

No. 618,385.

Patented Jan. 24, 1899.

C. W. BOMAN.  
FOUNTAIN PEN.

(Application filed Nov. 11, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

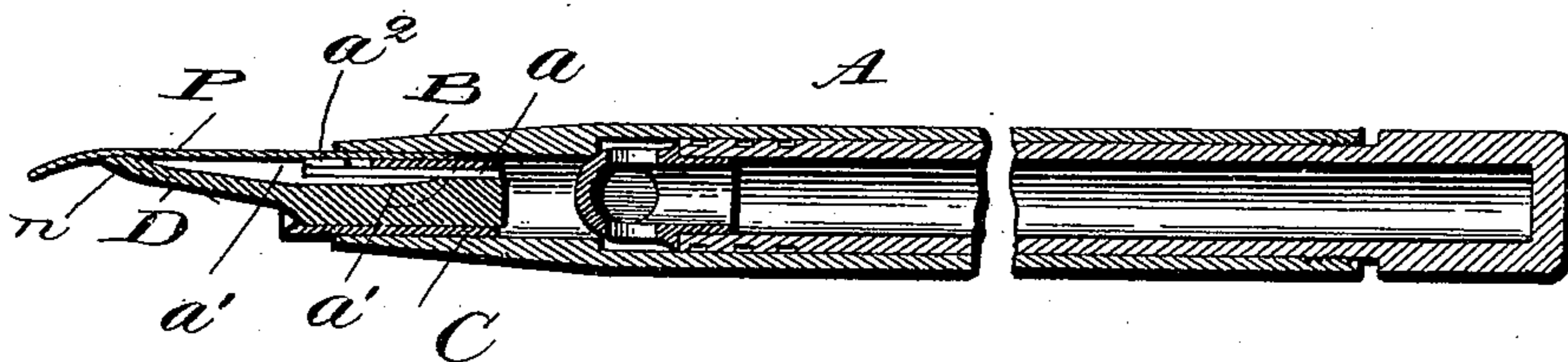


Fig. 2.

