(No Model.)

W. VAN DE MARK.

FOUNTAIN PEN.

No. 366,047. Patented July 5, 1887.

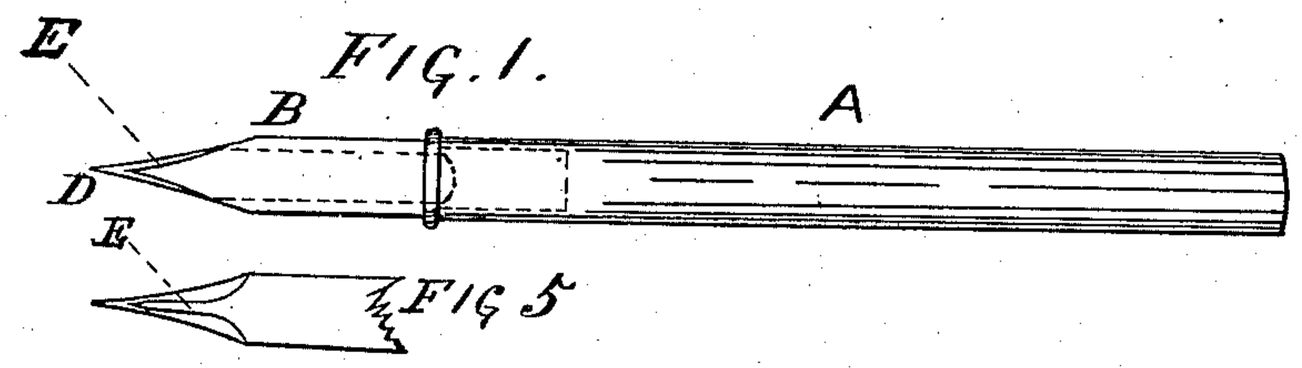

FIG. 1.

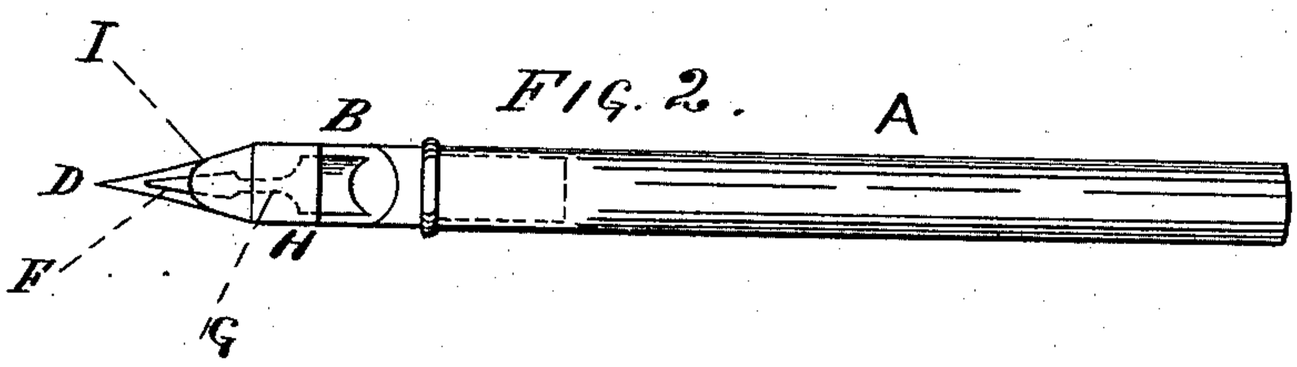

FIG. 2.

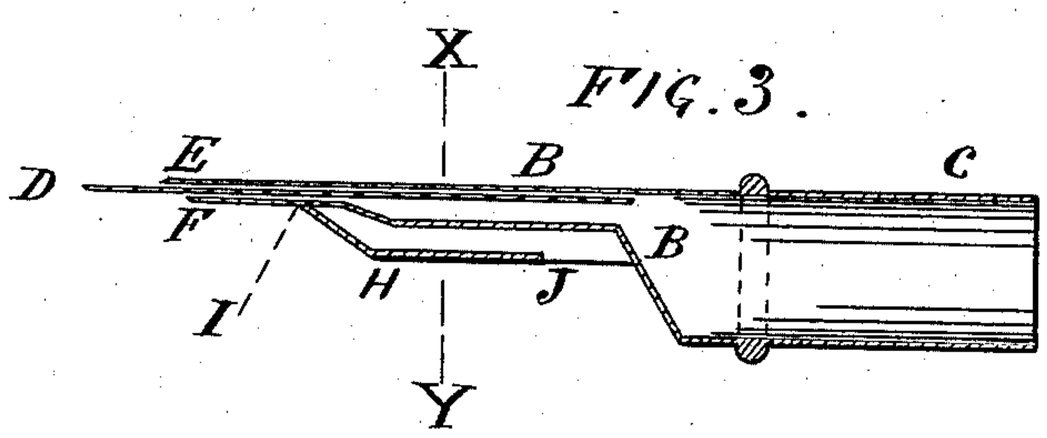

FIG. 3.

