(No Model.)

J. BLAIR.

FOUNTAIN PEN.

No. 386,448. Patented July 24, 1888.

FIG. 1

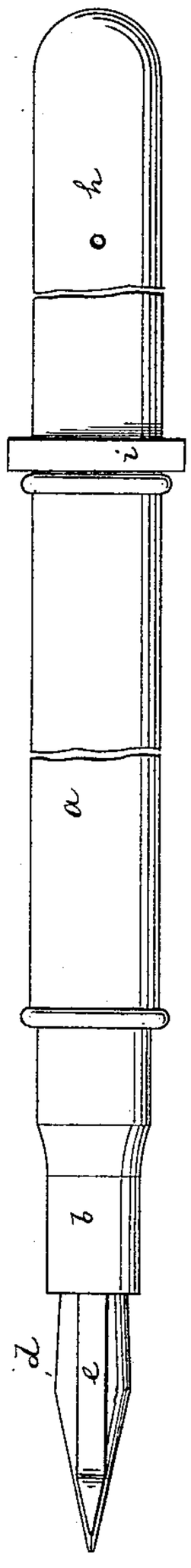


FIG. 2

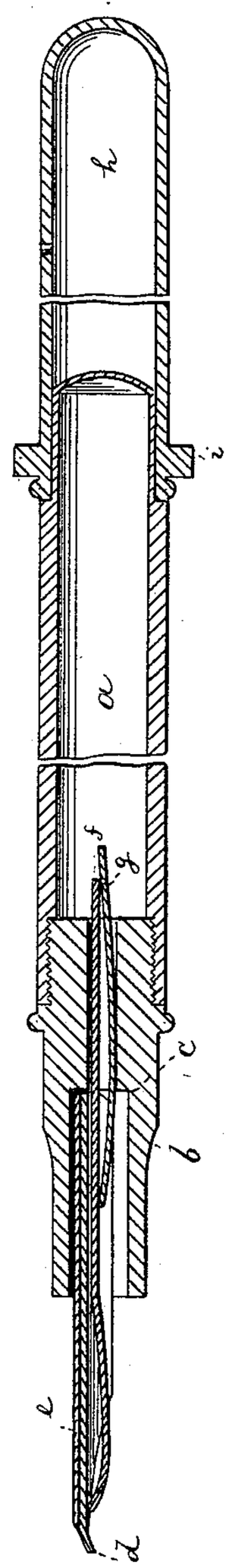
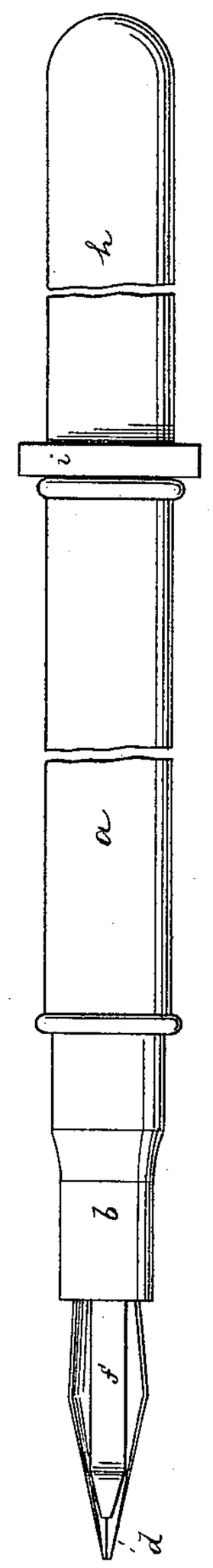


FIG. 3



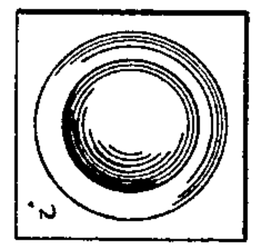


FIG. 4

WITNESSES.
Wm. A. Lowe.
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INVENTOR.
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by his attorneys
Roeder & Briesen.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOHN BLAIR, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FOUNTAIN-PEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 386,448, dated July 24, 1888.

Application filed January 16, 1888. Serial No. 260,807. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN BLAIR, of New York city, New York, have invented a new and Improved Fountain-Pen, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a fountain-pen which is so constructed that some of the ink fed to the pen by a bottom feed is stored above the pen after having passed through the pen-slit. Thus the pen is always ready for use and a general objection to fountain-pens—viz., that they will not write properly—is overcome.

The invention consists in the various features of improvements more fully pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a top view of my improved fountain-pen. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal central section of the same. Fig. 3 is a bottom view of the same, and Fig. 4 a detail face view of collar *i*.

The letter *a* represents the usual hollow handle, constituting the ink-reservoir and adapted for the reception at its open end of the nozzle *b*. This nozzle is centrally bored, and has a shoulder or offset, *c*, as shown.

d is the pen proper, which is received by the enlarged forward bore of nozzle *b* and abuts against offset *c*. Above the pen there is a strip of rubber or other material, *e*, which also abuts against offset *c* and extends to a short distance within the tip of pen *d*. It will be seen that this strip, which I term the "ink-retainer," does not communicate directly with the reservoir *a*. Moreover, as the strip is no permanent attachment to the pen, it may be readily removed if the pen is to be cleaned.

Below the pen *d* there is the feed-tongue *f*, made of suitable material and entering with one end the reservoir *a*, while its other end reaches to the proper point beneath the pen-tip. This tongue is held against the pen by a curved flexible key, *g*, that bears with its ends against tongue *f* and with its body against the inner bore of nozzle *b*. In this way all the parts are properly held in position.

The ink that is fed to the under side of pen *d* by means of tongue *f* escapes in part through the slit of the pen and settles upon the upper surface of the same. Here it is collected beneath the ink-retainer *e*, and thus sufficient ink will always remain above the pen to start it, even if the feed-tongue should not work properly after the pen has not been used for some time.

h is the ordinary cap for protecting the pen when not in use. To prevent this cap from rolling and from falling out of the pocket, I surround it by a square or angular collar, *i*, made of rubber or other material.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of ink-retainer *e* with nozzle *b*, and with the feed-bar *f* and key *g*, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of hollow handle *a*, nozzle *b*, and ink-retainer *e* with the feed-tongue *f* and curved key *g*, substantially as specified.

3. The combination of fountain-pen *a*, having cap *h*, with the angular collar *i*, substantially as specified.

JOHN BLAIR.

Witnesses:
F. v. BRIESEN,
HENRY E. ROEDER.