

No. 671,881.

Patented Apr. 9, 1901.

C. E. FOWLER.
FOUNTAIN PEN.

(Application filed Feb. 7, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

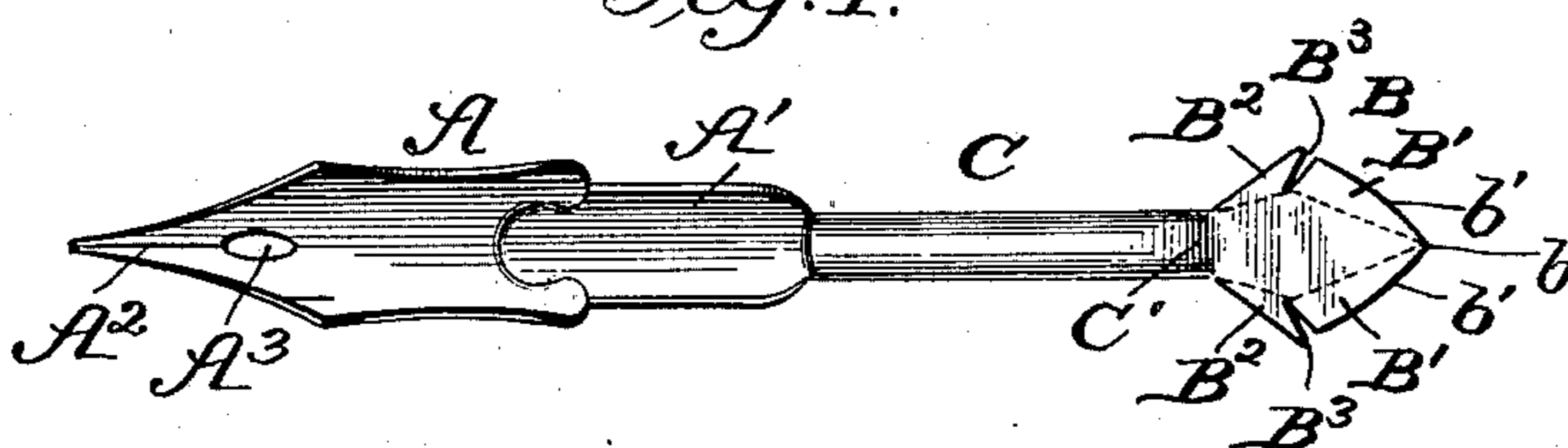


Fig. 2.

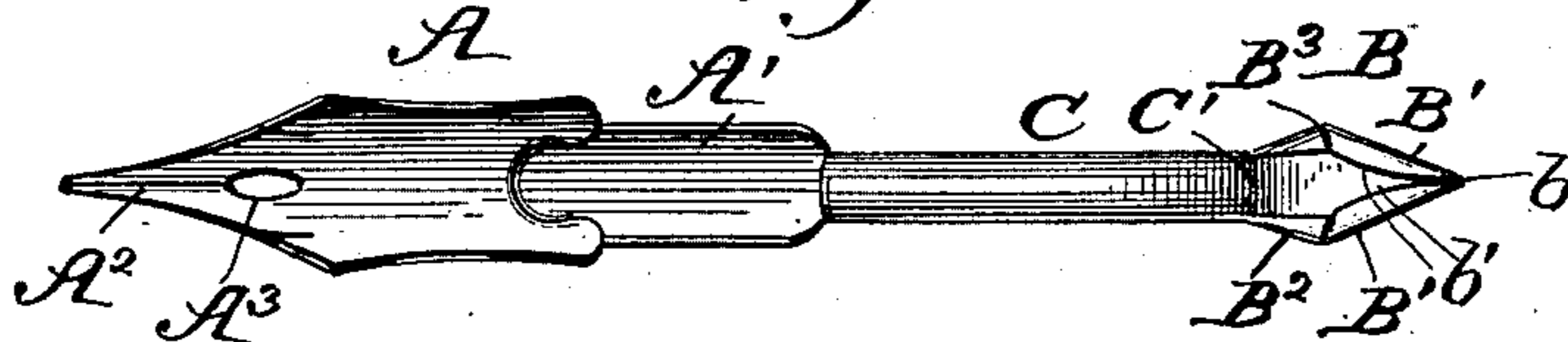


Fig. 3.

