

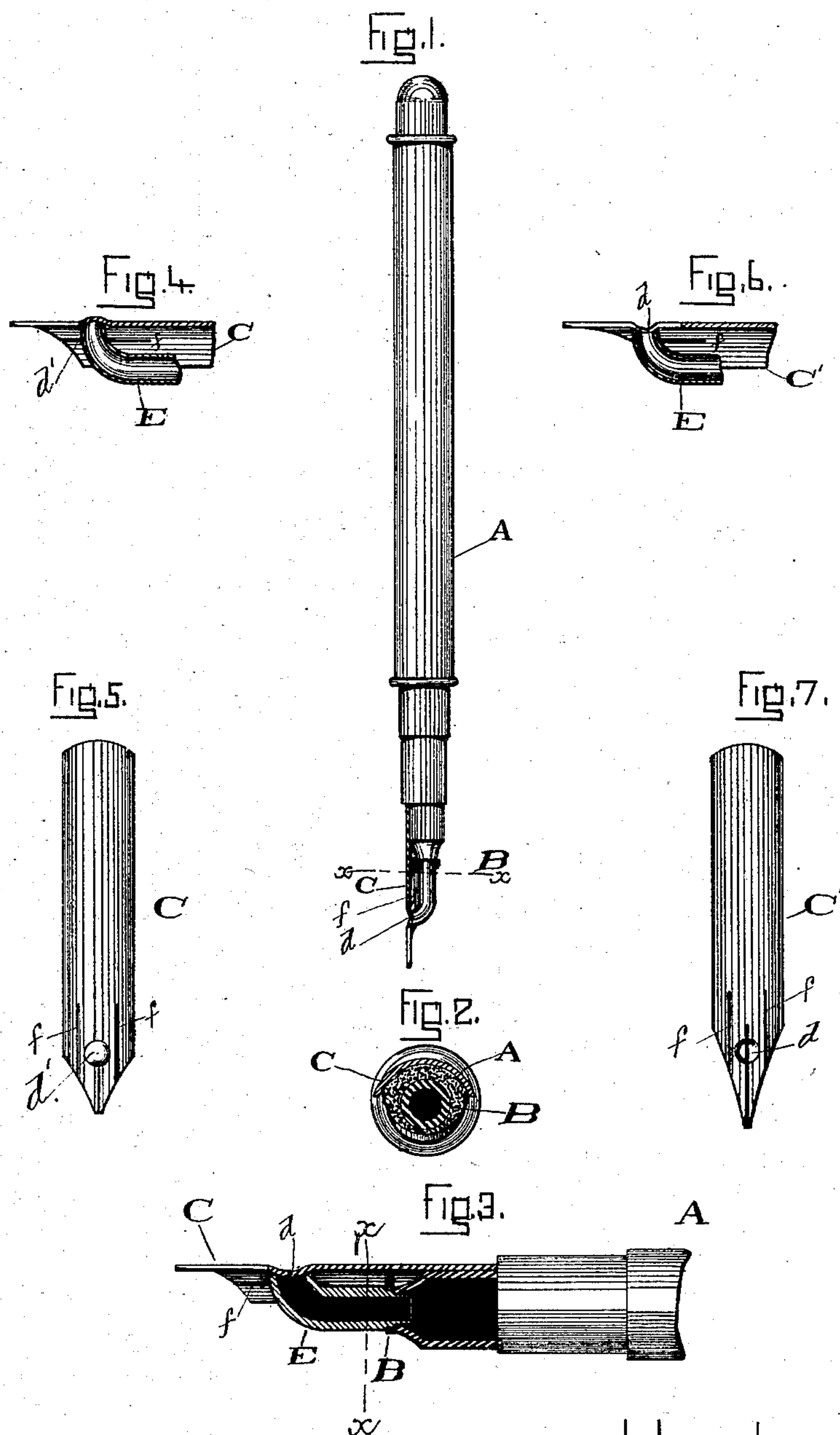
(No Model.)

H. A. WALKE.

FOUNTAIN PEN.

No. 274,679.

Patented Mar. 27, 1883.



ATTEST

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FOUNTAIN-PEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 274,679, dated March 27, 1883.

