

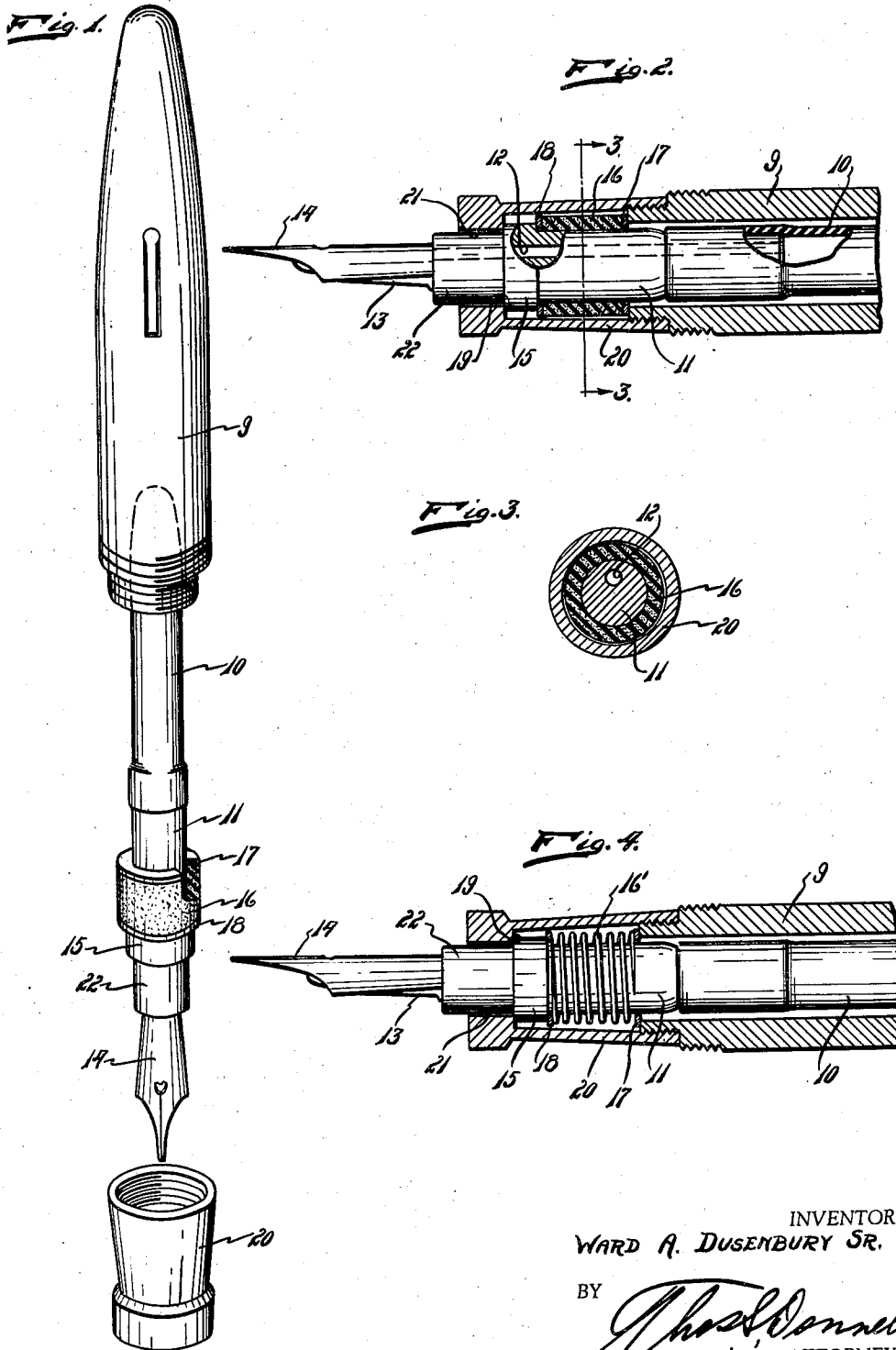
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FOUNTAIN PEN

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FOUNTAIN PEN

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3 Claims. (Cl. 120—51)

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in a writing pen and particularly to a fountain pen. In the use of pens various persons are accustomed to assert various pressures upon the pens so that no individual pen is accommodated to the use of several persons. The result is that the pen frequently becomes damaged and writes poorly. Moreover, in the use of a pen, a person who is accustomed to press heavily on the writing instrument will cause the pen to write widely and consequently, mar the appearance of the writing. It has been found also that a yieldable point renders writing less fatiguing.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a fountain pen of this class so arranged and constructed that its point will yieldably resist the pressure exerted upon it, yet upon the exertion of excess pressure move readily inwardly of the holder.