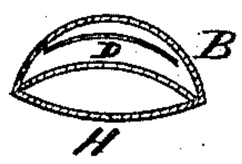

FIG. 4.

WITNESSES:

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FOUNTAIN-PEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 366,047, dated July 5, 1887.

Application filed February 4, 1886. Serial No. 190,944. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM VAN DE MARK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Phelps, in the county of Ontario and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fountain-Pens, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to construct a fountain-pen in which the ink is delivered to both sides of the pen in such a manner that it is freely and none too freely taken up by the pen when in use, and so arranged that all danger of blotting is avoided in the ordinary and proper use of the pen.

Referring to the drawings accompanying this specification, Figure 1 represents a top view of my improved pen; Fig. 2, a view of the under side of the pen; Fig. 3, an enlarged side section; Fig. 4, a cross-section through the line X Y, and Fig. 5 a detail view.

Similar letters refer to like parts in all the views.

A is the ink-reservoir; B, the pen-chamber. The part *c*, Fig. 3, of the pen-chamber fits into the lower part of A, and, being in free communication therewith, forms a continuation of the reservoir proper.

D represents an ordinary pen inserted in the pen-chamber. The lower part of the pen-chamber terminates in two pen-shaped points or lips, E and F, coming quite near the points of the pen, between which the pen is inserted and held, the upper point, E, being a little longer than the under one, F, as shown in Fig. 3. To obtain greater flexibility, or to allow the free action of a very elastic pen, I sometimes prefer to construct the point E of the slender shape shown in Fig. 5. The under side of the pen-chamber is cut down to the narrow form shown at G in Fig. 2 before it terminates in the point F.

At H, Figs. 2, 3, and 4, is shown an important part of my invention, and is what I term the "overflow ink-chamber." It is made of the general form shown in the drawings, extends across the under side of the pen-chamber, is firmly attached to the sides of the same, comes quite close to the lip F and under side of the pen at I, leaving a small space there sufficient only for the proper flow of ink to the point of the pen, and is open to the atmosphere at its top J. The purpose of this overflow ink-chamber H is to retain any surplus ink accumulating near the point of the pen and pen-chamber, and thereby prevent the pen from blotting while in use, which it effectually does. It will be noticed by an inspection of Fig. 3 that in the pen-chamber B the channel for the flow of ink below the pen is larger than above it, serving thus to more readily conduct the surplus ink into the overflow chamber, and also to permit of its ready return to the reservoir when desired.

The operation of my improved fountain-pen will be readily understood. The reservoir A being filled with ink and the pen held in the proper position for writing, the ink flows down into the pen-chamber and, passing between the lips E and F, is delivered to both sides of the pen slowly and gradually as required for use. Should the ink flow too freely, it is retained by the overflow ink-chamber H. The action of the overflow ink-chamber is found exceedingly efficient in actual practice, and all danger of blotting is avoided in the ordinary and proper use of the pen. The surplus ink will slowly accumulate in the overflow ink-chamber and will be retained there; indeed, the pen may be suddenly inverted and the ink will not be spilled, but is immediately drawn into the pen chamber and reservoir, and the overflow ink-chamber is emptied.

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

1. In a fountain-pen, the overflow ink-chamber H, consisting of a lip constructed of the general form shown, placed on the under side of the pen-chamber B for the purpose of retaining the surplus ink, arranged in connection with the said pen-chamber B and reservoir A, substantially as described.

2. A fountain-pen comprehending in its construction the pen-chamber B, with its pen-shaped points or lips E F, constructed as described, serving the double purpose of holding the pen and gradually feeding the ink to the point of the same upon both sides, and the overflow ink-chamber H, arranged, as described, for the purpose of retaining the surplus ink and returning it to the pen-chamber and reservoir, all arranged in combination with the reservoir A, as and for the purposes described.

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Witnesses:
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