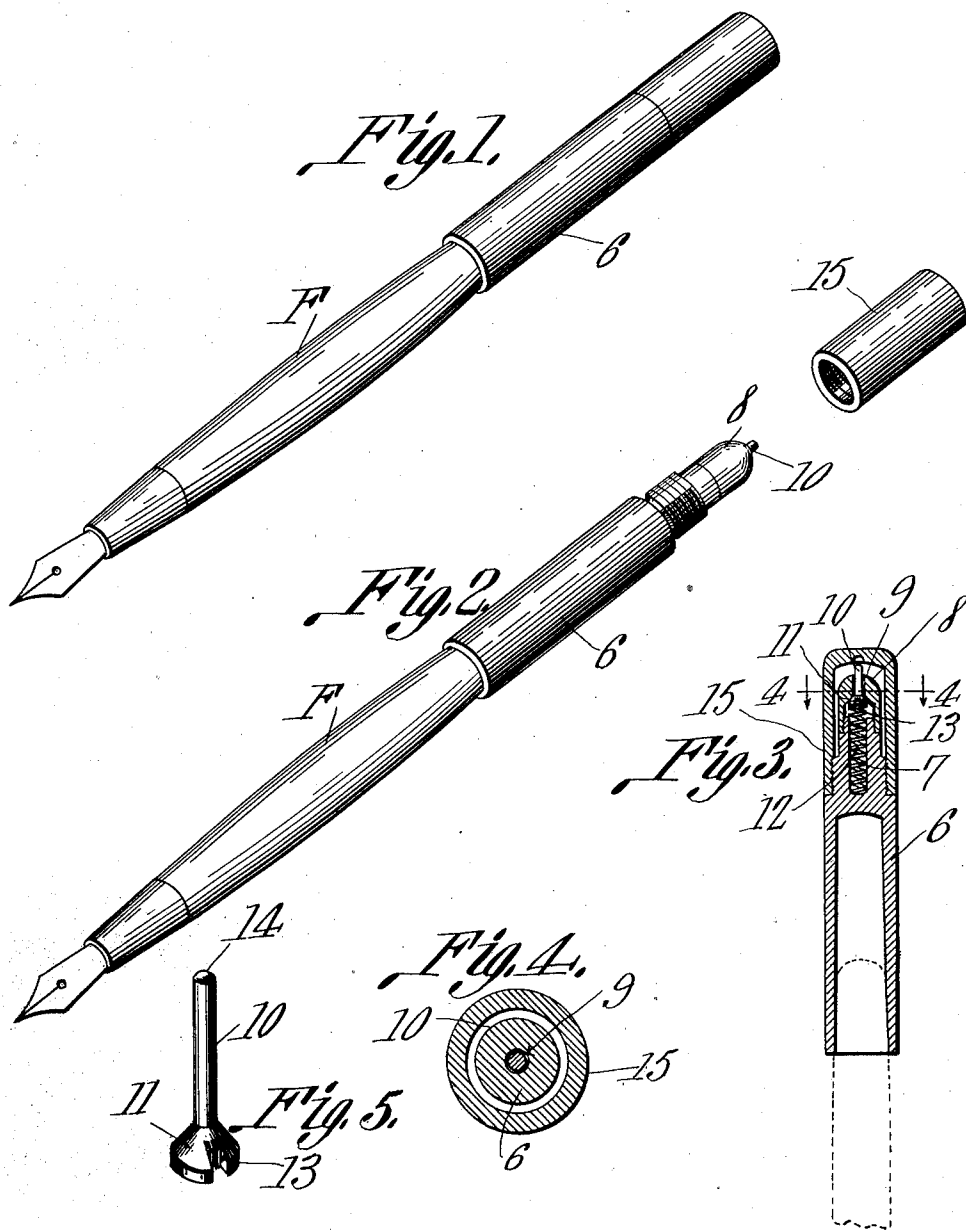


H. A. MASON.
 FOUNTAIN PEN CAP.
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1,003,190.

Patented Sept. 12, 1911.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HOSEA A. MASON, OF TAUNTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

FOUNTAIN-PEN CAP.

1,003,190.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 12, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HOSEA A. MASON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Taunton, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Fountain-Pen Cap, of which the following is a specification.

It is the object of the present invention to provide an improved cap for fountain pens and more specifically to embody in such a cap, means for containing and properly feeding, for use, a fluid ink eradicator.