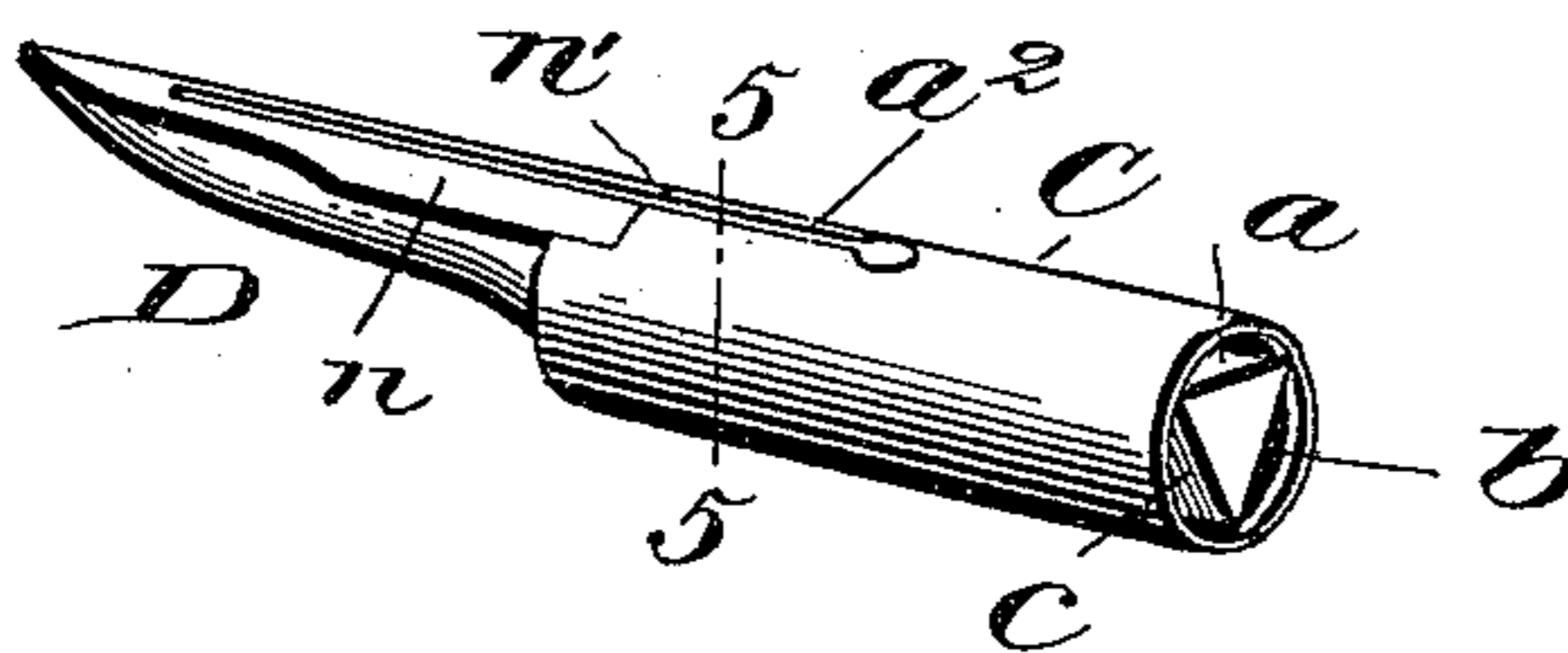


Fig. 3.

