

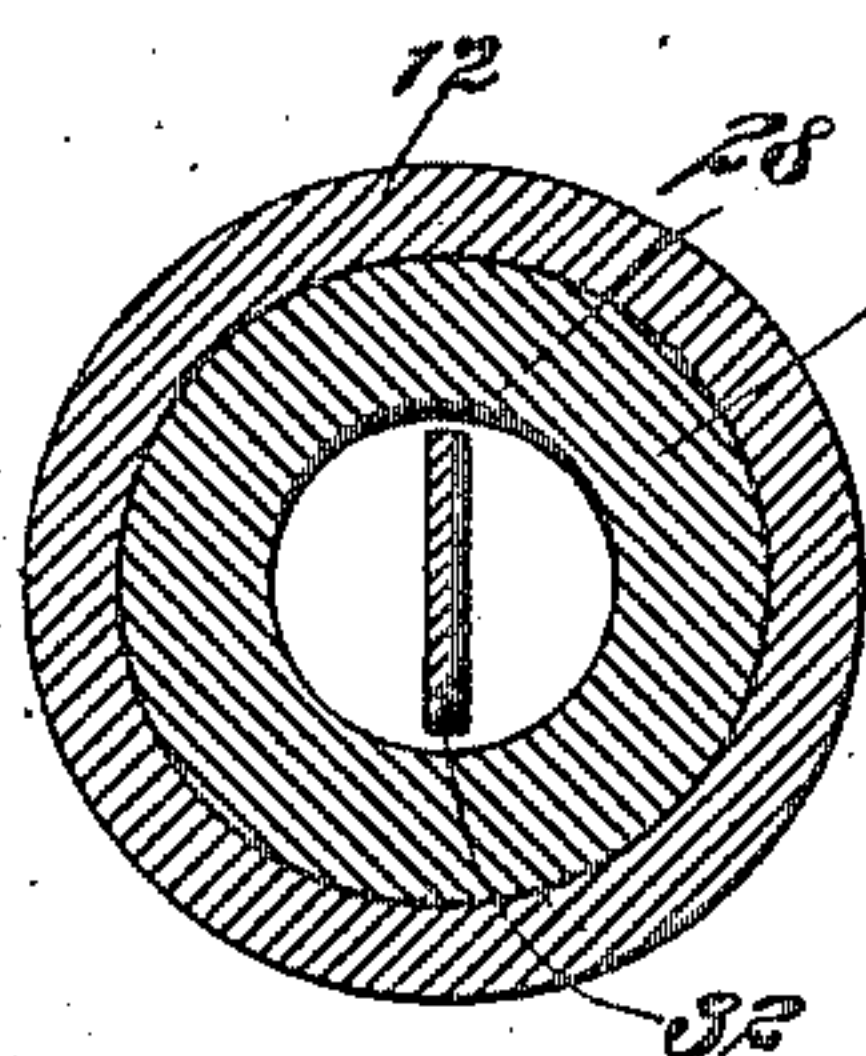
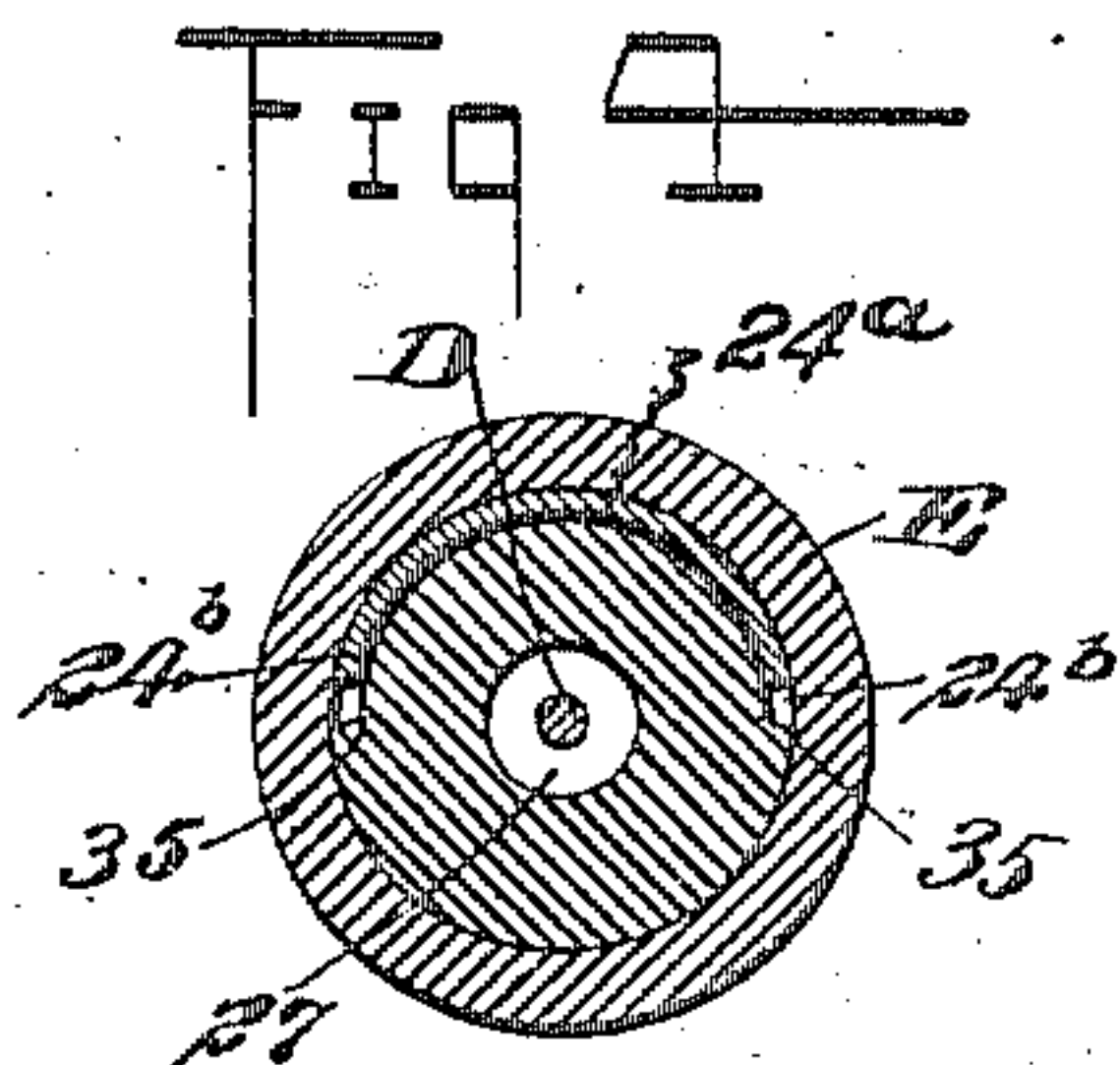
