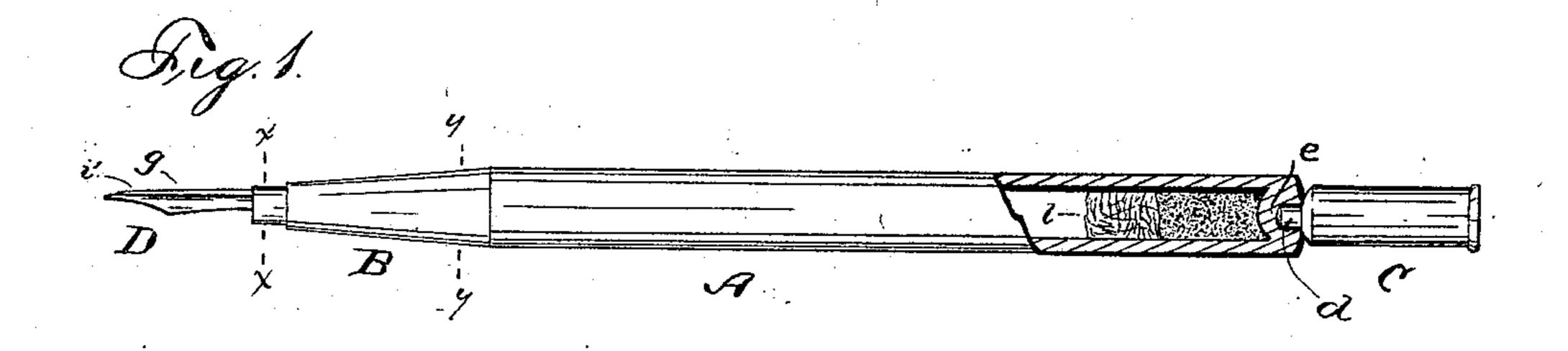
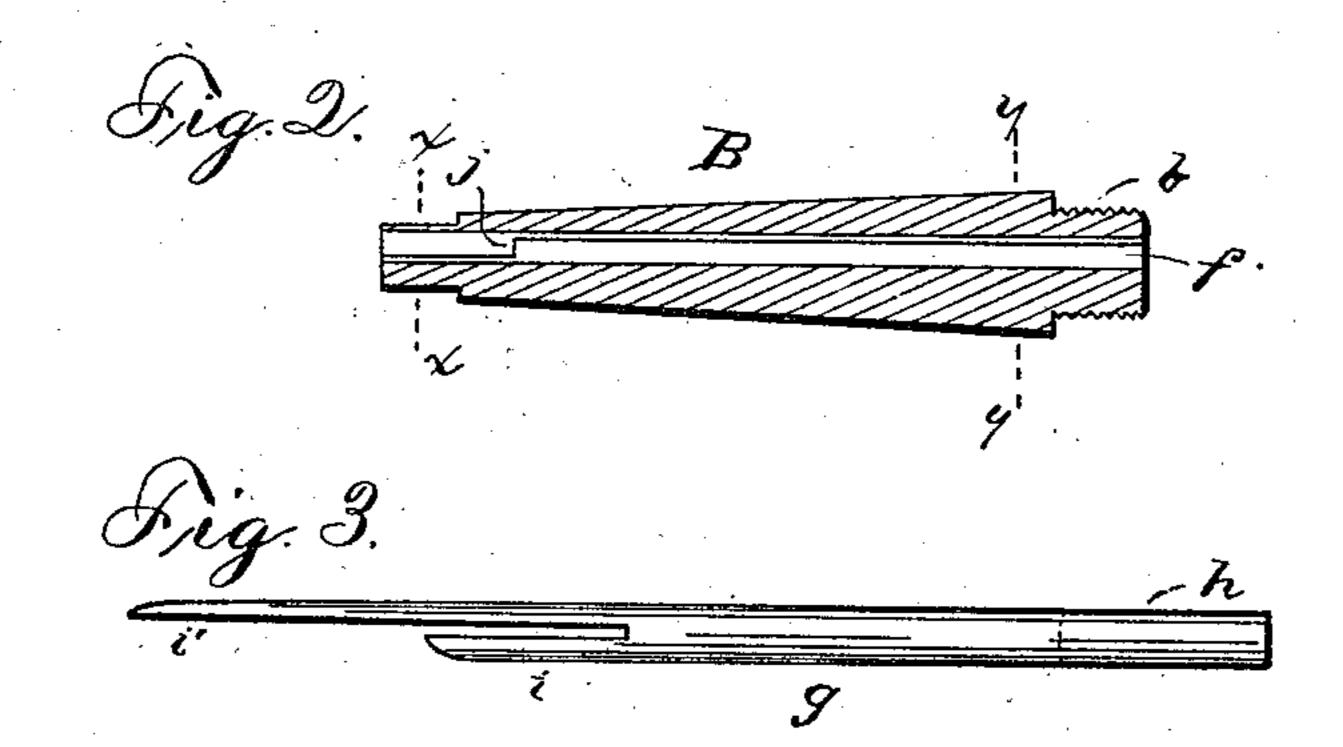
(No Model.)