It is another object of the present invention to provide a pen of this class which will be simple in structure, economical of manufacture, durable, and highly efficient in use.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a fountain pen with an ink containing reservoir so constructed and arranged as to be moveable axially of the pen holder when the pen is used for writing purposes.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a yieldable member for engaging the pen holding shank and permitting axial movement of the same within certain limits.

Other objects will appear hereinafter.

The invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

The invention will be best understood by a reference to the accompanying drawing which forms a part of this specification and in which,

Fig. 1 is a side elevational view of the invention of a pen embodying the invention with parts removed and parts broken away and shown in sections.

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary longitudinal sectional view showing the invention applied.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 2, showing a different type of yieldable member.

In the drawing I have illustrated the invention applied to a fountain pen embodying the holder 9 which is formed hollow for receiving the ink reservoir 10 which is attached at one end to the pen holding shank 11. This pen holding shank

is provided with a passage 12 which opens at the top of the feeding point 13 of the shank to deliver ink to the pen point 14. Formed on the shank is a peripheral collar 15, this collar being located between its ends. Embracing the shank inwardly or rearwardly of the collar 15, is a yieldable sleeve 16 formed from rubber or the like, one end of which engages the washer 17 which rests against the end of the holder 9. The other end of the sleeve 16 engages the washer 18 which rests against the inner face of the collar 15. The outer face of the collar 15 is engaged by the shoulder 19 formed on the retaining sleeve 20 which is threaded onto the end of the holder 9. A passage 21 is formed through the end of the retaining sleeve 20 in which the forward end 22 of the shank may slide. The reservoir 10 is shorter than the holder 9 so that when pressure is exerted inwardly on the point 14, so as to force the shank inwardly of the holder 9 against the compression of the sleeve 16, the reservoir will, of course, move inwardly with the shank but will not be brought into engagement with the end of the holder. Consequently, with this inward movement, the reservoir is not collapsible. This sleeve 16 is formed from sufficiently yieldable material to afford a light floating point which will yield under pressure and afford a smooth writing pen which will relieve the user of fatigue present in a rigid point pen. When the inward pressure is released, the member 16 will, of course, press the collar 15 outwardly so that it normally rests in engagement with the shoulder 19. The passage 21 is axially directed and is not inclined and the portion 22 of the shank is of such a diameter as to freely slide in the passage 21 while, at the same time, a tilting of the shank to any appreciable extent is provided.

In Fig. 4 I have shown the same construction as in Fig. 2, excepting that the sleeve 16 is supplanted by a coil spring 16'. This spring, of course, will be selected so that the proper tension will be present.

With a pen constructed in this manner, the difficulties referred to are avoided and the advantages enumerated are attained.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred form of construction, I do not wish to limit myself to the precise details of structure shown, but desire to avail myself of such variations and modifications as may come with the scope of the appended claims.

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

1. A pen of the class described, comprising: a hollow holder; an ink reservoir insertable into said holder; a pen holding member attached at its inner end to the end of said reservoir; a pen point mounted on said holding member, said holding member serving for conducting liquid from said reservoir to said pen point; a retaining member secured to the end of said holder and embracing said holding member, said holding member projecting therethrough and being freely slidable longitudinally thereof; a peripheral projection on said holding member; and a yieldable member engaging at one end, said peripheral projection and at its other end the end of said holder for normally resisting axial movement of said holding member relatively to said holder, said reservoir moving in unison with said holding member and projecting inwardly of said hollow holder beyond said yieldable member.

2. A pen of the class described, comprising: a hollow holder; an ink reservoir insertable into said holder; a pen holding member attached at its inner end to the end of said reservoir; a pen point mounted on said holding member, said holding member serving for conducting liquid from said reservoir to said pen point; a retaining member mounted on said hollow holder, said holding member slidably projecting through said retaining member and being freely slidable longitudinally thereof; and yieldable means enclosed by

said retainer and said holder for resisting inward movement of said holding member relatively to said holder and compressible for varying the resistance thereof in proportion to the pressure exerted on the pen point in a writing operation.

3. A pen of the class described, comprising: a hollow holder; an ink reservoir open at one end and insertable into said holder from one end thereof, the open end of said reservoir being faced outwardly; a pen holding member; a pen mounted on said pen holding member, said pen holding member being connected at one end to the open end of said reservoir for conducting ink therefrom to said pen point; a retaining member mounted on the end of said holder, said pen holding member projecting through said retaining member and being permanently projected outwardly from the forward end thereof for retaining the pen positioned exteriorly thereof, said pen holding member being longitudinally slidable inwardly and outwardly of said holder; and a yieldable member operating on said pen holding member for normally maintaining the same thrust outwardly its maximum distance of outward movement and yielding under varying pressures exerted on said pen point in a writing operation for permitting the movement of said pen holding member inwardly of said hollow holder.

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