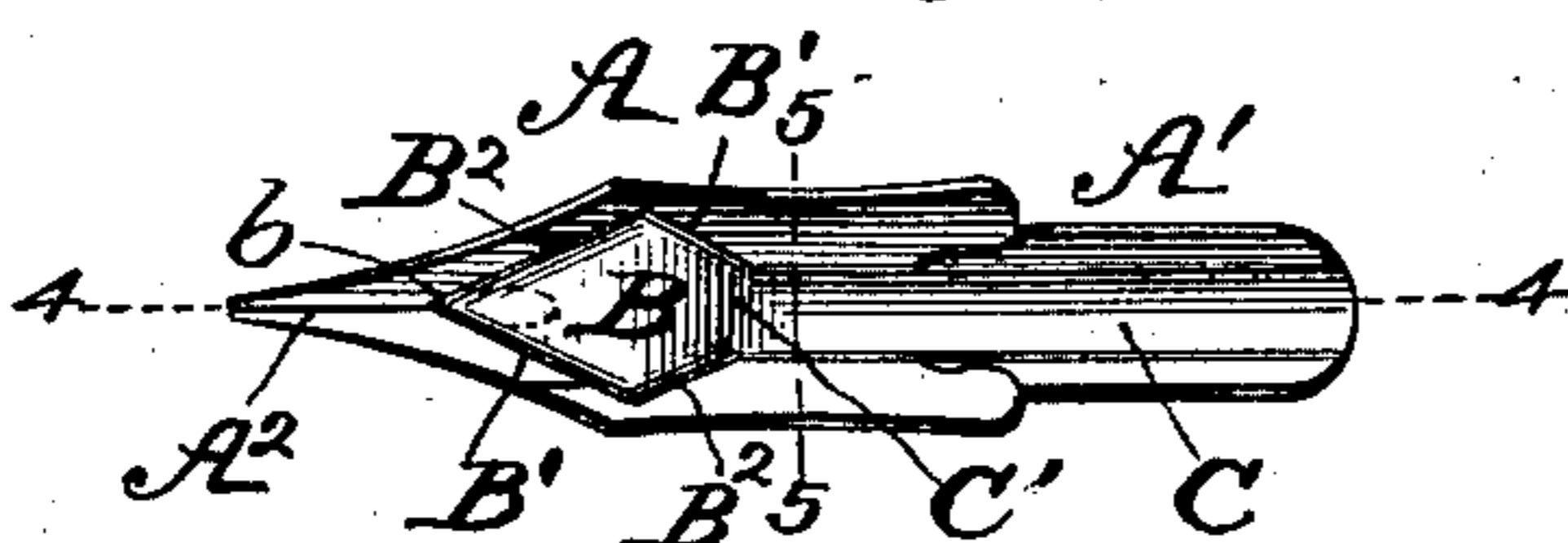


Fig. 4.