Application filed April 5, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY A. WALKE, of the city of Hamilton, county of Butler, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fountain-Pens, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to pens especially intended for use with fountain-holders. Its objects are, first, to form a pen provided at its longitudinal center with a valve adapted to open the discharge-tube of a fountain-holder by the act of writing and close the same when the points of the pen are released from pressure; second, to increase the elasticity of the ordinary stub-pen without making it a shading-pen; and, third, to prevent the ink from following up the pen and getting on the fingers when writing.

In the accompanying drawings, in which similar reference-letters indicate like parts throughout the various views, Figure 1 is a plan view of a fountain-holder provided with my improved pen, which is shown in central longitudinal section. Fig. 2 is a transverse section through line *x* of Figs. 1 and 3, greatly enlarged. Fig. 3 is a central longitudinal section of the pen and lower curved end of the fountain-holder, the pen-holding sleeve being shown in elevation. This view, like Fig. 2, is greatly enlarged. Fig. 4 is a detail view of a modification of my invention, shown in central longitudinal section. Fig. 5 is an elevation of a stub-point pen, such as represented in Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a detail view, in section, of a commercial or bank pen and the curved end of the ink-tube; and Fig. 7 is an elevation of the pen represented in section in Fig. 6. Fig. 1 is drawn to about the full size. The other views are all enlarged.

The pen-holder and ink-fountain A are substantially the same as the one shown in my former patent, No. 235,396, dated December 14, 1880, with the addition of a rubber or other elastic disk or washer, B, which is placed over the shoulder of the lower curved section of the ink-fountain, and clamped between it and the section above it when the parts are put together. The edge of the disk B is made to press against the inner curved side of the pen C when it is placed within the holder. I have found that in fountain-pens of the class shown the ink would collect, when writing, between

the lower curved end of the ink-tube and the pen, and, following up the pen, would work out upon the tube and smear the fingers. This objection I entirely overcome by the use of the disk B.

A great obstacle to the introduction into general use of a fountain-holder lies in the fact that a great many persons prefer to write with a steel pen, and as these last but a short time it would be too expensive to apply the valve used with gold pens, and, besides, none of the steel pens now in common use are adapted to use in a fountain-holder, even if the valves used with the gold pens were applied to them, as they are too rigid above the writing-points.

I have invented a steel pen which is perfectly adapted for use with a fountain-holder, and which can be produced as cheaply as any of the steel pens now in common use, and, like all other steel pens, they can be used in any common holder. I have selected two forms of pens to illustrate my invention, and have shown two forms of valves, which may be stamped up when the pen is formed, either of which will close the ink-fountain when the pen is not in use and open it when the nibs of the pen are pressed in the act of writing.

My preferred form of valve I have represented in Figs. 1, 3, 6, and 7. This valve *d* is a convex projection, which is raised on the concave side of the pen to enter the counter-bored seat in the curved end E of the ink-tube. The form of valve *d'* shown in Figs. 4 and 5 is concave with respect to the concave side of the pen, and the end of the tube E is turned off, so that the valve caps over it when the pen is at rest. In the bank or commercial pen C', (shown in Figs. 6 and 7,) I find it best to extend the central split up through the valve; but in pen C, which is stub-pointed, the central slit extends only to the concave or convex valve. All of the pens have slits *f* extending up some distance above the valve, upon each side of it. The purpose of this is to make the body of the pen more elastic without increasing the elasticity of the nibs. The valve will thus be surely lifted from its seat when the points of the pen are pressed upon the paper.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of a fountain-holder with

the pen-body, and a valve formed at the longitudinal center of said body to close the end of the holder when the pen is not in use and open the ink-tube to permit the ink to flow when the points of the pen are pressed upon the paper.

2. The combination, with a fountain-holder of the character described, of stub-pen C, the valve *d*, stamped up from the metal of the pen-body, the central slit extending to the valve, and the side slits, *f*, extending beyond the valve upon each side thereof, substantially as hereinbefore set forth.

3. The combination, substantially as hereinbefore set forth, of the fountain-holder, the curved ink-tube E, pen C, and rubber disk or washer B, said washer being held by the tube, and bearing upon the inside of the pen to prevent the ink following up the pen or tube.

HENRY A. WALKE.

Witnesses:

ALICE MURRAY,
GEO. J. MURRAY.