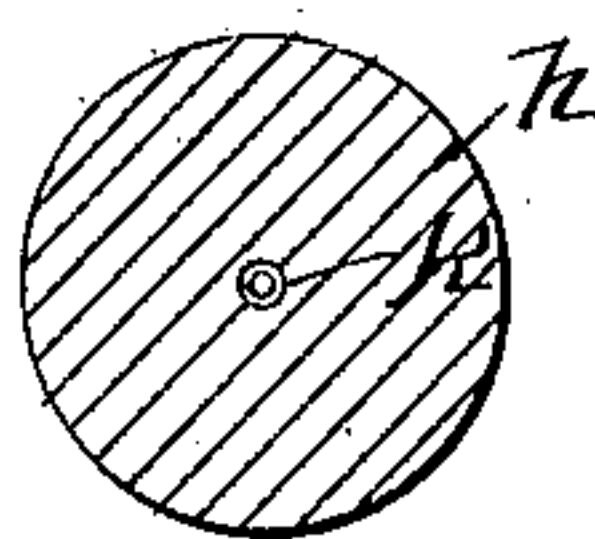
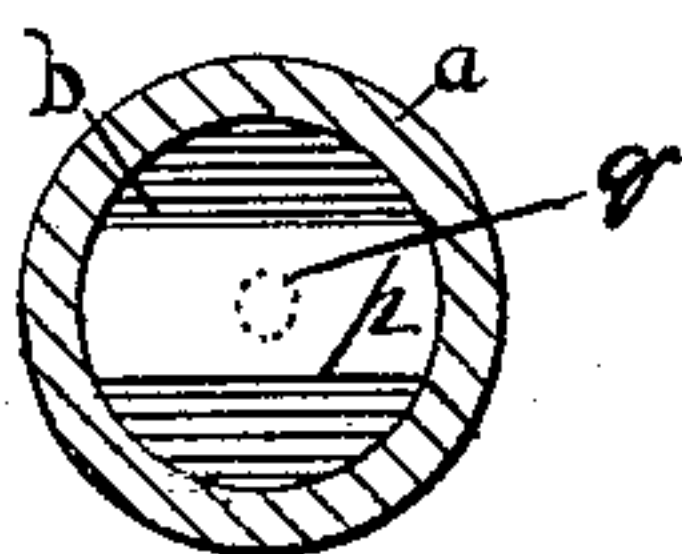
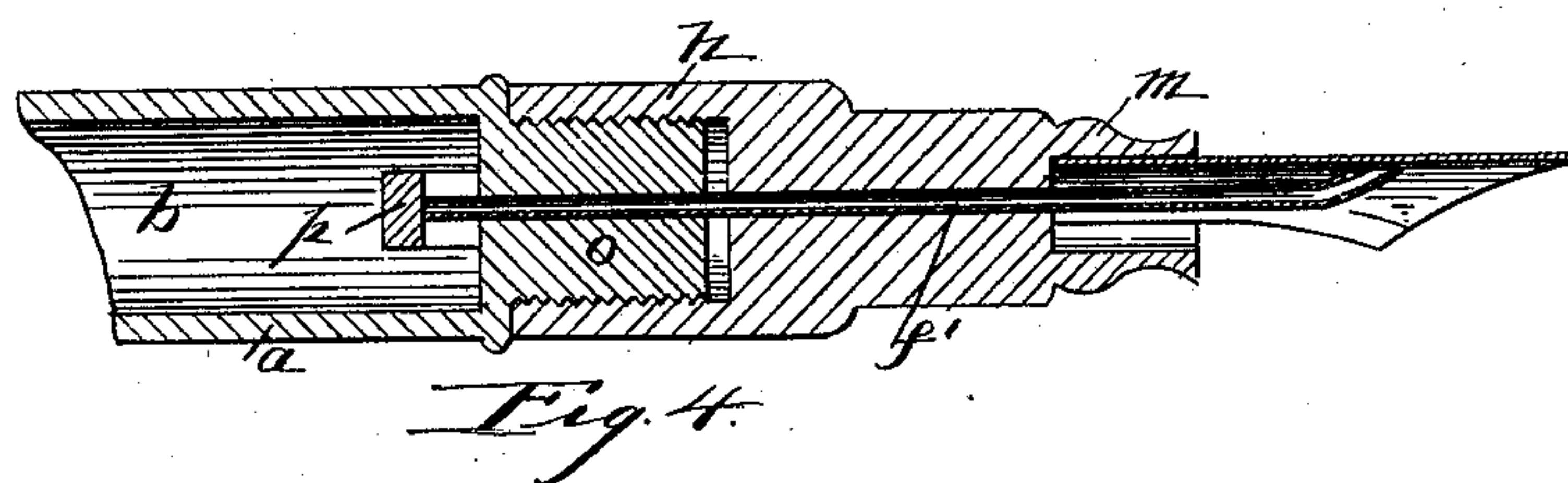
