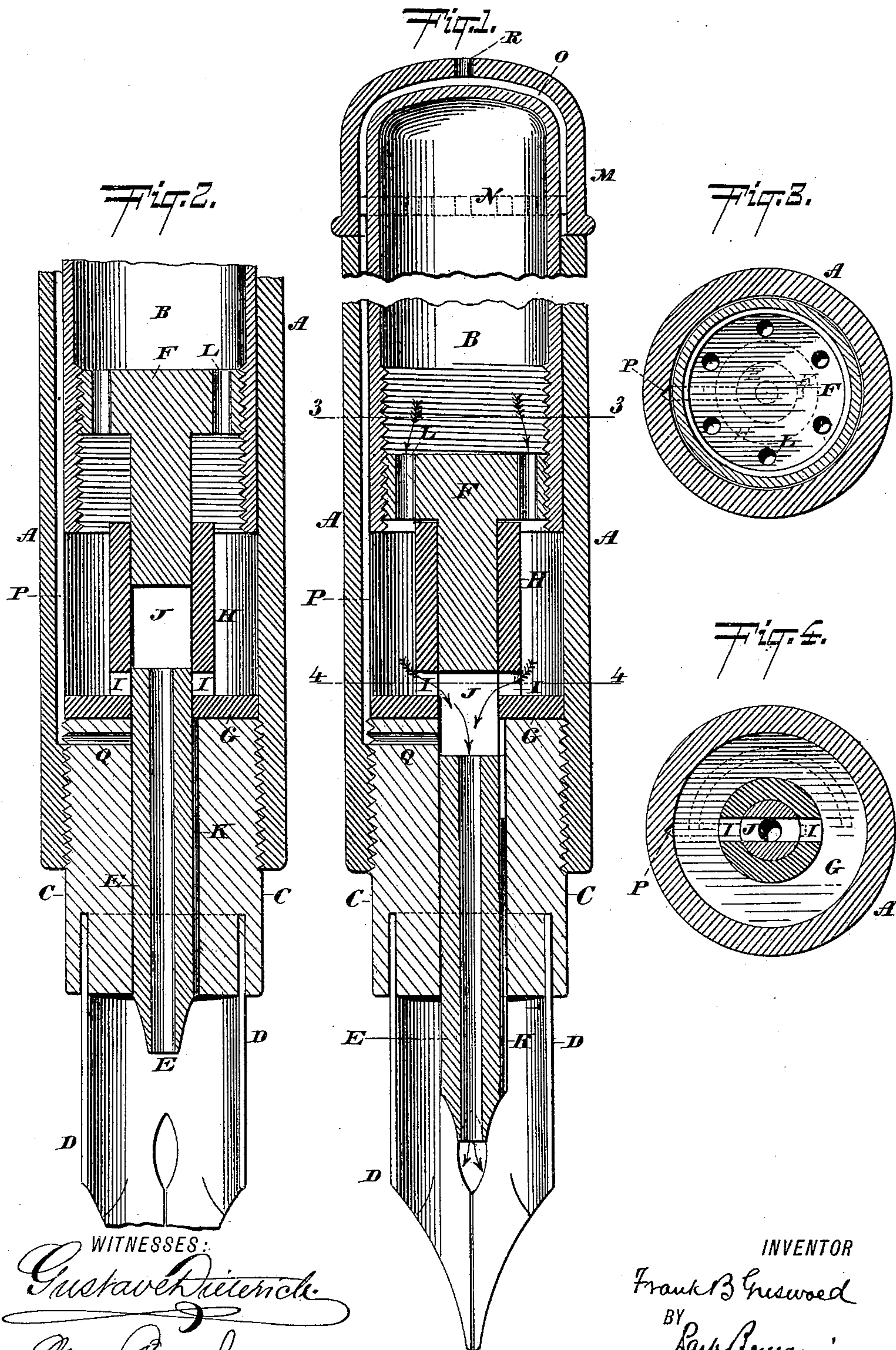


(No Model.)

F. B. GRISWOLD.
FOUNTAIN PEN HOLDER.

No. 495,969.

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FRANK B. GRISWOLD, OF TROY, NEW YORK.

FOUNTAIN-PENHOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 495,969, dated April 25, 1893.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK B. GRISWOLD, of Troy, Rensselaer county, New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fountain-Penholders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention belongs to that class of fountain pen holders which supply a continuous flow of ink to an ordinary pen through a feeding tube which extends along the inner side of said pen and terminates at the slit therein. In holders of this type the feeding tube is rigidly attached to the holder so that its position is invariable. It therefore becomes impossible to get at the pen for cleansing purposes, without removing the pen itself. In order to avoid this, it is common to make the pen of gold or other inoxidizable metal so as to prevent the effects of corrosion, which soon occur when an ordinary steel pen is employed.

My invention consists in a holder having a movable feeding tube which may be retracted into the body or handle, thus allowing complete access to the inner side of the pen. The said holder is also so constructed that when the feeding tube is protruded, passages are opened into the ink receptacle so that there is a free flow of ink to the pen; and when said tube is retracted, said passages are hermetically closed so that the ink supply is completely cut off and any leakage of ink rendered impossible.

My invention also includes a novel means of causing the prompt flow of ink through the feeding tube.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of my improved penholder showing the feeding tube in its lowest position when it supplies ink to the pen. Fig. 2 is a similar section showing the feeding tube in elevated position with the ink supply shut off. Fig. 3 is a cross section on the line 3, 3 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a cross section on the line 4, 4 of Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

A is an outer barrel forming the body proper of the holder.