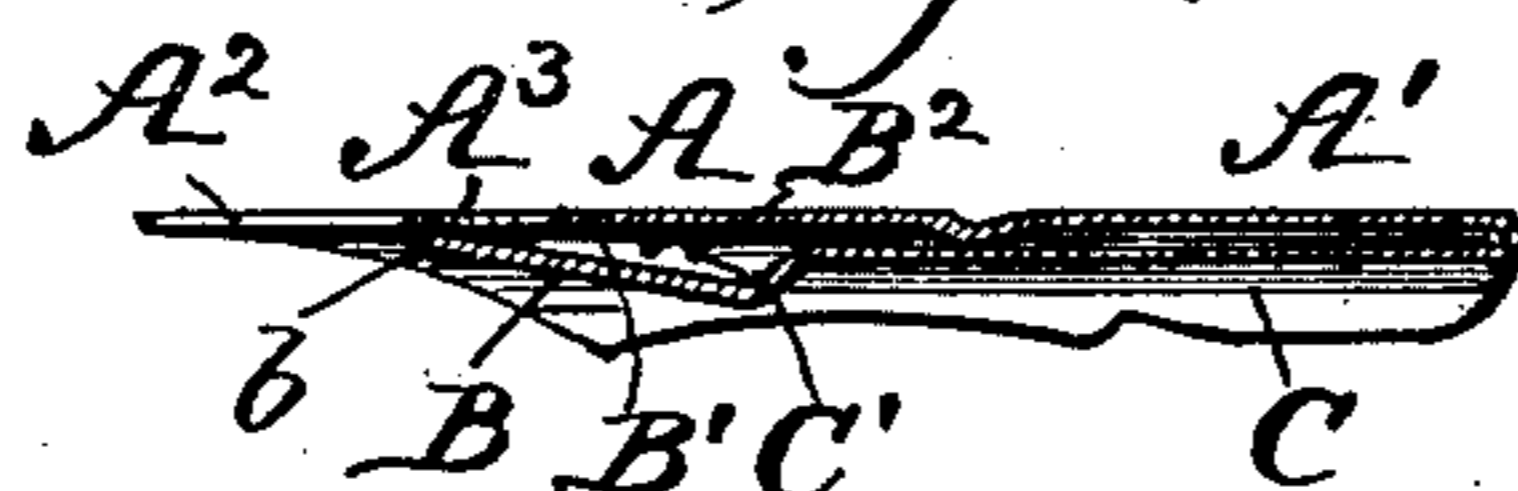


Fig. 5.

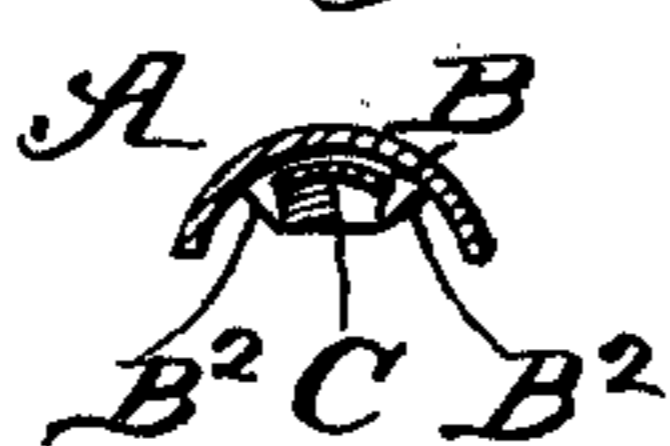


Fig. 6.