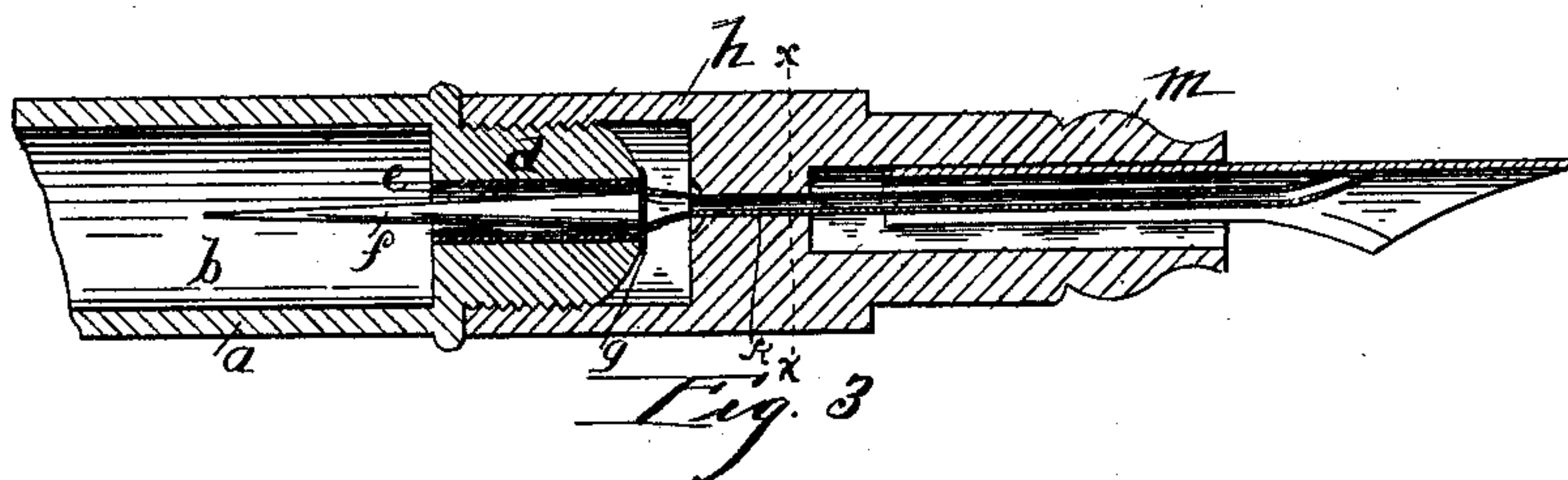
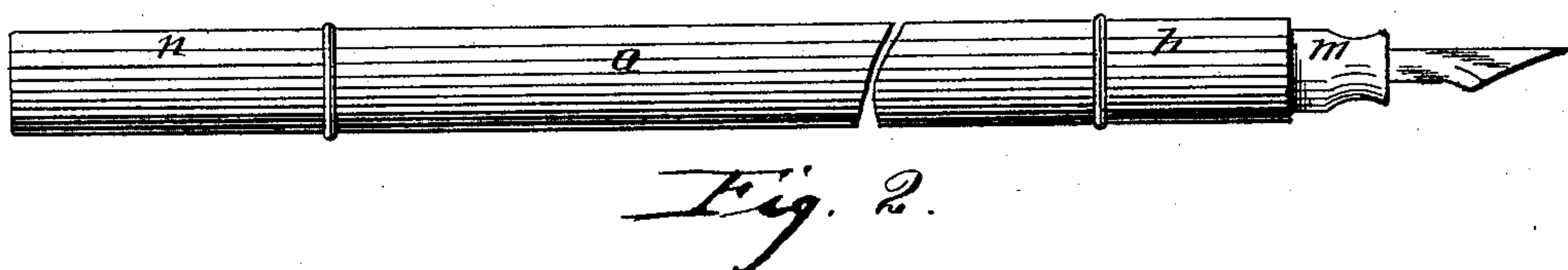
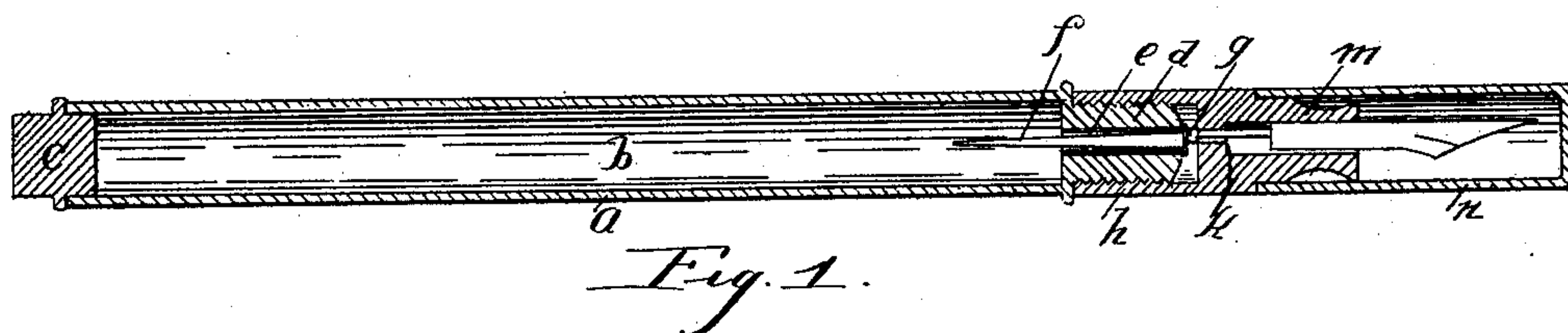