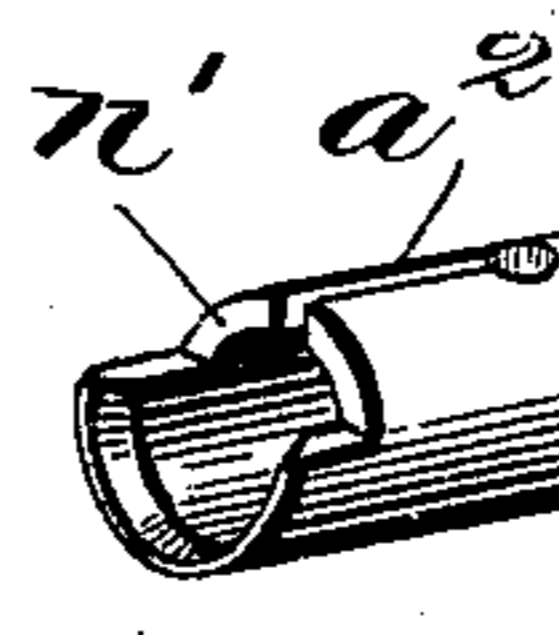
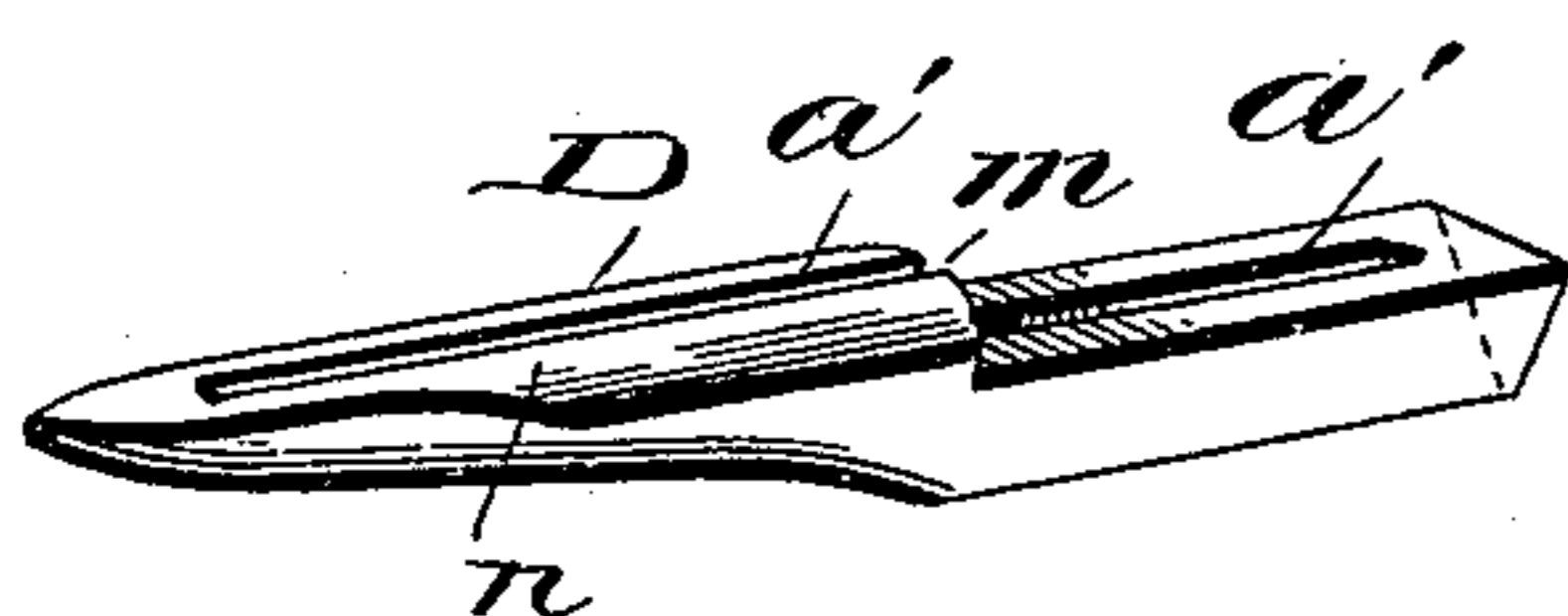
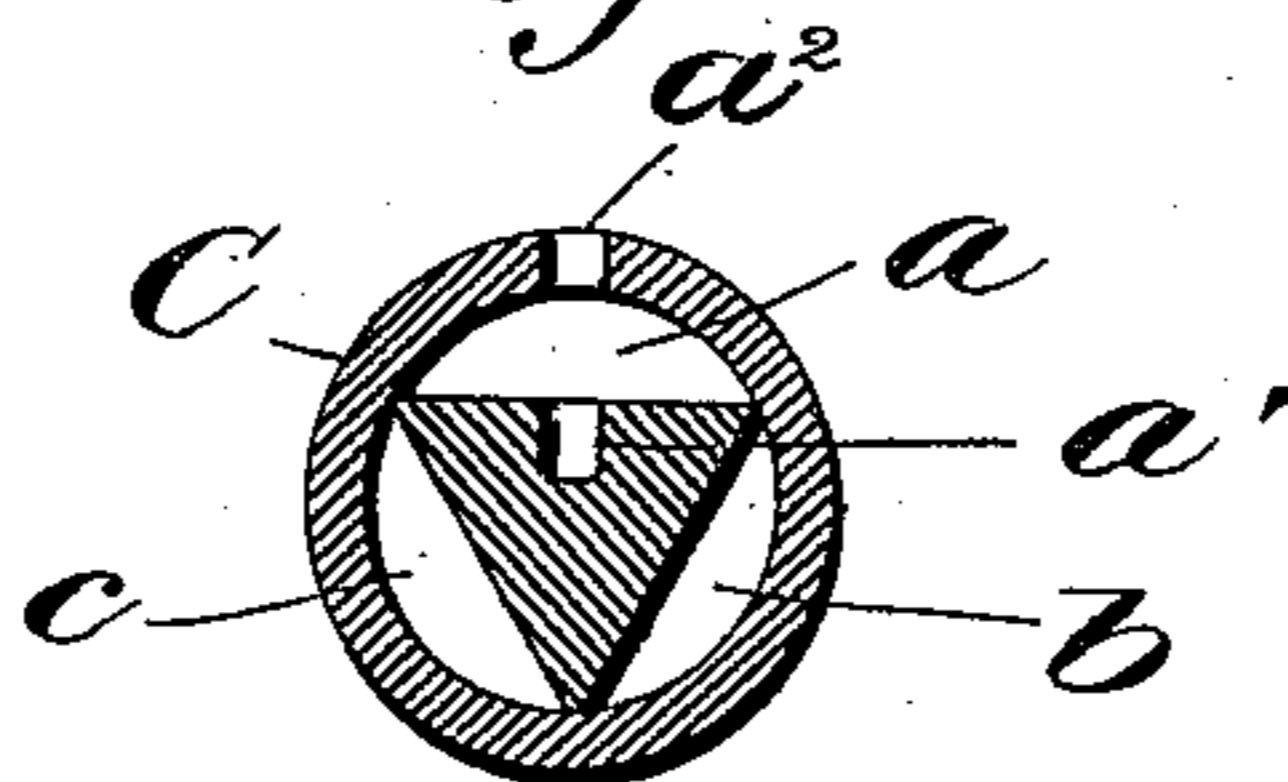


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.



