

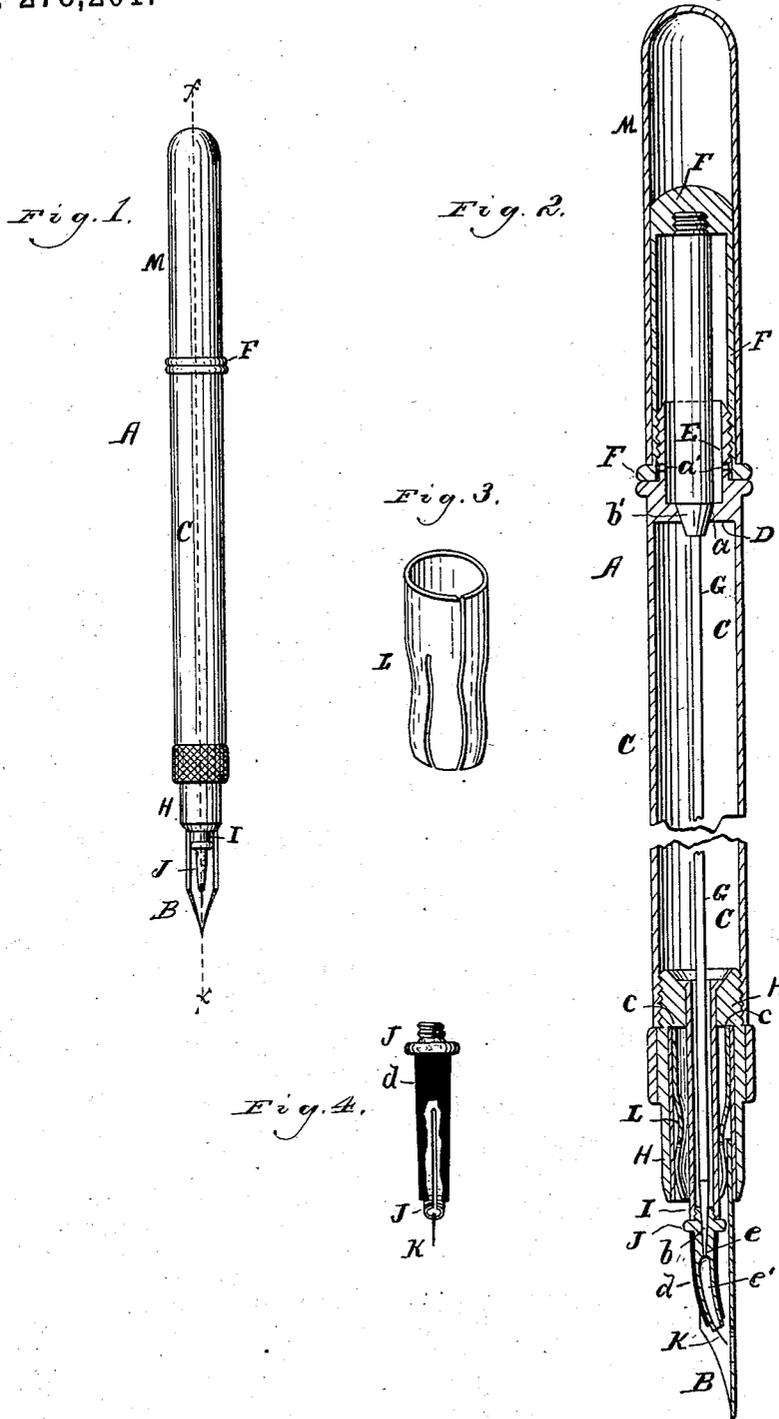
(No Model.)

J. E. TEGARDINE.

FOUNTAIN PEN.

No. 278,201.

Patented May 22, 1883.



Witnesses
 Henry Frankfort,
 Geo. L. McBride.

per.

Inventor.
 James E. Tegardine
 By F. F. Warner
 His Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES E. TEGARDINE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

FOUNTAIN-PEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 278,201, dated May 22, 1883.

Application filed March 18, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES E. TEGARDINE, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fountain-Pens, of which the following, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of a fountain-pen embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section thereof. Fig. 3 is a detail of the pen-clamp, and Fig. 4 is a detail of the tip or feeder.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts.

A represents the handle, and B the pen.

C is that part of the handle which constitutes the ink-reservoir.

D is a diaphragm near the upper end of the reservoir. This diaphragm has a central conical opening, *a*, the smaller end of which is downward, as shown.

E is a hollow vertical screw-extension on the upper end of the reservoir. In this extension are air-ports *a' a'*.

F is a cap screwed upon the said extension. By screwing this cap up and down the ports *a' a'* will be alternately opened and closed.

G is a slender rod or wire depending from the top of the cap F. This rod has a taper point, *b*, and a conical shoulder, *b'*, the latter of which is adapted to close the opening *a*.

H is a hollow extension screwed into the lower end of the reservoir C, and this extension has an interior shoulder, *c*.

I is a tubular piece depending from the upper end of the extension H.

J is a split and curved tip or feeder screwed into the lower end of the tube I. The split portion of this feeder is inclosed in a rubber sleeve, *d*.

K is a point or supplemental tip projecting from and applied to the lower end of the tip J. The point K rests upon or near the nib of the pen, as shown. The upper part of the tip J contains a conical opening, *e*, into which the lower end of the rod G fits removably, and immediately below the opening *e* is a larger channel, *e'*.

L is a spring-metal clamp, split longitudinally and arranged in the extension H. The pen is slipped in between the extension H and the part L, the spring action of the latter, which is outward, holding the pen removably in place for use.

M is a cover, which, when the pen is in use, may be slipped removably down over the cap F. When the pen is not in use the cover M is slipped removably on the lower end of the part H, and protects and shields the pen.

In order to prepare the pen for use, I fill or partly fill the reservoir C with ink or writing-fluid, removing the extension H for that purpose, and then, after the reservoir has been filled and the extension H replaced, unscrewing the cap F far enough to open the air-ports *a' a'*, and by this means also leaving the opening *a* open, as the conical part *b'* will then stand above the said opening, and also leave open the conical opening *e* in the tip J. The ink, therefore, deposits itself upon the nib of the pen, and will feed the pen as fast as the ink is shed by writing. When the pen is not in use I cover it with the cover M, in the manner described, and screw down the cap F until the part *b'* enters and closes the opening *a*, the opening *e* and ports *a' a'* thus preventing the ink from then leaking out of the pen. By making the channel *e'* larger than the opening *e* any ink-crusts or foreign matter clogging the smaller opening may be pushed down into the larger, where it will escape, the point of the part G being forced into the opening *e* in order to clear it. By splitting the tip J it may readily be cleaned, in case it becomes clogged, the sleeve *d* being removed to admit of cleaning, and replaced to prevent the ink from escaping, except at the lower end of the tip.

It is not absolutely essential that the opening *a* and the ports *a' a'* should be closed at the same time, for it is obvious that the ink cannot leak out of the upper end of the pen holder or handle when either the said opening or the said ports are closed.

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

The combination, with the ink-reservoir and pen, of the split feed-tip and its rubber sleeve *d*, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

JAMES E. TEGARDINE.

Witnesses:

F. F. WARNER,
H. FRANKFURTER.