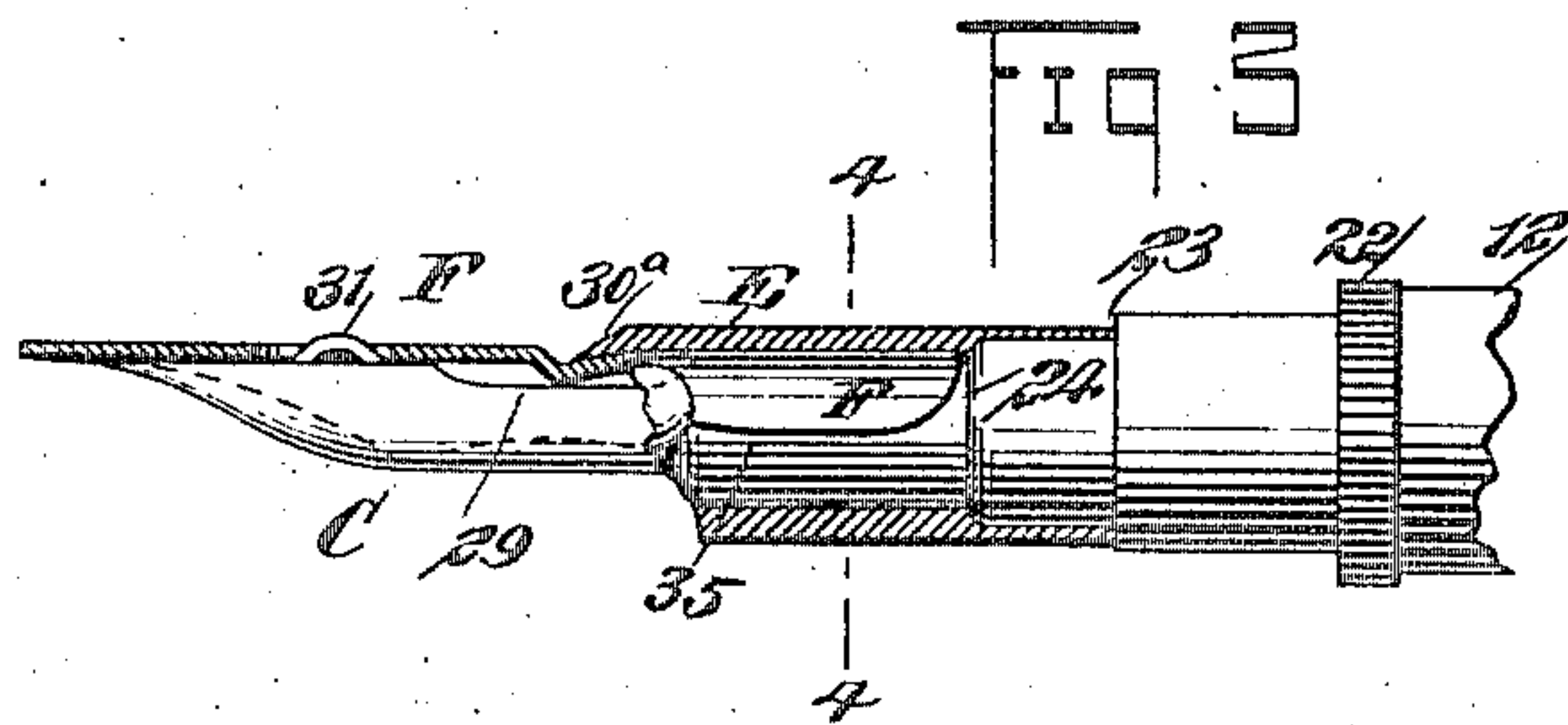
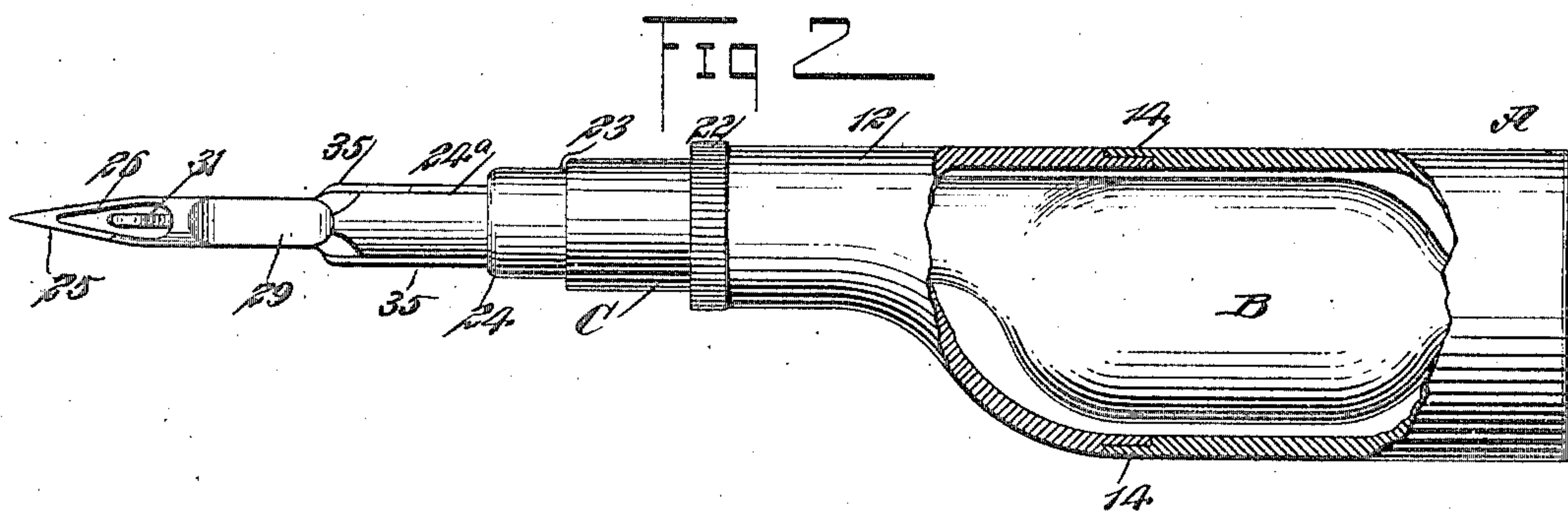
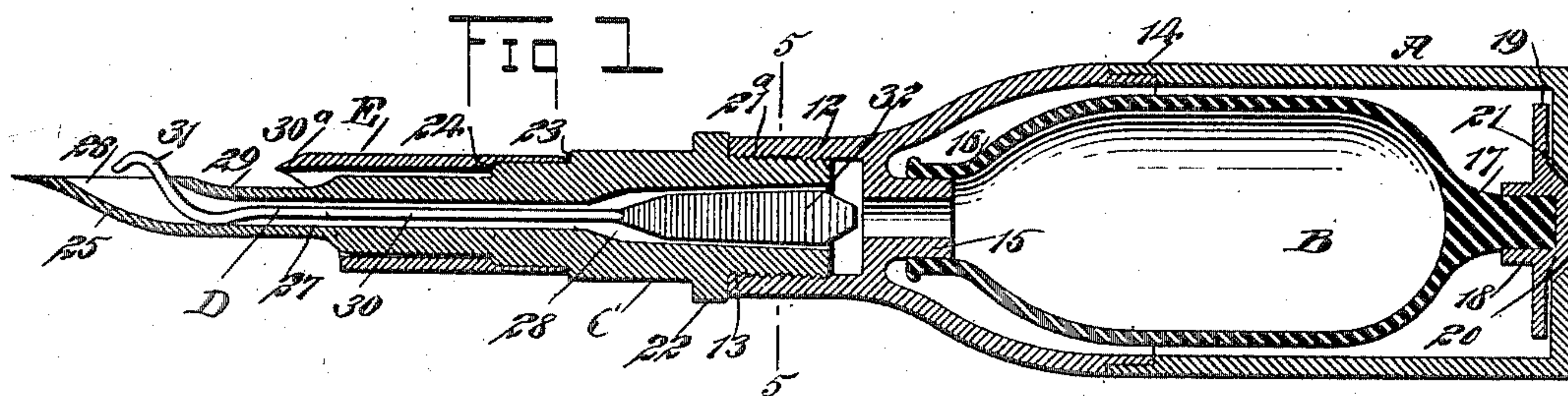
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Patented Oct. 16, 1900.

