

C. A. EKLUND.
 FOUNTAIN PEN.
 APPLICATION FILED JULY 18, 1908.

929,843.

Patented Aug. 3, 1909.

Fig. 1.

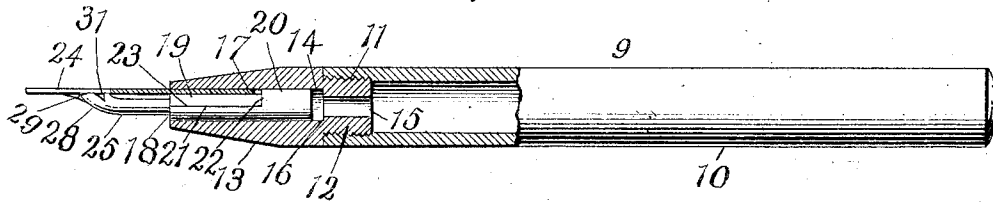


Fig. 2.

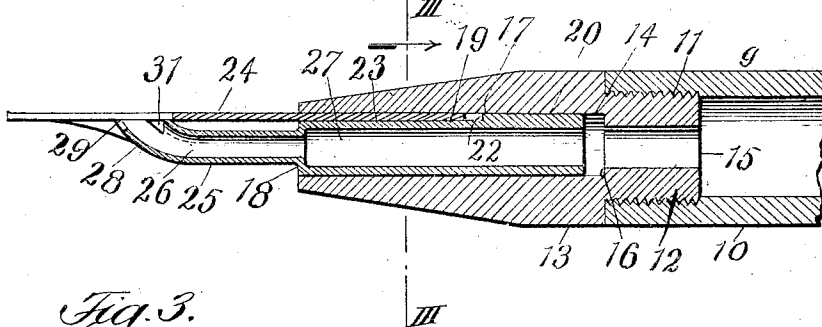


Fig. 3.

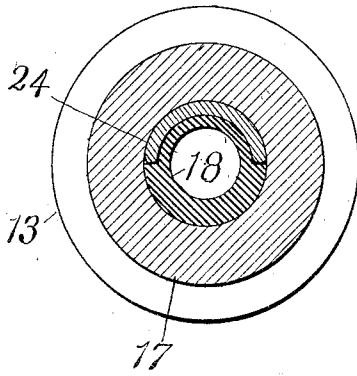


Fig. 4.

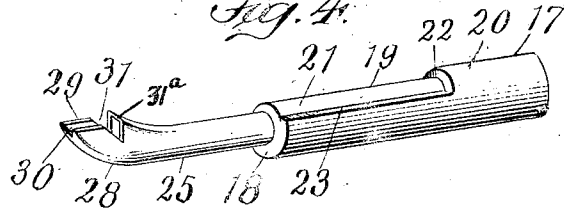
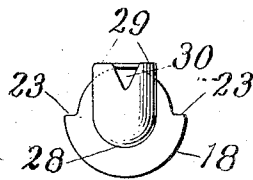


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FOUNTAIN-PEN.

No. 929,843.

Specification of Letter Patent.

Patented Aug. 3, 1909.

Application filed July 18, 1908. Serial No. 444,174.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES AUGUST EKLUND, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, county and 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 more particularly to the feeding means of fountain pens.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a simple and efficient pen of the character referred to in which the ink contained within the body portion thereof may be positively fed to the pen point in such a way that the flow will be constant and uniform while in use, and in which the ink, after the pen has been used, may be made to return automatically to within the body portion or fountain part of the pen, thus overcoming many of the objections incident to devices of this character as ordinarily constructed.

Other objects of the invention are to provide a simple and efficient feeder for the ink which is so made as to be readily attached to and form a part of the device, which is simple in construction, and which is so made that the ink will not readily clog or stop the parts from operating properly.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device in which various forms of pens may be used, so that in case of injury or for other reasons the ordinary form of steel pen may be employed as with the usual form of pen holder.

With these and other objects in view, the invention will be hereinafter more particularly described with reference to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and will then be pointed out in the claims at the end of the description.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section, partly in elevation, of one form of device embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged fragmentary longitudinal section through the holder and feeder. Fig. 3 is an enlarged transverse section taken on a line III—III of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the feeding device; and Fig. 5 is an end view of the feeding device.

The body portion 9 has the fountain or ink-holding part or barrel 10 which is provided with a threaded end 11, and this threaded part is adapted to be engaged by the threaded stem 12 of the cap or end piece

13, all of which may be of the usual or of any preferred construction.