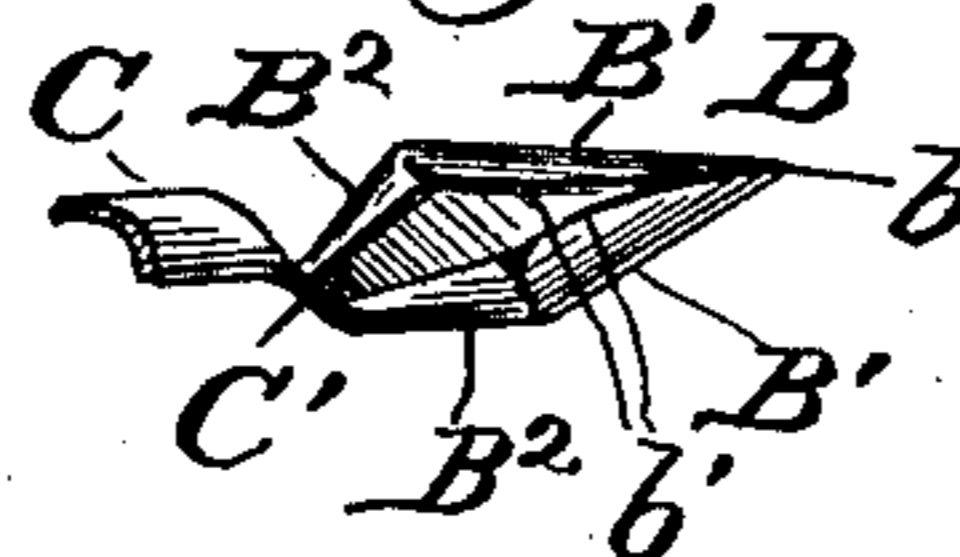
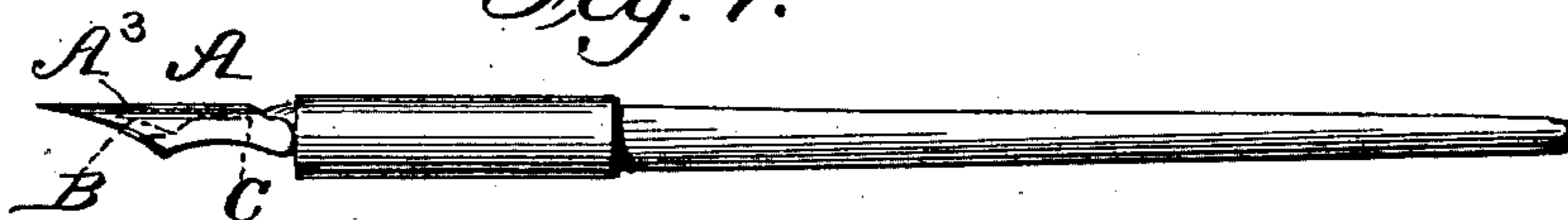


Fig. 7.



WITNESSES:

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INVENTOR

Clarence E. Fowler.

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ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARENCE E. FOWLER, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ASSIGNOR
OF ONE-HALF TO FREDERICK BRIGGS, OF SAME PLACE.

FOUNTAIN-PEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 671,881, dated April 9, 1901.

Application filed February 7, 1901. Serial No. 46,364. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARENCE E. FOWLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have made
5 certain new and useful Improvements in Fountain-Pens, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in pen-points, and has for an object, among others,
10 to provide an improved construction of pen which will hold without danger of blotting a much larger amount of ink than the ordinary pen now on the market and which can be used in any style of holder and embodied in any
15 style of pen—fine, coarse, stub, or pointed, as may be desired; and the invention consists in the novel construction of the pen, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a bottom plan
20 view of the blank from which the pen is formed. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the pen complete before the fountain attachment is bent to position for use. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of the pen complete for use.
25 Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section on about line 4 4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a cross-section on about line 5 5 of Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of the reservoir, and Fig. 7 is a side view of the pen in place in a holder ready
30 for use.

By my invention I seek to provide a pen having integral therewith a reservoir underlying the pen and so constructed in connection with the body of the pen that it will in
35 no wise interfere with the desired flexibility of the pen in use. Manifestly the body A of the pen may be of any suitable design, having a shank A', which may be curved in cross-section to properly fit a holder, as is usual.
40 While I have shown the pen of the variety ordinarily known as the "Falcon," it must be understood that I do not wish to be limited to any particular style of pen-point. The pen A is slitted longitudinally at A² from its point
45 and has its eye A³ at the inner end of such slit A². The reservoir B has a shank C integral with and extending longitudinally from the rear end of the shank A' of the pen. This shank C is curved in cross-section reversely
50 to the curvature of the shank A' when the parts are as shown in Fig. 2, and the shank

