first, a continuous flow of the fluid to the pen point, when the same is being used, and secondly, an opening through which the fluid enters and flows into the holder when the pen is dipped, as shown in Fig. 1. If desired, the opening or ink inlet z may be increased by slitting the lower end of the hole endwise, as shown by $s-s$ on Fig. 13.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. In a pen of the character described, a pen holding member having the upper end tubular and its lower end gradually tapering from the tubular part to the pen receiving end and a pen adapted to be slid into the lower front end of the said member; combined with a shank longitudinally grooved, and a clamping member shaped in cross section to slide on the shank and engage the grooves therein, said member being adapted to fit into the pen holding member and to clamp the pen point.

2. In a pen of the character stated, the combination of a handle having a shank, said shank having one face formed with a longitudinal tongue, a clamp member whose under side is grooved to slide onto the said shank tongue, a pen holding member having a tubular portion to fit over the shank and the clamp member, and whose inner face tapers and is formed with a duct that extends to the pen receiving end thereof, and a pen point adapted to slip into the said holding member between its front face and the clamp member.

3. In a pen of the character described, the combination of a handle having a shank, one face of which is formed with a longitudinal tongue whose opposite edges are undercut, a clamping device consisting of a member whose under face is grooved to slip onto and interlock with the shank tongue, a pen point holder whose upper end is tubular to slip over the shank and the clamping member, and whose remainder has its inner face tapering from the tubular portion to the pen point receiving end, a pen point adapted to slide into said end between the front wall of the holder and the clamping member, the holder having its rear face formed with a duct or feed channel that leads to the eye of the pen point, and means for admitting air into said pen-point holder at its upper end.

4. A pen of the character described, comprising the following elements in combination; a handle having a shank, a metallic pen-receiving holder adapted to be slid onto the shank, the shank having channels that form air ducts when the holder is fit upon the shank, the inner face of the holder

being of a concavo convexed shape in cross section and of a gradually reduced diameter to the pen receiving end and having an ink feed duct that extends its full length, a pen point adapted to slide into the lower end of the holder and a member shaped to slide onto and interlock with the shank, and to extend into the holder and clamp the pen point therein.

5. A pen of the character described, comprising the following elements in combination; a handle having a shank, a metallic holder for securing the pen adapted to be slid onto the shank, the shank having channels that form air ducts when the holder is fit upon the shank, the inner face of the holder being of a concavo convexed shape in cross section and of a gradually reduced diameter to the pen receiving end and having an ink feed duct that extends its full length, a pen point adapted to slide into the lower end of the holder and a member shaped to slide onto and interlock with the shank, and to extend into the holder and clamp the pen point therein, the said holder

being of a conical shape, and bent midway its ends for projecting the holder at an angle with respect to the handle.

6. In a pen of the character stated, comprising in combination with a handle having a conical shank, a longitudinal tongue, a pen holder having a tubular upper end and its rear face tapering from said end to the pen point receiving end, said rear face having a concavo convexed shape in cross section to form a central, longitudinally extended duct whose delivery end projects beyond the pen receiving edge of the holder and is adapted to discharge into the eye of the pen point, and a conical sleeve having a groove to engage the tongue on the shank and having its outer portion projected at an angle to the grooved end, said sleeve forming the receiver for the upper end of the pen point holder.

JAMES SINNOTT.

Witnesses:

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