More specifically, the invention resides in the provision in a cap for a fountain pen, of a fluid containing cavity closed by a cap through which projects a stylus over the surface of which the fluid contained in the cavity is to flow when the device is being used.

The invention aims further to so arrange this stylus that it acts as a valve to normally prevent the discharge of the fluid but will readily permit of such discharge when pressure is brought to bear against the point or end.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention resides in the construction and arrangement of parts shown in the accompanying drawings, in which,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a fountain pen having a cap embodying the present invention, Fig. 2 is a similar view but showing the closure for the cap removed, Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view through the fountain pen cap illustrating the features of the present invention, Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 4-4 of Fig. 3, and, Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the stylus of the device.

In the drawings, the device or cap embodying the present invention is illustrated as having the general exterior appearance of the ordinary cap provided in connection with the ordinary fountain pen and this cap is illustrated as comprising a body 6 by which term the cap will be hereinafter referred to for the sake of clearness inasmuch as the term cap will be applied to one of the elements of the structure actually embodied in the invention.

The pen in connection with which the cap 6 is employed, is indicated by the reference character F.

The body 6 is, in carrying out the present invention, formed of slightly greater length than ordinarily and in its surplus length is

formed with a bore indicated by the numeral 7 which serves not only to contain the eradicating fluid before mentioned but is also designed to perform another function to be presently stated. The end of the body 6 in which the bore 7 is formed is threaded and removably fitted upon the said end is a cap 8 which, in effect, closes the bore or cavity 7 although this cap 8, for a purpose to be presently explained, is formed in its closed end with a small opening 9. Fitted in this opening 9, loosely, is the stem 10 of a stylus and at its inner end this stem is provided with a conical head 11 which seats against the interior surface of the cap 8 at the closed end thereof and performs effectually, the function of a valve.

In order to hold the head 11 normally in position to close the opening 9 and prevent the discharge of the eradicating fluid from the bore 7, a spring indicated by the numeral 12, is fitted in the bore 7 and bears at one end against the closed end of this bore and at its opposite end against the head 11. It will be observed from an inspection of Fig. 5 of the drawings that the head 11 is formed with a notch 13 and it will further be understood that should the body 6 be inverted with relation to the position illustrated in Fig. 3 of the drawings and the end of the stylus 10 brought to bear against a surface, the head 11 of the stylus would be unseated from the surface of the cap 8 and against the tension of the spring 12 and the fluid contained in the bore 7 would be allowed to flow through the notch 13 and along the surface of the said head of the stylus to the rounded end 14 thereof, this end being rubbed over the ink line to be eradicated.

The cap 8 and the stylus is normally covered by a cap closure indicated by the numeral 15 and removably threaded upon the body 6 in the manner illustrated in Fig. 3 of the drawings.

From the foregoing description of the invention it will be readily understood that there is, by carrying out the principles of the invention, embodied, in an ordinary fountain pen cap, an effective ink eradicator appliance which is always at hand and may be readily used.

Owing to the fact that the head 11 of the stylus receives the thrust of the spring 12, the head is given a frusto conical form, in order to strengthen the head to receive the thrust of the spring, and in order to make

the diameter of the head large enough to engage the spring. This enlargement of the head 11, however, serves to increase the bearing surface between the head 11 and the cap 8. The fluid in the cavity 7, often hardens between the head 11 and the adjacent face of the cap 8, the conical surface of the head 11 being necessarily larger than is required to effect a perfect closure of the opening 9, for the reason that the base of the head 11 must be of sufficient diameter to receive the spring 12. Owing to the presence of the notch 13, however, the liquid will find its way readily between the adhering conical surfaces of the head 11 and the cap 8, when the pen is inverted from the position shown in Fig. 3, thereby moistening any hardened accumulations between the head 11 and the cap 8, and making the depression of the stylus a matter easy to be accomplished.

What is claimed is:—

A device of the class described comprising a reservoir having a conical inner surface, and provided with an opening; a spring pressed stylus movable in the opening, and having a conical head seating against the conical surface of the reservoir, to effect a closure of the opening; the head having a peripheral notch, permitting the liquid which is within the reservoir, to enter between the conical, contacting surfaces of the head and the reservoir, thereby to moisten hardened accumulations between the head and the reservoir.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

HQSEA A. MASON.

Witnesses:

FREDERICK C. LEONARD,
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