C is then bent at its juncture with the shank A', so it will lie snugly within the shank A' of the pen, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, when the curvature of the shank C will coincide
55 with that of the shank A'. When thus adjusted, it will be noticed, especially from Fig. 4, that there is provided a double shank which may be fitted within the ordinary penholder and securely held as desired. At its outer
60 extremity the shank C supports the reservoir B, which when bent up ready for use is as shown in Fig. 2, but is struck from the blank as shown in Fig. 1, in which the reservoir is shown as formed with the side wings B', whose
65 edges b' are curved to conform to the curvature of the body of the pen, as shown in Fig. 3, and whose rear wings B² are separated from the wings B' by slits B³, diverging outwardly, so the said wings may be bent on the dotted
70 lines shown in Fig. 1 to form the reservoir shown in Fig. 2, when the adjacent edges of the wings B' and B² will rest comparatively close together, as shown in Figs. 2 and 6. At
75 its juncture with the reservoir B the shank C is given a downward bend at C', which holds the rear end of the reservoir away from the body of the pen and affords space at either side of the rear end of the reservoir for the
80 entrance of ink thereto, this being facilitated by tapering or reducing the width of the wings B² toward their rear ends, as will be understood from Figs. 1, 2, and 6. This ring C²
85 also operates to retard the backward flow of ink from the reservoir when the pen is laid down.

From the foregoing it will be noticed that I provide a diamond-shaped reservoir whose apex b lies contiguous to the slit of the pen and extends in practice just past the eye of
90 the pen and terminates between such eye and the point of the pen, as clearly shown in Figs. 3 and 4. The reservoir thus underlies the pen-point in the region of its eye and operates to feed the ink to the point.
95

The peculiar form of the ink-reservoir exposes but a small surface of the ink within it to the air, thus lessening its liability to dry by evaporation.

While the short flanges at the base of the
100 reservoir manifestly lessen the liability of the ink to run when the pen is lying down,

it is found in actual practice that it is almost impossible for the ink to so run out when the pen is laid down, the attraction of adhesion aiding in retaining the ink in the reservoir, as desired.

In dipping the pen in ink it should be immersed beyond the eye, the weight of the ink forcing it through the opening at the base of the reservoir and filling such reservoir, leaving the pen ready for use. When the wings B' of the reservoir are brought together, it will be noticed their adjacent edges form a rearwardly-diverging opening or slit, whose front edge lies close to the under side of the pen-point in the use of the device. In writing the pressure on the point of the pen operates to open a slight space between the apex of the reservoir and the pen-body, thus allowing the ink to flow freely in making the shade-stroke, while in the upstroke the feed of the ink is not so free. It will thus be understood the flow of the ink will always be in proportion to the wants of the writer.

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

1. A pen substantially as herein described having the transversely-curved shank and provided with an integral fountain attachment comprising a shank extended longitudinally from the rear end of the pen-shank and curved in cross-section correspondingly thereto, and a reservoir at the free extremity of said fountain and so related to the pen-point as to underlie the same when adjusted for use, substantially as set forth.

2. A pen having its shank provided with an integral longitudinally-extended reservoir-shank returned beneath the pen-shank and curved in cross-section to coincide with and lying in close relation to the pen-shank and provided at its extremity with a reservoir

adapted to underlie the point of a pen, substantially as set forth.

3. A pen having a shank provided with an integral longitudinally-extended reservoir-shank whose free end is widened to form the side and rear wings of an ink-reservoir, and provided with slits separating the adjacent ends of said wings, the latter being bent to form the reservoir, substantially as set forth.

4. A pen provided with a reservoir having side and rear wings, and the shank supporting said reservoir and having an outwardly-deflected bend at its juncture therewith, substantially as set forth.

5. A pen provided with an ink-reservoir arranged to underlie the body of the pen and having rear wings arranged to retard the exit of the ink at the rear of the reservoir when the pen is laid down, and a shank supporting said reservoir, substantially as set forth.

6. A pen provided with a reservoir having a shank and a widened portion at the end thereof provided with wings separated by intervening slits and bent to form the ink-holding reservoir, substantially as set forth.

7. As an improved article of manufacture, the pen having integral with its shank a longitudinally-extended shank which is provided at its extremity with an integral reservoir, and has at its juncture with said reservoir an outwardly-deflected bend, substantially as set forth.

8. A pen provided with a reservoir underlying the pen-point and having side wings, and rear wings separated at their adjacent edges from the side wings, substantially as set forth.

CLARENCE E. FOWLER.

Witnesses:

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