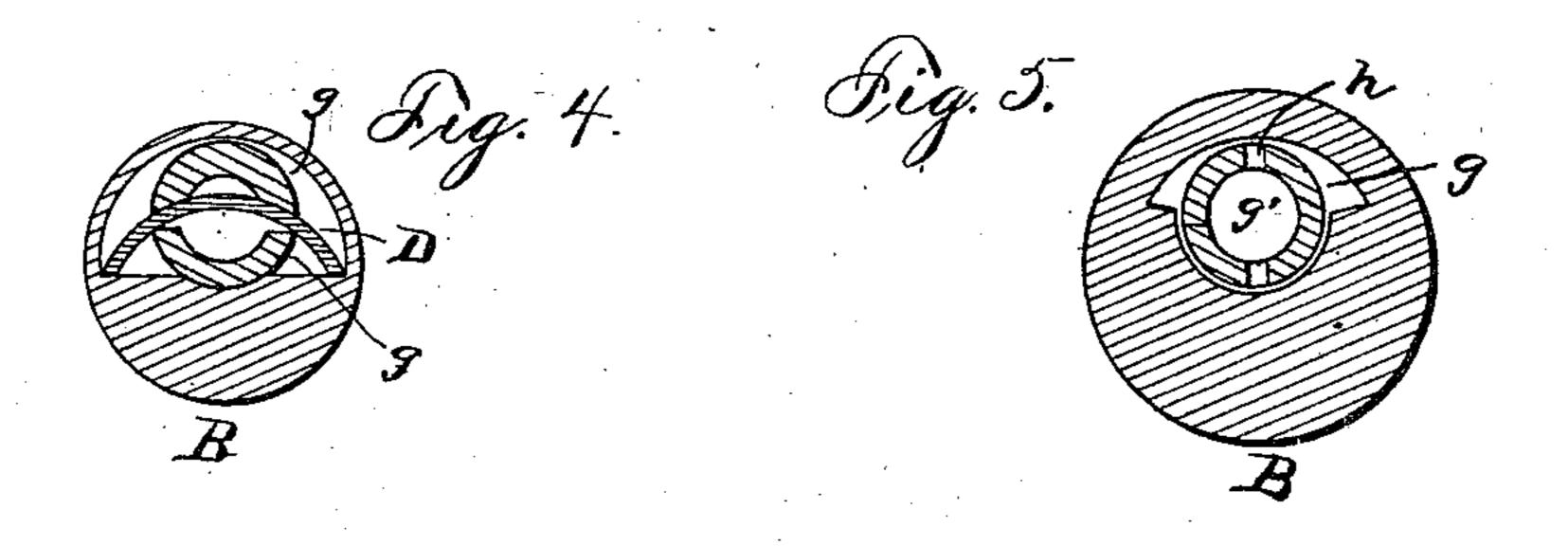
J. BLAIR. FOUNTAIN PEN.

No. 587,032.

Patented July 27, 1897.







WITNESSES:

Otis LO. Swett. CG. 13. Forces INVENTOR

INVENTOR

Ohn Blair

BY

BY

Backery

United States Patent Office.

JOHN BLAIR, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

FOUNTAIN-PEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 587,032, dated July 27, 1897.

Application filed October 17, 1896. Serial No. 609,210. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Blair, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fountain-Pens; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to fountain-pens in which a supply of soluble ink material is provided in the pen-body and which is convertible into ink by contact with water.

The invention includes means for storing the ink material in the pen-body and an improved device for conveying the ink solution to the pen-point when the pen is in use.

The accompanying drawings illustrate the invention.

Figure 1 is a side view of the invention with part of the body in section. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the pen enlarged. Fig. 3 is a side of feed-bar enlarged. Fig. 4 is a cross-section on the line x x of Fig. 1, and Fig. 5 is a cross-section on the line y y of Fig. 1.

Like letters of reference in the drawings denote corresponding parts in the several views.

The letter A indicates the hollow body of the pen with threaded end to receive the threaded end b of the pen-section B.

C is the cap, adapted to fit over the point D of the pen and having an extension d for insertion in the socket e at the rear end of the body A while the pen is in use.

The section B has an eccentric opening f lengthwise through it, into which is loosely

fitted the straight tubular feed-bar g. This feed-bar has a short slit h at its rear end and a longer slit at its forward end, forming at the forward end the fingers i i', the first of which is broken off about midway of its length and the other, i', is adapted to lie along upon the nib D, which rests in the space between the 50 fingers. The finger i' is equally effective on the concave or the convex side of the nib. The inner part of the front end of the section B is cut away to form a seat j for the pen-nib.

The invention is made operative by adjusting the nib and feed-bar in place. Then unscrew the section B and pour into the body A soluble ink-powder to the depth of about one-half inch. Upon this drop a little water sufficient to moisten it well. Then press down 60 upon it a small wad or plug l of cotton or other porous material previously moistened with this ink. Now fill the body with water, screw on the section D, remove the cap to the socket e, and the pen is ready for use. The water is 65 quickly changed into ink, which flows through the hole g' in the feed-bar g and out upon the nib.

When the ink fluid is exhausted, refill with water and continue to do this until the pow-70 der is all dissolved, when a new supply is put in, as at first.

What I claim, and desire to secure, is—A fountain-pen having a layer of soluble ink-powder within the closed end of its hollow body, a porous plug fitted against said ink-powder, a supply of water in contact with the plug and means for conveying the ink solution through the pen-section to the nib when the pen is held in operative position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN BLAIR.

Witnesses:

•

D. H. HARD, STEPHEN PELL.