The cap or end-piece 13 is provided with an opening 14 therethrough, which opening is reduced in size through the threaded stem portion 12, as at 15, so as to provide a shoulder 16, and in the part 17 of the opening 14 is held the feeder or feeding device 18. This device 18 may be of any suitable material, and may be made of hard rubber or metal, and may be of a single or of several parts properly joined together. As shown the feeding device is made of a single piece and is provided with a sleeve or barrel portion 19 which is adapted to fit the part 17 of the opening 14, and is provided with a cylindrical portion 20, and a cut-away portion 21 which forms an end shoulder or abutment 22 and lateral shoulders or abutments 23 for the reception of a pen 24. Any form of pen may be employed in connection with this feeding device instead of the usual gold pen, and said pen is adapted to have its body portion fit about the cut-away portion 21 so that the edges may rest against the shoulders 23 and its inward movement limited by the abutment or shoulder 22, the said pen being detachably held in the space formed between the cut-away portion of the feeding device and the inner surface of the opening 17. By this arrangement the pen may be quickly removed and another inserted in place thereof in case of injury or for any other reason, and as readily as a pen may be fitted to or removed from the ordinary pen holder.

The feeding part 25 of the device 18 is somewhat smaller than the barrel portion 19, and has an opening 26 therethrough which communicates with the opening 27 extending through the barrel portion 20, the shoulder 16 of the end-piece 13 serving to limit the inward movement of said barrel portion. This feeding part 25 has its end curved or made to extend outward, as at 28, so as to provide a substantially straight upper surface 29 which is substantially parallel with the axis of the feeding device and is adapted to lie against the under surface of the pen 24 so as to direct the ink against the pen point. The feeding part 25 is somewhat removed from the pen to provide a space under the pen for the greater part of its length and prevent ink collecting back of the point of feed and as constructed said part 25 provides a curved and enlarged or flared opening or passage at the outer end 28

thereof for the ink. The end 28 is slotted lengthwise at its outer and upper edge, as at 30, to provide a passage for the proper flow of the ink, and is slotted transversely, as at 31, across the said end 28, so as to provide vents or openings for air to assist in the proper flow of the ink and to form a shoulder 31^a to prevent back flow of the ink along the pen, though other forms of passages may be used if desired. By this means the ink is not likely to clog and will be caused to positively flow to the pen point in the desired quantity, and when the pen is not in use, and the body portion is held vertical the ink will flow back into the fountain or holding part 10 instead of collecting about the pen, the feeding device and the end-piece 13. The device 18 may also be adjusted to suit different lengths of pens so that said device 20 may be properly positioned with respect to the pen.

It will be understood that the parts for holding the feeding device may be of the usual or of any preferred construction, and that the various attachments used with fountain pens may be employed with the form of feeding device shown.

From the foregoing it will be seen that a simple and effective fountain pen is provided in which only four parts need be employed; that the feeding device is so made and the parts so constructed that various styles and forms of pens may be used with said device, that the feeding device will positively cause the ink to flow to the pen point properly, and when not in use the surplus ink may be caused to return to the body or fountain portion of the pen; and that the feeding attachment or device may be employed with various kinds and constructions of fountain pens.

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

1. A fountain pen comprising a body portion having an opening at one end thereof, a feeding device having a tubular portion located within the opening and provided with an enlarged end adapted to lie against a pen and provided with transverse air vents, the walls of which do not contact with said pen.

2. A fountain pen comprising a body portion adapted to carry a pen point, a tubular feeding device having an enlarged end arranged to contact with said pen, V-shaped notches being formed in the sides of said end, the walls of said notches being out of contact with said pen.

3. A fountain pen comprising a body portion having an opening at one end thereof, a tubular feeding device located in said opening and having a reduced feeding neck terminating in an elongated curved end adapted to lie against a pen and provided with transverse air vents the walls of which do not contact with said pen.

4. A fountain pen comprising a body portion having an opening at one end thereof, a tubular feeding device located in said opening and having a reduced feeding neck terminating in an elongated curved end adapted to lie against a pen and provided with transverse air vents the walls of which do not contact with said pen, said enlarged end being also provided at its extremity with an ink discharge opening.

This specification signed and witnessed this 17th day of July A. D. 1908.

CHARLES AUGUST EKLUND.

Witnesses:

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