S. M. & E. E. SALISBURY.
FOUNTAIN PENHOLDER.

(Application filed Nov. 23, 1899.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FOUNTAIN-PENHOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 659,982, dated October 16, 1900.

Application filed November 23, 1899. Serial No. 738,019. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SENECA MORRIS SALISBURY and ELMER ELLSWORTH SALISBURY, citizens of the United States, and residents of the city of Aberdeen, in the county of Brown and State of South Dakota, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fountain-Penholders, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

One object of our invention is to provide a fountain-penholder so constructed that practically any pen suitable for the work engaged in by the writer, whether steel, gold, or composition, may be expeditiously and conveniently placed in the holder over a suitable feeder or removed from the holder.

Another object of the invention is to construct the fountain-penholder in a simple, durable, and economical manner and so that the pen used in the holder may be operated to the same advantage as a pen placed in any ordinary holder and without the trouble, loss of time, inconvenience, and annoyance of stopping to dip the pen into the ink-well or to frequently refill the reservoir, as in the case of an ordinary fountain-pen.

A further object of the invention is to provide the fountain-pen not only with a large reservoir for ink, but with a convenient means whereby the reservoir may be filled in a cleanly manner and the ink be supplied to the nib of the pen.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section through the improved fountain-penholder. Fig. 2 is a top view of the improved fountain-penholder, a portion of the body or barrel being broken away. Fig. 3 is a side elevation, partially in section, of a portion of the fountain-penholder, showing a pen in position therein, the pen being in side elevation. Fig. 4 is a transverse section taken practically on the line 4 4 of Fig. 3, and Fig. 5 is a transverse

section taken practically on the line 5 5 of Fig. 1.

The body A of the holder is tubular and somewhat bottle-shaped. The right-hand side, looking toward the pen-head, is long and straight, and the top, bottom, and left-hand side, or the other three sides, are shorter and rounded, the holder in cross-section being circular. The said body A is of considerable breadth and circumference and is provided with an elongated neck 12, preferably at the right-hand side, the neck having an interior thread 13. The said body A, which may be called the "barrel" of the penholder, is made in two sections, and the sections are connected by a slip-joint 14, as shown in Fig. 1, or the said sections may be secured together. The back or outer end of the barrel or body A is closed, and at the inner end of the neck of the barrel or body a nipple 15 is secured, communicating with the larger portion of the said barrel or body, as shown in Fig. 1.