Witnesses  
L. C. Hills.  
H. M. Tait.

Inventor,  
Claes W. Boman,  
By Marcelus Bailey  
Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLAES WM. BOMAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE EAGLE PENCIL COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## FOUNTAIN-PEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 618,385, dated January 24, 1899.

Application filed November 11, 1898. Serial No. 696,117. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CLAES WM. BOMAN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fountain-Pens, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to fountain-pens, and has particular reference to the device by which the ink is conducted from the reservoir and supplied to the pen.

The device consists of a plug composed, essentially, of a tube and a tongue having that portion of its length which fits within the tube substantially triangular in cross-section, so as to provide between it and the adjoining walls of the tube three passages or channels for the passage of ink from and air to the reservoir. One of these passages communicates through a slot in the top of the tongue with the under side of the pen, which lies upon and in contact with this portion of the tongue. The other passages open out through the front end of the tube. The plug is intended to fit in the front end of the reservoir penholder or handle, and the pen is inserted between the handle or holder and the plug, with the front end of the tongue extending under the writing-point of the pen.

In the drawings accompanying and forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a longitudinal central section of the completed pen. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the plug detached. Figs. 3 and 4 are perspective views of the feeding-tongue and the tube detached from one another. Fig. 5 is a cross-section of the plug on line 5 5, Fig. 2.

The particular penholder A in connection with which my present invention is illustrated is that which is the subject of United States Letters Patent No. 599,592, granted to my assignee, the Eagle Pencil Company, on February 22, 1898; but the invention is of course applicable to other pen holders or handles as well.

B is the front end of the reservoir-handle, in which the feed-plug is inserted. The pen P

may be held in the usual way between the plug and the handle.

The plug consists of the tube C and the tongue D, both of which are preferably made of hard rubber. That portion of the tongue which fits in the tube is of substantially triangular form in cross-section and fills all the interior of the tube, save the three narrow spaces *a b c*, which form small longitudinal channels, through which ink and air can pass from and to the ink-reservoir in the handle. The side channels *b* and *c* extend through the tube C from end to end. The top channel *a* stops at the front shoulder *m* at the junction of that part of the tongue which fits in the tube with that part *n* of the tongue which extends out in front of the tube and under the pen-point, this latter part *n* on its upper edge being flush with the periphery of the tube; but said channel *a* communicates with a slot *a'* formed in the part *n* of the tongue, by which the ink from the said channel can find its way out between the top of the tongue and the pen. This slot *a'* may be extended back into the body of the tongue, which forms (in conjunction with the surrounding tube) the channel *a*, as shown in Fig. 3, and, indeed, this slot may be extended back to the rear end of the tongue instead of stopping short of that end, as in Fig. 3. To further facilitate the free action of the pen, a slot *a''*, registering with slot *a'*, is formed in the front portion of the tube C. The notch *n'*, cut in the front end of the tube C, has no function other than to furnish a guide by which the tongue may be accurately fitted to its place in the tube.

I find that with a device thus constructed the feed is measured, uniform, and certain and that no trouble is experienced from air-bubbles.

What I claim herein as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An ink duct or feeder for fountain-pens consisting of a tube, and a feed-tongue having its forward portion *n* flush at top with the tube, and of triangular cross-section as to that part of it which fits within the tube,

forming within the tube three longitudinal channels, the top one of which communicates at front with a slot formed in that portion of the tongue which lies under and in contact  
5 with the pen, substantially as hereinbefore set forth.

2. An ink duct or feeder for fountain-pens consisting of the tube C provided with slot  $a^2$ , and the feed-tongue D, provided with slot

$a'$ , and having that portion of it which fits <sup>10</sup> within the tube triangular in cross-section, substantially as hereinbefore set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 9th day of November, 1898.

CLAES WM. BOMAN.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL KRAUS,

P. H. BUCKMASTER.