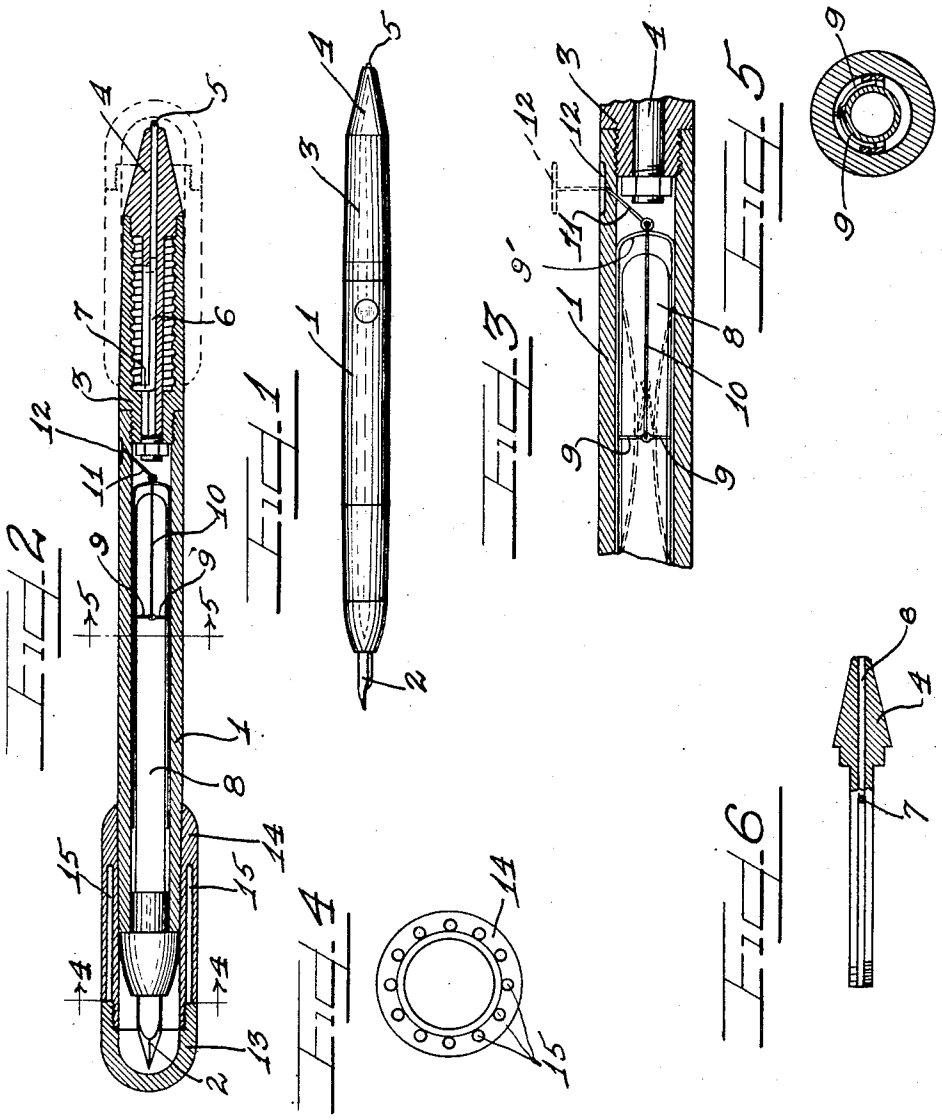
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G. A. LUNDMARK

COMBINED FOUNTAIN PEN AND LEAD PENCIL

Filed March 2, 1922



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAV A. LUNDMARK, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

COMBINED FOUNTAIN PEN AND LEAD PENCIL.

Application filed March 2, 1922. Serial No. 540,397.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAV A. LUNDMARK, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Fountain Pen and Lead Pencil; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the numerals of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to a combined fountain pen and lead pencil, and it is an object of this invention to generally improve the structure thereof and to provide a novel form of filler and lead holder.

