(No Model.)

J. BLAIR.

FOUNTAIN PEN.

No. 362,709. Patented May 10, 1887.

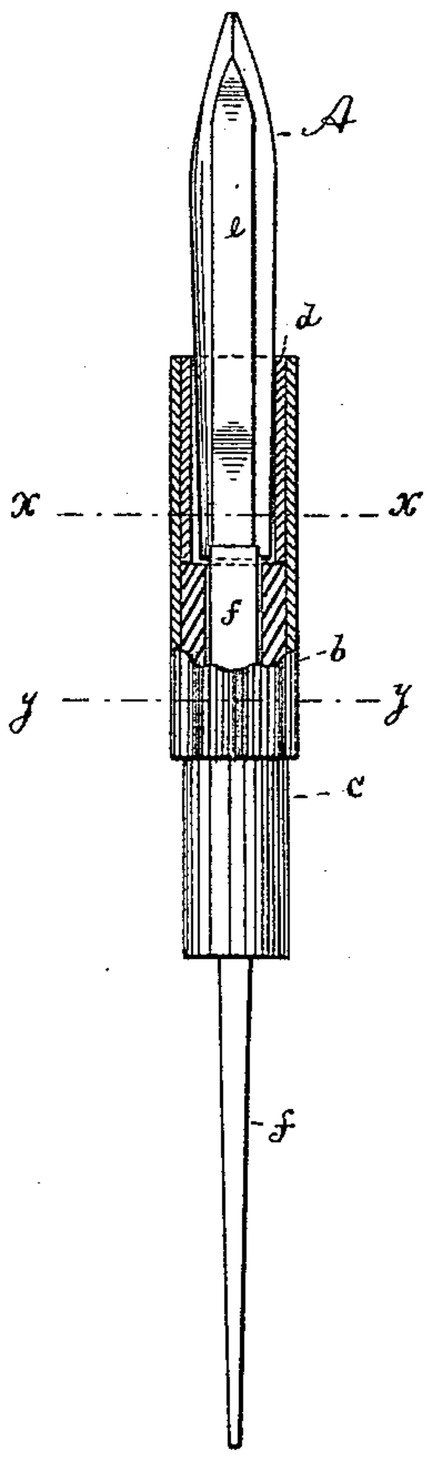

FIG. 2

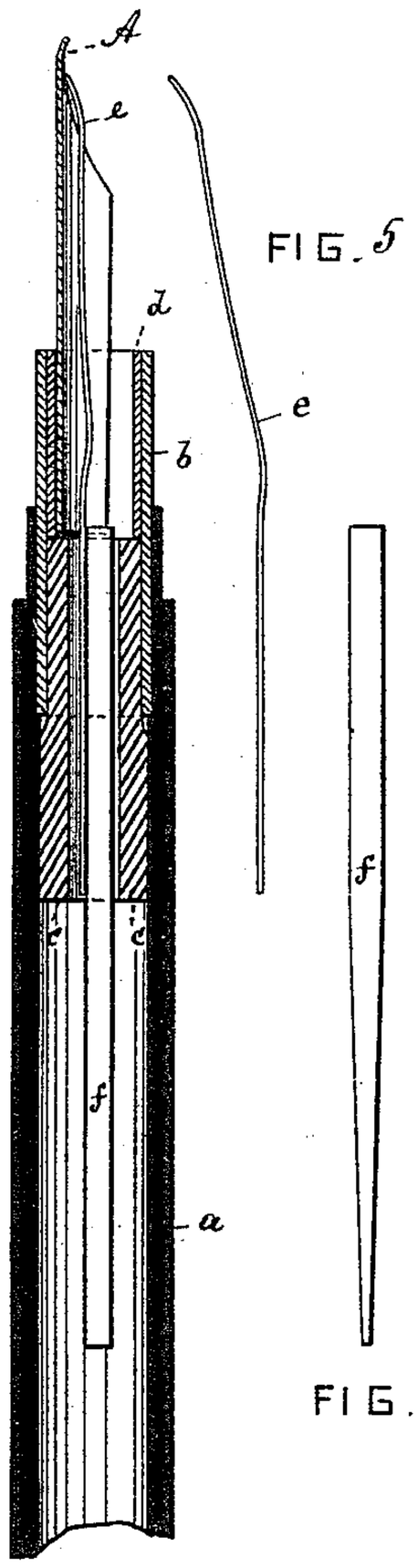

FIG. 1

FIG. 5

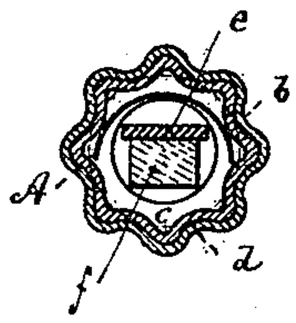

FIG. 3

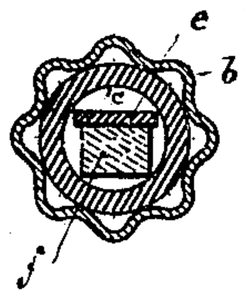

FIG. 4

FIG. 6

WITNESSES

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FOUNTAIN-PEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 362,709, dated May 10, 1887.

Application filed February 21, 1887. Serial No. 228,308. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN BLAIR, a British subject, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Fountain-Pen, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a fountain-pen of superior construction, which will permit a steady flow of ink to the pen, and will absorb the residue of ink beneath the pen when the pen is put away.

The invention consists in the various features of improvement hereinafter more fully pointed out.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of a pen provided with my improvement. Fig. 2 is a bottom view of the pen-plug, partly in section. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on line *x x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a similar section on line *y y*, Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a detail edge view of the feed-tongue *e*. Fig. 6 is a detail side view of the absorbent-strip *f*.

The letter *a* represents the usual hollow handle or reservoir containing the ink and adapted for the reception of the pen-plug. This plug consists of a corrugated tubular shell, *b*, into the rear end of which is slipped and tightly held a projecting soft-rubber tube, *c*, which makes a tight joint between the plug and the holder. Into the forward end of the corrugated tube *b* there is placed a second smaller corrugated tube, *d*, which abuts against the edge of the rubber tube *c*. The pen A is slipped into the tube *d* until it strikes the edge of tube *c*. The corrugation of tube *d* will serve to hold the pen in place without the use of the usual pen-holding device. In this way the entire lower surface of the pen may be subjected to the action of the ink-feeding device. This device consists of a flat flexible but stiff tongue, *e*, which is laid against the lower surface of the pen and has a double bend, so that the point of the tongue bears against and follows the movements of the pen. The tongue *e* is held in place by a strip of wood or other absorbent, *f*, which is placed beneath the tongue and projects rearwardly out of the pen-plug and into the handle *a*, so as to be exposed within such handle.

In use the ink passes between the pen A and the tongue *e* to the point of the pen. The strip *f* serves, besides holding the tongue in place, to close the opening beneath the tongue against the ink. After the pen has been used, and when it is put into the pocket, with the point up, the ink above tongue *e* will flow upon strip *f* and be absorbed by such strip, thus preventing sediment from re-entering the handle. At the same time the flow of ink can be regulated by said strip by moving the same forward or backward, as required.

What I claim is—

1. The combination of hollow handle *a* with a tubular pen-plug containing rubber tube *c*, and with the flat bent feed-tongue *e*, and the absorbent strip *f*, placed beneath the tongue and projecting into the handle, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of handle *a* with tube *b*, containing rubber tube *c* and corrugated tube *d*, and with the bent feed-tongue *e* and the absorbent strip *f*, substantially as and for the purpose described.

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Witnesses:
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