A receptacle B, preferably made of soft flexible rubber, is located within the body A and conforms practically to the shape of the same, the said receptacle having also a contracted neck 16, which neck of the receptacle is fitted over the inner portion of the nipple 15, as is best shown in Fig. 1, while at the opposite end of the said receptacle a lug 17 is formed, and this lug is fitted into a socket 18, formed in a disk or button 19, which disk or button 19 is provided with an inclined central extension 20, adapted to extend into and closely fit an opening 21 in the outer end of the barrel or body A, as is shown also in Fig. 1. By pressing inward on the disk or button 19 the flexible receptacle is compressed endwise, and the ink which it contains will be forced out through the nipple 15 into the elongated neck 12 of the said holder or barrel.

A pen-head C is used in connection with the body or barrel A of the penholder, and this pen-head is provided with an exterior thread 21^a, whereby the said pen-head may be screwed into the neck of the barrel or body A, as illustrated in Fig. 1. A collar 22 is formed upon the exterior of the pen-head, adapted for engagement with the elongated neck of the said body or barrel, and prefer-

ably the collar is serrated or roughened, in order to facilitate screwing the pen-head into the said barrel or out therefrom when the receptacle B in the barrel is to be filled. The pen-head is made in various diameters. In fact, exteriorly the said pen-head is stepped in such a manner as to form a peripheral shoulder 23 adjacent to the collar 22, and also a second shoulder 24. The outer end of the pen-head is curved upward, forming a mouth 25, and the orifice 26 of the mouth 25 communicates with a longitudinal bore 27 in the pen-head, of less diameter than the orifice 26, the upper portion of the mouth-section of the pen-head being slightly convexed or rounded. The bore 27 in the pen-head is provided with an enlargement 28 at the rear portion, the enlargement 28 being also circular in cross-section, as is illustrated in Fig. 5. Where the enlargement 28 connects with the main bore 27 the bore is contracted or tapered, as shown in Fig. 1. A cavity 29 is made in the upper surface of the pen-head at the mouth 25, and this cavity is adapted to receive the offsets produced upon some styles of pens, such as the Falcon pen, enabling the nib or point of the pen to lie flat over the mouth 25 of the pen-head.

A feeder D is employed in connection with the improved holder, and this feeder consists of a rod 30, made of hard rubber or of an equivalent material, and the said rod extends throughout the length of the bore 27 and into and out from the mouth 25 of the said pen-head. The outer portion of the rod 30 is curved downward, engaging with the bottom of the bore 27 of the pen-head where said bore connects with the mouth 25 of said head, and the outer extremity of the said rod 30 is curved upward to such a degree that it extends out above the top of the orifice of the mouth 25 of the pen-head, the outer extremity of the said rod being given a downward and outward curve 31, as shown in Fig. 1. The outer curved section of the feeder D is adapted to come in direct engagement with and press upward against the under surface of the pen which is placed in the holder, and the curvature 31 of the said feeder prevents it from extending so far through the slot in the pen as to interfere with the passage of air through the slot.

A clamping-band E is used in connection with the head, and this band is made in two diameters, being of greater diameter at its inner portion, so that the said band will fit over the space between the shoulders 23 and 24 on the pen-head, and the body portion of the said clamping-band, which is of less diameter, extends over the surface of the pen-head between the shoulder 24 and the cavity 29. The outer end of the clamping-band is beveled downward and rearward, forming a nose 30^a, which extends over the cavity 29 in the pen-head, and the said nose is adapted to engage with the shank of the pen F, placed in the holder.

Forward of the shoulder 24 of the pen-head an upper rounded or semicylindrical surface 24^a is formed, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4, the side faces of the pen-head connecting with the top surface 24^a being convexed and a continuation of the surface 24^a, as shown at 24^b in Fig. 4, the convexed side surfaces extending down to horizontal shoulders 35, while the bottom portion of the pen-head is adapted to fit snugly to the bottom portion of the clamping-band E, as is also shown in Fig. 4. The shank of the pen F is made to engage with the upper surface 24^a of the pen-head and the upper portion of the clamping-band E, as is shown in Figs. 3 and 4, and the side edges of the shank of the pen may engage with the longitudinal shoulders 35 of the pen-head when the pen-shank is of greater width than usual.