(No Model.)

G. A. SPIES.
FOUNTAIN PEN.

No. 603,833.

Patented May 10, 1898.



WITNESSES:

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GUSTAV A. SPIES, OF IRWIN, PENNSYLVANIA.

FOUNTAIN-PEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 603,833, dated May 10, 1898.

Application filed April 20, 1897. Serial No. 632,932. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAV A. SPIES, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Irwin, in the county of Westmore-

land and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fountain-Pens, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in fountain-pens, and has for its object to construct a pen of this class whereby the flow of ink from the reservoir to the pen-point may be regulated and an even and steady flow of ink obtained, and to provide means whereby the outlet from the main reservoir to the pen-point may be closed, so as to completely check the flow of ink when the pen is not in use; and to this end the invention consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more specifically described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In describing the invention in detail reference is had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and wherein like letters of reference indicate similar parts throughout the several views, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of my improved fountain-pen. Fig. 2 is a side elevation. Fig. 3 is an enlarged longitudinal sectional view of a portion of the pen. Fig. 4 is a similar view of a modified form. Fig. 5 is a transverse vertical sectional view of the form shown in Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a sectional view taken on the line X X of Fig. 3.

Referring now to the drawings by reference-letters, *a* represents the holder proper, which forms the main reservoir *b*, which is sealed at the outer end of the holder by means of a plug *c*, which is screwed or otherwise suitably secured therein. The opposite end of the holder is formed with an exteriorly-screw-threaded tip *d*, having a central aperture *e*, through which the ink flows from the reservoir to the feeding-rod *f*, which extends through this aperture to the main reservoir *b*, said rod *f* carrying a valve *g* to close the opening. A sleeve *h* engages on the screw-threaded tip *d* and is provided with an interior flange having an aperture *k*, through which the rod *f* extends into engagement with the pen-point,

being held in position by the holder *m*, formed on the sleeve *h*, said holder being adapted to receive a cap *n* to protect the pen-point when the pen is not in use.

In Fig. 4 I have shown an exteriorly-screw-threaded plug, which engages in the lower end of the holder *a* and is provided with a shoulder *p*, extending into the reservoir *b* and having an aperture *q* to admit the ink from the reservoir into the hollow feeding-rod *f*, which extends through an aperture in the plug and through the sleeve *h* and holder *m*, where it engages the underneath face of the pen-point, as in the other construction.

Assuming that the reservoir has been filled, with the valve *g* forming a seal against the end of the plug to prevent the flow of ink, and it is desired to use the penholder, the sleeve *h* is turned, operating the feed-rod *f*, which is secured within said sleeve, so as to bring the valve *g*, which is secured to the feed-rod, out of engagement with the tip *d* and permit the ink to flow from the reservoir through said tip, where it is guided by the feeding-rod into engagement with the pen, and in Fig. 4 when the sleeve *h* is loosened it removes the inner end of the hollow feeding-rod from its engagement with the solid portion of the shoulder *p* and permits the ink to flow through the aperture *q* into the hollow feeding-rod, where it is guided into engagement with the pen-point and fed to the paper, as will be readily apparent. By tightening the sleeve *h* it will be observed that the valve forms a seal to prevent the flow of ink from the reservoir, and in the construction shown in Fig. 4 the inner end of the hollow rod, being forced against the solid portion of the shoulder *p*, also forms a seal to check the flow of ink, and the pen may readily be carried in the pocket without danger of the ink flowing therefrom. The flow of ink may thus be easily regulated by loosening or tightening the sleeve upon the penholder, which will enlarge or decrease the opening for the flow of ink, as will be readily apparent, and it will also be noted that various changes may be made in the details of construction without departing from the general spirit of my invention.

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

A fountain-pen consisting of the holder proper forming the main reservoir and closed at the outer end by means of a plug *c*, an exteriorly-screw-threaded tip *d* provided with
5 an opening, formed on the opposite end of the holder, a sleeve engaging the screw-threaded tip and provided with an interior flange and provided with an aperture, a feed-rod passing through the opening in the screw-
10 threaded tip, said rod secured in the aperture of the sleeve and engaging the pen, said rod

having a valve adapted to close the opening in the screw-threaded tip, and a cap for protecting said pen, substantially as shown and described.

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

GUSTAV A. SPIES.

Witnesses:

H. C. EVERT,
GEO. B. PARKER.