

Geo. Kneip,
Fountain Pen.

No 82,850.

Patented Oct. 6, 1868

Fig. 1.

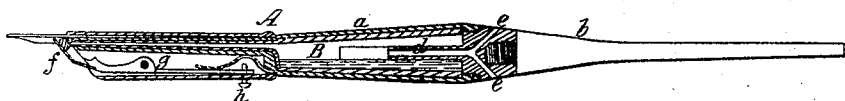
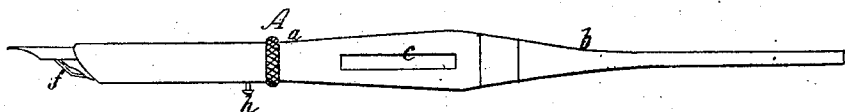


Fig. 2.



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United States Patent Office.

GEORGE KNEIP, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 82,850, dated October 6, 1868.

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, GEORGE KNEIP, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and improved Fountain-Pen; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification; in which drawing—

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal section of this invention.

Figure 2 is a side elevation of the same.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to a fountain-pen, the ink-cistern of which is made of glass or other transparent material, and provided at its large or receiving-end with a central tube projecting to a certain distance into the cistern, and communicating with the vent-hole, while its thin or discharging-end is closed by a spring-valve, which can be opened by the pressure of the thumb on a button, in such a manner that when the valve is closed and the pen is laid down or reversed, the central tube will prevent the ink from flowing out, and when the pen is to be used for writing, a slight pressure on the button will open the valve and allow the ink from the cistern to flow down to the pen. The cistern is enclosed in a casing of metal or other opaque material, which is provided with two slots or openings, one diametrically opposite the other, in such a manner that in filling the cistern, the level of the ink therein can be observed through said openings with ease and facility.

A represents a pen-holder, which is made in two parts, *a* *b*, united by a screw-thread or other suitable fastening. The lower part, *a*, of said holder, is bored out, or so formed that it can receive the ink-cistern B, which is made of glass or other transparent material, and, in order to be able to observe the level of the ink in the cistern, said part *a*, of the holder, is provided with openings, *c*, in its sides, as shown in the drawing.

The cistern B is open at the top, but it can be closed by the part *b*, from which projects a small tube, *d*, down into the cistern, as shown in fig. 1 of the drawing. This tube communicates with the vent-holes *l*, and, when the pen is in working condition, it serves two purposes, viz, to admit air to the ink-cistern so that the ink can discharge, and to prevent the spilling of the ink when the pen is laid down or turned upside down. To effect this last-named purpose, the tube *d* is situated in the centre of the cistern, and that portion of said cistern which surrounds the tube is enlarged, so that when the pen is laid down the ink accumulating in said enlarged part of the cistern will not reach up to the level of the tube *d*, and consequently no ink can escape through said tube and the vent-holes.

In practice I propose to make the central tube *d* solid, with the cistern all of glass, and, in this case, the part *b* of the holder can be attached to the part *a* simply by a slip-joint.

The lower or discharging-end of the cistern B projects somewhat beyond the pen-holder; so that it terminates close under the pen C, secured in said holder, and its end is closed by a valve, *f*, which is secured to a spring-lever, *g*. From this lever extends a button, *h*, through the side of the holder, and by pressing on this button, the valve is raised and the discharging-end of the cistern is opened, and the ink contained in said cistern is allowed to flow down to the pen.

When the pen is held in position for writing, a small pressure of the thumb on the button *h* is sufficient to supply the pen with ink, and as this ink is used up, the pressure has to be repeated from time to time.

When the cistern is empty, it is filled again by taking off the part *b* of the holder, and introducing the ink through the open end of the cistern, or through the central tube *d*, in case said tube is made solid with the cistern, as previously stated.

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

1. The ink-cistern B, provided with a central tube, *d*, in its receiving-end, and with a valve, *f*, at its discharging-end, in combination with the pen-holder A, constructed and operating substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. Also, the openings *c* in the sides of the pen-holder, in combination with the transparent ink-cistern B, substantially as and for the purpose described.

GEORGE KNEIP.

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