The rod 30 of the feeder D is integral with a flat section 32, which section fits into the enlarged portion 28 of the bore of the pen-head and has end movement therein, and the flat section 32 of the feeder extends out through the inner portion of the pen-head, as shown in Fig. 1, the inwardly-extending end of the flat section 32 of the feeder being opposite the outlet in the ferrule or sleeve 15 of the barrel or body A. The rod portion 30 of the feeder D may be termed a "tongue," and when the pen is in use the constant pressure and bearing down of the pen on the paper serve to keep the tongue, which is highly sensitive, in continual motion, which in turn agitates the fluid and causes a downward flow of ink, the fluid following the tongue to its extremity or curved end, consequently incessantly flowing into or feeding the fissure in the pen. When the pen is not in use, the escaping fluid (almost immediately) follows the tongue back through the orifice in the pen-head to the receptacle B. The flattened end of the feeder D is wedge-shaped and is constructed to fit snugly in the enlarged portion 28 of the bore of the pen-head, serving to hold the feeder in place, while not interfering with the passage of the ink.

The extension or spur 30^a of the clamping-band E is bent slightly downward or inward, that it may offer additional means for holding the pen firmly on the pen-head, and the said extension or spur likewise serves as an index or guide in adjusting the pen, since the extension or spur should be opposite the longitudinal center of the pen introduced into the holder. It will be understood that a cap may be used in connection with the nib-receiving portion of the holder, if in practice it is so desired.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a fountain-penholder, a barrel having an opening in its outer end and provided with an internal nipple, a compressible ink-reservoir within the barrel and connected with the said nipple, and means located within the

barrel and operated through the opening in the end thereof to compress the said reservoir to force the ink therefrom.

2. In a fountain-penholder, a barrel, a pen-head connected with one end of the barrel, the said barrel having an opening in the other end, a compressible ink-reservoir within the barrel having communication with the pen-head, and a compressing device held within the barrel and engaging the end of the reservoir, the said device being operated through the opening in the end of the barrel.

3. In a fountain-penholder, a barrel provided with a neck, a nipple held within the barrel at or near the point where the neck connects with the body of the barrel, a compressible ink-reservoir located within the barrel and connected at its open end with the said nipple, a compressing device connected with the extreme end of the reservoir and engaging an opening in the outer end of the barrel, and a pen-head connected with the neck of the barrel and in communication with the opening in the nipple, substantially as described.

4. In a fountain-penholder, a pen-head having a stepped exterior surface, forming shoulders, an opening at each end of the head, and a bore connecting the openings, a spring-feeder located within the said bore, extending from one end opening to the other and a clamping-band located upon the exterior of the pen-head and having its inner portion of greater diameter than the body portion and fitting over the space between the shoulders of the head, the outer end of the body portion of the band having a downwardly-extending nose, substantially as described.

5. In a fountain-penholder, a pen-head open at its ends and adapted for connection with a source of ink-supply the head being provided with a bore connecting its end portions, a cavity in its upper surface near its outlet end, and exterior spaced annular shoulders between the cavity and the inlet end, a clamping-band located upon the said pen-head having a downwardly-extending nose at its end located over the said cavity in the upper surface of the head, and a spring-feeder located within the pen-head and capable of end movement as and for the purpose specified.

6. In a fountain-penholder, a pen-head open at its ends and adapted for connection with a source of ink-supply, the head being provided with a bore connecting its end portions, a cavity in its upper surface near its outlet end and spaced shoulders between the cavity and the inlet end, a clamping-band located upon the said pen-head and having its inner end of greater diameter than the outer or body portion, the said inner end fitting over the space between the shoulders, the outer end of the clamping-band being formed with a nose extending over the upper cavity in the pen-head, and a spring-feeder located within the pen-head and capable of end movement, the outer end portion of the feeder extending

through the outlet of the said head, the inner portion of the feeder being enlarged and fitting within an enlarged portion of the bore, to maintain the feeder in position, substantially as described.