With these and other objects in view, which will become apparent in the following description and disclosures in the drawings, this invention comprises the novel mechanisms and combinations hereinafter described and more particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate a preferred embodiment of this invention, and in which similar reference numerals refer to similar features in the different views:

Figure 1 is an elevational view of my combined fountain pen and pencil.

Figure 2 is a central longitudinal section of the same upon an enlarged scale.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary longitudinal sectional view upon an enlarged scale.

Figure 4 is an end elevation of a portion of the hood taken substantially upon the line 4—4 of Figure 2 upon an enlarged scale.

Figure 5 is a section upon the line 5—5 of Figure 2 upon an enlarged scale.

Figure 6 is a part sectional and part elevational view of the lead holding point.

As shown on the drawings:

In referring now to the drawings, which illustrate one embodiment of this invention, the numeral 1 represents a hollow cylindrical tube, in one end of which a pen point 2 is secured in any well known way. A hollow cylindrical member 3 having a reduced screw threaded shank is screw threaded in the other end of the tube 1. The interior wall of the member 3 is threaded and a lead holder 4 is secured in the outer end thereof. A piece of lead 5 projects from said holder and may be advanced outwardly by means of a plunger 6 located in the bore of the lead holder which is provided with a slot to accommodate the ouwardly projecting end 7 of the plunger which engages the interior threads of the member 3, and is advanced or retracted by relative rotation of the member 3 with respect to the member 4. The inner end of the lead holder 4 extends through the end of the member 3 and is provided with a nut or the like for holding the same within the member 3.

The space between the pen and member 3 constitutes the ink chamber in which a resilient or rubber tube 8 closed at its upper end is located. A resilient U-shaped metal member 9′ is positioned over the tube. At a suitable point below the closed end of the tube 8, a pair of yoke members 9 are pivotally secured upon opposite sides of the tube 8 to the arms of the U-shaped member 9′, and pivoted together at their upper ends and connected to a wire 10 which extends adjacent the end of the ink chamber. A short wire 11 is swivelled to the end of the wire 10 and extends through an aperture in the wall of the tube 1, the outer end thereof being provided with an operating handle or button 12 normally seated in a recess. It is apparent that the yoke members 9 are rendered flexible by being pivoted together and that the wires 10 and 11 constitute a flexible connection thereto which may be pulled outwardly to draw the yoke members together and compress the resilient U-shaped member, as shown in dotted lines in Figure 3, to collapse the rubber tube 8 and diminish the air therein, so that upon release of the handle 12, the ink will be drawn up in the ink chamber if the end thereof has been inserted in a supply of ink before such release, according to the well-known vacuum lift principle.

A novel form of hood designed to slidingly telescope either over the pen or pencil end of the article is provided. This hood consists of a pair of separable sections 13 and 14 which may be united in various ways. In the present instance, they are shown in screw threaded relation, and one of said sections, in the present instance the section 14, is provided with a plurality of cavities or bores 15 in which pieces of lead are adapted to be stored. When a new piece of lead is desired, it is only necessary to uncouple the sections of the hood and remove

a piece of lead from its cavity, as is obvious.

From the foregoing description, it is obvious that I have provided a novel form of self-filling fountain pen that is provided with a lead pencil, and in which the hood for the pen serves as a container for extra lead points.

I am aware that numerous details of construction may be varied through a wide range without departing from the principles of this invention, and I therefore do not purpose limiting the patent granted otherwise than necessitated by the prior art.

I claim as my invention:

In a fountain pen having an ink chamber, a rubber tube closed at its upper end in said chamber, a resilient U-shaped member positioned over said tube, pivotally connected yoke members embracing said tube and pivoted to said resilient member, a flexible operable connection extending from said yoke members through the lateral wall of said chamber, and a button secured to said connection, said pen having an exterior recess for normally confining said button.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GUSTAV A. LUNDMARK.

Witnesses:

CARLTON HILL,

MARTIN OSTERDAHL.