B is an inner barrel forming the ink well. The barrel B is received within the barrel A. In the lower extremity of the barrel A is in-

serted a screw plug C having a curved slot or recess for the reception of an ordinary steel pen D. The plug C is tubular, and through it passes the feeding tube E. The feeding tube E is secured to or formed upon the lower side of a screw plug F which enters the threaded lower portion of the barrel B. Resting upon the plug C is a washer G formed upon which is a sleeve H, through which passes the solid stem of the feeding tube E. In the sleeve H are openings I, and in the feeding tube E is a transverse slot J which communicates with the wall of said tube. Upon the side of the feeding tube E is a feather K which enters a groove in the plug C and serves to prevent rotation of the tube E. Extending through the screw plug F are a number of holes L.

The operation of the device so far as described is as follows:—In order to put in a supply of ink the barrel B is removed from the barrel A; the feeding tube E being then drawn entirely through and out of the plug C. The plug F is then unscrewed from said barrel B which leaves its end open to receive the ink. After the barrel B is filled, the plug F is re-inserted and the feeding tube once more introduced into the plug C. Fig. 1 shows the feeding tube in its lowest position with its bottom aperture opposite the slit in the pen. The ink then flows down from the well or barrel B through the holes L in the plug F into the space in the barrel A which surrounds a sleeve H, and thence through the openings I in said sleeve into the slot J in the tube E, and then through said tube to the pen; the course of the ink being indicated by the arrows in Fig. 1. This is the position of the parts while the pen is in use.

When it is desired to shut off the ink supply and to draw the feeding tube E up into the holder and away from the pen so that access to the interior of the latter may be had for cleaning purposes, the inner barrel B is rotated; the cap M of the outer barrel being, of course, removed. As the tube E is held by its feather K from turning, it follows that when the barrel B is rotated, the plug F must ascend therein, carrying with it said tube B. This rotation is continued until the plug F is raised to the position shown in Fig. 2; when it will be seen that the body of the feeding

tube E closes the openings I in the sleeve H and the sleeve H closes the slot J, so that as a consequence, no ink can possibly enter the feeding tube. It will also be observed from Fig. 2 that the feeding tube is drawn almost wholly up into the plug C; and that hence access to the pen for renewal or cleansing may be as readily had as in any ordinary pen holder. At the same time, the ink supply is completely shut off; so that the holder may be safely carried in the pocket without fear of leakage.

The cap M is received upon a recessed ring N, which is formed upon the inner barrel B and which rests upon the upper edge of the barrel A. There is, therefore, a space O between the cap M and the inner barrel B. On the inner periphery of the barrel A is made a shallow groove or channel P which communicates with said space O and also with a transverse opening Q in the plug C. This opening Q, when the feeding tube E is in the position shown in Fig. 1, communicates with the slot J in said tube E. There is also an opening R in the upper portion of the cap M. The object of this arrangement is to allow of a flow of ink being readily started when it is desired to use the pen, or in case the ink should become gummed, or any of the openings closed by accumulation of foreign matter, the user simply blows through the opening R in the cap M and the air current proceeds through the space O, channel P and opening Q into the tube E, entraining with it the ink, and so forcing with it the latter out at the lower end of the feeding tube. It will be observed that the opening Q is also closed by the wall of the feeding tube when the latter is raised, as shown in Fig. 2.

I claim—

1. In a fountain pen-holder, an outer body or barrel, an inner barrel or ink reservoir, an ink supply tube communicating with said reservoir and extending in feeding proximity to the pen, and means for protruding and retracting said supply tube actuated by the axial rotation of said inner barrel or ink reservoir.
2. In a fountain pen holder, the main body or barrel, an inner barrel or ink reservoir having a screw thread at its inner periphery near its lower extremity, a perforated plug engaging with said threaded portion, an ink supply tube carried by said plug and extending in feeding proximity to the pen and means

for preventing axial rotation of said tube; the aforesaid parts being constructed and operating so that by the axial rotation of said inner barrel, said plug may be moved therein and said feeding tube thereby retracted into or protruded from said main barrel.

3. In a fountain pen-holder, a main body or barrel, an inner barrel or ink reservoir, an ink supply tube communicating with said reservoir through a lateral opening, a fixed sleeve also having a lateral opening arranged within said main barrel surrounding said tube and means for longitudinally moving said tube; the aforesaid parts operating and arranged so that when said opening in said tube and said opening in said sleeve coincide, ink from said reservoir is admitted into said tube.

4. In a fountain pen-holder, the combination of the main barrel A, the inner barrel or ink reservoir B inclosed therein and internally threaded near its lower portion the perforated plug F engaging with said threaded part of barrel B, the supply tube E carried by said plug F and the plug G received in the end of barrel A; the said tube E passing through said plug F and provided with means, such as the feather K, for preventing its axial rotation.

5. In a fountain pen-holder, the combination of the main barrel A closed at one end, the inner barrel or reservoir B screw-threaded internally near its lower portion, the perforated plug F engaging in said threaded part, the feeding or supply tube E carried by said plug F extending through the closed end of barrel A into feeding proximity with the pen and having an opening J and the sleeve H within said body A surrounding said tube E and having an opening I; the aforesaid parts operating and arranged so that when said inner barrel is axially rotated, the tube E may be retracted into or protruded from the barrel A and simultaneously the openings I J brought out of or into coincidence.

6. A fountain pen holder having an outer or main barrel A, an inner barrel or ink reservoir B, a longitudinally movable ink supply tube E having a lateral opening J and the air duct P between said barrels communicating with the transverse duct Q, the said duct Q being arranged to register with the lateral opening J.

FRANK B. GRISWOLD.

Witnesses:

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