7. In a fountain-penholder, a pen-head open at its ends and adapted for connection with a source of ink-supply, the head being provided with a bore connecting its end portions, a cavity in its upper surface near its outlet end and exterior shoulders between the cavity and inlet end, a clamping-band located upon the said pen-head, the outer end of said clamping-band being beveled downward and rearward forming a nose extending over the upper cavity in the pen-head therein, and a spring-feeder located within the pen-head and capable of end movement, the outer end portion of the said feeder having bearing against the bottom wall of the bore of the pen-head, the said end portion of the feeder extending through the outlet of the said head and having its outer extremity convexed and its inner end flattened, the flattened portion of the feeder being adapted to be located adjacent to the source of ink-supply.

8. In a fountain-penholder, the combination, with a source of ink-supply, a pen-head connected with the source of supply, a spring-feeder located within the said head, extending beyond the ends thereof, the head having a cavity near its outlet, a rounded upper surface back of the cavity, and a longitudinal shoulder at each side below the rounded surface, of a clamping-band carried by the pen-head, extending over the rounded surface on the head, being provided with a downwardly-extending nose at its forward or outer end, located over the cavity in the upper portion of the pen-head, as set forth.

9. In a fountain-penholder, a barrel provided with an elongated neck having an interior thread and an internal nipple located at or near the point where the neck connects with the body of the barrel, an ink-reservoir located within the barrel and connected at its mouth with the said nipple, and a pen-head provided with an exterior thread for screwing into the neck of the body, the inner end of the said head when in position being spaced from the nipple, substantially as shown and described.

10. In a fountain-penholder, a barrel constructed in detachable sections and having an elongated neck at one end and an opening in the other or outer end, the said barrel also being provided with an internal nipple located at or near the point where the neck connects with the body of the barrel, a flexible ink-receptacle located within the said barrel and connected at its mouth with the said nipple, and means located within the barrel at the outer end thereof and adapted to be operated through the opening in the end of the barrel to compress said receptacle, as described.

11. In a fountain-penholder, a barrel hav-

ing a contracted neck, a broad body portion of larger circumference and one side long and straight, said barrel being likewise provided with a nipple located within the barrel at or
 5 near the point where the neck connects with the body, a flexible receptacle conforming to the shape of said barrel and located therein, the mouth of the receptacle being arranged for engagement with the nipple in the barrel,
 10 the said receptacle having a projection at its closed end, and a compressible disk capable of being operated from the exterior of the barrel of the penholder, which disk is connected with the projection from the closed end of the
 5 ink-receptacle, as described.

12. In a fountain-penholder, the combination with a barrel having an opening in its outer end, and a compressible ink-reservoir within the barrel, and having a projection at
 10 its closed end, of a device located within the barrel and engaging the projection on the end of the compressible receptacle, the said device being adapted to be operated through the opening in the end of the barrel to compress
 5 the said receptacle, substantially as described.

13. In a fountain-penholder, a barrel having a neck at one end, the outer end of the barrel being formed with an opening, a nipple within the barrel at or near the point where
 10 the neck connects with the body, a flexible ink-receptacle within the barrel, the mouth of said receptacle being arranged for engagement with the nipple in the barrel, the said receptacle having a projection at its closed
 35 end, a disk located within the barrel at the outer end thereof and provided with an extension adapted to fit within the opening in the outer end of the barrel, the said disk being formed on its inner face with a socket adapted

to receive the projection at the closed end of
 the flexible ink-receptacle, substantially as
 40 described.

14. In a fountain-penholder, a pen-head having a longitudinal bore enlarged at its inner end, a feeder located within said bore and
 45 having an enlarged flattened portion fitting within the enlarged portion of the bore, and a clamping-band carried by the head, substantially as described.

15. In a fountain-penholder, an ink-reservoir, a pen-head formed with a longitudinal bore having a mouth at its outer end and an enlarged portion at its inner end, and a feeder located within the said head, one end of the
 50 feeder extending through the outlet end opening of the pen-head, the other or inner end of said feeder being enlarged and fitting within the enlarged portion of the bore of the head, the extreme inner end of said enlarged portion of the feeder being adjacent to the out-
 60 let of the ink-reservoir, substantially as described.

16. In a fountain-penholder, a barrel, an ink-reservoir within the barrel, means for forcing ink from the reservoir, a pen-head
 65 connected with the barrel, and having a longitudinal bore enlarged at its inner end and communicating with the outlet of the ink-reservoir, and a feeder located within the said bore and having an enlarged portion fitting
 70 within the enlarged portion of the bore, substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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 J. M. PRATT.